Act 563 of 2017 Sexual Assault Prevention requires institutions to develop action plans to address the prevention of sexual assaults on their campuses and submit annual reports on implementation. Action plans should include:

# 1. Incorporated sexual assault prevention information through advising and freshman orientation.

a. During freshman lab and orientation, students are often provided with valuable information and practical tips to help them stay safe and make informed decisions in social situations. Some common topics covered in these discussions include:

#### b. Consent:

Teaching students about the importance of obtaining clear and enthusiastic consent before engaging in any sexual activity. Understanding that consent is ongoing and can be revoked at any time.

## c. Bystander Intervention:

Encouraging students to intervene if they witness a situation that could potentially lead to sexual assault or harassment. Providing them with tools and strategies to safely intervene and support those in need.

#### d. Recognizing Red Flags:

Helping students recognize signs of potentially unsafe situations, such as someone being overly intoxicated, isolated, or uncomfortable.

#### e. Alcohol and Substance Use:

Educating students about the risks associated with excessive alcohol or substance use, including impaired judgment and increased vulnerability to unsafe situations. Teaching students not to accept open drinks and ways to check drinks that appear to be unopen.

#### f. Personal Boundaries:

Empowering students to establish and communicate their personal boundaries, and respecting the boundaries of others.

#### g. Communication Skills:

Teaching effective communication skills, encouraging open and honest conversations about intentions, expectations, and comfort levels.

## h. Resources and Reporting:

Informing students about campus resources, such as counseling services, support groups, and reporting mechanisms available to survivors of sexual assault.

## i. Online Safety:

Discussing online safety, including responsible social media use and the potential risks of sharing personal information online.

## j. Self-Defense:

Offering basic self-defense techniques and tips for personal safety, although the focus is typically on prevention and avoiding dangerous situations.

## k. Supportive Community:

Emphasizing the importance of creating a supportive and respectful community on campus that stands against any form of harassment or assault.

# 2. Integrated information about the prevention of sexual assault into coursework where appropriate.

# 3. Identified opportunities to raise awareness of and provide resources for prevention across all student populations.

Raising awareness of sexual assault prevention and providing resources for all student populations is crucial for creating a safe and inclusive campus environment. Here are some strategies our campus considered:

### a) Diverse Outreach:

- Tailor prevention messages and resources to be inclusive of different cultural, gender, and sexual identity backgrounds.
- Collaborate with student organizations representing various groups to ensure messages resonate with their members.

## b) Customized Programming:

• Offered workshops, seminars, and events that address specific challenges faced by different student populations, such as LGBTQ+ students, international students, and students with disabilities.

#### c) Online Resources:

Develop an online hub with comprehensive information, videos, and interactive modules that students can access at their convenience. The university uses online safecollege software to assist with educating students about sexual assault prevention Students visit.
<a href="http://uapbstudents.ar.safecolleges.com/">http://uapbstudents.ar.safecolleges.com/</a> to complete online training.

#### d) Peer Educators:

 Trained student leaders to become peer educators who can facilitate discussions, workshops, and awareness campaigns within their own communities.

## e) Cultural Sensitivity Training:

• Train faculty, staff, and administrators to be culturally sensitive and aware of the unique needs of various student populations.

## f) Collaborative Events:

• Organized collaborative events that brings together different student populations to discuss topics related to consent, respect, and safety.

## g) One-on-One Support:

• Ensured that counseling and support services are accessible and welcoming to all students, regardless of their background.

#### h) Anonymous Reporting:

• Provide anonymous reporting mechanisms to encourage students to share concerns or incidents without fear of retaliation. Student are asked to visit <a href="https://uapb-advocate.symplicity.com/titleix\_report/">https://uapb-advocate.symplicity.com/titleix\_report/</a> to make a report.

#### i) Sensitivity Training for Campus Police:

- Ensured that campus police personnel receive training on interacting with diverse student populations in a respectful and supportive manner.
- 3. Identified private or federal grants to address prevention and promote student success.
- 5. Collaborated with the Department of Health and/or federally qualified health centers to promote access to care.

## 6. Identified other topics relating to prevention and reduction of sexual assault.

Certainly, here are some concrete opportunities to raise awareness and provide resources for sexual assault prevention across all student populations:

### a) Diverse Representation in Materials:

• Ensured that all prevention materials, brochures, posters, and videos feature a diverse range of ethnicities, genders, sexual orientations, and abilities to make all students feel included and represented.

## b) Collaborative Workshops:

• Organized workshops in partnership with various student organizations. These workshops addressed cultural perceptions of consent and respect while providing practical prevention tips.

## c) Social Media Engagement:

• Utilized social media platforms to share prevention messages, stories, and resources that cater to the diverse student body.

## d) Peer Mentorship Programs:

• Established mentorship programs where upperclassmen from various backgrounds can guide incoming students on issues related to consent, personal safety, and building healthy relationships.

## e) Guest Speakers and Panels:

• Invited guest speakers and panelists to discuss sexual assault prevention in the context of cultural diversity, helping students understand the importance of consent within various cultural frameworks.

## f) Interactive Workshops:

• Conducted interactive workshops that incorporate real-life scenarios relevant to different cultural backgrounds, encouraging active participation and engagement.

# g) Accessible Resources:

• Ensured that all resources, presentations, and workshops are accessible for students with disabilities, accommodating their specific needs.