



## Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) Best Practices Advisory Group

### Meeting Notes

Thursday, May 4<sup>th</sup> 2:00 – 4:00 p.m. PDT

1.	<b>Call to Order &amp; Establishment of Quorum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff welcomed members and guests to the first 2023 meeting of the Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) Best Practices Advisory Group.</li><li>• Attendees introduces themselves. Establishment of quorum. See list below.</li><li>• Staff reviewed the agenda. The Advisory Group adopted the agenda for the May 4<sup>th</sup> meeting.</li></ul>
2.	<b>Updates</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff reviewed the duties of the Advisory Group as established in Second Substitute House Bill 1028 (2023). (See attachment)</li><li>• Member Laura Twitchell shared a success story that illustrates why all sexual assault kits need to be tested, even if the suspect is known. In this 1994 case from Spokane, the suspect was known and the kit was not tested. As part of testing the backlog, the kit was tested and resulted in a “case-to-case hit”, helping to solve a cold case murder from another jurisdiction dating back to 1979.</li><li>• Laura also shared that the Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI) team in the Attorney General’s Office has enhanced capacity to offer assistance to law enforcement agencies for cold cases. In addition to investigators, the team now has a data consultant and administrative assistant.</li><li>• Laura noted, as part of the lawfully-owed DNA project, outreach to offenders who owe DNA samples has resulted in 510 samples added to the CODIS database recently. Over 2,000 samples in total were added as a result of the team’s outreach to offenders who owed a sample but had not provided one. 65 of these resulted in hits.</li><li>• Denise Rodier presented an update on the status of Washington State Patrol’s (WSP) sexual assault kit testing initiative, see attached slides for the latest data and information. WSP estimates the backlog of sexual assault kits in Washington state will be fully tested, with results reviewed, by December 30<sup>th</sup> of this year.</li><li>• Denise noted that moving kits to other parts of state will not affect the completion date.</li></ul>
3.	<b>Legislative session report-out and next steps</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Representative Orwall acknowledged Representative Mosbrucker for being courageous in taking on at-home sexual kits. Rep. Orwall also acknowledged Senator Holy for the impact of his floor speech.</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rep. Mosbrucker shared that House Bill 1564 was extremely challenging, but ultimately prevailed 96-0 in the House and 42-7 in the Senate. She noted that Washington is one of the first states to ban at-home sexual assault kits.</li><li>• The legislators expressed gratitude for the continued involvement of survivors in advancing sexual assault reform legislation in Washington. Leah Griffin noted that huge coalition that showed up in support of HB 1564.</li><li>• Of the numerous provisions in House Bill 1028, Representative Orwall noted the expansion of trauma-informed training for officers, which now includes all gender-based violence. She noted that the King County Prosecuting Attorney’s Office was instrumental in the provision that expands survivor rights to any sexually violent predator commitment, as well as juvenile and adult criminal proceedings. Rep. Orwall also mentioned that the bill extends the statute of limitations for sexual assault offenses.</li><li>• Rep. Orwall acknowledged Senator Dhingra for shepherding House Bill 1028 in the Senate.</li><li>• Member Rick Torrance shared that the state faces a 30-35% reduction in federal Victims of Crime Act funding. Funding amounts are based on fines, fees, and forfeitures at the federal level, which have fluctuated from approximately \$75 million in 2017 to \$20 million last year. Rick acknowledged the Legislature for providing \$40 million over the biennium to fill the gap. Rick noted that the budget also created a crime victim services work group, which will be chaired by the co-chairs of the Gender and Justice Commission.</li><li>• Members inquired whether the budget included continued funding for the Department of Health (DOH) to provide stipends to hospitals for sexual assault nurse examiner services and support, and whether DOH has been invited to participate in Advisory Group meetings. Staff will follow up.</li><li>• Representative Orwall stated that work during the legislative session highlighted the fact that many survivors don’t report being assaulted. She expressed particular interest in convening a small workgroup to discuss the needs of survivors on college campuses and the possibility of alternative partnerships for reporting, looking to a possible model in California or the child advocacy center model (i.e., exams do not occur in the emergency department). Member Nicole Stephens echoed concern about assaults on college campuses.</li><li>• Rep. Orwall mentioned speaking to Rep. Pollett about the potential for a college- specific survivor bill of rights.</li><li>• The Advisory Group learned that the Seattle Police Department is rolling out the alternative reporting system <i>Seek then Speak</i>, which enables online reporting and stores report of sexual assault, but doesn’t necessarily generate police report depending on the survivor’s wishes. This system also enables survivors to upload photos and medical records and connects them to resources.</li></ul>
4.	<p><b>Work plan discussion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff shared a draft work plan for 2023 (see attachment). Attendees were placed in breakout rooms for small group discussions and asked to consider the draft work plan, provide feedback, identify items to potentially add, prioritize the list, and discuss.</li><li>• When the full group reconvened, one small group stated that they prioritized the first three items on the work plan – forensic services and hospital coordination, sexual assault kit supply and distribution, and federal grant eligibility.</li><li>• Another group echoed support for forensic services and hospital coordination to ensure that the patient is centered in the process.</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A third group voiced support for prioritizing a statewide sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) position. For sexual assault kit coordination and SANE training, it might be helpful to have a position established that can take on these duties.</li> <li>• In regards to revising statutes to meet federal grant eligibility, the Advisory Group was advised to be mindful of language, as we have clear definitions in our state of how long to store kits and don't want to go backwards.</li> <li>• Participant Heather Mcleod asked the group to consider minors and consent for sexual assault exams.</li> <li>• Member Nicole Stephens offered to work on addressing medical classification codes (i.e., ICD-9) that use the term "alleged sexual assault" outside of Advisory Group meetings.</li> <li>• Participant Kyra Laughlin noted that advocate wellness is a systemic or institutional issue. For example, advocates need better pay and benefits, not self-help modules.</li> <li>• Micah Semrow of the Office of Crime Victims Advocacy mentioned that Washington State University is able to store an extra supply of sexual assault kits that will be distributed to hospitals in times of shortage.</li> </ul>
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**Meeting Attendance**

	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Present</b>
1.	Washington State House of Representatives	Rep. Gina Mosbrucker, Co-Chair	Yes
2.	Washington State House of Representatives	Rep. Tina Orwall, Co-Chair	Yes
3.	Washington State Senate	Sen. Manka Dhingra	No
4.	Washington State Senate	Vacant	
5.	Survivor Representative	Leah Griffin	Yes
6.	Survivor Representative	Nicole Stephens	Yes
7.	Washington State Patrol (WSP)	Kristina Hoffman	Yes by proxy: Denise Rodier
8.	Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC)	Major Michael McNab	Yes
9.	Washington Association of Prosecuting Attorneys (WAPA)	Vacant	
10.	Washington Defender Association (WDA)	Ali Hohman	No
11.	Office of the Attorney General (AGO)	Laura Twitchell	Yes
12.	Association of Washington Cities (AWC)	Flora Diaz	Yes
13.	Washington Association of County Officials (WACO)	Timothy Grisham	No
14.	Washington Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs (WCSAP)	Blanche Barajas	No
15.	Office of Crime Victims Advocacy (OCVA)	Rick Torrance	Yes
16.	Washington State Hospital Association (WSHA)	Jacqueline Barton True	Yes
17.	Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)	Annette Simpson	Yes
18.	Criminal Justice Training Commission (CJTC)	Jen Wallace	Yes by proxy: Andrea Piper-Wentland
19.	Law Enforcement Officer, Rural	Vacant	

*Draft pending approval of the advisory group*

20.	Law Enforcement Officer, Urban	Vacant; Meeting attended by prospective member Sgt. Katie Savage, Vancouver Police Department
21.	Prosecuting Attorney, Rural	Vacant
22.	Community-Based Advocate, Rural	Vacant
23.	Community-Based Advocate, Urban	Vacant

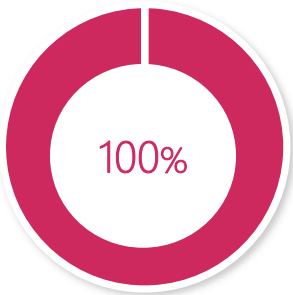
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# SAK Testing Progress

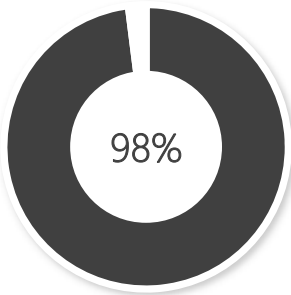
- May 2023 -

# 1. FACILITATE THE TESTING OF 9,232 HISTORICAL SAKS BY DEC. 1, 2021



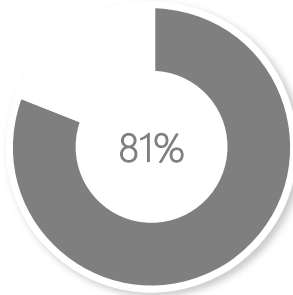
## Phase 1: Facilitate Outsourcing

As of 4/30/23, 9,475 SAKs have been shipped to and received by one of 3 vendor labs. Any additional kits received will be outsourced as they come in.



## Phase 2: Test

As of 4/30/23, 9,307 SAKs have been tested by the vendor labs and WSP now has a copy of the results and their lab report for review. The results then need to be reviewed by WSP, and if eligible, uploaded into CODIS.



## Phase 3: Review

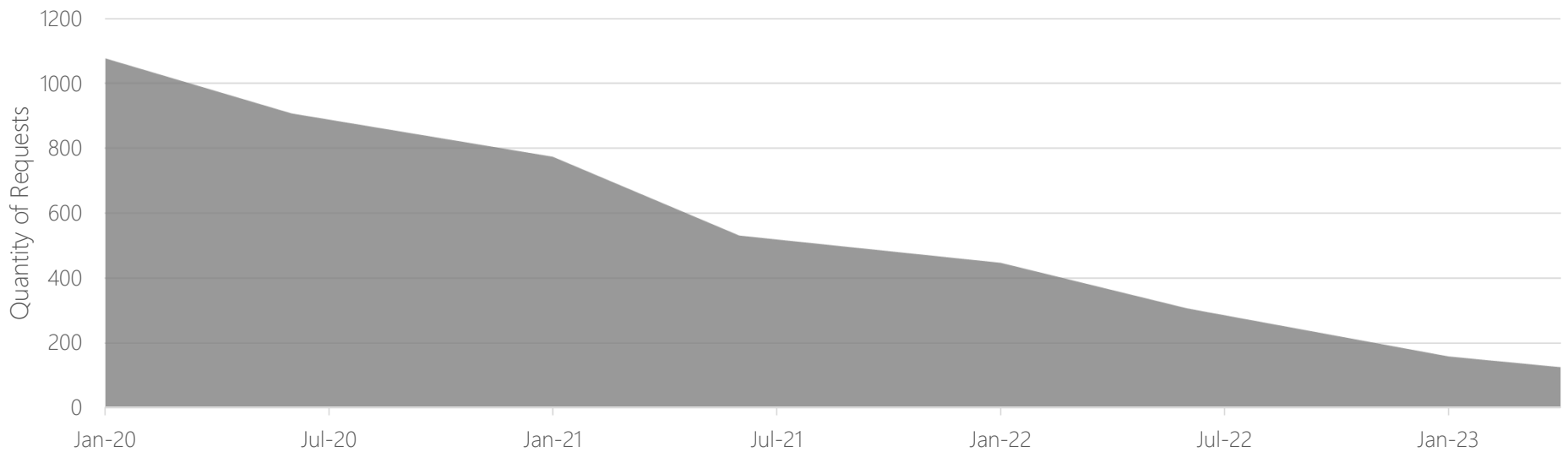
As of 4/30/23, 7,742 SAKs have had their test results reviewed by WSP and any eligible DNA profiles have been uploaded to CODIS. 3,336 DNA profiles have been uploaded, resulting in 1,273 hits to individuals, and 272 hits to another case.



Target completion Date: 12/30/23



# 2. CLEAR BACKLOG OF KITS NEEDING TESTING



SAKs that were submitted as part of active investigations (“STR-SAKs”) are prioritized for testing. These kits are tested in-house by the regional WSP DNA labs. This backlog is made up of kits and other evidence submitted in sex offenses.

**2**  
Kits remain and are being tested



8 new scientists & 2 technicians

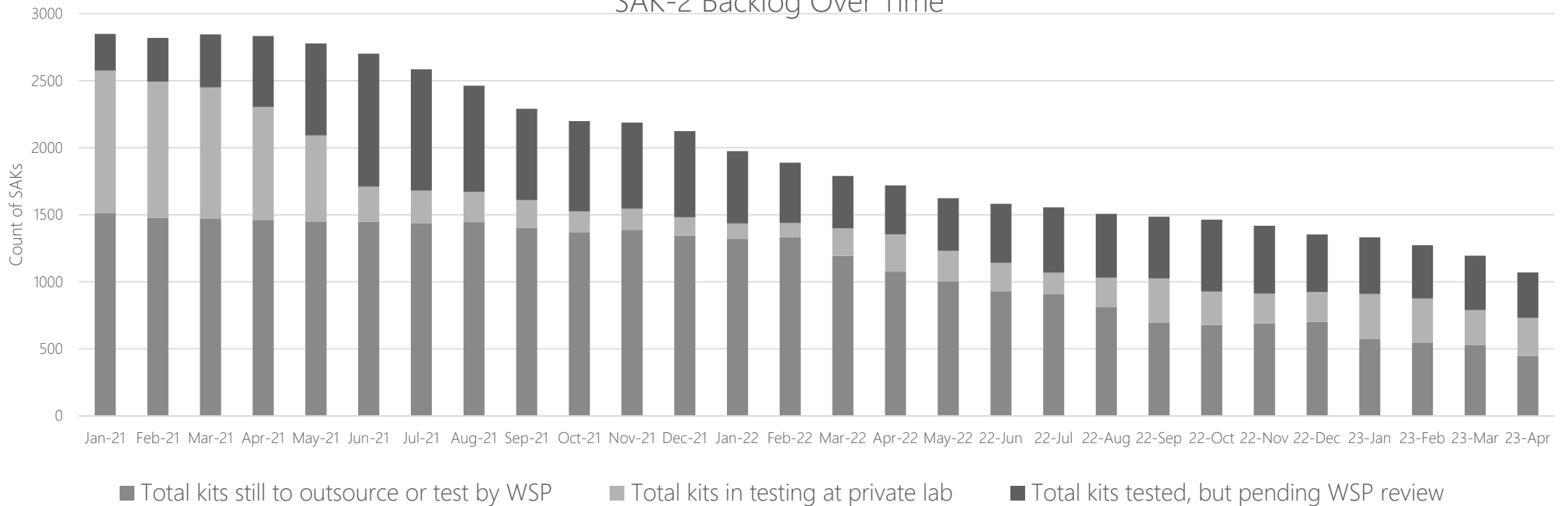


**Projected  
May 2023  
Backlog  
End Date**



# 2. CLEAR BACKLOG OF KITS NEEDING TESTING

SAK-2 Backlog Over Time



SAKs that were submitted as part of inactive investigations ("SAK-2s") are tested in-house\* or are outsourced to a vendor lab.

**58%** Of backlog has been outsourced and in progress  
**32%** has been tested but awaiting review



8 new scientists & 1 technician

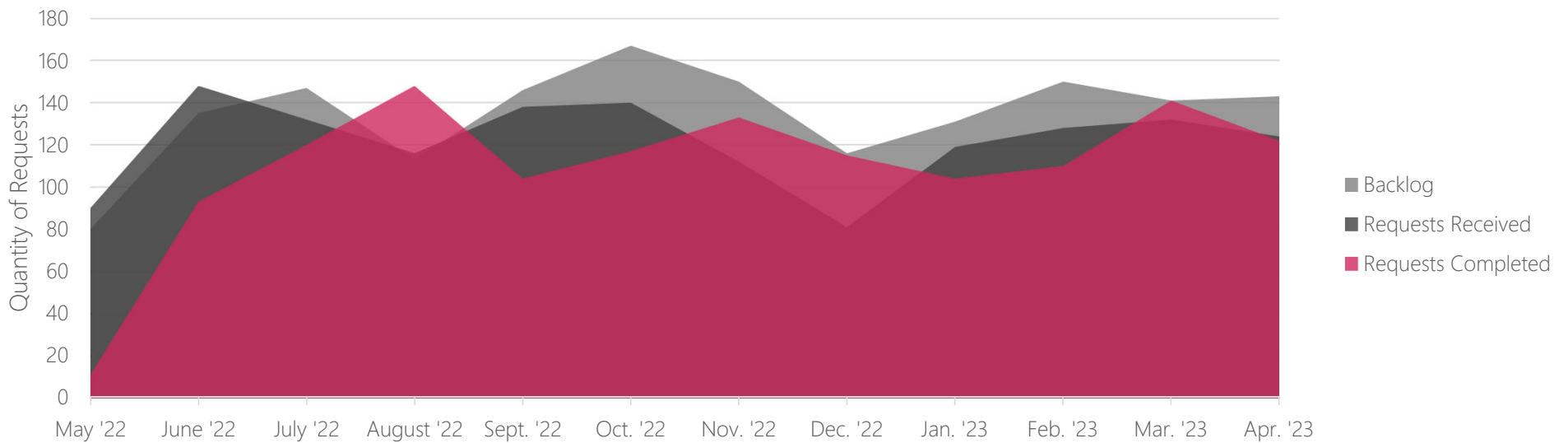


**Dec 2023 Goal**





### 3. ACHIEVE A TURNAROUND TIME OF $\leq 45$ DAYS FOR 100% OF SAKS STARTING MAY 1, 2022



Effective 5/1/22, SAKs that are submitted to the crime lab are prioritized for testing regardless of investigation status to achieve a quick turnaround time. These kits are tested in-house by the WSP High-throughput laboratory, with assistance by the regional WSP DNA labs..

**98.1%**

Had testing completed within 45 days or less in 2022 YTD



**34 days**

Average Turnaround Time



## DUTIES OF THE SEXUAL ASSAULT FORENSIC EXAMINATION (SAFE) BEST PRACTICES ADVISORY GROUP

- (a) Researching best practice models both in state and from other states for collaborative responses to victims of sexual assault from the point the sexual assault kit is collected to the conclusion of the investigation and prosecution of a case, and providing recommendations regarding any existing gaps in Washington and resources that may be necessary to address those gaps;
- (b) Researching and making recommendations on opportunities to increase access to, and availability of, critical sexual assault nurse examiner services;
- (c) Monitoring the testing of the backlog of sexual assault kits and the supply chain and distribution of sexual assault kits;
- (d) Monitoring implementation of state and federal legislative changes;
- (e) Collaborating with the legislature, state agencies, medical facilities, and local governments to implement reforms pursuant to federal grant requirements; and
- (f) Making recommendations for institutional reforms necessary to prevent sexual assault and improve the experiences of sexual assault survivors in the criminal justice system.

*Currently authorized through FY 2026*

<i>Designated Seat</i>	<i>Appointee (as of 5/18/23)</i>
Washington State House of Representatives	Rep. Gina Mosbrucker, Co-Chair
Washington State House of Representatives	Rep. Tina Orwall, Co-Chair
Washington State Senate	Sen. Manka Dhingra
Washington State Senate	<<Vacant>>
Survivor Representative	Leah Griffin
Survivor Representative	Nicole Stephens
Washington State Patrol (WSP)	Kristina Hoffman
Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC)	Major Michael McNab
Washington Association of Prosecuting Attorneys (WAPA)	<<Vacant>>
Washington Defender Association (WDA)	Ali Hohman
Office of the Attorney General (AGO)	Laura Twitchell
Association of Washington Cities (AWC)	Flora Diaz
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Washington Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs (WCSAP)	Blanche Barajas
Office of Crime Victims Advocacy (OCVA)	Rick Torrance
Washington State Hospital Association (WSHA)	Jacqueline Barton True
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)	<<Vacant>> <i>Pending appointment</i>
Criminal Justice Training Commission (CJTC)	<<Vacant>> <i>Pending appointment</i>
Law Enforcement Officer, Rural	<<Vacant>> <i>Pending appointment</i>
Law Enforcement Officer, Urban	<<Vacant>> <i>Pending appointment</i>
Prosecuting Attorney, Rural	<<Vacant>>
Community-Based Advocate, Rural	<<Vacant>>
Community-Based Advocate, Urban	<<Vacant>> <i>Pending appointment</i>

## A BRIEF HISTORY OF

# SEXUAL ASSAULT REFORM IN WA STATE

2015

The Washington State Legislature instituted reforms to the state's response to sexual assault, including coordinating multidisciplinary efforts to address the backlog of untested sexual assault kits. Substitute House Bill 1068 **created the SAFE Advisory Group and required law enforcement agencies to submit SAKs to the Crime Lab within 30 days.** House Bill 1069 protected the DNA contained within SAKs from being destroyed within the statute of limitations.

2016

Second Substitute House Bill 2530 **required Washington State Patrol to create and operate the first statewide SAK Tracking System in the nation.** Substitute House Bill 2711 required OCVA to study and make recommendations regarding the availability of sexual assault nurse examiners (SANEs).

2017

Engrossed Substitute House Bill 1109 **required the Criminal Justice Training Commission to incorporate victim-centered, trauma-informed approaches into the Basic Law Enforcement Academy curriculum** and provide specialized, intensive, and integrative training for law enforcement investigating sexual assault cases.

2018

The Advisory Group monitored the implementation of the statewide SAK tracking system and received updates from the Attorney General's office on fulfilling the requirements of the federal SAKI grant. House Bill 2101 **required the Office of Crime Victim's Advocacy to develop best practices that local communities may voluntarily use to create more access to SANEs, as well as strategies to make SANE training available to nurses in all regions of the state.**

**The Attorney General's Office was awarded a \$3M grant through the federal Sexual Assault Kit Initiative (SAKI) to inventory all previously unsubmitted SAKs, fund the testing of SAKs not funded through the state, develop new training for professionals, and establish an investigative team to guide local jurisdictions with certain investigations.**

2019

Substitute House Bill 1166 **established the SAFE Advisory Group within the Office of the Attorney General and created a statewide SAK testing initiative by appropriating \$10.3M to the WSP Crime Lab to test all previously unsubmitted sexual assault kits.** House Bill 1016 **required hospitals to notify survivors within two hours of arrival if they do not have the ability to provide a sexual assault examination** and coordinate with local community-based advocates on a plan to connect victims and survivors to appropriate care.

2020

Washington state is halfway through testing the backlog of previously unsubmitted sexual assault kits. \$2M was included in the 2020 supplemental operating budget for a statewide grant program to provide resources for investigating and prosecuting cold cases.

Senate Bill 5183 **established the Sexual Assault Coordinated Community Response Task Force within the Attorney General's office.**

2021

House Bill 1109 **required law enforcement agencies and prosecutors' offices to provide status updates for cases involving previously untested SAKs, expanded the Criminal Justice Training Commission's case review program, and enhanced the "Survivor Bill of Rights."** Senate Bill 5183 **authorized the Crime Victim's Compensation Program to cover the cost of nonfatal strangulation examinations.**

2022

House Bill 1622 focused on increasing the availability of sexual assault nurse examiner education in rural and underserved areas.

2023

Second Substitute House Bill 1028 bill **required the Criminal Justice Training Commission to establish a resource prosecutor for sexual assault cases and conduct specialized training for prosecutors. It expanded the statutory rights of crime victims and survivors and modified requirements and procedures for the collection of lawfully-owed DNA.** It also reauthorized the Advisory Group through FY 2026. House Bill 1564 **prohibited the sale of at-home or "DIY" sexual assault kits.**

## STATUS OF SAFE ADVISORY GROUP

# RECOMMENDATIONS

Fully Adopted

Partially adopted

Not adopted

2016	
Fully Adopted	Mandate and fund multisystem training on a victim-centered approach to responding to sexual assault
Partially adopted	Require standard operating procedures for detectives assigned to sexual assault cases to partner directly with community-based and system-based victim advocates
Partially adopted	Require hospitals to establish policies and procedures for sexual assault victim response and sexual assault nurse examiner services
Fully Adopted	Fund multidisciplinary teams to conduct cold case investigations related to previously unsubmitted sexual assault kits
Fully Adopted	Fund statewide training on a victim-centered approach to sexual assault investigations and prosecutions. Do not reduce percentage of funds distributed for sexual assault nurse examiner training and services. Pursue federal grant funding for sexual assault kit initiative
Not adopted	Host a sexual assault kit summit
2017	
Fully Adopted	Reassess where kits are stored
Fully Adopted	Require Office of Crime Victims Advocacy to develop best practices for local communities to utilize sexual assault nurse examiners and multidisciplinary teams
Fully Adopted	Create a system where victims are not billed or charged for out-of-pocket expenses for sexual assault kits and related exams
Not adopted	Facilitate the hosting of a sexual assault kit summit in Washington state
Fully Adopted	Fund and establish multidisciplinary cold case teams to investigate and prosecute sexual assault cases tied to previously unsubmitted sexual assault kits
Fully Adopted	Extend the advisory group through September 2020 to coincide with the Attorney General's Sexual Assault Kit Initiative grant. Add a sexual assault nurse examiner to the advisory group and expand the group's objectives.
Fully Adopted	Establish a survivor bill of rights or similar legislation
Fully Adopted	Mandate and fund the testing of all previously unsubmitted sexual assault kits
2018	
Fully Adopted	Establish and fund a PSA informing the public of available resources. The announcement should include a public apology for previous failures to fully meet the needs of victims and survivors
Partially adopted	All prosecutors who review and prosecute sexual assault cases should be required to attend a training on trauma-informed interviewing techniques and develop trauma-informed protocols for sexual assault cases, whether declined or prosecuted
2019	
Fully Adopted	Provide resources for the investigation and prosecution of cold cases
Fully Adopted	Convene an Advisory Group to develop standard protocols for access to victim advocacy services in hospitals
Fully Adopted	Store unreported sexual assault kits and additional items collected during a forensic examination for 20 years
Fully Adopted	Appropriate funding to store unreported sexual assault kits and any additional items collected during a forensic examination at local law enforcement agencies
Fully Adopted	Collect DNA samples from qualifying offenders in the courtroom at the time of sentencing
2020	
Fully Adopted	Remove the marital requirement in certain sex offenses to increase registration of out-of-state offenders, providing information to law enforcement and the public regardless of where the sex offense occurred
2021	
Partially adopted	Provide funding for statewide sexual assault nurse examiner training, continuing education, and a scholarship and retention program
Fully Adopted	Enhance the collection of lawfully-owed DNA by establishing protocols for collecting DNA from qualifying offenders not serving a term of confinement
Partially adopted	Provide reimbursement for all sexual assault kit exams, including when the assault happened outside the state
Fully Adopted	Increase training opportunities for prosecutors of sexual assault cases, including hands-on learning opportunities to hone trial skills, as well as apply best practices for interacting with victims
Fully Adopted	Reauthorize the Advisory Group
2022	
Fully Adopted	Ban the sale of at-home, "DIY", or self-administered sexual assault kits
Fully Adopted	Enhance accountability for collection of DNA from individuals who are required to provide DNA as part of their conviction
Fully Adopted	Provide additional resources for sexual assault prosecutions, including a prosecutor to serve as a resource statewide for training and other assistance
Fully Adopted	Encourage law enforcement and medical professionals to screen victims of intimate partner violence for non-fatal strangulation and provide referrals to appropriate medical attention
Not adopted	Increase data to inform policy actions by studying the feasibility of a statewide data collection system and expansion of the existing case review program
Fully Adopted	Reauthorize the Advisory Group

**2023 Work Plan: SAFE Advisory Group**

Forensic services and hospital coordination

In 2022, the Dept. of Commerce issued a [report](#) outlining strategies for increasing access to forensic nurse examiner training, as well as opportunities to enhance forensic nursing services. This year, AGO staff will convene a “Forensic Services Workgroup” to build on Commerce’s work and advise on a number of key issues, including but not limited to:

- 1) Accessing forensic nurse examiner services: a model treatment and/or transportation policy for medical facilities responding to patients who present at a hospital seeking forensic services;
- 2) Statewide standards of care for forensic examinations;
- 3) A model policy on contacting and engaging community-based advocates offering medical advocacy services; and
- 4) Legislative recommendations to support statewide coordination.

Sexual assault kit supply and distribution

Pandemic-related supply chain shortages have resulted in shipping delays for WA-specific sexual assault kits (SAKs) that have left hospitals running dangerously low, at times needing to share kits with other hospitals to avoid running out. Because hospitals purchase SAKs directly from the manufacturer there is currently no way to monitor SAK supply statewide and assist hospitals in receiving adequate supplies amidst a shortage. Potential solutions include:

- 1) A new model for SAK distribution; (i.e., a state agency receives SAK cases, monitors hospital usage, and distributes accordingly)
- 2) A **statewide SANE coordinator** within a state agency to monitor SAK supply, update SAK content as needed, provide technical assistance, and represent Washington state nationally.

Federal grant eligibility

Federal STOP grant funding is issued through a competitive application process to states that meet eligibility requirements, including the requirement to adopt specific statutory rights for SA survivors. In order to be eligible for the funding, Washington state would need to adopt and/or clarify the following laws (in addition to the existing survivor bill of rights):

- 1) The right to be informed in writing of the policies governing the collection and preservation of a sexual assault evidence collection kit;
- 2) The right, to upon written request, be granted further preservation of a sexual assault kit or its probative contents; and
- 3) The right to, upon written request, receive written notification from the appropriate official with custody not later than *60 days* before the intended destruction or disposal of a sexual assault kit

While not related to Federal grant eligibility specifically, Advisory Group members will also discuss whether or not to recommend changes to existing laws regarding:

- 1) The use of victim’s and survivor’s genital photographs in court
- 2) As it relates to the statute of limitations for prosecuting sex offenses, clarifying that fingerprint DNA is also used to identify suspects

<p>Minor consent for sexual assault forensic examinations</p>	<p>In Washington, the age most individual are able to consent to medical care is 18; however, adolescents can consent to mental health care at age 13, reproductive health care at age 14, and abortion services at any age. When an adolescent presents at a hospital without a parent or guardian seeking a sexual assault forensic exam, staff may be required by hospital policy to contact a parent or guardian for consent to proceed with care. Policies are not consistent across the state and some medical facilities interpret the age of consent for forensic exams as 13, others as 14, and others as 18. The Sexual Assault Coordinated Community Response Task Force (2020-2022) recommended WA state establish the age of consent for adolescents seeking sexual assault medical forensic exams as 13. The Advisory Group will continue to discuss the issue and consider recommendations to issue the Legislature and Governor.</p>
<p>Vicarious Trauma</p>	<p>The Advisory Group will continue to discuss how vicarious trauma and burnout are present in disciplines working to address and prevent sexual assault and support victims and survivors. Potential discussions may include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) General overview of burnout, compassion fatigue, secondary traumatic stress, risk factors, and the impact on individuals and how to respond; and</li> <li>2) Systemic and institutional solutions such as increasing pay and providing better benefits as well as how to successfully and meaningfully survey employees to better understand needs and opportunities;</li> <li>3) Resources to support wellbeing.</li> </ol>
<p>Affirmative consent laws</p>	<p>Affirmative consent has been defined as, “a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity.” The Advisory Group has the opportunity to discuss information on the function of affirmative consent laws, jurisdictions around the U.S. that require affirmative consent, and what affirmative consent laws could look like in WA state.</p>
<p>Anonymous reporting programs</p>	<p>Anonymous reporting programs such as “You Have Options” and “Seek then Speak” offer victims a way to privately gather information and explore options related to medical care, supportive services, and reporting to police. Advisory Group members will discuss how to promote the use of trauma-informed, victim-centered, and offender-focused tools and learn from agencies like Seattle Police Department and Garfield County Sherriff’s Office who have implemented, or are in the process of implementing, these programs.</p>
<p>Campus sexual assault and Title IX</p>	<p>Advisory Group members will explore opportunities to learn about the specific needs of student victims and survivors, prevention measures, and updates on the status of implementing recommendations from the Campus Sexual Violence Prevention Task Force.</p>