# Student Conduct Assessment

## MS Coalition Against Sexual Assault OVW Campus Program Technical Assistance Provider

This assessment is to assist MSCASA in identifying the training priority areas for campus grantees to ensure TA is tailored to needs of the campus. Please complete each questions openly for there are no right or wrong answers. The results will be used to help in ensuring we are appropriately assisting your campus in reaching their goals in strengthening policy and response to violence against women violations.

The questions listed pertain to violence against women only, not the institution's overall judicial process or student conduct policy. Terms, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking are used interchangeably with violence against women. The Grant to Reduce Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking on Campus is referred to as Campus Program. Judicial Board is inclusive of student disciplinary board or officer.

- 1. What kind of the resolution process does your campus utilize resolve sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking violations? Select all that apply
  - □ Judicial or disciplinary Board
  - □ Sexual Assault/Misconduct Board
  - □ Single Hearing Officer Model
  - □ Stand Alone Investigative Model
  - □ Integrated Model (investigative and board model)
  - □ Other\_
  - □ None

a. If you have a judicial hearing board model, how many people are on your board?

- □ 3-5
- 0-10
- □ 10-15
- □ More

b. Do students serve on your board?

- 🗆 Yes
- 🗆 No
- c. Is it an all student board?
  - 🗆 Yes
  - 🗆 No

d. Are members appointed or selected through a process

- □ Appointed
- Voted
- □ Volunteer
- □ Serving Term

- 2. Who conducts your sexual misconduct investigations?
  - □ Title IX Coordinator
  - Disciplinary Board
  - □ External Investigator
  - □ Single Investigator (staff member assigned to conduct investigation not a part of the disciplinary board)
- 3. Do you have an appeals process?
  - □ Yes
  - 🗆 No
    - a. If yes, are appeals heard by
      - Appeals Board
      - Dean of Students
      - Other
      - Do you have a Title IX Coordinator?
- 4. Do you have a Title IX Coordinator
  - 🗆 Yes
  - 🗆 No
- 5. Do you have Deputy Title IX Coordinators?
  - 🗆 Yes
  - 🗆 No
- 6. In what office or department is the Title IX Coordinator housed? \_
- 7. What role does your Title Coordinator have in sexual misconduct violations? Select all that apply.
  - □ Interview person (s) involved in the alleged violation i.e. respondent, witnesses, complainants
  - □ Maintain tracking system of reports of sexual misconduct
  - Determine finding of responsibility
  - □ Determine sanctioning
  - D Evidence collection to be presented to judicial or disciplinary board
  - □ Ensure policies and procedures are adhered to
  - □ Other
  - $\hfill\square$  None of the above
- 8. Has your judicial/conduct board received specialized training on sexual assault, dating and domestic violence or stalking in the past year? If no, proceed to question #11. If yes, please answer the following questions:
  - a. How many hours total of training on sexual assault/misconduct, dating/domestic violence and stalking has your board received in the past year? \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. What topics were covered in training (check all that apply)
    - □ Sexual Assault
    - Domestic
    - Dating Violence
    - □ Stalking

c. How often does training on these topics occu
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- □ Once, when a person joins the board.
- Less than once a year

□ Yearly

□ More than once a year

d. How long is each training session?

- 🗆 An hour
- □ Several hours
- 🗖 A day
- $\hfill\square$  More than one day
- e. Who is usually involved in these training?
  - □ Title IX officer only.

Head of conduct board only.

- All conduct board/judicial members
- □ Only new members of conduct/judicial board
- $\hfill \square$  All of the above
- □ All of the above plus community partners such as local county prosecutors or law enforcement.
- 9. Which of the following topics have been covered in trainings for your judicial board/Title IX or hearing officer in the past 5 years (in the PAST ONE YEAR for grantees in second and third year of their campus grant)? Select all that apply.
  - Questioning related to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - Listening skills related to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - Deliberations related to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - Due Process related to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - Conduct Process elated to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - Critical Thinking Skills specialized for addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - □ How to Prepare for a Hearing related to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - □ Analyzing Policy related to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - □ Cultural Competency related to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - Hearing Decorum related to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - Understanding Information and evidence related to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - □ Standards of Proof related to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - □ Psychology/Sociology of the Accused
  - □ Psychology/Sociology of the Victim
  - Deliberation Skills related to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - □ Sanctioning/Remedies related to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - Rationale for sanctioning related to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - D Appeals Process related to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - Trauma Informed Responses to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - □ Consent for sexual contact and related to sexual assault
  - Hearing Accommodations related to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - Equitable Process for Respondent and Complainant related to addressing sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking
  - Basic aspects of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, stalking (e.g. power and control wheel, rape myths).
  - Delayed disclosure by victims of sexual assault
  - □ Title IX- Office of Civil Rights, Dear Colleague Letter (DCL)

□ FERPA

- □ Jeanne Clery Act
- Definitions of SV, DV, Stalking
- LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bi-sexual, transgender, queer) community
- □ International Students
- □ ADA/Disability
- □ Technology
- □ Alcohol Facilitated Assault
- Compromised Investigations related to sexual misconduct, dating/domestic violence, and stalking.
- □ Other, please explain\_\_\_\_
- 10. In the past year has your campus disciplinary or judicial board/officer, and/or Title IX Coordinator participated in any trainings hosted by national or local organizations listed below (Check all that apply)
  - □ National Center for Higher Education Risk Management (NCHERM)
  - Association of Title IX Administrators (ATIXA)
  - □ Local or state trainings
  - **Given Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education (NASPA)**
  - □ Stalking Resource Center
  - □ Office on Civil Rights, Department of Education
  - □ The Clery Center
  - □ Victims Rights Law Center
  - □ Other
- 11. Has your board/officer been provide training on Title IX updates as of 2011?
  - 🗆 Yes
  - 🗆 No
    - a. If yes, was training general or specific to Title IX requirements i.e. confidentiality, responsible employees?
      - 🗆 Yes
      - 🗆 No
- 12. Please select changes, if any, the judicial board has made in the past year as a result of training received. Select all that apply.
  - □ Campus policies related to sexual misconduct were developed
  - Campus policies related to dating or domestic violence were developed
  - □ Campus policies related to stalking were developed
  - □ Judicial training was developed or revised
  - □ Judicial processes related to sexual misconduct, dating/domestic violence and stalking were developed.
  - □ Judicial processes related to sexual misconduct, dating/domestic violence and stalking were modified.
  - Judicial board was evaluated
  - □ Increased support or buy-in amongst judicial board members
  - □ Improved policy adherence
  - □ Campus policies related to sexual misconduct were revised
  - □ Campus policies related to dating or domestic violence were revised
  - □ Campus policies related to stalking were revised.
  - □ No changes made

- 13. What mechanism is used to determine if judicial board training has been effective or ineffective? Select all that apply.
  - □ Pre/Post Test
  - □ Participant satisfaction questions
  - □ Debrief/Discussion
  - □ Informal feedback
  - □ Other
  - □ None
- 14. Which campus program partners are part of the revision process for your policy? Select all that apply.
  - Community Partners (i.e. rape crisis, domestic violence shelter)
  - □ Campus program staff
  - □ Students
  - □ Student Affairs Departments
  - □ Faculty
  - College Administrators
  - □ Other
  - □ None
- 15. Which campus program partners are a part of the revision for the judiciary process? Select all that apply.
  - Community Partners (i.e. rape crisis, domestic violence shelter)
  - □ Campus program staff
  - □ Students
  - □ Student Affairs Departments
  - □ Faculty
  - □ Judicial Board
  - □ College Administrators
  - □ Other
  - Do Not Know

16. Who is essential to approving recommendations for revising your campus policy? Select all that apply.

- **College Dean of Students**
- College Legal Counsel
- □ Faculty
- □ President's/Chancellor's Office
- □ Judicial Board or Officer
- □ Students
- □ Other
- Do Not Know
- 17. Does your campus have a policy for:
  - □ Sexual Assault/Misconduct
  - □ Dating/Domestic Violence
  - □ Stalking
- 18. If yes, each policy separate or combined?
  - □ Separate
  - □ All crimes included in sexual misconduct/assault policy
  - □ Other

- 19. When was the last time your sexual misconduct policy was revised?
  - Do not have one
  - Less than 1 year ago
  - □ In the process of revising now
  - □ More than 1 year ago
  - □ More than 5 years ago
- 20. When was the last time your dating/domestic violence policy was revised?
  - Do not have one
  - Less than 1 year ago
  - □ In the process of revising now
  - □ More than 1 year ago
  - □ More than 5 years ago
- 21. When was the last time your stalking policy was revised?
  - Do not have one
  - Less than 1 year ago
  - □ In the process of revising now
  - □ More than 1 year ago
  - □ More than 5 years ago
- 22. Do you have a Coordinated Community Response Team or Sexual Assault Resource Team?
  - 🗆 Yes
  - 🗆 No
    - a. If yes, is judicial/conduct an active part of that team?
      - 🗆 Yes
      - 🗆 No
- 23. Have you collected information about campus (student, faculty) perceptions of your conduct/judicial system?
  - □ Yes
  - 🗆 No
- 24. Have you collected information about campus community knowledge of campus policies about sexual assault/misconduct, dating/ domestic violence, and stalking?
  - 🗆 Yes
  - 🗆 No
- 25. Have you collected information about student and/or faculty knowledge of campus resources and procedures related to sexual assault/misconduct, dating/domestic violence and stalking?
  - □ Yes
  - 🗆 No

26. What are the 3 biggest accomplishments of your conduct/judicial board in the past year related to sexual assault, domestic and dating violence and stalking?

1	
2	
3	

27. What are the 3 biggest challenges your conduct/judicial board has faced in the past year related to sexual assault, domestic and dating violence and stalking?

1.	
2.	
3.	

28. Indicate whether each of the following pieces are part of your current policies and procedures related to sexual misconduct. Dating/domestic violence, and stalking. Existing policy may include draft policies that have been submitted for approval.

Allowing of voluntary mediation between the victim and accused	YES	NO	Don't Know
Definition of non-consent that includes drugs or alcohol, intellectual or other disability, and/or underage	YES	NO	Don't Know
Campus investigation of violence against women cases are delayed until criminal investigations are concluded	YES	NO	Don't Know
The victim and accused are provided periodic updates	YES	NO	Don't Know
Sanction imposed on the accused student is disclosed to the victim	YES	NO	Don't Know
Direct and concise protocol for reporting sexual assault, domestic/dating violence and stalking	YES	NO	Don't Know
Language to define sexual assault, domestic/dating violence and stalking is clear and concise	YES	NO	Don't Know
Policy provides examples of prohibited sexual misconduct	YES	NO	Don't Know
Policy describes the sanctions for violence against women violations	YES	NO	Don't Know
Policy explains how to file reports to campus law enforcement and off- campus law enforcement	YES	NO	Don't Know
Procedures used provide resources for physical and emotional support of victims	YES	NO	Don't Know
Policy includes a clear statement of victim and accused rights	YES	NO	Don't Know
Policy includes Amnesty or Good Samaritan clause (non-punishment for drug/alcohol, visitation violations for victims or third party reports	YES	NO	Don't Know
Policy includes timeline for reporting incidents of violence against women crimes	YES	NO	Don't Know
Accessibility of contact options for on/off campus services (i.e. e-mail, web address, phone number)	YES	NO	Don't Know
Option for filing anonymous or third party reports	YES	NO	Don't Know
Campus community members are regularly given information on federal laws (i.e. Title IX, FERPA, Jeanne Clery)	YES	NO	Don't Know
Campus provides explanations of judicial process and how to file a complaint with the student disciplinary office	YES	NO	Don't Know

Campus has victim safety accommodations available (i.e. academic schedule modifications or housing assignment, escort, no-contact order)	YES	NO	Don't Know
Policy is readily accessible (i.e. website, student handbook)	YES	NO	Don't Know
Student policy is distinguished from employee policies	YES	NO	Don't Know
Policy includes clear statements explaining limitations of confidentiality	YES	NO	Don't Know
Policy includes a list of confidential resource offices and mandatory reporters	YES	NO	Don't Know
Policy has been examined and brought in line with the campus mission and value statement	YES	NO	Don't Know
Policy includes a statement about the campus's position regarding violence against women violations (e.g. that it will not be tolerated)	YES	NO	Don't Know
The policy explains physical jurisdictional limits	YES	NO	Don't Know
Policy avoids heavy legal terminology	YES	NO	Don't Know
Policy and procedures specify a timeframe an incident of sexual misconduct, dating/domestic violence, or stalking can be reported for disciplinary action	YES	NO	Don't Know
Policy and procedures specify a timeframe within which a case of sexual misconduct, dating/ domestic violence, or stalking will be resolved	YES	NO	Don't Know
Respondent and complainant are allowed access to disciplinary records	YES	NO	Don't Know
Policy includes a statement on campus response to Hostile Environments	YES	NO	Don't Know
Procedures allow for victim support and advocacy as a part of process	YES	NO	Don't Know
Policy includes clear description of responsible employees and procedures they should follow for reporting.	YES	NO	Don't Know
Training is provided to students to make them aware of policies and procedures	YES	NO	Don't Know
Training is provided to all faculty (not just newly hired) to make them aware of policies and procedures	YES	NO	Don't Know
Training is provided to all staff (not just newly hired) to make them aware of policies and proce- dures	YES	NO	Don't Know
Procedures regarding investigation of cases of sexual misconduct, dating/domestic violence and stalking on campus have been clearly written down and are transparent.	YES	NO	Don't Know
Defendant is informed of rights before the hearing	YES	NO	Don't Know
Defendant receives written notice of the charges prior to the hearing	YES	NO	Don't Know
Defendant may bring an adviser or lawyer	YES	NO	Don't Know
Victim may bring an adviser or lawyer	YES	NO	Don't Know
Victim is permitted to be present at the hearing	YES	NO	Don't Know
Defendant has the right to challenge hearing panel members concerning impartiality/conflict of interest	YES	NO	Don't Know

29. Does your school utilize any of the following evidentiary concepts in its adjudication process? (check all that apply) Names of witnesses are made available to the opposing party prior to the hearing

- □ Your state's rape shield laws or the equivalent are applied to the proceedings
- Hearsay evidence is not allowed
- □ Victim may make a "victim impact statement"
- □ Formal rules of evidence apply in judicial hearings
- Don't know

30.	Which penalties does	your school impose o	n sexual assault/misconduct	offense cases? (Ch	eck all that apply)
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- Community serviceExpulsion
- □ Counseling
- □ Fraternity sanctions
- □ No-contact order
- □ Athletic team sanctions
- □ Fine
- $\Box$  Restitution
- □ Suspension
- Don't know
- Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_\_

Name of person and position completing assessment:

List person(s) that contributed to completion of assessment:

# Coordinated Community Response Team Assessment

## California Coalition Against Sexual Assault OVW Campus Program Technical Assistance Provider

- 1. Which disciplines/departments are part of your CCRT? (select all that apply)?
  - □ Athletics
  - □ Campus Law Enforcement
  - □ Campus Security
  - □ Campus Forensic Examiner
  - □ Campus Victim Advocate
  - Dean of Students or similar
  - □ Residence Life Department
  - □ Student Counseling Services
  - □ Student Health Services
  - □ Culturally specific organizations or groups : How many of these groups
  - □ Community based sexual violence nonprofit organization
  - □ Criminal justice partner
  - **Other partners** (please list offices or positions represented)

> Please read each of the following statements and then indicate how confident you are that you could do what is described. How confident are you that you can...

- 2. Explain to others the importance of campus CCR teams.
  - > 0-100%
- 3. Suggest and support the development of partnerships (on and off campus) that are essential in creating campus community change.
  - > 0-100%
- 4. Collaborate with and engage community partners and key stakeholders.
  - > 0-100%
- 5. Explain to community partners the importance and purpose of their role as part of the campus-based CCR team.
  - > 0-100%

# Elements of Effective Strategies

### To what degree are you able to effectively...

- 6. Choose assessment tools and data to track progress of your CCR team and make changes to strategic plan as needed.
  - > 0-100%
- 7. Show impact of CCR team work both to members of the CCR team and to the campus community.
  - > 0-100%

- 8. Create messages about CCR team work that engages/motivates a diverse group of leaders and stakeholders; the importance of trust, leaderships, shared goals; the importance of goal setting and course corrections.
  - > 0-100%
- 9. Use social media to enhance work of the CCR team and understand how media advocacy works to supplement ending sexual violence, dating violence, and stalking in campus work.
  - > 0-100%
- 10. Describe the importance of diverse representation in the CCR team structure to accomplish culturally relevant prevention and response efforts.
  - > 0-100%
- 11. Define key elements of a trauma-informed approach to campus change work.
  - > 0-100%
- 12. Implement trauma-informed practices on your campus?
  - > 0-100%

## Dissemination/Sustainability

#### To what degree are you able to effectively...

- 13. Assess the roles and responsibilities of CCR team members and their perceptions of the effectiveness of the CCR team on an on-going basis.
  - > 0-100%
- 14. Build the membership of your CCR team over time including partnerships with campus media relations and with community partners beyond campus.
  - > 0-100%
- 15. Strategize media advocacy and media products on campus.
  - > 0-100%
- 16. Develop strategic plans that will outline goals, specific tasks, and meet deadlines.
  - > 0-100%
- 17. Describe types and sources of data that may be used to increase program effectiveness and sustainability to be shared with key stakeholders including campus leadership.
  - > 0-100%
- 18. Able to locate and get resources for ongoing and future work to respond to sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.
  - > 0-100%

# Managing the CCR team

#### How confident are you that you can:

- 19. Help all CCR team members develop shared goals.
  - > 0-100%
- 20. Manage disagreements among CCR team members?
  - > 0-100%
- 21. Manage CCR team meeting so that everyone has a voice and a role to play?
   > 0-100% \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 22. Achieve representation of diverse stakeholders as members of your CCR team.
  - > 0-100%
- 23. Put a plan in place to ensure continuity of the project if there is a change in project director.
  - > 0-100%



# Clery Center for Security On Campus OVW Campus Program Technical Assistance Provider

#### About the Clery Center for Security On Campus

The Clery Center for Security On Campus is a national nonprofit organization that works with college and university communities to create safer campuses. Through our key pillars of training and education, advocacy, and policy, the Clery Center works towards its vision of a world where all college students are safe and can learn and grow in environments of compassion and respect. To learn more about the Clery Center and how you can be involved in our work, please visit www.clerycenter.org.

#### About the Jeanne Clery Act Self-Assessment Survey

The Clery Center developed the Jeanne Clery Act Self-Assessment Tool for Campus Multidisciplinary Teams in 2013. The full-version digital tool, revised in 2015 to include provisions of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Amendments to the Clery Act, is available exclusively to members of the Clery Center's Collaborative Program. More information about this comprehensive tool can be found on the Clery Center's website here.

In partnership with the U.S. Department of Education's Clery Act Compliance Division and the U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women, the Clery Center is pleased to share a new, open-source version of the Tool that helps all campuses evaluate their systems and processes related to Clery Act compliance, including policies and protocols, victim assistance, record-keeping, and more.

This open-source Jeanne Clery Act Self-Assessment Survey is divided into the following key areas:

- ► GEOGRAPHY
- CRIME STATISTICS (Collecting Crime Statistics from CSAs & Law Enforcement, Reporting Statistics in the Annual Security Report)
- CRIME LOG & CAMPUS ALERTS (Daily Crime Log, Emergency Notification & Timely Warnings)
- RIGHTS & OPTIONS FOR SURVIVORS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE & STALKING (Awareness & Prevention Programs, Reporting Options & Disciplinary Procedures)
- ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING REQUIREMENTS (Missing Student, Fire Safety)

Each section includes basic questions that invite participants to evaluate key areas of compliance through a self-rating system.

This is an anonymous survey. Non-identifiable data will be sent to the Clery Center in order to analyze trends and identify needed resources. The Clery Center would like to thank the U.S. Department of Education and the U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women, for their support of this project. If you have any questions or need assistance while using this Survey, please contact the Clery Center's staff at (484) 580-8754 or info@clerycenter.org.

# CLERY ACT COMPLIANCE – GENERAL

# Please review and evaluate the following statements.

1.	Our institution has effecti	ve systems and pro	•	to support Clei sagree	y Act compliance □Strongly [	•	afety. □Unsure (N/A)
2.	Individuals and/or depart responsibilities.	ments responsible	e for key element	ts of Clery Act o	compliance are kr	nowledgeable	about the law and their
	□ Strongly Agree	□Agree	⊡Di	sagree	$\Box$ Strongly [	Disagree	□Unsure (N/A)
3.	Our campus conducts ann						
	□Strongly Agree	□Agree	∐Di	sagree	$\Box$ Strongly [	Disagree	□Unsure (N/A)
4.	Individuals responsible fo evaluate and implement of		ry Act complianc	e and campus	safety efforts hav	ve the authorit	y and buy-in necessary to
	□Strongly Agree	□Agree	□Di	sagree	$\Box$ Strongly [	Disagree	□Unsure (N/A)
5.	Our campus has an effecti maintaining these records	•		related comm	unications, crime	reports, and o	ther information and
	Strongly Agree			sagree	□Strongly [	Disagree	□Unsure (N/A)
6.	Our institution creates and related to campus safety.	d publishes an ann	nual security repo	ort by October	1st of each year o	detailing crime	e statistics and policies
	□ Strongly Agree	□Agree	□Di	sagree	□Strongly [	Disagree	□Unsure (N/A)
7.	If our campus has on-cam for the past 3 calendar yea	•		•	olish an annual fi	re safety repor	t that includes statistics
	Strongly Agree	□Agree	•	sagree	□Strongly [	)isagree	□Unsure (N/A)
GEO	GRAPHY						
Plea	se review and evaluate	the following sta	atements.				
8.	Clery Geography: Your car on-campus student housi		5 5	, , ,	as that are report	able under the	e Clery Act (on-campus,
	□Excellent	□Good	□Average		mprovement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)
9.	Defining Clery Geography □Excellent	: Your institution's □Good	process for defir □Average		ting, and reviewi mprovement	ng its Clery ge □Poor	ography. □Unsure (N/A)
10.	Coordination: Coordinatio individuals/departments			•		agement and	/or acquisition with
	Excellent	Good	Average		mprovement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)
11.	Study Abroad & Remote L geography.	ocations: Evaluatio	on of study abroa	ad and remote	locations when o	letermining th	e institution's Clery
	Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs	mprovement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)

# CRIME STATISTICS

Please review and evaluate the following statements.

12.	2. Identifying Campus Security Authorities (CSAs): Your institution's process for identifying all campus security authorities (CSAs) by function, not title or department.						
		Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
13.	Notifying CSAs: Notification to make a report, and wh	•		responsibility to report crimes	(and alleged	crimes), when they need	
		Good	Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
14.	Collecting Crime Reports: the annual security repor		ing crime reports a	nd statistics from CSAs and loc	al law enforce	ment to include within	
		□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
15.	Classifying Clery Crime St geography for the followi Murder & Non-Negligen	ing crimes:	r classifying incomii	ng crime reports based on Cler	y Act crime de	finitions and Clery	
			□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
	Negligent Manslaughter	Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
	Sex Offenses (Rape, Fon Excellent	dling, Incest, Statu □Good	tory Rape) □Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
	Robbery Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
	Aggravated Assault □Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
	Burglary Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
	Motor Vehicle Theft	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
	Arrests: Drug, Liquor, & \ □Excellent	Weapons Law Viola □Good		Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
			Average	□Needs Improvement			
	Referrals for Disciplinary	r Action: Drug, Liqu □Good	ior, & Weapons Law Average	Violations Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
16.	Classifying VAWA Crime S based on Clery Act crime		• •	aluating reports of dating viole	ence, domestic	violence, and stalking	
			Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	

17. Classifying Hate Crime Statistics: Your campus's process for evaluating reports of alleged crimes (Clery Act crimes plus Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property) that are motivated by the eight categories of bias: Race

	Race □Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)			
	Gender □Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)			
	Gender Identity □Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)			
	Religion □Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)			
	Sexual Orientation	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)			
	Ethnicity □Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)			
	National Origin	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)			
	Disability □Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)			
18.	Training of Personnel: Tr	aining of campus o	officials responsible	for receiving and classifying re	ports of crime	25.			
	□Excellent	Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)			
19.	Personally Identifiable I	nformation: Procec	lures for ensuring th	nat personally identifiable info	rmation is not	included within your			
	institution's disclosure o □Excellent	f crime statistics. □Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)			
20.	Duplicate Reports: Your	institution's approa	ach for identifying a	nd removing duplicate reports	of alleged cri	mes for inclusion within			
	the annual crime statist		<b>A</b>						
	□Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)			
21.	Documentation of Report	rts: Your campus's   □Good	process to keep reco	rds of reports of alleged crime □Needs Improvement	s from CSAs a □Poor	nd local law enforcement. Unsure (N/A)			
CDUL									
CKIM	IE LOG & CAMPUS ALE	:KIS							
Pleas	Please review and evaluate the following statements.								

 22. Patrol Jurisdiction: Your campus's process for defining and documenting its patrol jurisdiction.

 □Excellent
 □Good
 □Average
 □Needs Improvement
 □Poor
 □Unsure (N/A)

23.	23. Daily Crime Log: Your campus's process for accurately recording all crimes, not just Clery crimes, reported to campus police or securi- ty within the daily crime log within 2 business days.							
	□Excellent	Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)		
24.	Public Inspection of Crim as the media and genera		and availability of t	the daily crime log to all mem	bers of the car	npus community, as well		
	□Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)		
25.	Evaluating Need for Time or emergency notification	, ,	rgency Notification	s: Your institution's protocols f	or determinin	g when a timely warning		
	□Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)		
26.	Issuing Warnings & Notif tions to the campus com		ous's process for dev	eloping and disseminating tin	nely warnings	and emergency notifica-		
	□Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)		
27.	27. Documentation of Crime Log & Campus Alerts: Documentation of archived crime logs, timely warnings, and emergency notifica- tions, including information related to the decision to include reports or issue alerts to the community.							
	Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	Poor	□Unsure (N/A)		

# VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) AMENDMENTS TO CLERY: RIGHTS & OPTIONS FOR SURVIVORS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE & STALKING

On October 20, 2014, the U.S. Department of Education published the final regulations for the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) amendments to the Clery Act. The regulations expand rights afforded to campus survivors of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Institutions of higher education are required to comply with these new regulations by July 1, 2015.

The Clery Center offers a summary of these changes on its website (http://clerycenter.org/article/vawa-amendments-clery), and has a number of resources available to help campuses navigate these new requirements.

- U.S. Department of Education Documents
  - Final Regulations VAWA Amendments to Clery
  - "Dear Colleague Letter" (July 14, 2014)
- Clery Center Resources
  - Clery Center VAWA Amendments to Clery Checklist
  - Webinar Recording: "From Outline to Action: Implementation of the VAWA Amendments to Clery" (December 10, 2014)- Presented by James Moore, U.S. Department of Education
  - Webinar Recording: "VAWA Amendments to Clery: Recognizing & Responding to Stalking on Campus" (February 17, 2015)- Presented by Michelle Garcia and Rebecca Dreke, Stalking Resource Center
  - Training Seminars & Webinars

# AWARENESS & PREVENTION PROGRAMS

# Please review and evaluate the following statements.

28.	Policy: The effectiveness	of your campus's p □Good	olicy or policies cove □Average	ering sexual assault, dating vio	lence, domest □Poor	tic violence, and stalking. □Unsure (N/A)	
29.	sexual assault, dating vio	olence, domestic vi	olence, and stalking				
	□Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
30.	Marketing & Promotion of ty.	of Programs: Promo	otion of your institu	tion's awareness and preventio	on programs to	o the campus communi-	
	□Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
31.	Relevance of Programs: F	Relevance of aware	ness and preventior	n programs to their intended a	udiences. □Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
32.	Program Outcomes: Your	campus's process f	or gathering feedba	ack and/or outcomes from prog	gram participa	ants.	
	Excellent	□Good	Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
33.	campus's primary preven	tion programming		tions for bystander interventio		,	
	□Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
34.				nitions of sexual assault, datin e applicable jurisdiction withi	•		
		□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
35.	Documentation of Progra audience.	ams: Documentatio	on of prevention and	l awareness programs, includi	ng type, frequ	ency, and intended	
		□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
Repo	orting Options & Discip	linary Procedure	25				
Please review and evaluate the following statements.							
36.	Response Protocols: Your violence, or stalking.	institution's proto	cols for responding t	to an alleged incident of sexua	l assault, dom	estic violence, dating	
		□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
37.	Accommodations & Prote victim, if requested and r			for providing accommodatior	ns and/or prote	ective measures to a	
	Excellent	Good	Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	

38. Filing a Disciplinary Complaint: Clarity and accessibility of information regarding how to file a disciplinary complaint for cases of alleged sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, including steps, anticipated timelines, and decision-makin processes.							
	Excellent	□Good	□Average	□ Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
39. Disciplinary Procedures: Your institution's disciplinary procedures for sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, ar stalking.							
		□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
40.	lence, domestic violence, the safety of victims and	sexual assault, and promotes accounta	d stalking, as well a	s who conduct disciplinary he s how to conduct an investiga	tion and heari	ng process that protects	
	□Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
41.	Fair, Prompt & Equitable: hearings.	Process to ensure	a fair, prompt, and e	equitable process for both the	accuser and th	ne accused in disciplinary	
	Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
42.	Notifying Local Law Enfor chooses to do so).	rcement: Your cam	pus's process for ass	isting victims in notifying loca	Il law enforcer	nent (if the victim	
	Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
43.	•	ons and changes to		to victims regarding protectiv ansportation, and working sit		•	
		Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
44.	Written Information about on and off campus resources	•	us Resources: Your c	ampus's written communicati	ons to studen	ts and employees about	
		Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
45.			•	cess for providing a student of eged offense occurred on- or o		tim with a written expla-	
	□Excellent	Good	□Average	Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
46.	Maintaining Confidential	ity: Your campus's □Good	process for maintair □Average	ning confidentiality of accomn	nodations and □Poor	/or protective measures. □Unsure (N/A)	
47.	Documentation of Discipl	inary Procedures:	Documentation of r	eports and disciplinary proced	ures, includin	g all information and	
		□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	

# ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING REQUIREMENTS

Note: The requirements under the Clery Act discussed in the "Missing Student" and "Fire Safety" sections of the Self-Assessment Survey are only applicable for institutions of higher education that have on-campus housing. If your institution does not have on-campus student housing, please skip these questions and proceed to the conclusion of the Survey.

# Missing Student

# Please review and evaluate the following statements.

48.	Receiving Missing Stude □Excellent	nt Reports: Your ins □Good	stitution's process fo □Average	r receiving and processing rep	orts of missing □Poor	g students. □Unsure (N/A)	
49.	9. Training of Personnel: Training of officials designated as contacts to ensure understanding of the requirement and how to handle reports.						
	□Excellent	□Good	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
50.	,		2	issing student reports are refe if your institution does not ha □Needs Improvement			
51.	Documentation of Repor □Excellent	ts: Your campus's p □Good	rocess for documen □Average	ting and archiving reports and □Needs Improvement	l records relate □Poor	ed to missing students □Unsure (N/A)	
52.			ion's protocols for ke	eping general emergency con	tact informati	on separate from miss-	
	ing student contact infor Excellent		□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
Fire S	Safety						
Pleas	se review and evaluate	the following st	atements.				
53.	Fire Log: Your campus's p	rocess for accurate	lv recording all fires	reported to institution official	s within the fi	re loa.	
	Excellent	□Good	□Average	Needs Improvement	□Poor	□Unsure (N/A)	
54.	•	Log: Accessibility a	nd availability of the	e fire log to members of the ca	impus commu	nity, as well as the media	
54.	Public Inspection of Fire and general public. Excellent	Log: Accessibility a □Good	nd availability of the	e fire log to members of the ca □Needs Improvement	mpus commu □Poor	nity, as well as the media □Unsure (N/A)	
	and general public. Excellent Documentation of Repor	□Good ts & Logs: Docume	□Average	-	□Poor	Unsure (N/A)	
	and general public.	□Good ts & Logs: Docume	□Average	□Needs Improvement	□Poor	Unsure (N/A)	
55.	and general public. Excellent Documentation of Repor incidents, and other repor Excellent	□Good ts & Logs: Docume orted fires. □Good	□ Average ntation of archived n □ Average	□ Needs Improvement fire logs, including information	□Poor n related to dis □Poor	Unsure (N/A) spatches, response to Unsure (N/A)	
55. 56.	and general public. Excellent Documentation of Repor incidents, and other repor Excellent Use of Fire Log for Annua Excellent Annual Fire Safety Repor	□Good ts & Logs: Docume orted fires. □Good Il Statistics: Your ca □Good	□ Average ntation of archived f □ Average mpus uses the fire I □ Average s all necessary statis	□Needs Improvement fire logs, including information □Needs Improvement og when gathering statistics fo □Needs Improvement	□Poor n related to dis □Poor or use in the a □Poor	□Unsure (N/A) spatches, response to □Unsure (N/A) nnual fire safety report. □Unsure (N/A)	
55. 56.	and general public. Excellent Documentation of Repor incidents, and other repor Excellent Use of Fire Log for Annua Excellent	□Good ts & Logs: Docume orted fires. □Good Il Statistics: Your ca □Good	□ Average ntation of archived f □ Average mpus uses the fire I □ Average s all necessary statis	□Needs Improvement fire logs, including information □Needs Improvement og when gathering statistics fo □Needs Improvement	□Poor n related to dis □Poor or use in the a □Poor	□Unsure (N/A) spatches, response to □Unsure (N/A) nnual fire safety report. □Unsure (N/A)	
55. 56. 57.	and general public. Excellent Documentation of Repor incidents, and other repor Excellent Use of Fire Log for Annua Excellent Annual Fire Safety Repor tion procedures, in addit Excellent	□Good ts & Logs: Docume orted fires. □Good Il Statistics: Your ca □Good rt: The report shares ion to information □Good	□ Average ntation of archived f □ Average mpus uses the fire I □ Average s all necessary statis regarding fire safety □ Average	□Needs Improvement fire logs, including information □Needs Improvement og when gathering statistics fo □Needs Improvement stics for each on-campus stude y education programs.	□Poor n related to dis □Poor or use in the a □Poor ent housing fac	□Unsure (N/A) spatches, response to □Unsure (N/A) nnual fire safety report. □Unsure (N/A) cility as well as evacua- □Unsure (N/A)	

# Cultural Competency Assessment

Black Women's Blueprint & National Organization of Sister's of Color Ending Sexual Assault OVW Campus Program Technical Assistance Provider

- 1. Please write your own definition of what "cultural competence" means in the context of your work on sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking.
- 2. Which of the following best describes the representation of cultural groups on your campus CCRT?
  - U We have full representation of different cultural groups on our campus and they are active participants in the CCRT.
  - □ We have a few representatives of different cultural groups.
  - □ We have one representative of a cultural group.
  - U We do not have any cultural groups represented on our CCR but are actively recruiting members.
  - U We do not have any cultural groups represented and are unsure how to get started with that.
- 3. Please list all of the cultural groups on your campus:

4. Which of these groups are represented as part of your CCRT?

- 5. To what extent have members of your CCRT done work to reflect on your own cultural competence in relation to your work on sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.
  - □ We have not done this training.
  - □ Individual members of our CCRT have had this training, but not everyone.
  - □ All members have had some sort of training on this issue.
  - □ This is a recurring topic of discussion on our CCRT.
- 6. Are any of your mandatory education strategies culturally specific (e.g. LGBT or designed for a specific racial, ethnic, or faith group)?
  - □ Yes □ No
- 7. Are any of your campus resource materials culturally specific (e.g. LGBT or designed for a specific racial, ethnic, or faith group)?
  - 🗆 Yes
  - 🗆 No

Please indicate your agreement with the following statements 8. I am confident that our CCRT has the can build trust with culturally specific groups on our campus.							
	n confident that our ( Strongly Disagree	CCRT has the can build trust Somewhat Agree	with culturally specif	fic groups on our campus. □Somewhat Agree	□ Strongly Agree		
	r CCRT has regular cor Iking.	nversations about cultural co	mpetency in relation	n to sexual assault, dating an	d domestic violence and		
	ongly Disagree	□Somewhat Agree	□ Neutral	□Somewhat Agree	□Strongly Agree		
	r campus incorporate ongly Disagree	s all aspects of culture in stra Somewhat Agree	ntegies to respond to	sexual assault, dating and d □Somewhat Agree	omestic violence, and stalking. □Strongly Agree		
	r CCRT regularly consu ongly Disagree	ults culturally diverse commu	unity members when	n creating policies.	□Strongly Agree		
	r campus continuousl nestic and dating vio	•	riers that prevent gr	oups from accessing services	related to sexual assault,		
🗆 Stro	ongly Disagree	□Somewhat Agree	□ Neutral	□Somewhat Agree	□ Strongly Agree		
goa [ [ [ [	<ul> <li>13. Our campus/CCRT has conducted needs assessments with culturally diverse community members to identify needs, create program goals and objectives.</li> <li>We have not yet done this</li> <li>Preparation for a needs assessment is in progress</li> <li>We have conducted needs assessments with some groups but not all</li> <li>We have conducted needs assessments with all relevant groups</li> <li>We have conducted needs assessments with key groups and used the information in our planning and work.</li> </ul>						
	· · ·	•		ersity in its mission statemen			
L Stro	ongly Disagree	□Somewhat Agree	□ Neutral	□Somewhat Agree	□Strongly Agree		
	r campus collects data I domestic violence a	•	e service delivery for	r culturally specific groups re	lated to sexual assault, dating		
□ Stro	ongly Disagree	□Somewhat Agree	□ Neutral	□Somewhat Agree	□Strongly Agree		
Ľ	<ul> <li>16. Do you have specific goals related to cultural competence written in your grant strategic plan?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>						
17 ∐ov	vo vou accomplished	any stratogic planning goals	related to enhancin	a culturally compotent recoo	near to covual accault, dating		

- 17. Have you accomplished any strategic planning goals related to enhancing culturally competent responses to sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking on your campus in the past year?
  - 🗆 Yes
  - 🗆 No

18. What is the biggest resource or strength your campus has related to culturally competent work on sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking?

19. What is the biggest challenge you face on your campus related to culturally specific work on sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking?

# ► Engaging Men Assessment

### Men Can Stop Rape OVW Campus Program Technical Assistance Provider

This checklist is intended to provide both you and your Campus Program Technical Assistance providers with a sense of your progress in your efforts to engage campus men in the prevention of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The list is based in part on the idea that campuses begin in different places in this work. At the start of your Campus Program grant, it is possible you may have done little to none of the work associated with the checkpoints below, or it is possible that you may have already completed much of the work associated with the checkpoints. Either case is fine. There are no right and wrong answers.

The checklist first generally captures where your campus is in efforts to engage campus men in prevention, and then it considers progression in three core areas:

- Community engagement understand how to motivate a wide spectrum of men across the campus and community to become engaged in prevention
- Effective Strategies develop multiple, effective strategies to engage a wide spectrum of men across the campus, and develop a plan for sustaining the strategies
- Dissemination disseminate and sustain multiple practices to engage and mobilize campus men in prevention

The checkpoints in these three areas more directly relate to engaging men work that might be associated with your Campus Program grant. Given all that you will be working to accomplish during the three years of this grant, you will likely have to prioritize some checkpoints on the list over others. While the list suggests sequential progress, it might be the case that your progress is more shaped by your campus needs or unique circumstances.

# PROGRESS CHECKLIST QUESTIONS

#### Please check the statement below that best describes where your campus is in its efforts to engage men in prevention.

#### CAMPUS EFFORTS TO ENGAGE MEN

- There are no efforts to engage men in prevention on my campus and no planning efforts or motivation to begin efforts.
- Although a few individuals on campus are motivated to initiate efforts to engage men in prevention, little or nothing has been done to establish engaging men programming.
- A few members of the campus community have learned about efforts to engage men in prevention, but the extent of their knowledge is limited.
- □ Some campus community members have begun a discussion about developing campus community efforts to engage campus men in prevention.
- □ The campus community believes that engaging campus men in prevention is important, but has not had the resources to start efforts to engage campus men in prevention.
- □ Some members of the campus community have initiated some engaging campus men programming in limited ways.
- □ The attitude in the campus community is "men have to be part of the solution," and campus community members have begun the planning process for establishing substantial engaging men programming.
- □ Campus community leaders are supportive of expanding/improving initial efforts to engage campus men in prevention.
- □ An increasing number of campus men have knowledge of healthy masculinity and the role men can play in prevention, and they are working to increase the engagement of campus men as a whole.

- Several different engaging men programs, activities, and policies are in place, covering diverse groups of campus men and reaching a wide range of campus men.
- Diverse and substantial efforts to engage campus men in prevention have been running consistently for two or more years.
- Diverse and substantial efforts to engage campus men in prevention have been running consistently for two or more years, although sustaining some of the efforts has been challenging.

#### Please check "yes" or "no" to all of the numbered statements below.

#### COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Influential campus men are part of the CCR team.
   □Yes □No
- The CCRT or a subcommittee of the CCRT has assessed and engaged any expertise on evaluation that exists on campus but has not engaged this expertise in relation to evaluating engaging campus men work.
   □Yes
   □No
- 4. The CCRT or a subcommittee of the CCRT has assessed and engaged any expertise on evaluation that exists on campus to assist with evaluating engaging campus men work.

□Yes □No

- Members of the CCRT have been trained or educated on connections among unhealthy and healthy masculine social norms, gender-based violence, male survivors, and primary prevention of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
   □Yes □No
- 8. Members of the CCRT have been trained or educated on using theory-driven, effective techniques of persuasion to engage campus men in prevention.

□Yes □No

- 9. Members of the CCRT have been trained or educated to effectively use branding elements to engage campus men as an audience. □Yes □No
- 10. Members of the CCRT have been trained or educated on masculinity in relation to different sub-groups of campus men based on factors like social identity, organizational participation, and leadership position.

□Yes □No

- Members of the CCRT have been trained or educated on engaging campus men in prevention and employing comprehensive, coordinated, and ongoing strategies.
   □Yes
   □No
- 12. Our campus has conducted assessments to learn about campus men (readiness assessment, climate surveys, key informant interviews, focus groups, etc.).
  - □Yes □No
- 13. Our campus has evaluated any gaps it has in understanding how to motivate a wide spectrum of men across the campus and community to become engaged in prevention and seeks to fill those gaps through training and education.
   □Yes □No
- 14. The CCRT has regularly reviewed the logic model or strategic plan as it applies to engaging campus men and made any necessary adjustments.

- 15. The CCRT has made certain that any new CCRT members receive training and education on engaging men. □Yes □No
- 16. Our campus has identified key men who are leaders and willing to work with CCR team as allies. □Yes □No

#### Please check "yes" or "no" to all of the numbered statements below.

#### **EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES**

- 17. Our campus has answered key strategic questions about engaging men: Where have we been and where are we right now in engaging campus men? Where do we want to go? How are we going to get there?
   □Yes □No
- 18. Our campus has developed a logic model or strategic plan that incorporates engaging men or has developed a logic model or strategic plan solely based on engaging men.

□Yes □No

- 19. Our engaging men strategic planning process has included key campus constituents, including students. □Yes □No
- 20. Our campus has developed persuasive messaging, branding, and clear roles for engaging campus men. □Yes □No
- 21. Engaging men messaging, branding, and identifiable roles have been used to build a broad spectrum of influential campus male allies before any programming has been implemented.
   □Yes □No
- 22. Our campus has developed theory-informed engaging campus men programming and campaigns based on multiple, varied activities that involve effective branding and are ongoing.

□Yes □No

- 23. The CCRT has reviewed the logic model or strategic plan throughout the year and made any necessary adjustments. □Yes □No
- 24. The CCRT has used its training and the results of its assessments about men in the campus community to finalize the development of theory-informed engaging campus men programming and campaigns based on multiple, varied activities that involve effective branding and are ongoing.

25. The CCRT has used its training on masculinity and unhealthy and healthy social norms to develop positive engaging campus men programming and campaigns.

□Yes □No

26. The design of engaging men programming has included attention to collaborative practices and exercises that allow for expression of men's diverse cultural experiences and needs.

□Yes □No

- 27. Engaging men programming has been designed to take into account stages of change that men and communities may go through and uses techniques appropriate for motivating that change at different stages of readiness.
   □Yes □No
- 28. Any engaging men campaigns created represent the diversity of men on the campus. □Yes □No
- 29. The CCRT has developed a plan for disseminating the branded engaging men programming and campaigns. □Yes □No
- 30. Our campus has worked with evaluation experts to develop manageable evaluation tools and protocols for the engaging men programming and campaigns.
   □Yes □No
- 31. The CCRT has created a new logic model or strategic plan focused on building on and sustaining engaging campus men work. □Yes □No
- 32. Based on the evaluation/assessment results focusing on the effectiveness of the engaging campus men programming that has been implemented, revisions and improvements have been made.
   □Yes □No

#### Please check "yes" or "no" to all of the numbered statements below.

#### DISSEMINATION

- 33. The strategic plan and the results of any assessments focusing on engaging men are disseminated to key influential constituents across the campus to build a broad spectrum of campus male allies who can speak to the issue of engaging men in informed ways.
   □Yes □No
- 34. Multiple educators consisting of students, administrators, faculty, staff, and community members have been trained to either conduct engaging men trainings and workshops or be spokespersons for the engaging men programming and campaigns.
   □Yes □No

- 35. The CCRT has begun implementing theory-informed engaging campus men programming and campaigns based on multiple, varied activities that involve effective branding and are ongoing.
   □Yes □No
- 36. Our campus has done awareness campaigns for men (White Ribbon Campaign, Walking a Mile in Her Shoes, etc.) □Yes □No
- 37. The engaging campus men brand has been used across all engaging campus men programming and campaigns to connect them and make them more coherent.

38. Our campus has widely disseminated theory-informed engaging campus men programming and campaigns based on multiple, varied activities that involve effective branding and are ongoing.

□Yes □No

- 39. Multiple educators consisting of students, administrators, faculty, staff, and community members continue to be trained to either conduct engaging men trainings/workshops or be spokespersons for the engaging men programming and campaigns.
   □Yes □No
- 40. The CCRT and its allies engage appropriate parts of the campus in evaluating/assessing the effectiveness of engaging men programming and campaigns.
  - □Yes □No
- 41. The CCRT disseminates the results of the evaluations, especially to campus influencers who can help sustain the programming. □Yes □No

# ►Lavy Enforcement/Campus Security Assessment

# East Central Oklahoma University OVW Campus Program Technical Assistance Provider

1. Please list the individuals you consider the key players in law enforcement training and policy change at your university?

Name:	Position:

2. Please indicate areas where your campus law enforcement/security department a part of groups/committees/meetings related to sexual assault/misconduct, dating/domestic violence, and stalking (these groups can be on campus or off campus at the local or state level).

-	,	on't have one
If yes, indicate the level of attendance/	involvement:	
•	rly □Hold position (chair, committee mer	ber, leadership position)
b. Community Task Force: □Yes, Lt ► If yes, indicate the level of attendance/	-	on't have one
•	rly □Hold position (chair, committee mem	ber, leadership position)
c. Awareness Events: If yes, indicate the level of attendance/involveme	□Yes, LE attends □ No, LE does not atten ent:	d □Don't have one
□Never attend □Occasionally □Regula		ber, leadership position)
d. Sexual Assault Response Team (SART): If yes, indicate the level of attendance/involveme		d □Don't have one
Never attend Occasionally Regula		ber, leadership position)
e. CRITICAL Incident Team: ➤ If yes, indicate the level of attendance/	□Yes, LE attends □ No, LE does not atten	d □Don't have one
•	rly Hold position (chair, committee men	ber, leadership position)
<ul> <li>f. Behavioral Assessment Team:</li> <li>➤ If yes, indicate the level of attendance/</li> </ul>	□Yes, LE attends □ No, LE does not atten involvement:	d □Don't have one
	rly □Hold position (chair, committee mem	ber, leadership position)
<ul> <li>g. Crisis Intervention Team:</li> <li>➤ If yes, indicate the level of attendance/</li> </ul>	□Yes, LE attends □ No, LE does not atten involvement:	d □Don't have one
$\Box$ Never attend $\Box$ Occasionally $\Box$ Regula		ber, leadership position)

	<ul> <li>h. Emergency Preparedness Team</li> <li>➤ If yes, indicate the level of a</li> </ul>		$\Box$ No, LE does not attend	Don't have one
	Never attend Occasionally		ion (chair, committee membe	r, leadership position)
	<ul> <li>i. Lethality Assessment Team:</li> <li>➤ If yes, indicate the level of a</li> </ul>		□ No, LE does not attend	□Don't have one
	□Never attend □Occasionally		ion (chair, committee membe	r, leadership position)
	<ul> <li>j. Fatality Review Board:</li> <li>➤ If yes, indicate the level of a</li> </ul>		$\square$ No, LE does not attend	□Don't have one
	□Never attend □Occasionally	□Regularly □Hold posit	ion (chair, committee membe	r, leadership position)
	<ul> <li>k. Cybercrime Unit:</li> <li>➤ If yes, indicate the level of a</li> </ul>	□Yes, LE attends	$\Box$ No, LE does not attend	□Don't have one
	$\square$ Never attend $\square$ Occasionally		ion (chair, committee membe	r, leadership position)
	<ul> <li>I. Specialized DV/SA Crime Units:</li> <li>If yes, indicate the level of at</li> </ul>	ttendance/involvement:		□Don't have one
	□Never attend □Occasionally	□Regularly □Hold posit	ion (chair, committee membe	r, leadership position)
3.	Does your university (not including the O conduct? Dating/domestic violence, and Funds for victim services Personnel for victim services		•	onnel to sexual assault/mis-

- □ Counseling
- Designated Officer(s) for sexual assault and/or domestic violence
- □ Specialized training for campus officers
- Other (please explain): \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Is there currently a State or Nationally recognized intimate partner or sexual violence expert in your campus law enforcement/security unit?

5. Is there currently a State or Nationally recognized intimate partner or sexual violence expert in your local off-campus law enforcement unit?

□Yes □No

- 6. How would you rate your campuses relationship with your local off-campus police department?
  - □ very negative
  - □ somewhat negative
  - $\hfill\square$  neither positive nor negative
  - □ somewhat positive
  - □ very positive

- 7. How much does your campus collaborate with local off-campus police department(s) related to sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking:
  - □ no collaboration at all
  - □ very little collaboration
  - □ some collaboration
  - □ a good deal of collaboration
- 8. What resources has your agency accessed in the past year to enhance their understanding of Sexual Assault/misconduct, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking? (Select all that apply)
  - □ Online Training
  - Collaborations/consultations with State sexual assault/domestic violence Coalitions
  - □ Training or collaboration with Prosecutor/DA
  - □ Training or consultations with Local sexual assault or domestic violence crisis agencies
  - □ In-State conference or training
  - □ Out-of-State conferences or trainings
  - Consultations with National Law Enforcement Association (IACP, IACLEA, FLETC, Other) experts or materials
  - Local/Regional Expert Trainer who provided in-house training on your campus
- 9. When was a stalking policy implemented / revised on your campus?
  - □ No stalking policy in place
  - □ Stalking policy is in draft stage
  - □ Within the past 12 months
  - □ Within the last 3 years
  - □ Stalking policy is older than 5 years
  - □ Other\_\_\_\_\_
- 10. Does your stalking policy outline the use of technology to stalk? □Yes □No
- 11. In approximately what percentage of sexual and gender-based violence cases, did officers provide to victims written resources and options for advocacy, victim services, etc.? \_\_\_\_\_%
- 12. How often does your law enforcement department call an advocate or offer to call an advocate during an initial report of sexual or gender-based violence? If not every time, what are some of the barriers?
   □Never □Rarely □Ocassionally □Often □Most of the Time □Every Time
- 13. Does your Police/Security Department have a written policy or mandate for referring to/calling an advocate when a victim reports sexual or gender-based violence?

- ► If yes, please provide an example/describe.
- If yes, is there a formal avenue for confirming this resource provision is done (i.e. on the intake/report form, on a check-list)?

□Yes □No

14. Does your department have a policy in place that recommends a basic preliminary report and follow-up interview/report after victim has had 2-3 sleep cycles?
 □Yes □No

<ol> <li>How confident are you that your campus public safety/law enforcement department has a good understanding of university policies and procedures related to the SaVE Act/Clery?% confident</li> <li>0% confidence100% confidence</li> </ol>
16. How confident are you that your campus public safety/law enforcement department has a good understanding of university policies and procedures related to Title IX requirements?% confident 0% confidence
<ul> <li>How confident are you that campus security/law enforcement officers on your campus understand what trauma-informed work is?</li> <li><u>%</u> confident</li> <li>0% confidence</li></ul>
<ol> <li>How confident are you that campus security/campus law enforcement will work with victims using a strong understanding of how trauma impacts victims?% confident</li> <li>0% confidence100% confidence</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>How confident are you that campus security/campus law enforcement are able to work well with culturally underrepresented groups on your campus?% confident</li> <li>0% confidence</li></ol>
20. How confident are you that campus security/campus law enforcement know how to build positive relationships and community perceptions of law enforcement across all areas of campus?% confident 0% confidence
<ul> <li>21. Please answer the following questions by choosing the answer that best reflects campus security/law enforcement protocols and practices and when they were last reviewed and discussed for revision.</li> <li>a. Sexual Assault Response Protocol/Practices for campus security/law enforcement</li> <li>Do not have a specific protocol</li> <li>Currently being discussed and revised</li> <li>Revised within the last year</li> <li>Revised within last 2-5 years</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>b. Domestic Violence/dating violence response protocol/practices for campus security/law enforcement</li> <li>Do not have one</li> <li>Currently being revised</li> <li>Revised within the last year</li> <li>Revised within last 2-5 years</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>c. Stalking response protocol/practices for law enforcement/campus security</li> <li>Do not have one</li> <li>Currently being revised</li> <li>Revised within the last year</li> <li>Revised within last 2-5 years</li> </ul>

- 22. Are dispatchers/call-takers required to follow a protocol/manual/flowchart or other tool when taking a domestic violence call?
- 23. If yes, how do you know that this tool is being used?
- 24. About how much of the time do you think these protocols are followed? \_\_\_\_\_% of the time
- 25. Which of the following best describes your campus regarding a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with local law enforcement?
  - □ We have no MOU
  - □ We are in the process of developing an MOU
  - □ We have a general MOU, but it does not include specific information related to sexual and gender-based violence
  - □ We have a blanket MOU that includes specific information related to sexual and gender-based violence
  - U We have separate/additional MOU that is specific to sexual and gender-based violence.
- 26. If your MOU includes or is dedicated to specific information related to sexual and gender-based violence, what elements below are included?
  - □ MOU specifically includes sexual assault
  - □ MOU specifically includes stalking
  - □ MOU specifically includes domestic/dating violence
  - □ MOU includes assignment of investigative responsibility for sexual assault cases
  - D MOU clearly defines jurisdiction for sexual assault, stalking, dating/domestic violence cases
  - MOU Clearly outlines lines and flow of communication and information sharing
  - □ If your campus is located in a jurisdiction that recognizes Misdemeanor Sexual Assault , MOU outlines Investigative Responsibility (campus LE vs municipal/other)
  - MOU Clearly outlines circumstances that qualify as Misdemeanor Sexual Assault
- 27. How many sexual assault/misconduct/dating violence/domestic violence/stalking offenders are formally charged in the school disciplinary system yearly? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 28. How many sexual assault/misconduct/dating violence/domestic violence/stalking offenders are formally charged in the criminal justice system yearly?
- 29. How many sexual assault/misconduct cases were handled by female officers in the past year?
- 30. How many sexual assault/misconduct cases were handled by male officers in the past year?
- 31. Does your department use any type of checklist to help officers evaluate their initial response and follow-up to a report of sexual assault, domestic/dating violence or stalking? (i.e. Checklist of Appropriate Actions, IACP Response To Sexual Assault Checklist, ) checklist)?
  - □Yes □No
- 32. Does your campus security/law enforcement department have a way to regularly collect feedback from victims/survivors who report to ask them about their experiences with law enforcement (i.e. Form For Evaluating Police Response)?

TRAINING

33. Does your Police/Security Department have a policy regarding certification/continuing education/training in the following areas?

a. Domestic/Dating Violence	□Yes	□No
b. Sexual Assault	□Yes	□No
c. Stalking	□Yes	□No
d. Interconnectedness of Domestic/Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking	□Yes	□No
e. Sexual harassment	□Yes	□No
f. Trafficking	□Yes	□No

- 34. On a scale from 1-5 (with 1 being not at all and 5 being very well) How well does your law enforcement training content and format accommodate varied learning styles (i.e, visual, auditory, tactile, etc.)?
- 35. On a scale from 1-5 (with 1 being not at all and 5 being very well) How well does your law enforcement training content and format promote an understanding and sensitivity to cultural diversity?
- 36. How often are your dispatchers or call-takers trained in the area of sexual and gender-based violence?
  - During new job orientation/first weeks on the job.
  - □ Yearly
  - □ More than once a year
  - □ As needed when new/updated policies or best practices are released
  - □ Never
- 37. How many total training hours do new officer/new hires receive (i.e. during orientation, new-staff training, etc)?
  - a. How many of the total hours are dedicated to trauma-focused training and sexual/gender-based violence?
  - b. What format/type of training is included? Check all that apply.
    - 🗆 Online
    - □ Watched Video
    - Live/in-person lecture style
    - Live/in-person group work/tabletop exercise/discussion
    - □ Scenario Based
    - □ Conference
    - □ Other
  - c. What topics are covered in this training? Check all that apply.
    - □ Understanding myths and biases
    - Consent
    - □ Securing victim safety
    - Understanding trauma
    - □ Needed medical attention
    - □ Rights
    - □ Referrals/resources
    - □ Trauma sensitive interviewing techniques
    - □ Cultural competence
    - Best practices in sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking
    - □ Improving community relationships with LE
    - Understanding stalking behavior
    - □ Stalking investigation and response
    - □ Interconnectedness of stalking with Sexual assault and domestic/dating violence

d	. How of		nis training conducte □Always	ed by experienced memb □Sometimes	oers or f □Ne	former members of law enfor ver	rcement?
e	. How of	iten doe	s a trainer co-train v □Always	vith an advocate? □Sometimes	□Ne	ver	
f.		luation IYes		compiled for trainers/se	essions	?	
	► If y	es, chec	• •	sfaction only ceptions of outcomes st assessment of outcom	nes		
g						able to engage your audience 5=fully engaged the audience	
h				ould you consider your tr 3 = somewhat credible			
How m	any tota	l trainin	g hours does existin	g staff receive yearly?			
a		•	he total hours are detailing?		sed trai	ining and training on sexual a	assault, dating and domestic
b	□ Or □ W □ Lin □ Lin □ Sc	nline atched V ve/in-pe ve/in-pe enario I onferenc	Video erson lecture style erson group work/ta Based	lized by your university a		v enforcement/security depar	tment? Check all that apply.
C.	Ur     Co     Co     Se     Ur     Ur     Ur     Ri     Re     Co     Tr     Bee     Pee     Im	nderstar onsent ecuring v nderstar nderstar ghts eferrals/ iltural co auma-s est pract erception oproving	nding myths and bia victim safety nding trauma nding needed medic resources ompetence ensitive interviewin tices in sexual assau ns of LE by campus c	ses al attention g techniques t, domestic violence, da	ting vio	-	ılking? Check all that apply.

38.

<ul> <li>Understanding stalking behavior</li> <li>Stalking investigation and response</li> <li>Interconnectedness of stalking with Sexual assault and domestic/dating violence</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>						
d. How often is this training conducted by experienced members or former members of law enforcement? □Always □Sometimes □Never						
e. How often does a trainer co-train with an advocate? □Always □Sometimes □Never						
<ul> <li>f. Are evaluation tools used and data compiled for trainers/sessions?</li> <li>□Yes □No</li> <li>&gt; If yes, check all that apply:</li> <li>□ Participant satisfaction only</li> <li>□ Participant perceptions of outcomes</li> <li>□ Pre and post-test assessment of outcomes</li> </ul>						
39. On a scale of 1-5 how would you rate the interaction between your last trainer and the audience? $1 =$ does not interact with the audience $3 =$ interacts somewhat $5 =$ interacts well to the audience						
40. On a scale of 1-5, how relatable would you consider your trainers? $1 =$ does not relate to the audience $3 =$ relates somewhat $5 =$ relates well to the law enforcement audience						
41. On a scale of 1-5, how credible would you consider your trainers?1 = not credible3 = somewhat credible5 = very credible						
<ul> <li>42. When was the last time your Police/Security Department provide special/targeted training that focuses on first response to sexual and gender-based violence reports (rather than training on these topics more generally)?</li> <li>Never</li> <li>Within the past year</li> <li>Within the past 2-5 years</li> </ul>						
43. Do members of the CCRT provide campus-related (including campus culture related) content and input to campus security/law enforcement training materials and tools? □Yes □No						
<ul> <li>44. How helpful was the training you received on sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking to your response to your most recent case of sexual assault, dating or domestic?</li></ul>						

45. Do you gather information/data to measure campus and community perceptions of the law enforcement/public safety/security department on your campus?

□Yes □No □We are developing one

46. Please describe efforts you are making to make community perceptions of campus security/campus law enforcement positive.

47. What are the two biggest challenges to creating positive community perceptions of law enforcement on your campus?

# ► Mandatory Education Assessment

#### Green Dot etc., inc. OVW Campus Program Technical Assistance Provider

- 1. Who do you currently have education programs related to sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking for on your campus?
  - $\square$  Faculty
  - Administrators
  - □ Staff
  - □ First year students
  - □ Second, third, and fourth year students
  - □ Graduate students
- 2. Is education mandatory for any of these groups?
  - □ Student-athletes
  - □ Student greek life participants
  - □ First year students
  - □ Second through 4th year students
  - □ Faculty
  - □ Staff
  - □ Administrators
- 3. How many hours of mandatory training related to sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking do students get across their time on your campus?\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. On average, how many doses or exposures does an average student on you campus have to education materials about sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking each year?
- 5. Do faculty and staff receive training related to sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking when they begin as new employees?
  - □Yes □No
- 6. Do faculty and staff receive any ongoing training related to sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking? □Yes □No
- 7. Which of the following topics are covered in education on sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking provided to students on your campus. Please check all that apply:
  - □ Student conduct policy
  - Reporting options for sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking
  - □ Resources for seeking help with sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking
  - Defining what sexual assault it
  - Definitions of dating and domestic violence
  - Definitions of stalking
  - □ Bystander intervention skills

- □ Risk reduction/ self-defense
- □ Rape myths
- □ Continuum of violence
- □ Male/female socialization and gender roles
- □ Statistics about prevalence
- □ Engaging men

- 8. Which of the following best describes education programs on your campus related to sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking? (Choose one statement)
  - □ They are programs we developed ourselves and have been using for years.
  - □ They are programs we have purchased training on from outside vendors.
  - □ They are programs we have received training on and have adapted for our campus.
- 9. Approximately what percentage of each of the following groups do you reach with your education strategies related to sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking?
  - □ First year students \_\_\_\_%
  - □ Faculty \_\_\_\_\_%
  - □ Students beyond their first year \_\_\_\_\_%
  - □ Staff \_\_\_\_%
  - □ Administrators \_\_\_\_%
  - □ Parents \_\_\_\_\_%
- 10. What is the strongest aspect of your current education work?

11. What is the biggest challenge to providing education on your campus?

- 12. Rank the order the modalities for disseminating your program, write from (1) for most common to (9) for least common (write n/a for those that don't apply).
  - \_\_\_\_\_Face to face instruction (professional staff)
  - \_\_\_\_\_Face to face instruction (peer facilitated)
  - \_\_\_\_Printed materials
  - \_\_\_\_Outside speaker
  - \_\_\_\_\_Web-based information (interactive)
  - \_\_\_\_\_Web-based information (passive)
  - \_\_\_\_\_Theater programs
  - \_\_\_\_Videos/film
  - \_\_\_\_\_Social Marketing Campaign

13. Across all their years on your campus, approximately how many times do they receive each of these types of education about sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking:

	0 time	once	twice	3 or more
Face to face instruction (professional staff)				
Face to face instruction (peer facilitated)				
Printed materials				
Outside speaker				
Web-based information (interactive)				
Web-based information (passive)				
Theater programs				
Videos/film				
Social Marketing Campaign				

- 14. Within their first year, approximately how many times is the typical incoming student exposed to violence prevention/intervention information?\_\_\_\_\_\_
- 15. Do you collect information about the impact of your education work?
  - □Yes □No
    - ► If yes check all that apply:
      - □ Informal feedback by word of mouth
      - Asking participants what they liked or didn't like about the program
      - □ Focus groups
      - □ Pre- and post-test using surveys
      - □ Surveys using a control group that does not get the educational message and a treatment group that does.
    - ► If yes, what types of outcomes do you assess: □knowledge □attitudes □behavior
- 16. Is there an office on your campus that is designated solely to address issue of violence against women or power-based personal violence?
  - □Yes □No
- 17. What are the key services provided by the unit? (select all that apply)
  - □ Intervention
  - □ Prevention education
  - □ Awareness
  - □ Skill development
  - □ Training for faculty and staff
- 18. Using a scale from 0% to 100% indicate your confidence with the following situations:
  - Finding and using research to inform choice and design of education strategies.
  - Using best practices from research on what works in prevention of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking.
  - Taking steps to change the negative perception of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking and negative perceptions about programs to prevent it.
  - Changing how messages are presented so that they more effectively engage many different sub-groups and sub-communities on my campus.
  - Using education strategies that engage internal motivation of audiences to work to end violence on our campus.
  - Design and collect information about the impact of my groups education efforts.
  - Engaging first year students in power based violence prevention.
  - Engaging faculty in efforts to end power-based violence.
  - Having productive conversations with campus administrators about their role in ending power-based violence on campus.

Describe the logic model for the educational work I and colleagues are doing.

C Key elements of diffusing new knowledge etc

19. Rate your collaboration with the following groups on scale of 1 (very weak) to 5 (very strong):

- Athletics
- Campus Security
- Counseling services
- Dean of Students Office
- □ Faculty
- Greek system
- Health Promotion
- □ Local DV/SA agencies
- Local law enforcement
- Office for Diversity
- Other administrators
- C Religious life
- Residential life
- Student groups
- Office of the President

# ► Strategic Planning and Assessment Grantee Assessment

1. How much do you agree with the following statements?

	1	2	3	4	5	
	Not at all		Somewhat		Strongly agree	
	<ul> <li>Evaluation dat</li> <li>I can improve</li> <li>Collecting asseand stalking.</li> </ul>	ta is more resour my work by usin essment data car	n improve the sustainabi	rth. lity of my work	ost-test information. on sexual assault, dating to be valuable to my worl	
2.	How confident are you in dent that you could do th		ving things? Please rate	your confidence	using the scale of 0% co	nfident to 100% confi-
	•					00
	0.         Lead your CCR         Write clear str.         Develop and u         Describe the in         Choose effecti         Collect trustwomstalking.         Analyze data of         Effectively pre         Put evaluation         Use research to         Summarize fir         Locate and for         Conduct a stro         Design and co         Design a pre-	T through a strat ategic planning use a logic model mportance of ass ve measures to a orthy data about on the effectiven sent and commu- n data into a tabl o inform prograr erstand scientific adings from revie m collaborations ds assessment. ong formative/pr ong outcome eva nduct a focus gro and post-test su	tegic planning process. goals to guide your work for pieces of your work. sessment to others on yo assess progress and effect t the impact of your work tess of your work to respo- unicate to others about a le that someone else cou m and policy choices. c research articles so that ewing research articles to s with local researchers to rocess evaluation. luation of the effectiven oup.	ur campus. tiveness of your to respond to so ond to sexual as ssessment data ld read and und tyou can use wh to others. o enhance asses ess of a program	r work. sexual assault, dating and sault, dating and domest lerstand. hat they say to inform you ssment work. n or training.	d domestic violence and ic violence and stalking.
	<ul> <li>Analyze data f</li> <li>Analyze data f</li> </ul>	rom a focus grou rom pre- and po	up. ost-test surveys.		parto ram ascosny.	
	Talk to others	about the streng	different forms of data. gths and limits of differer prove my program.	nt types of asses	ssment or evaluation data	ì.

- 3. How often do you review research literature related to sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking prevention and response?
  - □ Never
  - □ Rarely
  - □ Sometimes
  - □ Regularly
- 4. Are any of the sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking prevention strategies your campus is using theory based?

► If yes, approximately what percentage of your programs and strategies are theory-based?

5. Are any of the sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking response strategies that your campus is using evidence based?

□Yes □No

► If yes, approximately what percentage of your response strategies?

6. In the past year I have created a logic model for some aspect of my work on sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking.

□Yes □No

- 7. Have you conducted any assessments of the effectiveness of your work in the past year?
  - □Yes □No
    - ► If yes, in which areas (check all that apply):
      - □ Understanding the needs of culturally diverse groups
      - □ Engaging men
      - Conduct/Judicial programs
      - Law Enforcement/ Campus Security
      - □ Mandatory Education
      - Coordinated Community Response
- 8. Which of the following types of assessment have you used in your work in the past year (choose all that apply)
  - □ Needs assessment surveys including campus climate surveys
  - □ Needs assessment focus groups
  - □ Focus groups about program/policy/training effectiveness
  - □ Participant satisfaction questions
  - □ Pre- post test outcome assessments
  - □ Pre and post-test outcome assessments using a control group
  - □ Other:\_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Have you shared assessment or evaluation findings with someone outside your CCRT in the past year? □Yes □No
- 10. Have you used a logic model or strategic plan to communicate with someone outside your CCRT in the past year? □Yes □No

- 11. Has your campus done a climate survey related to sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking in the past two years?
  - ► If yes, have you or your CCRT had input on a campus climate survey related to sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking?
  - □Yes □No
- 12. What are the 3 biggest challenges to strategic planning for the OVW Campus grant you face?
  - 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
- 13. What are the 3 biggest strengths or successes you have had related to strategic planning on the OVW campus grant? 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
- 14. What are the 3 biggest challenges to assessing the impact of your work on the OVW Campus grant you face?
  - 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
- 15. What are the 3 biggest strengths or successes you have had related to assessing the impact of work on the OVW campus grant? 1.
  - 2.
  - ....
  - 3.