The Council of Presidents 2016
House Higher Education Committee
January 2017

Paul Francis       John Vinson    Kelly Schrader
Amanda Paye   Joe Holliday

Campus Sexual Violence Prevention Task Force

WASHINGTON STATE Council of Presidents

Campus Sexual Violence Prevention Task Force
Senate Bill 5719 (2015)

- Develop a set of best practices that institutions of higher education may employ to promote the awareness of campus sexual violence, reduce the occurrence of campus sexual violence, and enhance student safety

- Develop recommendations for improving institutional campus sexual violence policies and procedures

- Develop recommendations for improving collaboration amongst institutions and law enforcement; and report to the Legislature and the institutions of higher education on its goals and recommendations annually
Senate Bill 5719: Task Force Members

- John Vinson (Chair), Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs
- Paul Francis, COP
- Joe Holliday, SBCTC
- Amanda Paye, UW
- Kim Anderson, WSU
- Richard DeShields, CWU
- Kelly Schrader, Evergreen
- Laurie Connelly/Chelsea Lamberson, EWU
- Maddy Thompson, WSAC
- Rhosetta Rhodes, ICW
- Sue Guenter-Schlesinger, WWU
- Natalie Dolci, Coalition Ending Gender-based Violence
- Eric Richey, Washington Association of Prosecuting Attorneys
- Bruce Marvin, Office of the Attorney General
Related 2015 State Legislation

- **HB 1068 (Concerning sexual assault rape kits)**
  - The task force shall submit a preliminary report regarding its initial findings and recommendations no later than 12/1/15 as well as by 9/1/16, and by 9/30 of each subsequent year

- **SB 5518 (Creating procedures to address campus sexual violence)**
  - Requires the SBCTC, COP, and ICW to report by 7/1/16, on steps taken by their institutions to enter into memoranda of understanding with local law enforcement that set forth each party’s respective roles & responsibilities related to the prevention and response to sexual assault
  - Requires COP and the SBCTC to report on findings (from having conducted a campus climate assessment to gauge campus sexual assault prevalence) by 12/31/16
Guiding Principles

- The Task Force was staffed by staff from the Council of Presidents

- Our work was guided by a desire to be:
  - Transparent
  - Collaborative
  - Comprehensive
  - Fiscally prudent
Task Force Webpage:  
http://www.councilofpresidents.org/safewacampus.html

Campus Sexual Violence Prevention Task Force

> 2015 Campus Sexual Violence Prevention Task Force Report to the Legislature, 12/2015

Task Force Participants
> Council of Presidents
> State Board for Community and Technical Colleges
> Independent Colleges of Washington
> Central Washington University
> Eastern Washington University
> The Evergreen State College
> University of Washington
> Washington State University
> Western Washington University
> Washington Association of Prosecuting Attorneys
> Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs
> Washington State Attorney General’s Office
> Washington Student Achievement Council
> Nonprofit Representative, Coalition Ending Gender-Based Violence

> List of Members

Meeting Information

FUTURE MEETINGS

PAST MEETINGS
December 17, 2015, Bellingham, WA
> Agenda
> Meeting Notes
> Meeting Resources:
  > Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Services
  > The Empowerment Project
  > VIDEO - A Cup of Tea consent video
  > End Violence Against Women International
  > Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) Program

November 10, 2015, Bellevue, WA
> Agenda
> Meeting Notes
Task Force Subcommittees

- Prevention
- Underserved Populations
- Campus Climate Assessment
- Student Conduct Process
- Criminal Justice
- Advocate Confidentiality
- Memorandum of Understanding
Future Efforts

- New Administration
- Federal Legislation
- Continued College & University Work
- Washington State K-12 Standards
A Long-standing Issue

In 1987, Mary Koss and her coauthors published the results of the Sexual Experiences Survey in the Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology. The authors found:

“53.7% of women respondents revealed some form of sexual victimization.”
Preventing Sexual Violence

We recommend dedicating funds for evidence based prevention education and assessment of prevention efforts that is distinct from funds for response to sexual violence.

Prioritizing prevention activities at all levels means fewer students will be victimized.
Underserved Populations

- Underserved populations to consider are students of color, students with disabilities, students who identify as LGBT, students who identify as men or masculine, international students, and students with limited English proficiency.

- Further work is needed to fully examine the needs of populations who are traditionally underserved by prevention and response efforts.

- Student input is vital to this consideration.

Practitioners must immediately begin to examine current practices to identify who is underserved.
Student Conduct Process Subcommittee

- System of accountability to standards of conduct
  - Conduct codes and other institutional policies
- Education and prevention programs
- Housing contracts or other agreements
- Individual school and college professional standards
Student Conduct Process Subcommittee

- Identified areas for improvements in student conduct process:
  - Reducing timelines to fully adjudicate a student conduct matter
  - Creating an accessible and understandable process for all students and other participants/decision makers
  - Ensuring the process maintains fidelity with our institutions’ educational missions

- While providing for equitable rights for complainants in matters relating to sexual misconduct per federal law and guidance
Student Conduct Process Subcommittee

- Can these improvements be achieved now?
  - Each institution has engaged in rulemaking
  - Within framework required by Washington State Administrative Procedures Act, Chapter 34.05 RCW
  - Reconcile with rapidly developing federal laws, regulations, and guidance
    - Recommended clarifications noted in report
Proposal

1. Exempt student conduct proceedings from APA
2. And adopt due process standards specifically applicable to public institutions of higher education
   - Not intended to be a “model” or “uniform” code

Alternative – selectively amend the APA
Disciplinary Record Information Sharing

- Develop policies relating to sharing of information with the following considerations
  - What is shared?
    - Take into consideration nature of the conduct (i.e. violence?)
  - When is it shared?
    - Timelines and notice to student
  - How is it shared?
Campus Climate Assessment Committee

- Campus Climate Assessment on Sexual Violence
  - SSB 5518 (2015) required SBCTC and the public four-year institutions to conduct a sexual violence campus climate assessment to learn about:
    - prevalence of sexual violence
    - student and employee knowledge of policies, Title IX, reporting options
    - Student/employee bystander attitudes and behavior, and
    - Victim/survivor reporting behavior
  - The Campus Sexual Violence Prevention Task Force formed a committee to coordinate this work, with representation from SBCTC and institutions
  - The variety of assessment instruments used and the generally low student response rates make it difficult to reach general conclusions, but the coordinating committee made some recommendations (next slide)
Campus Climate Assessment Recommendations

- Institutions of higher education should continue assessment (e.g. – surveys, focus groups, and other measures) efforts and jointly report to policymakers every three years with a campus climate update.

- It would be useful to develop detailed cost estimates of past and future assessment costs (including surveys).

- Assessments should be holistic (not limited to surveys) and should comprehensively address the needs of special populations including but not limited to specific populations such as students with disabilities, students under age 18, and LGBTQIA students.

- Assessments should be tailored to an individual’s affiliation with the institution, providing relevant information for students and informing each institution’s sexual violence prevention and response efforts (including Title IX activities).