Introduction
In light of recent events, there has been campus criticism and frustration with the status of Yale's sexual climate and its resources to combat sexual misconduct. Many of these resources go unused by Yale students, largely due to lack of awareness of these very resources and how best to access them. This project seeks to coordinate among the different resources and find ways to publicize them to the student body to help improve the sexual climate at Yale through measures that are both proactive (training resources) and reactive (reporting resources).

Background
Currently, Yale has several resources for sexual misconduct cases. The main resources include the Title IX office, SHARE, the Yale Police Department, and the University Wide Committee on Sexual Misconduct. The following website is the current guide to these resources and more: smr.yale.edu. Additionally, there is an online reporting form on the LiveSafe application (available on iPhone and Android) that allows students to make anonymous and non-anonymous reports to the Yale Police Department in real time. LiveSafe additionally provides means for receiving emergency help through messaging and calls to the Yale Police Department.

Yale’s resources for training lie largely in the Community and Consent Educators (CCE) program hosted by the Office of Student Affairs. The CCE program provides intensive training during first-year orientation, in students’ second year with Bystander Intervention Training, and in both students’ third and final year with workshops surrounding sexual climate. The new Title IX requirements that mandate sexual climate training every year have pushed the CCE program to expand. Additionally, SHARE at Yale provides unique training for students who fear they may be demonstrating behavior that contributes to an unhealthy campus sexual climate.

Peer Institutions
Many of Yale’s peer institutions also have the same general resources as Yale. Harvard has an Office of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (OSAPR), which provides direct service and support for those who decide to seek assistance in any matter of sexual misconduct/assault. OSAPR also facilitates a 24-hour hotline, similar to SHARE. Both OSAPR and SHARE contain resources for survivors themselves and friends of survivors, illustrating a well-rounded understanding of the facets that can be involved in a situation of sexual misconduct/assault.

Harvard and Yale do differ in their structural organization of sexual climate resources. OSAPR itself is an umbrella organization for direct assistance, prevention, and education (through the CARE advocacy program), whereas SHARE is one organization of a greater coalition of other organizations, including the CCE program and the University Wide Committee on Sexual Misconduct.

Comparatively, Yale has significant resources dedicated to sexual misconduct training and reporting. One notable difference, however, is the lack of a medical professional at Yale Health
who can administer rape kits. SHARE is working with the state of Connecticut to get such a medical professional designated to Yale, since other schools usually have professionals associated with their in-house clinics. This is currently an internal project in its initial stages and is being conducted by SHARE.

Data Analysis
We conducted a focus group during October that several female-identifying students attended. We received personal testimonials about the lack of awareness of the student body regarding sexual assault training and reporting resources. One student raised issues with parts of the CCE curriculum, specifically taking issue with the way their Bystander Intervention training was focused on reacting to overt signs of sexual misconduct. This student expressed desire for the CCE program to address preventative education for possible perpetrators of sexual misconduct or assault. Another student mentioned that the resources for victims of sexual misconduct were available but students did not have sufficient knowledge of them. These comments, especially the latter, confirmed our insights into the problems Yale faces regarding its sexual misconduct resources.

Recommendations
1. Public Comment Period: In a meeting with Stephanie Spangler, Deputy Provost for Health Affairs & Academic Integrity, we decided to move forward in a campaign to increase student-awareness of a 60-day comment period regarding the White House’s recent proposal to alter existing Title IX policy. Proposed changes more narrowly define the term "sexual assault," reduce the responsibility of universities to address Title IX violations, limit the jurisdiction of which Title IX cases universities may take action on, and more. We feel it is important to make Yale students aware of the proposed changes, what they mean, and how they may affect Yale’s campus specifically. The comment period allows constituents to react to the White House’s proposals, potentially impacting whether or not they are taken into effect. As YCC members, we want Yale students to have the opportunity to have their voices heard on national issues that also directly impact campus life.
   a. Kathy Julik-Heine, a member of the Graduate School Task Force on Title IX, with the support of the YCC, is planning a comment period workshop (largely consisting of a presentation/discussion of the proposed federal policy by a Title IX representative) to engage members of the Yale community with the change
      i. The workshop is planned for the week of January 21-25 and will be hosted at SOM
      ii. YCC will disseminate an email advertising the comment period and a basic how-to for submitting comments that week as well
   b. November 16, 2018 - January 28, 2019 is the official comment period
2. First-Year Orientation Training: Collaborate with the CCE program to include additional LiveSafe information and a tutorial of the application during first-year orientation programming
   a. Meet with Dean Melanie Boyd to discuss feasibility of adding this component into the existing curriculum
      i. Request a video tutorial to be placed on the CCE website as well as smr.yale.edu

Progress
- Met with Dr. Jennifer Czincz, SHARE
- Met with Dean Melanie Boyd, Student Affairs
- Met with Christina Pao, CCE
- Planning to meet with Stephanie Spangler, Title IX

Challenges
- Problem lies in publicity and informing students of resources
- Language of Title IX policy may change for the worse, requiring more evidence for a sexual misconduct decision
- Ensuring easy access and usage of LiveSafe on different forms (expand to desktop usage)

Next Steps
- Partner with Title IX to publicize the 60-day comment period
- Convene a meeting with student leaders of groups who work with the topic of sexual climate to see if there are other ways YCC can help, including:
  - Students Against Sexual Misconduct at Yale (SASM)
  - Yale Women’s Center
  - Community & Consent Educators (CCE)
  - Yale Law Women
  - Graduate School Title IX Task Force
- Coordinate between SHARE and Title IX to decide the most important resources to be publicized
- Collaborate with the Office of Student Affairs and Dean Melanie Boyd to discuss technical feasibility of expanding LiveSafe to desktops
- Create a desktop version of LiveSafe so that students can submit anonymous reports online without their phones
Timeline

- January 14th, 2019: Meeting with Jason Killheffer to discuss LiveSafe expansion to the desktop
- January 21st, 2019: Send email to student body at minimum describing how to submit comments and including information about all comment-period workshops for that week
- January 29th, 2018: Meeting with Stephanie Spangler, members of UWC, SHARE, and the YCC
- TBD: Second meeting with SHARE (Dr. Czicz) to decide publicity plan
- TBD: Meeting with CCEs/Dean Boyd to address emphasis on LiveSafe app/possible tutorial

Conclusion

Overall, this semester was an exploratory period for this project. We met with several administrators to try to diagnose specific problems. One common theme in this project has been a need for publicity. Students are unaware of the diversity of resources Yale offers. This often leads to questions regarding Yale’s tangible support for survivors of sexual misconduct when there are, in reality, several resources available to help students in whatever way they may want to use them. Moving forward, we need to define the Yale College Council’s position in increasing the awareness of resources for victims of sexual misconduct and to work with the Yale Administration to ensure that all students are aware of both pre-existing and new resources.