

NCAA Campus Sexual Violence Survey
Executive Summary

* Survey distributed June 2015 to all NCAA member institutions.
* Completed surveys were received from 656 institutions, a 60% return rate.

> Division I = 219 (63%)

> Division II = 177 (58%)

> Division III = 260 (59%)

* 99% of campuses report having a uniform campus-wide policy, applicable to all students, for investigating allegations of sexual violence and for adjudicating allegations of sexual violence.
* 77% of all respondents, *(Division I=84, % Division II=74%, Division III=72%)* report that their athletic departments have written policies in place to report instances of sexual violence or harassment.

> Of those who have such policies, 97% report that they have been communicated to all staff and coaches.

* 90 % or more of respondents have implemented procedures to be in compliance with Clery Act and Title IX regulations.

> 90% have identified Campus Security Authorities within the athletic department as defined by the Clery Act. *(Division I=96% Division II=89% Division III=86%)*

> 96% have identified Responsible Employees as defined under Title IX

> 91% have policies in place to ensure that victims are aware of their rights to confer with a confidential support provider.

* 93% of respondents have taken steps to ensure that all student-athletes and athletic department staff are educated about sexual assault prevention and institutional policies. *(Division I=97%, Division II=87%, Division III=93%)*
* Among the institutions responding to the survey, 87% report that the athletic department is ***not*** involved in the investigation of alleged instances of sexual violence where the accused malefactor is a student-athlete.

> At institutions where the athletic departments ***are*** involved the most common role is to participate in the investigation of the incident (56 schools) or to provide advice to the student-athlete (41 schools). Just one institution reports that the athletic department leads the investigation.



* 92% of responding institutions report that the athletic department is not involved in the institutional adjudication process. *(Division I=96%, Division II=87%, Division III=92%)*

> Among the 48 schools that report involvement of the athletics department in the adjudication process:

* 29 schools report providing counsel to the student-athlete.
* 27 schools report participating in the adjudication of the case.
* 19 schools report participating in the determination of punishment.
* 99% of respondents indicated that student-athletes accused of sexual violence are either processed by the institutional judicial system exclusively (80%) or that athletic department processes are employed in addition to the institutional judicial process (19%).

> Just 5 institutions report that student-athletes are subject solely to an athletic department judicial process.

* Among institutions that employ athletic department judicial processes virtually all (99%) report that Directors of Athletics or other athletic staff may impose corrective actions toward the accused. Fifty percent report that coaches may administer corrective actions in addition to any campus sanctions.