

## **SHAPING THE FUTURE**

2019 ATSA Conference | Thursday November 7 | 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM

**T-29**

### **Taking ATSA's Knowledge into the Campus Community**

Panel Coordinator: Joan Tabachnick, MBA

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Over the past decade, increased advocacy and outrage have focused the public's attention on sexual misconduct on college and university campuses. It is heartening to hear the public discourse and the insistence that something must be done to hold individuals and institutions responsible and provide appropriate resources for people who have experienced sexual harm. Given this unprecedented period of discussion regarding all forms of sexual misconduct, it is vitally important that we look at the responses to sexual misconduct and the opportunities to prevent sexual misconduct in equally unprecedented ways.

Through this lens, ATSA has a particular perspective to bring to the conversation about intervention with those who have perpetrated some form of sexual misconduct, with those at risk to cause harm, and to prevent sexual misconduct *before* anyone is harmed. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has argued for the importance of this lens of perpetration focused efforts stating that "a decrease in the number of actual and potential perpetrators in the population is necessary to achieve measurable reductions in the prevalence of sexual violence (DeGue, et.al., 2012; DeGue et.al., 2014).

Colleges and universities also have a unique opportunity to address a wide range of behaviors that their individual codes of conduct define as sexual misconduct. In fact, a recent paper by Koss and colleagues defined 42 different behaviors defined as sexual misconduct under federal guidelines (Koss, et.al., 2014). However, colleges and universities have not pulled on the research about those who commit some form of sexual misconduct to develop programs on campus for students who:

- 1) have been found responsible for sexual misconduct,
- 2) have multiple reports but not found responsible, or
- 3) have not been reported but have reached out for help.

Most colleges do not have specific resources or offices to offer support or work with students who have been found responsible for sexual misconduct or choose to reach out for help. Results from the first research project on the extent and scope of these respondent services on campus will be shared. Initial results as of this writing from over 300 colleges and universities is that a surprising number do offer some support for responsible parties. Unfortunately, the survey also seems to indicate that most colleges and universities have no specialized training for working with these students.

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Given the fact that most sexual misconduct is never reported to the police or to campus administrators, campus have an opportunity to address a wide range of behaviors, many of which would be considered problematic but have not yet escalated to criminal acts.

With this lens on preventing the perpetration of sexual misconduct, the discussion will provide an overview of:

- The terms used, the current policies, and the existing protocols on college and university campuses,
- The research about existing respondent services on campus and the policies and practices affecting this population, and
- Shining examples of how some ATSA members are working directly with campus administrators and their students who have been found responsible for campus sexual misconduct.

Broadening the discussion to include what is known about all aspects of sexually problematic behavior and prevention will only strengthen our ability to respond effectively to campus sexual misconduct. This is an opportunity to learn what others are doing in this arena and explore what ATSA and ATSA members can do to join this important discussion.

### **Learning Goals:**

- Understand What is Known and Not Known About Preventing Perpetration on College and University Campuses
- Overview of available research on current respondent services offered by colleges and universities
- Identify ways that ATSA members are providing or assisting in respondent services on campus

**Joan Tabachnick, MBA** is a consultant and currently a fellow at the DOJ SMART Office focusing on the prevention of campus sexual misconduct. The focus of her work over the last 25 years is preventing the perpetration of sexually harmful behaviors, particularly in children, adolescents and young adults. Tabachnick has developed prevention materials and programs for national, state, and local organizations and is the founding co-chair of ATSA's Prevention Committee.

For 40 years, **Jackson Tay Bosley, PsyD** has worked in the field of sexual violence, primarily in public agencies, treating individuals who are victim/survivors and individuals who commit sexual offenses. For the last 35 years, Tay developed sexual offender treatment programs for adults and adolescents, in hospitals, prisons and in the community. He retired from Rutgers in 2017 and has returned to work providing specialized treatment for Princeton University and teaching at Monmouth University in the Dept. of Criminal Justice.

**Jennifer Cinicolo, LMHC** is a clinician working with adult male and female offenders at Empire State Forensics in Hartsdale, NY. Jennifer has worked for the program since 2013 specializing in the evaluation and treatment of adult males and females who sexually

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offend and juveniles who exhibit problematic sexual behavior. Jennifer a board member for the New York State Alliance for Sex Offender Service Providers and is the Vice President of the New York Chapter of ATSA.

**Kelly Bunt, LCSW, PC** has worked in the field of sexual abuse prevention for 15 years, the majority of career dedicated to community safety through the management of sex offenders. Prior to starting her private practice, Kelly was the Clinical Supervisor of the Relapse Intervention for Sex Crimes (RISC) program which received a Certificate of Special Congressional Recognition among other state-wide awards. Currently, Kelly is a private practitioner specializing in the provision of treatment services for individuals who have sexually offended.

Since being hired in 1998, **Julie Evans, MSW**, has Worked to initiate and support systemic change within K-12 schools, universities, law enforcement agencies, medical systems and many others through technical assistance and mentorship. As Director of Prevention Julie has developed widely distributed and replicated curricula and trainings on prevention of child sexual abuse, sex trafficking of youth, sexual harassment and sexual violence. Julie works every day become more personally and professionally committed to social change for her three boys and for all of us.