

**The Sexual Assault Response
&
Prevention Center**



**Annual Report
AY 2017 – 2018**

SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE & PREVENTION CENTER
ANNUAL REPORT ACADEMIC YEAR 2017 - 2018

Table of Contents

Introduction..... 3

Prevention Services..... 5

Orientation..... 5

First Year Experience..... 6

Step Up Step In BU 7

Step Up Step In BU 2..... 7

Step Up Step In BU for Faculty & Staff..... 8

SARP Student Staff..... 9

Awareness & Additional Education 9

 An Overview of SARP’s programming: 10

SARP Ambassadors 12

Alcohol & Sexual Assault 13

Clinical & Response Services..... 15

Sexual Assault..... 16

Dating/ Domestic Violence 21

Stalking/ Harassment..... 23

Groups..... 26

Outreach 26

Introduction

The Sexual Assault Response & Prevention Center (SARP) provides the following report to document progress over the past year. The primary objectives of SARP continue to be providing a specialized response to trauma and gender-based violence, as well as raising awareness and activating prevention efforts on campus.

The report includes information pertaining to the Academic Year 2017-2018 (hereafter AY 17-18), which spans from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Unless noted specifically, figures and graphs are representative of data collected during this time period. It is anticipated that the AY 17-18 report is the beginning of a consistent data coverage period of July 1 to June 30. SARP acknowledges the difficulty the varying time frames, evident in past Annual Reports, create in attempting to compare and track data from year to year.

Data reported in the following document are drawn from a number of external sources, including the 2015 Sexual Misconduct Climate Survey (SMCS) and AlcoholEdu®. Additional data is collected by the SARP staff. These sources collect data in different ways, each with their own strengths and limitations. While comparisons between the different data sources are provided, caution should be taken as exact comparisons are not possible due to survey questions not being identical and surveys sampling differently from the student population.

In July of 2014, a Sexual Misconduct Working Group was formed at the behest of President Robert Brown. In March of 2015, this working group administered the Sexual Misconduct Climate Survey (SMCS) to investigate the problem of sexual misconduct on campus.

The primary limitations of the 2015 SMCS are the low response rate from the study body, as well as the corresponding underrepresentation of certain groups (e.g., racial minorities) and overrepresentation of others (e.g., undergraduates). An important strength of this survey, however, is the nuance and depth regarding the assessment of sexual misconduct victimization

SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE & PREVENTION CENTER
ANNUAL REPORT ACADEMIC YEAR 2017 - 2018

and prevention/awareness. The richness of this data is helpful in understanding the mindset of the University's survivors, perpetrators, and bystanders.

The results of 2015 SMCS indicated that 18% of students reported experiencing at least one form of sexual assault and 13% reported experiencing intimate partner violence. These statistics are consistent with the research literature on college gender-based violence and suggest the ongoing need for clinical intervention for survivors, as well as education and prevention efforts. Likewise, the 2015 SMCS demonstrated a need for awareness and prevention efforts on campus. Seventy percent of responding students reported that they should learn more about sexual violence. Over 60% reported planning to learn more about the problem of sexual violence on campus. SARP is in a unique position to take advantage of these motivations and organize the campus towards positive social change.

AlcoholEdu® is an evidence-based online course designed to educate students about risky drinking and its effects. Before arriving at BU, all first-year undergraduate students are required to complete this course, which teaches skills to prevent dangerous drinking and personal harms, as well as anonymously surveying students on their experiences with alcohol. The requirement to complete AlcoholEdu® is a significant strength. This allows data from the survey to be much more representative of the incoming freshman class. However, this information is limited to incoming freshman and does not allow for comparison between classes or showing longitudinal change. Additionally, the questions within AlcoholEdu regarding sexual misconduct are limited and secondary to those regarding alcohol.

SARP clinicians also collect anonymized data on all clients presenting with sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and/or harassment. This is an exact count of all clients presenting to SARP but is unlikely to be fully representative of the University population, given that some individuals and groups may be more or less likely to seek services generally, or with SARP specifically. Clinicians capture as much data as possible without imposing on the client, meaning there are times when information is unable to be collected. Additionally, trauma survivors may have difficulty with memory secondary to physical or mental health symptoms resulting from their

experience. This accounts for instances where clients are unable to report on information regarding their experience or perpetrator.

Prevention Services

Orientation

Incoming students' introduction to sexual misconduct prevention at Boston University begins at Incoming Student Orientation (ISO). At ISO, students watch skits focused on bystander intervention opportunities in a variety of situations involving sexual misconduct. The skits are written and performed by returning BU students. In summer 2017, the SARP actors performed a total of four skits.

The first skit takes place at a party and addresses the role of alcohol in sexual assault and prosocial bystander opportunity. Alcohol is not addressed as the cause of assault, but as a tool that the perpetrator uses to assault another individual and excuse their actions. Throughout the skit, the narrator "pauses" the progress of the skit, to check-in with various characters, allowing audience members an inside look into what each character may be noticing and what obstacles and motivating factors for intervention characters may be thinking about.

The second skit focuses on catcalling, a form of harassment commonly experienced by women and gender minorities while in public spaces. This skit portrays one example of how prosocial bystanders can challenge unacceptable thoughts, beliefs, and behaviors in our community, even if the survivor is not present. The skit emphasizes prosocial bystander action as a means to support long-term cultural change, making our community safer and more inviting for everyone.

The third skit portrays an instance of interpersonal violence in a dating relationship. The harm doer uses abusive behaviors, including manipulation and limiting independence, threats and intimidation, isolation, and electronic abuse. Threats of physical violence during the skit are intentionally excluded. During the third skit, live polling is used to engage students in the decision making process as active bystanders. Several response options are provided, including

“Do Nothing”. An overwhelming majority of students selected that they would engage in a prosocial bystander intervention such as “Knock on the door to distract them,” or “Get an RA to intervene on your behalf,” rather than “Do Nothing”. The poll results are a tool for normalizing bystander intervention.

The fourth skit is a new addition to Incoming Student Orientation 2017. In this skit, each SARP actor reflects on how their experiences as prosocial bystanders and BU students influenced how they wrote the skits. Each SARP Actor speaks about one specific character they portrayed. They offer perspective on the obstacles and opportunities their character might have faced in the scenario, how the SARP Actors might have encountered similar challenges, and additional resources for BU students to access.

Each of these skits is performed separately for students and parents/ guardians who attend ISO. It is a hope that these skits will spark broader conversations about sexual misconduct between students and their loved ones before students begin their academic career at BU, and will encourage students to participate in sexual violence prevention and awareness initiatives throughout their time at BU.

First Year Experience

FY101 is a one-credit elective in the College of Arts and Sciences’ (CAS) First Year Experience series (Figure 1). Each FY101 class participates in *Sex is like Pizza*, a sex-positive consent and communication workshop. Through discussion and a pizza-making activity, students build skills in communication and asking for consent from a partner(s), and learn about the importance of ongoing consent in any situation. *Sex is like Pizza* is a forum for students to talk about communication and consent within sexual activity in a fun and less-threatening environment. This program is facilitated by the SARP Health and Prevention Educator (HPE) or

First Year Experience

CAS FY101 (1 credit)

Through activities and discussions, FY101 is focused on creating BU community, promoting health, wellness and safety, building academic pathways and success, and exploring identity

Figure 1. FY101 Description from BU Course Bulletin

a SARP Graduate Assistant (GA). In fall 2017, 569 students participated in Sex is like Pizza through FY101.

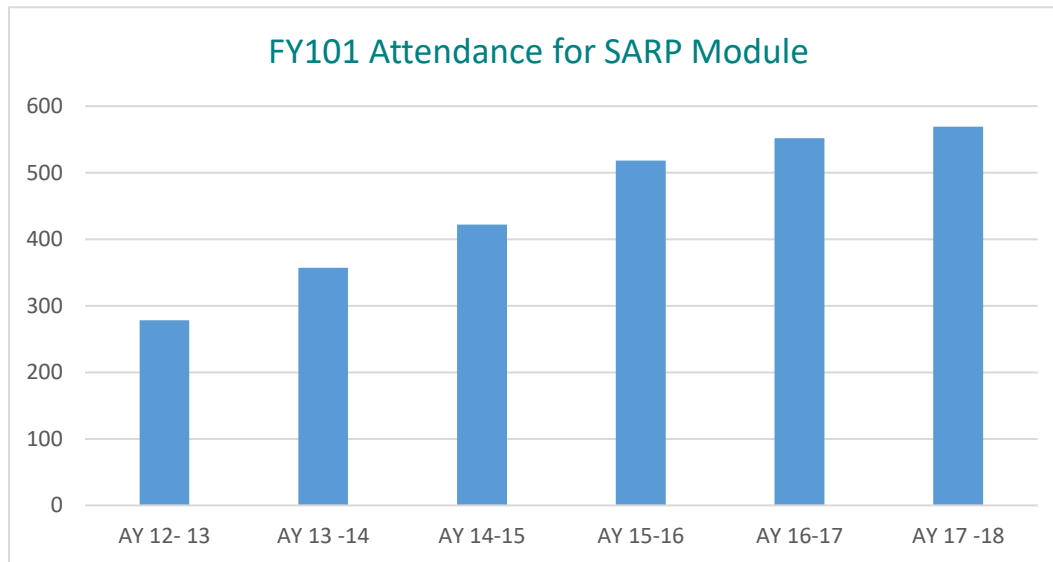


Figure 2. FY101 Attendance for SARP Module

Step Up Step In BU

Step Up Step In BU (SUSIBU) is SARP's primary program for sexual violence prevention. It is an interactive training that raises awareness about sexual misconduct and what we, as members of the BU community, can do to prevent it. Topics covered in SUSIBU include the responsibilities of leaders and the community, consent, rape culture, and bystander intervention strategies. SUSIBU is based on the evidence-based program *Bringing in the Bystander*, developed by Prevention Innovations at the University of New Hampshire (Banyard, Moynihan, & Plante, 2007). SUSIBU has been tailored to meet the needs of the BU community.

Step Up Step In BU 2

Step Up Step In BU 2 (SUSIBU2) is a one-hour follow-up program to Step Up Step In BU. SUSIBU 2 curriculum changes each academic year, so students can participate in a unique program that continues to build on the foundation of bystander intervention skills and knowledge about sexual misconduct established in SUSIBU.

SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE & PREVENTION CENTER
ANNUAL REPORT ACADEMIC YEAR 2017 - 2018

In AY 17-18, SUSIBU2 focused on examining a variety of situations through a framework which encouraged discussion about: the potential harm in the situation, the challenges, opportunities to intervene, the intervention goal, and safe strategies to intervene. Participants were given a selection of seven scenarios. After an anonymous vote, the top three scenarios they would most like to workshop were the focus of the program. SUSIBU2 was primarily facilitated to returning Varsity Athletes who had attended SUSIBU in the previous academic year.

SUSIBU and SUSIBU2 are facilitated by Peer Educators, BU graduate students that are trained to facilitate discussions about sexual misconduct and bystander intervention. A total of 1,124 students, in small groups ranging from 5- 26 participants, attended SUSIBU or SUSIBU2 in AY 17-18. Student participants listed the following group affiliations:

- Club Sports Athletes (11)
- Education Core 245: Peer Counseling (35)
- Engineering Student Advisors (51)
- Greek Life (45)
- Incoming Student Orientation Student Staff, SUSIBU (67)
- Incoming Student Orientation Student Staff, SUSIBU2 (14)
- Residence Hall Association (11)
- SARP Actors, SUSIBU (10)
- SARP Actors, SUSIBU2 (10)
- SARP Student Staff (6)
- Student Activities Organization Student Leaders, excluding Greek Life (386)
- Varsity Athletes, incoming athletes (205)
- Varsity Athletes, SUSIBU2 for returning athletes (261)
- Wellness Health Ambassador (12)

Step Up Step In BU for Faculty & Staff

SUSIBU for BU Faculty & Staff is an opportunity for faculty and staff who are interested in learning more about the sexual misconduct prevention and bystander intervention messaging students receive from SARP.

This year, SARP partnered with BU Athletics to host a total of 9 sessions specifically for BU Athletics staff. A total of 115 BU Athletics staff participated in this training. SUSIBU for BU Athletics Staff also included some information about the role and responsibilities of responsible employees. The SARP Health & Prevention Educator and an experienced Peer Educator co-facilitated SUSIBU for BU Athletics Staff.

SARP Student Staff

Peer Educators and Graduate Assistants are BU graduate students who support SARP prevention and awareness initiatives. Peer Educators facilitate *Step Up Step In BU* and *Step Up Step In BU 2* to the BU community. Graduate Assistants support the coordination of awareness events, ongoing SARP prevention promotional efforts, and facilitate *Sex is like Pizza*. SARP student staff receive ongoing training, and individual and group supervision from the Health and Prevention Educator and other SARP staff.

By utilizing a peer education model, prevention programs can be facilitated in a small-group format, and in afternoon and evening hours that are convenient for student schedules. Peer education is a helpful tool that allows students to more honestly discuss difficult or stigmatized topics such as sexual violence, sex-positivity, and bystander intervention.

Awareness & Additional Education

SARP strives to be inclusive of and welcoming to marginalized groups, such as LGBTQ students, in all outreach and programming efforts. SARP collaborates with individual students, student groups, and other departments to develop and promote awareness and programming. SARP's initiatives raise awareness of SARP as a resource for BU students, as well as highlight issues of consent, healthy sexuality, and sexual misconduct in our community.

An overview of SARP's programming:

BU Sexual Assault Awareness Week: Aligning with National Sexual Assault Awareness Month in April, BU Sexual Assault Awareness Week (SAAW) is a collaborative effort to raise awareness of sexual assault on campus. Events are sponsored by several BU student organizations throughout SAAW. Events sponsored by SARP during SAAW 2018 were:



Figure 3. BU Sexual Assault Awareness Week 2018 Advertisement

- **Imagine a world without sexual violence.**

What's different?: Students were asked to respond to, "Imagine a world without sexual violence. What's different?". Students had the opportunity to write down how a world without sexual violence would be different for themselves, their loved ones, and the BU community, and anonymously submit their responses to be archived with SARP. Students also had the opportunity to share publicly one of their thoughts by adding a sticky note to the public display at the event. An estimated 75 students participated in this event. This project was present at the Spring into Wellness Fair and was a collaboration between SARP and Wellness & Prevention Services.

- **#MeToo & Masculinity:** Has #MeToo gone too far? Where do men fit into #MeToo? What does "masculinity" even mean? #MeToo & Masculinity discussed this and more. The event launched with a clip from the PBS series, "#MeToo, Now What?", and finished with a Q&A with BU experts: Max A. Greenberg, PhD; Takeo Rivera, PhD; and LB Moore, M.Ed. A total of 98 BU students attended this event. This event was a collaborative event by SARP, Delta Kappa Alpha, HeForShe at BU, HerCampus BU, Inter-Fraternity Council, Lambda Chi Alpha, Men's Ultimate Frisbee, Multicultural Greek Council, Phi Iota Alpha, and Public Relations Student Society of America.

CAS FY 103: Identity, Inclusion & Social Action: The Identity, Inclusion & Social Action curriculum was developed by several BU staff from offices throughout the University, including SARP’s Health and Prevention Educator. In this one-credit class, students engage in discussions about social identities, examine systems of oppression, and identify opportunities for further learning and social action.

One of three sections of Identity, Inclusion & Social Action was co-instructed by SARP’s Health and Prevention Educator. A SARP Crisis Counselor was a guest speaker and led a discussion about gender, sexuality, and the intersection of interpersonal violence.

Coffee & Conversation: #MeToo: A SARP staff facilitated discussion about the history of #MeToo, BU students’ thoughts about the #MeToo movement, and how we as individuals can move from awareness to action. This event was a collaboration with SARP and the BU Howard Thurman Center for Common Ground.

Consensual Valentines: SARP consensual valentines modify common candy heart statements into consensual questions. SARP Ambassadors and other student volunteers distributed consensual valentines around campus, allowing for unique opportunities to discuss communication and consent. BU students were welcome to take valentines to share or write a message on a valentine that SARP will mail.



Figure 5. Example of a Consensual Valentine Card

Sex in the Dark: During this event, sponsored by BU Wellness & Prevention Services, a panel of “sexperts” answer students’ anonymous questions about sex and relationships. A SARP Crisis Counselor served on the panel of sexperts, and SARP Ambassadors wrote and performed brief voiceover skits throughout the event. Between the rounds of Q&A, the skits engaged students in

First Year Experience

CAS FY 103

Credits: 1

Students engage in discussions around social identities (race, ethnicity, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, disability, age, religion and socio-economic class), examine systems of oppression and identify opportunities to work towards social justice.

Figure 4. FY103 Description from CAS Student Programs & Leadership FY103 Webpage

the topics of consent, prosocial bystander action, and how to respond to someone who is disclosing something that might be challenging for them to share.

SARP Ambassadors

SARP Ambassadors build community, promote sex-positivity, and drive change on campus. They are trained in a variety of areas including bystander intervention, consent, how to support a survivor, and how to refer a student to SARP. SARP Ambassadors assist in the planning and implementation of events and initiatives, provide valuable feedback on campus sexual violence initiatives, and facilitate crucial conversations with their peers.

In AY 17-18, SARP Ambassador Activities included:

- Consensual Valentines: Distribution of valentines and peer-to-peer passive education about consent
- Imagine a world without sexual violence. What's different?: Peer-to-peer passive education about sexual misconduct prevention, bystander intervention, and SARP resources
- Sex in the Dark: Writing and performing vignettes about bystander intervention, consent, and how to respond to disclosures
- All other SARP events: Promote and attend events; table promoting SARP information and initiatives

Alcohol & Sexual Assault

The following charts present data collected from AlcoholEdu® for College, a required online alcohol prevention program for first-year students. This data compares responses from first-year students before matriculation in the Summer of 2017 and then again in the Fall of 2017.

The use of the Likert scale- a 1-7 range from Always to Never - for what would appear to be “yes” or “no” answers- as well as the wording of the questions, is problematic as it supports the myth that there are hierarchies of sexual violence.

During the past two weeks, to what degree did the following happen to you when drinking or as a result of your drinking? Don't count things that have happened to you but were not because of drinking.				
Been taken advantage of sexually.				
	Summer 2017		Fall 2017	
	Total	Percentage	Total	Percentage
1 - Never Experienced	1252	92.00%	1130	90.00%
2	44	3.20%	46	3.70%
3	26	1.90%	33	2.60%
4	16	1.20%	23	1.80%
5	16	1.20%	18	1.40%
6	4	0.29%	5	0.38%
7 - Always Experienced	7	0.51%	7	0.58%
Total Respondents	1,361		1,256	

Figure 6 AlcoholEdu® Generated Data

SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE & PREVENTION CENTER
ANNUAL REPORT ACADEMIC YEAR 2017 - 2018

In figure 6, we can assume that 1,252 BU students who selected “Never” had not been taken advantage of sexually in the past two weeks. Given that the second survey was administered in the fall semester of 2017, we can assume that the 132 students that did not answer “Never” were taken advantage of sexually while students at Boston University.

During the past two weeks, to what degree did the following happen to you when drinking or as a result of your drinking? Don't count things that have happened to you but were not because of drinking.

Taken advantage of someone sexually.

	Summer 2017		Fall 2017	
	Total	Percentage	Total	Percentage
1 - Never Experienced	1320	97.00%	1231	98.00%
2	27	2.00%	15	1.20%
3	3	0.22%	6	0.46%
4	6	0.44%	4	0.30%
5	1	0.07%	2	0.15%
6	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7 - Always Experienced	0	0.00%	3	0.23%
Total Respondents	1,361		1,256	

Figure 7 AlcoholEdu® Generated Data

Once again, given that the second survey was administered in the fall semester of 2017, we can assume that 30 students had taken advantage of someone sexually during their first three months as a Boston University student.

It should be noted that these figures include only students who have self-identified as using alcohol, leaving the experiences of a large number of first-year students missing from the data.

Clinical & Response Services

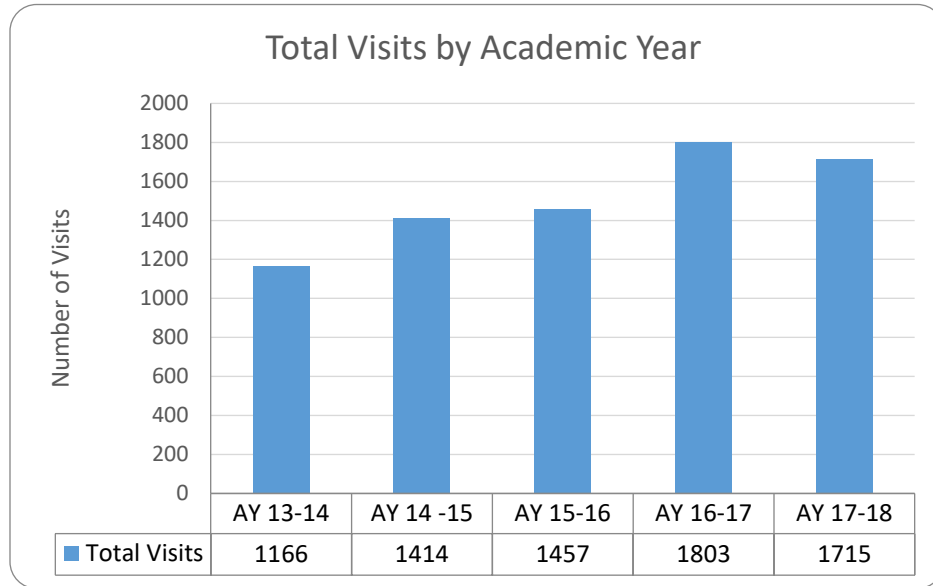


Figure 8. Total Visits by Academic Year

The total number of counseling visits for the AY 17-18 was 1715, which includes new students as well as students who initiated care in previous years.

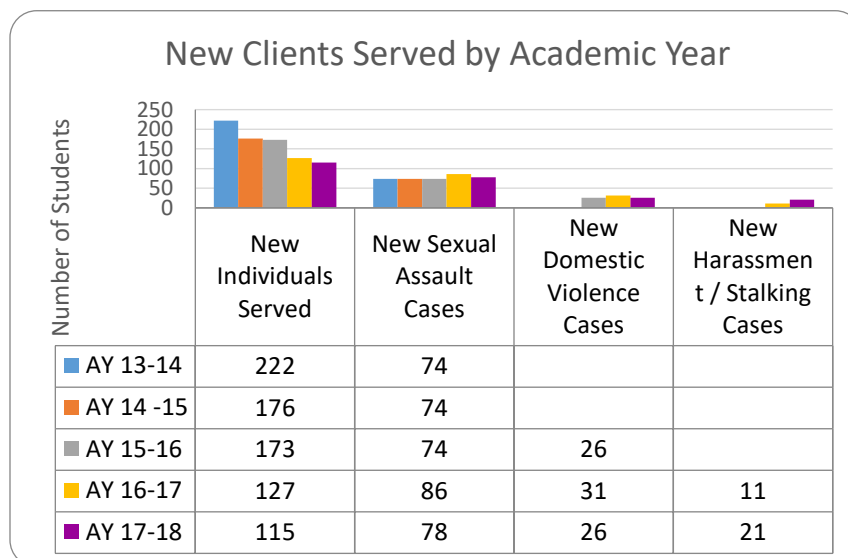


Figure 9. New Clients by Academic Year

In AY 17-18, 115 new students were seen by SARP clinicians. Of these 115 students, 78 were new students due to sexual assault (SA), 26 due to domestic/dating violence (DV), and 21 due to harassment/stalking.

Sexual Assault

The following figures represent the 78 new students who received clinical services from a SARP counselor for the presenting problem of sexual assault.

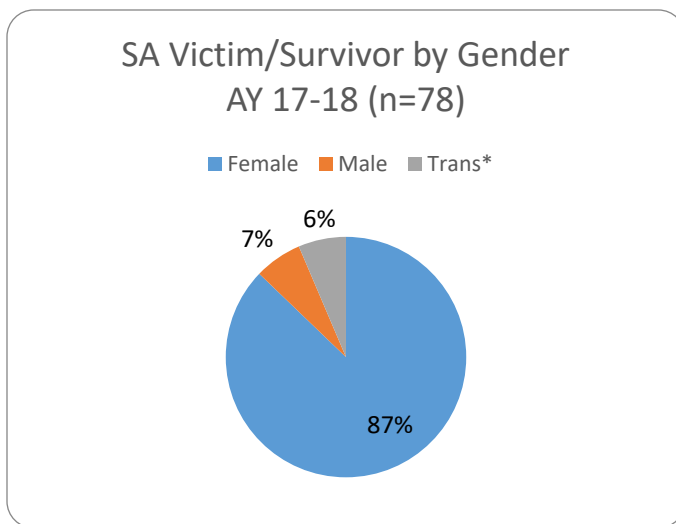


Figure 10. SA Victim/ Survivor Gender AY 17-18

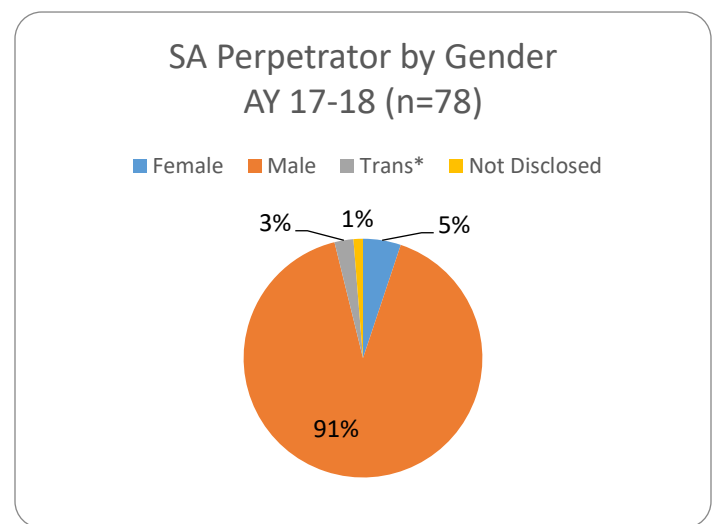


Figure 11. SA Perpetrator Gender AY 17-18

The victims/survivors of Sexual Assault (SA) were primarily female (female 87%, male 7%, trans* 6%). Similarly, perpetrators of SA were primarily male (male 91%, not disclosed 1%, female 5%, trans* 3%). The current gender distribution of SA victims/survivors and perpetrators has remained consistent over the past four academic years. This gender distribution is also consistent with the Boston University 2015 Sexual Misconduct Climate Survey for both gender of victim/survivor (female 86%, male 12%, trans* 2%) and perpetrator (91% male, female 8%).

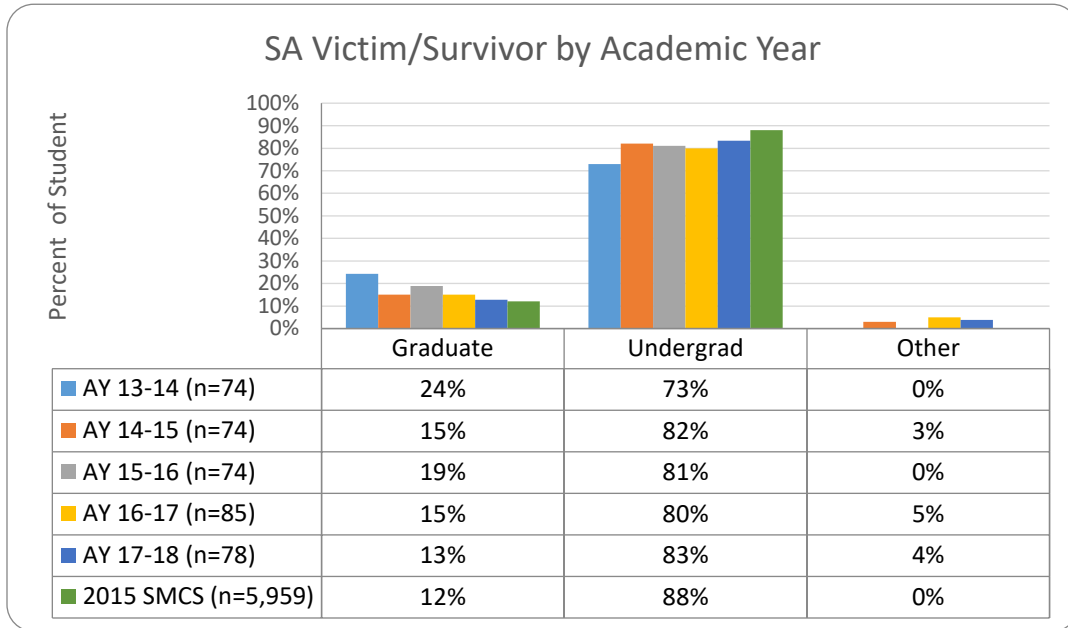


Figure 12. SA Victim/ Survivor by Academic Year

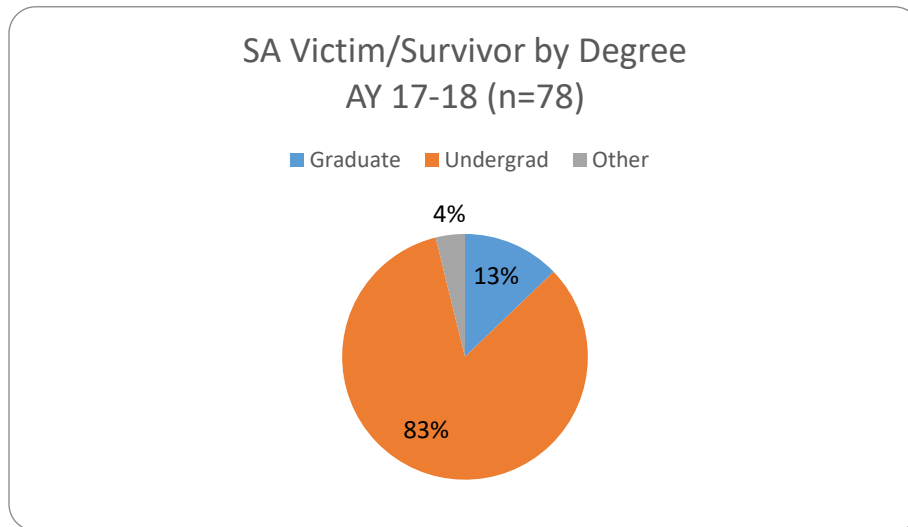


Figure 13. SA Victim/ Survivor by Degree

Victims/survivors of SA presenting to SARP were primarily enrolled as undergraduate students 83% versus 13% graduate students. This is consistent with rates from the AY 16-17 report (undergraduates 80%, graduates, 15%), as well as with BU 2015 SMCS (undergraduates 88%, graduates 12%).

SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE & PREVENTION CENTER
ANNUAL REPORT ACADEMIC YEAR 2017 - 2018

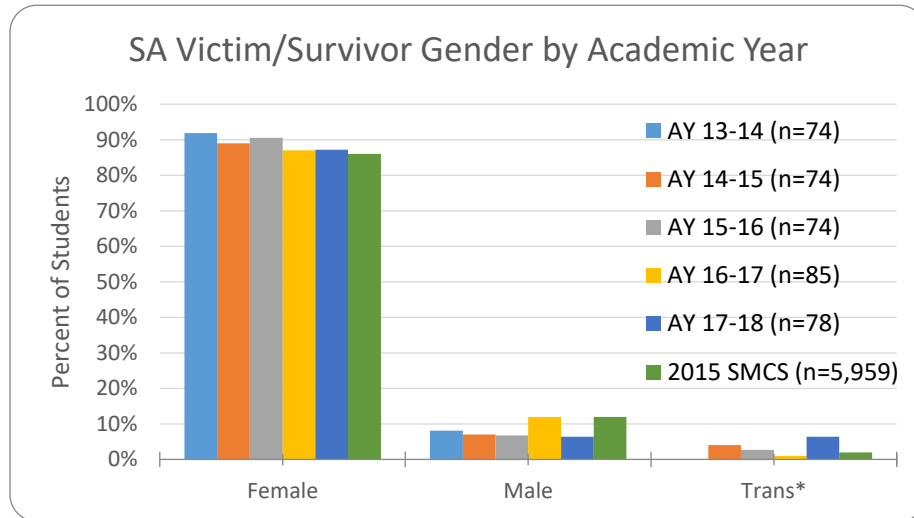


Figure 14. SA Victim/ Survivor by Academic Year

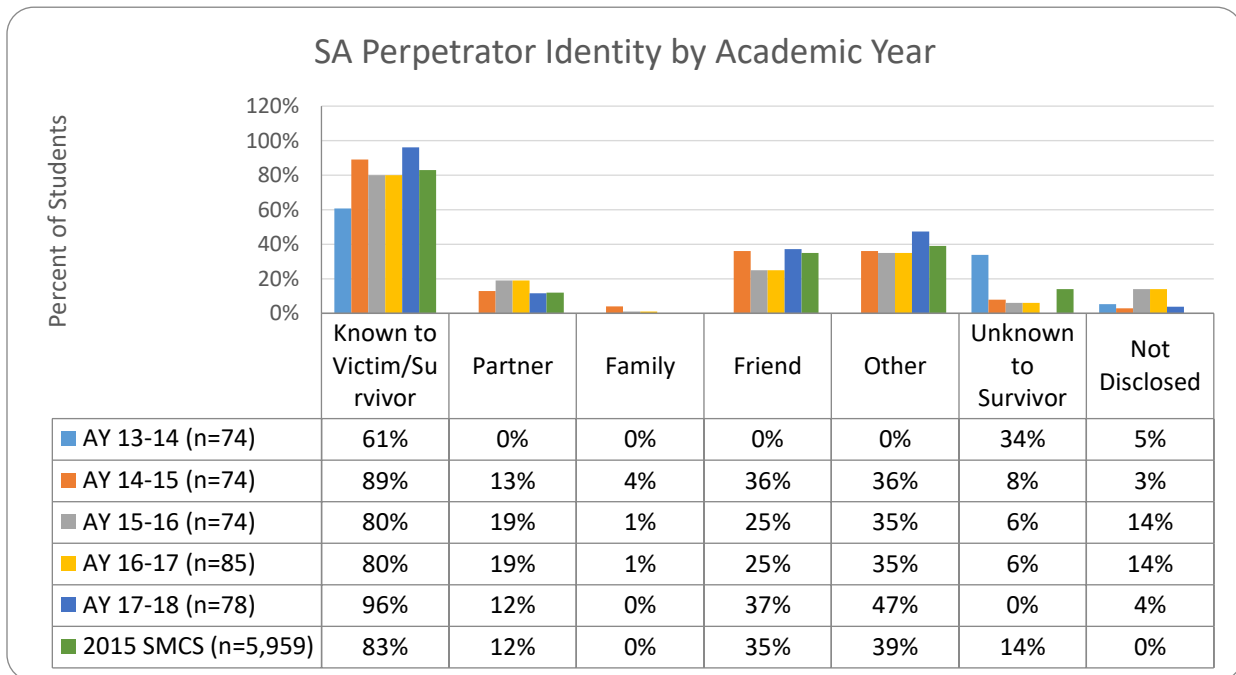


Figure 15. SA Perpetrator Identity by Academic Year

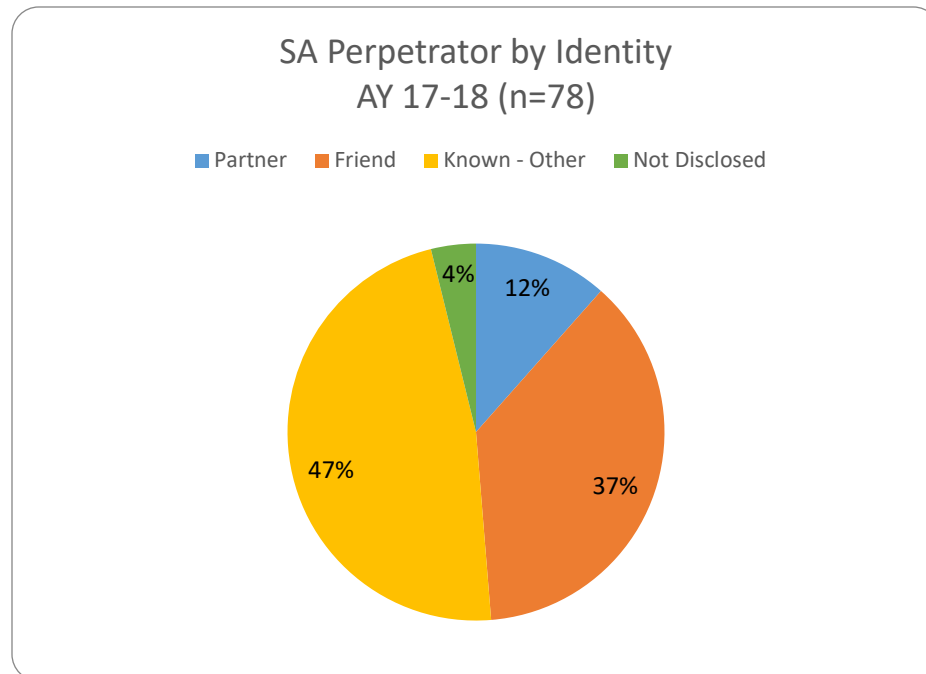


Figure 16. SA Perpetrator Identity

Victims/survivors of SA reported being assaulted by someone known to them (known-other 47%, friend 37%, sexual /romantic partner 12%). Four percent did not disclose the identity of their perpetrator to SARP staff.

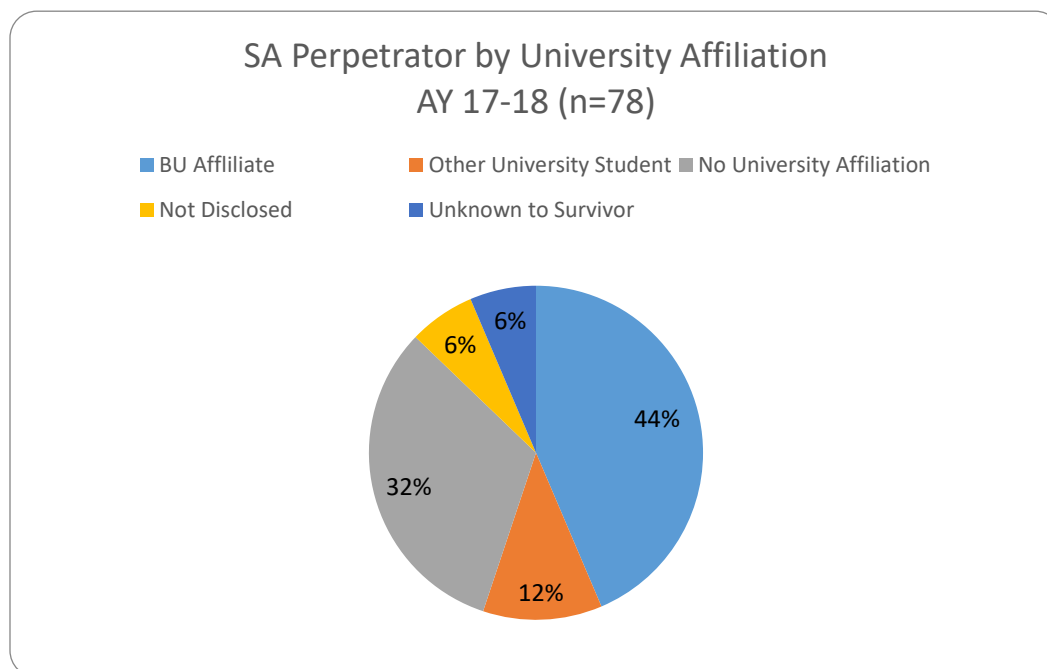


Figure 17. SA Perpetrator Identity BU Affiliation

44% of the perpetrators of SA were BU affiliates, 32% had no university affiliation, 12% were students of other universities, 6% were unknown to the survivor, and 6% were not disclosed.

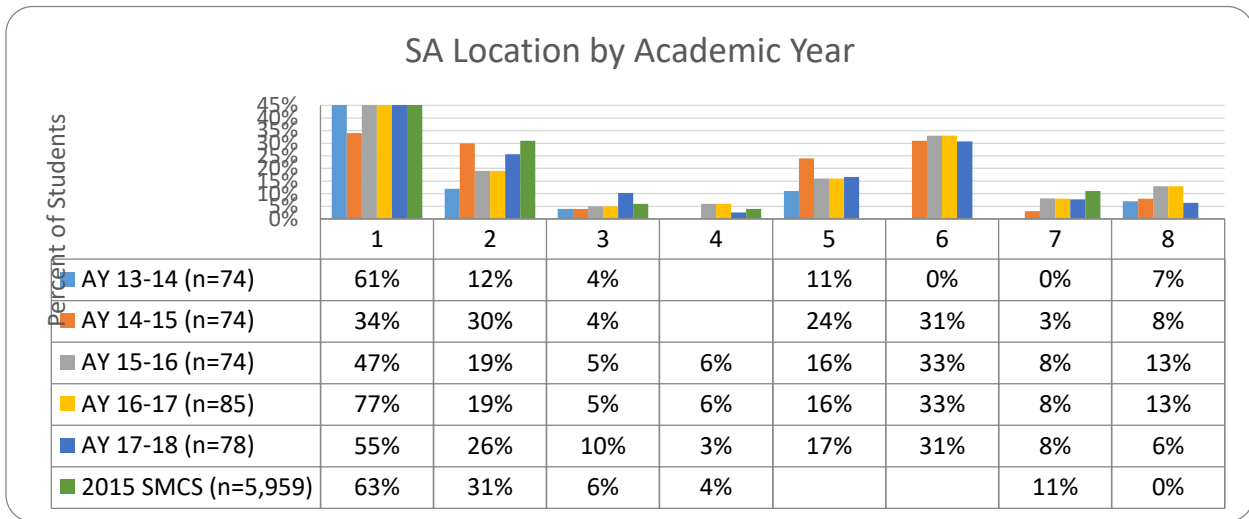


Figure 18. SA by Location by Academic year

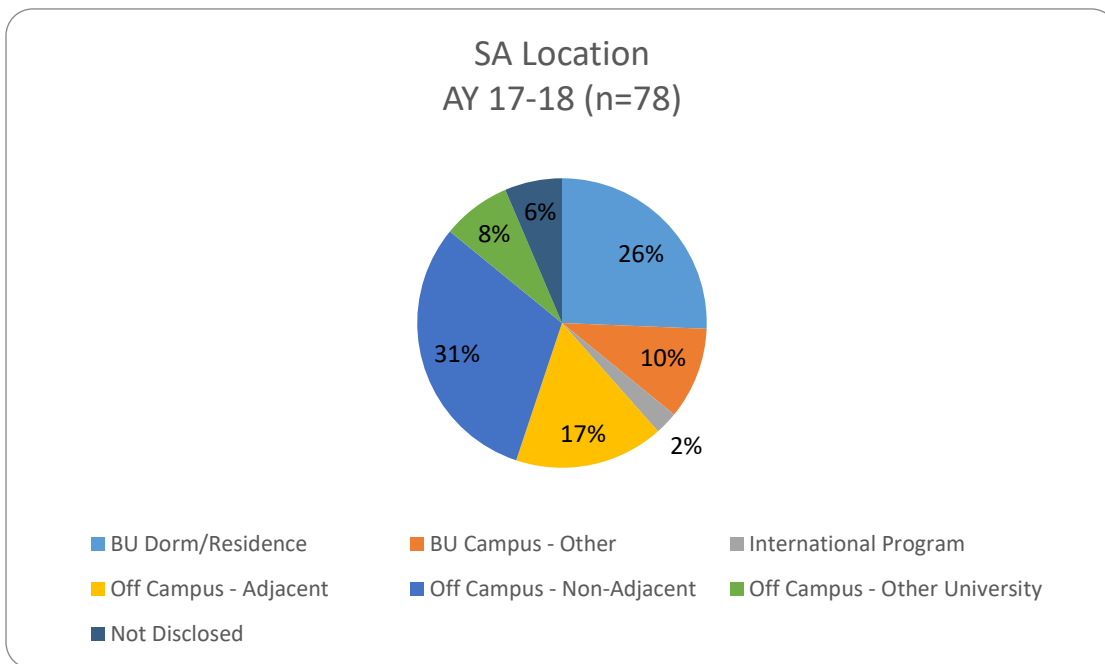


Figure 19. SA by Location

Victims/survivors of sexual assault (SA) reported several locations of their assault: off-campus non-adjacent (31%), on-campus dorm or residence (26%), off-campus adjacent (17%), other on-campus location (10%), while studying abroad (2%). 8% reported their assault occurred on another university campus, and 6% did not name the location of their assault.

Dating/ Domestic Violence

The following figures represent the 26 students who received clinical services from SARP counselors for the presenting problem of domestic/dating violence (DV).

DV Victim by Gender
AY 17-18 (n=26)

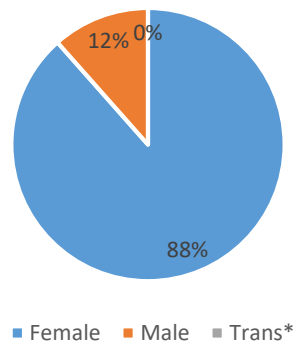


Figure 20. DV Victim by Gender

DV Perpetrator by Gender
AY 17-18 (n=26)

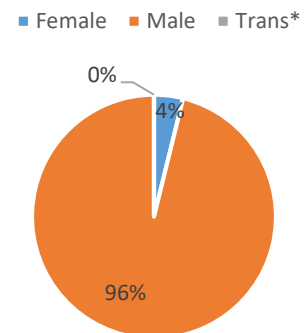


Figure 21. DV Perpetrator by Gender

Victims/survivors of DV were primarily female (female 88%, male 12%). Similarly, perpetrators of DV were primarily male (male 96%, female 4%).

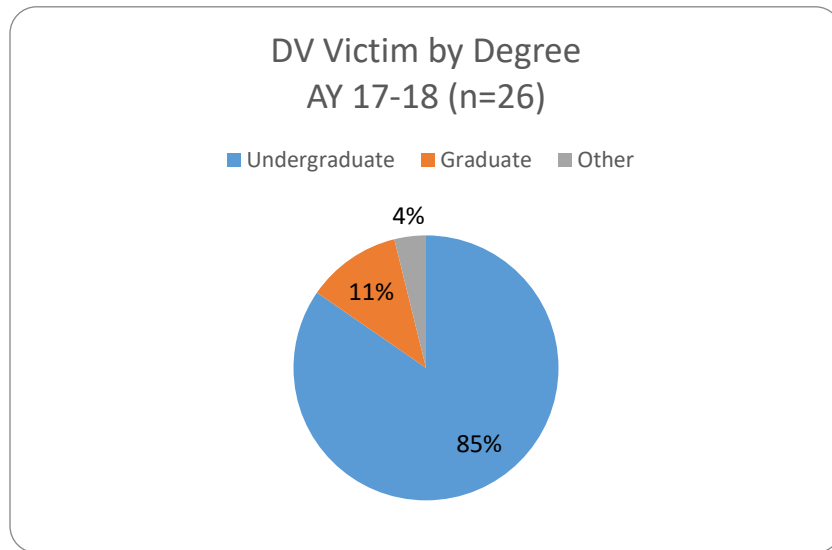


Figure 22. DV Victim by Degree

A majority of DV victims/survivors were undergraduate students (85%), compared to graduate students (11%) and other (4%).

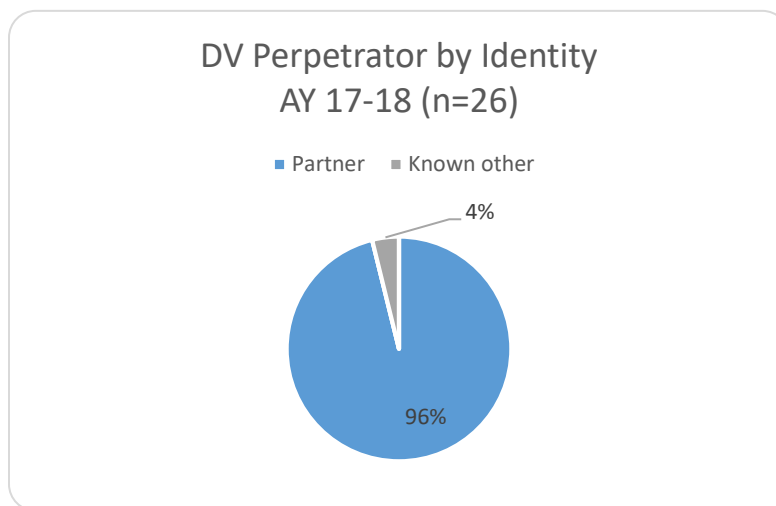


Figure 23. DV Perpetrator by Identity

Most perpetrators of DV were romantic or sexual partners (96%), while the others were identified as other known persons (4%). It should be noted that for data collection purposes, SARP uses a broad definition of domestic violence that includes romantic/sexual partners, as well as other loved ones and/or family members.

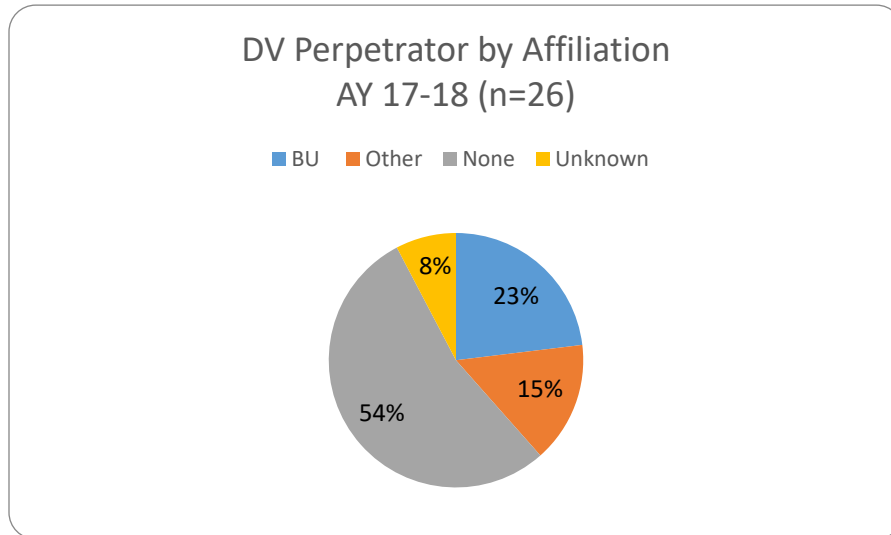


Figure 24. DV Perpetrator by Affiliation

23% of the DV perpetrators were other BU students, while 15% were enrolled in another university. 54% of DV perpetrators were not enrolled in any university, while 8% had an affiliation unknown to the victim/survivor.

Stalking/ Harassment

The following figures represent the 21 students who received clinical services from SARP counselors for the presenting problem of Stalking/Harassment (S/H).

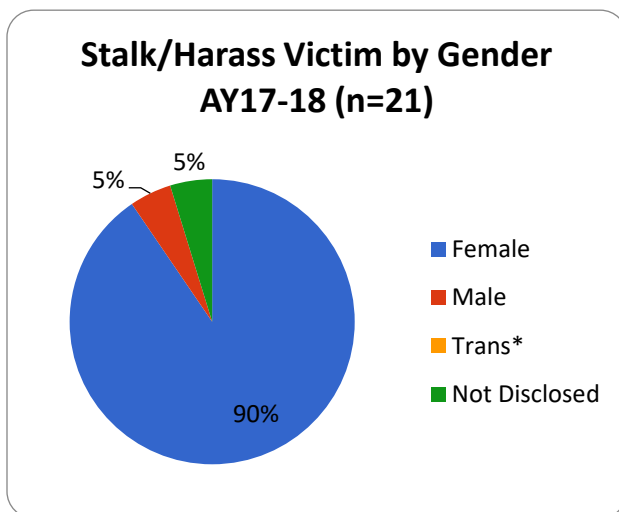


Figure 25. S/H Victim by Gender

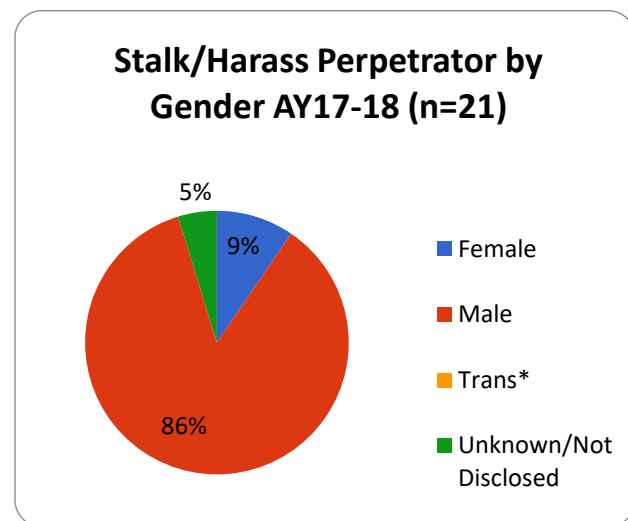


Figure 26. S/H Perpetrator by Gender

Victims/survivors of S/H are primarily female (female 90%, male 5%, trans* 0%, not disclosed 5%). Similarly, perpetrators of S/H are primarily male (male 86%, female 9%, trans* 0%, not disclosed 5%).

Stalk/Harass Victim by Academic Status AY17-18 (n=21)



Figure 27. S/H Victim by Academic Status

A majority of the victim/survivors were undergraduate (76%) compared to graduate (24%) students.

Stalk/Harass Perpetrator by Identity AY17-18 (n=21)

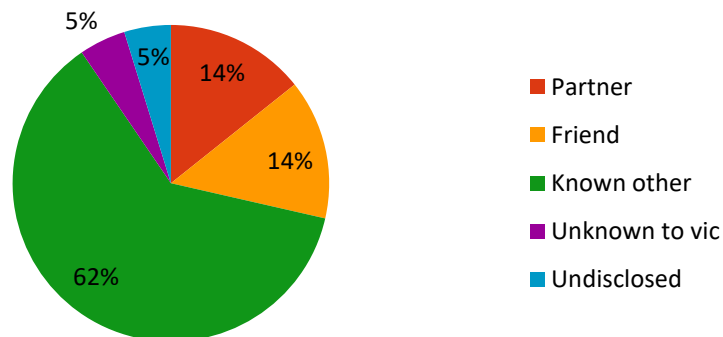


Figure 28. S/H Perpetrator by Identity

Most perpetrators of S/H were known (other persons) by the victim/survivor - 62%, 14% of the perpetrators were identified as a partner while 14% were identified as a friend. 5% of the

perpetrators were unknown to the victim/ survivor, while 5% of the perpetrators were undisclosed. For data collection, SARP defines stalking and harassment as more than one instance of unwanted attention, in person or electronically, that can be reasonably regarded as alarming or threatening.

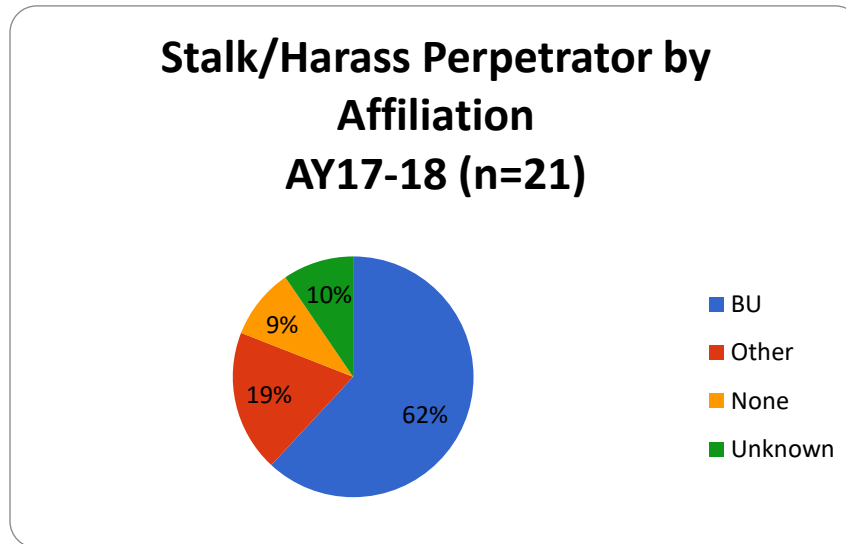


Figure 29. S/H Perpetrator by Affiliation

62% of the S/H perpetrators were BU students, while 19% were enrolled in another university. 9% percent of S/H perpetrators were not enrolled in another university, while 10% had an affiliation unknown to the victim/survivor.

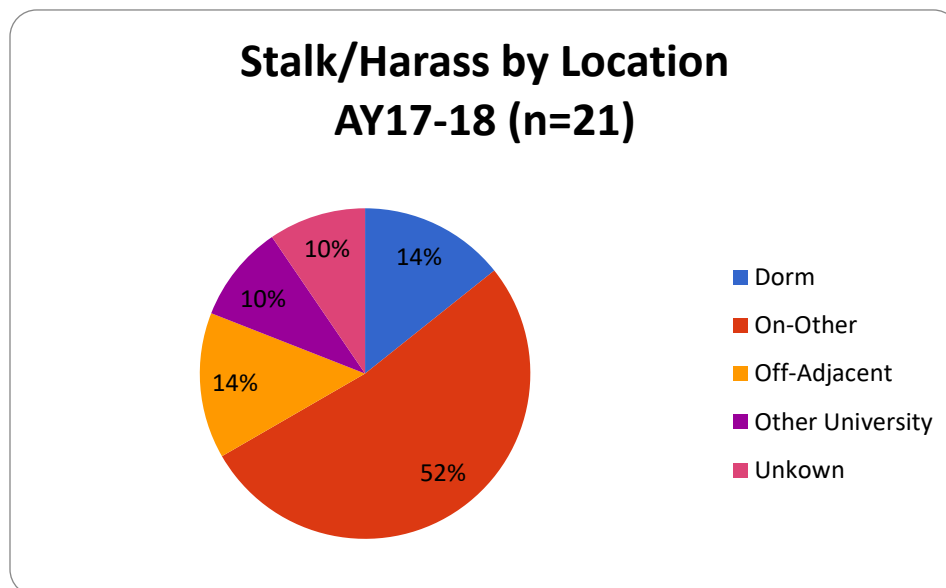


Figure 30. S/H by Location

Victims/survivors of stalking and harassment reported a number of locations of their harassment: on-campus other than dorm or residence (52%), on-campus dorm or residence (14%), off-campus adjacent (14%), at other Universities (10%) and in an unknown location (10%).

Groups

The group program, started in AY 13-14, benefits students seeking peer support and counselor-led guidance. This year, SARP counselors continued to lead a process-oriented group for survivors of sexual assault and a psycho-educational support group for survivors of dating violence. Group sizes ranged from 4-7 students. Also, SARP offered a weekly trauma-informed yoga class led by a certified trauma-sensitive yoga instructor.

Outreach

In addition to clinical and advocacy roles, SARP staff also facilitate trainings and participate in panels. Below is a list of the trainings and panels SARP participated in this year.

- SARP 101 for RAs & GRA: provided information about the services SARP offers and how to access these services. This training also instructed RAs and GRAs on how to best support survivors of sexual misconduct as well as how they should respond to disclosures.
- Coffee and conversation at HTC panel discussion about the #metoo movement
- SPH panel on sexual assault and sexual health
- Kilachand campus partners gathering
- LAW school showing of *The Hunting Ground* and panel discussion
- Introduction to gender and sexuality for FY103
- *The Hunting Ground* Film Panel
- #metoo and Masculinity panel as part of Sexual Assault Awareness Week