

2021-2022 Annual Report: The Enough is Enough Grant Program

I. Background

In 2015, Education Law Article 129-B (“Enough is Enough”) was enacted in New York State to address sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking on college campuses. One of the most comprehensive state laws of its kind when it was passed, the statute established a uniform definition of affirmative consent and requires all colleges and universities in New York to establish procedures and guidelines to address sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking incidents. In addition, colleges and universities must provide regular training for administrators, staff, and students and conduct campus climate surveys. Colleges and universities are also required to submit annual aggregate data reports to the [New York State Department of Education](#) that outlines the number of sexual assault incidents, case outcomes, and information on trainings provide by institutions to students and staff.

To accompany enactment of the new law, the [Enough is Enough grant program](#) was established to provide funding for rape crisis and sexual assault providers to assist in prevention and response activities required by the law. For over five years, \$4.5 million per year in funding has been allocated for local providers across the state under the Enough is Enough grant, with grant distributions awarded to providers in every region of the state based on college student population. Programs use funding to provide, in partnership with colleges and universities in their region, services and activities that include:

- Information for victims/survivors about available resources including advocacy, short-term counseling, medical services, SANE exams, and more.
- 24-hour access to crisis intervention services.
- Awareness events, trainings, and campaigns that cover information related to the Enough is Enough law, prevention education, and bystander intervention.
- Assistance with campus climate surveys, needs assessments, and collaborations on policy development.

Originally administered by the New York State Department of Health, the Enough is Enough grant program has been administered by OPDV since 2021. During the 2021-2022 contract year, there were 52 Enough is Enough programs operating. A 2022-2023 needs assessment found that 100 downstate and 224 upstate colleges receive some services from EiE programs. This leaves 47 downstate colleges and 13 upstate college that are not currently served by EiE programs. The 28 programs operating in the downstate region reported having approximately 41 front-line staff funded under EiE, 26 of which focus more than 50% of their time towards EiE programming in their roles. The 25 programs operating in the upstate region reported having approximately 46 front-line staff funded under EiE, 24 of which focus more than 50% of their time towards EiE programming in their roles.

In addition, OPDV funds and oversees the EiE Training and Technical Assistance Center, which is the New York State Coalition Against Sexual Assault and the New York City Alliance Against

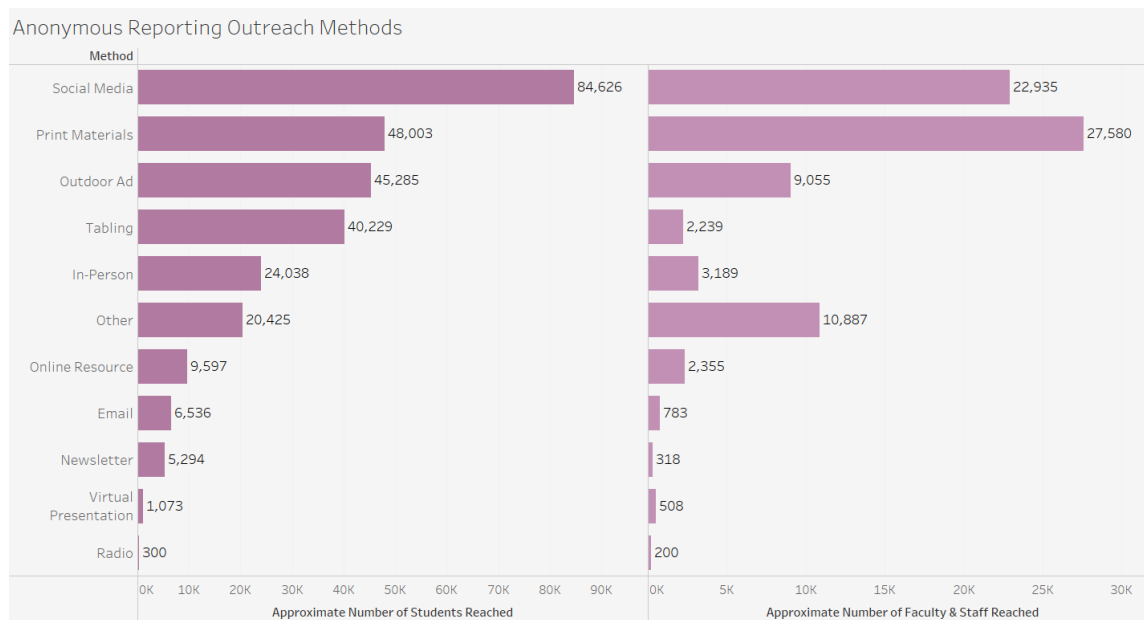
Sexual Assault. The TTA Center works with EiE grantees by providing training via conference calls, webinars, and meetings. New York state's efforts to combat sexual and gender-based violence on campus through Enough is Enough also exist within a context of other federal and state laws that govern this topic. Most notably, Title IX has required campuses to act to prevent and redress sexual harassment that interferes with students' rights to equally access their education. However, interpretations of what Title IX requires schools to do to investigate and remediate claims of harassment have changed with different federal administrations. In 2020, the Trump Administration finalized regulations that reduced the protections of Title IX for survivors and added burdensome requirements to the adjudicatory processes for complaints.

II. The Enough is Enough Grant Program 2021-22

In 2021-2022, Enough is Enough programs continued their crucial work across New York state to combat sexual assault and other forms of gender-based violence in higher education within a context heavily altered by the effects of the COVID19 pandemic and changes in requirements on the federal level as part of Title IX. The following data was gathered from 52 Enough is Enough programs receiving funding under the Enough is Enough Grant throughout the period of May 2021 through the end of April 2022.

Information on Anonymous Reporting Outreach

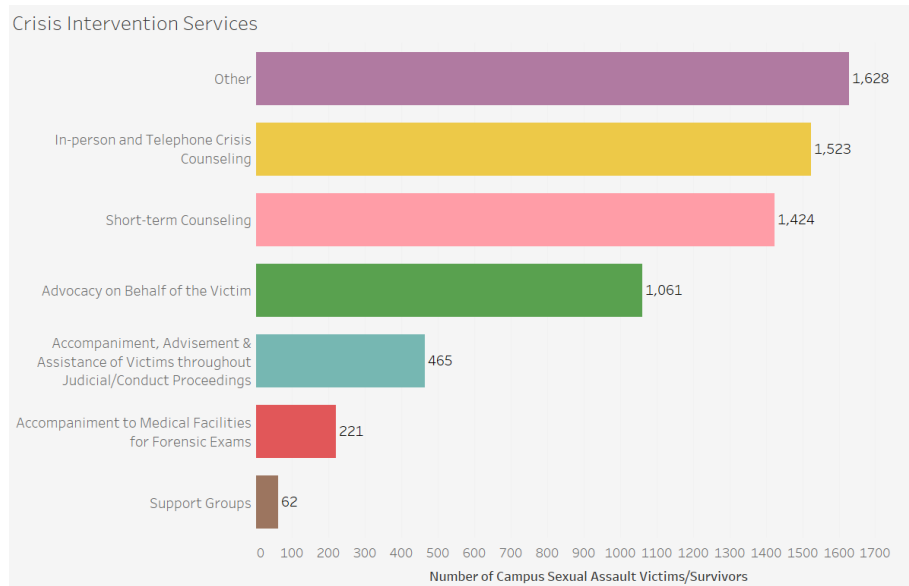
285,406 students and 80,049 faculty members received information on how to anonymously report an incident of sexual violence and receive services.¹



¹ EiE programs distributed information such as hotline numbers, counseling availability, and other resources during trainings, workshops, tabling, and awareness events/campaigns.

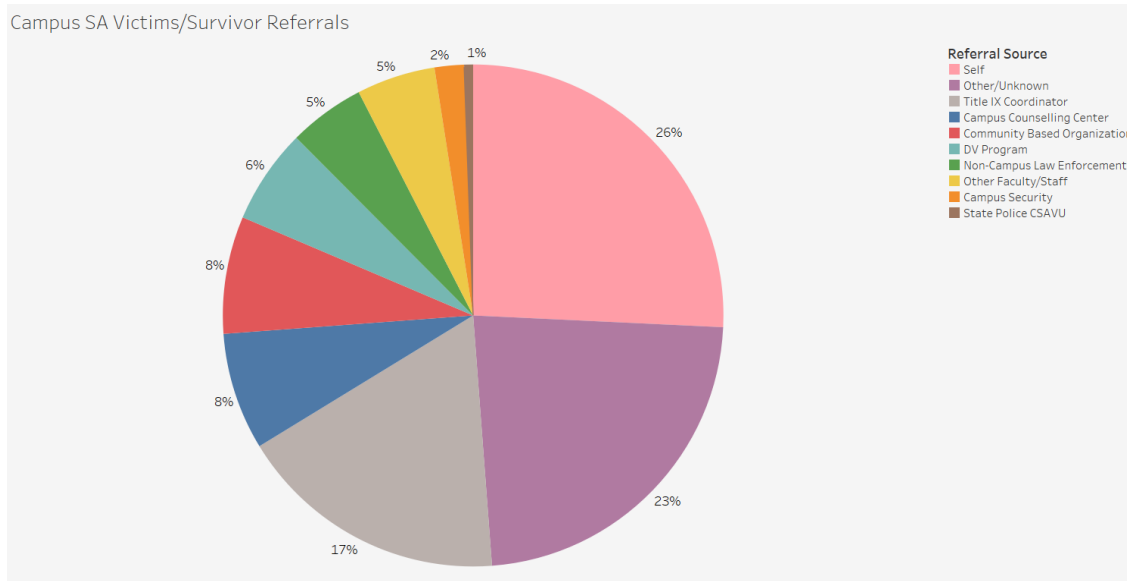
Crisis Intervention & Support Services

6,384 crisis intervention services were provided to sexual assault victims/survivors. These include in-person and telephone crisis counseling services, as well as other services (including safety planning, transportation assistance, criminal justice advocacy, emergency financial assistance, and assistance with victim compensation applications).



Victim/Survivor Referrals

Victims/survivors were mostly commonly connected to EiE programs for response services were self-referrals, other/unknown referrals, and from Title IX coordinators. Approximately 26% of Campus SA Victims/Survivors were self-referred, indicating EiE programs' efforts at raising awareness across campus populations has had some success.

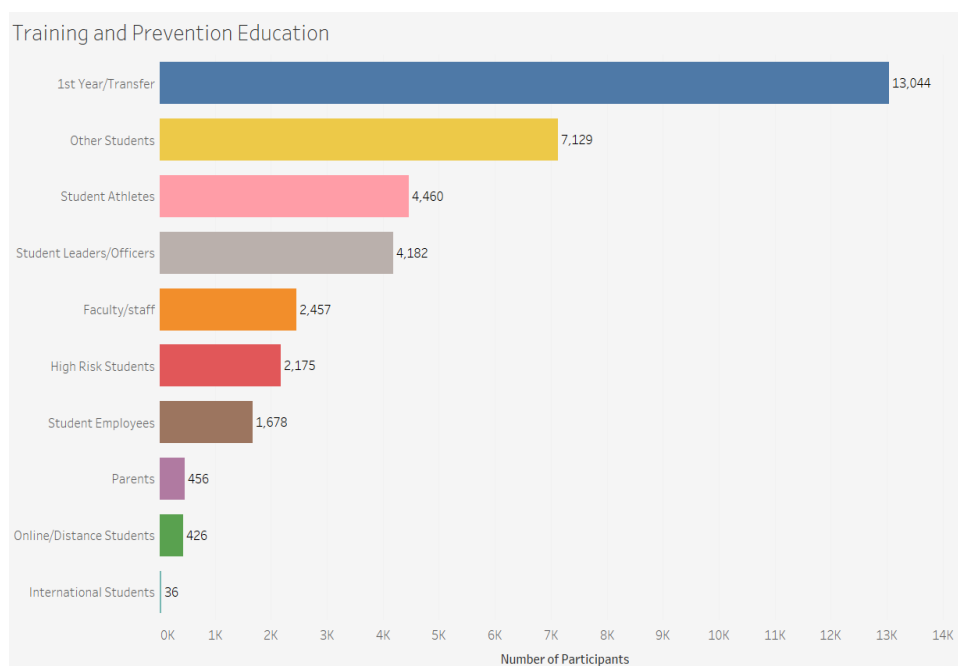


Domestic Violence, Stalking, & Dating Abuse Referrals

In addition to supporting students who have experienced sexual assault within the Enough is Enough program, EIE grantees also refer cases of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking out for further support services. 635 referrals for domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking were made by Enough is Enough programs, or approximately 10% of the number of referrals made to EIE grantees.² Most individuals were referred internally to the Domestic Violence programs within EIE grantee's organizations.

Training and Prevention Education

36,043 people trained including 2,457 staff and 33,130 students, via in-person, online, & hybrid methods.³ Topics covered in trainings of students and college staff included the resources available to survivors including advocacy, counseling, student rights, reporting options, as well as navigating the Title IX process, the definitions of sexual assault and affirmative consent, and bystander intervention.



Challenges Identified by Programs

- Limited in-person attendance due to COVID-19 restrictions
- Transitioning to virtual programming

² EiE response services are mainly dedicated to sexual assault response services. Referrals either internally or externally for domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking response services must be arranged.

³ Common topics of trainings were sexual assault, bystander intervention, survivor support, and Title IX.

- 'Zoom fatigue' and student engagement
- Maintaining partnerships with colleges & universities
- Staffing, turnover, and limited resources to meet growing need

III. The Continued Need in New York

Moving forward, there is much work that still needs to be done. As in society, gender-based violence remains a serious issue for New York college campuses. According to a 2021 Campus Climate Survey held by Binghamton University, 42 percent of female students, 11 percent of male students, and 56 percent of Gender Non-Binary students reported that they were subject to sexual harassment in the prior year.⁴ 20 percent of female students, 9 percent of male students, and 23 percent of Gender Non-Binary students reported that they were subject to sexual assault in the prior year. Another Campus Climate Survey administered in 2020 by Syracuse University determined that 19 percent of respondents reported having experienced sexual contact without their consent since arriving at Syracuse.⁵

And the harm of gender-based violence does not fall equally upon all students. A recent paper's review noted that the likelihood of experiencing sexual assault is significantly more prevalent among transgender students than cisgender students and gay/lesbian and bisexual students than heterosexual students.⁶ The lasting harm of experiencing such harassment and violence is severe. It can include immediate and long-term physical and mental health consequences, which can be further exacerbated when a student feels that their institution has failed to prevent sexual assault or respond supportively when it occurs.⁷ Further, incidents of sexual assault can have a significant impact on a student's education, raising the likelihood that they will drop out of college entirely and causing long-term career impacts.⁸

Further, when students experience gender-based violence, an overwhelming number do not report. The Syracuse Climate survey from 2020 found that although 65 percent reported telling someone about the incident, 95 percent *did not* file a formal report. And the City University of New York's 2020 Sexual Violence Campus Climate Survey found that only approximately 4 in 10 respondents reported that they would go to their Title IX Coordinator for information or help.⁹ This may explain the low numbers of incidents reported by colleges and universities in New York to the New York State Education Department: In the most recent data reported, for 2020, only 2,480 incidents of sexual violence were reported by colleges statewide. This covers the period of some of the most disruptive months in the COVID-19 pandemic, and likely because of

⁴ "Sexual Violence Prevention Climate Survey - Title IX: Binghamton University." *Binghamton University*, <https://www.binghamton.edu/services/title-ix/sexual-violence-survey.html>.

⁵ "Campus Sexual and Relationship Violence Survey." *Syracuse University*, sexualrelationshipviolence.syr.edu/learn/campus-data/campus-sexual-and-relationship-violence-survey.

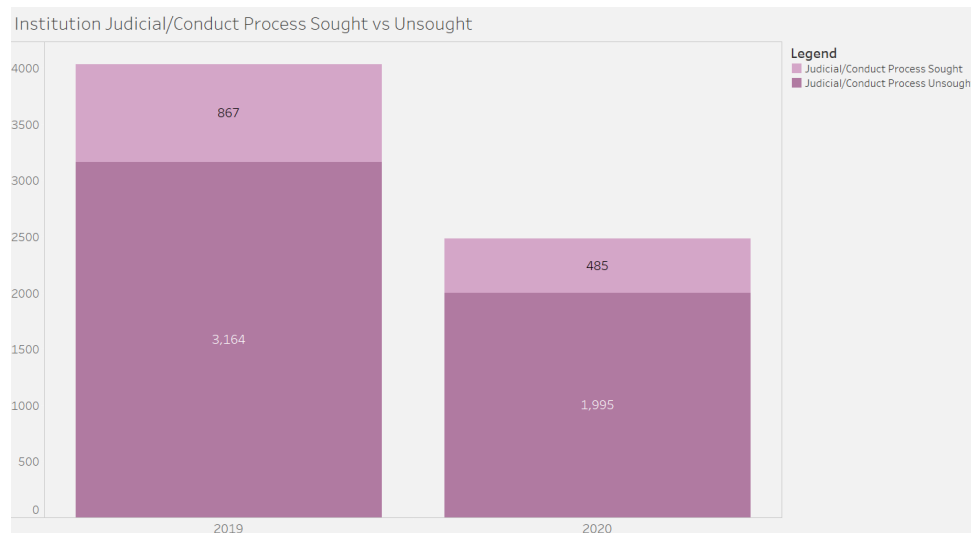
⁶ *Id.*

⁷ Parnitzke Smith, C., & Freyd, J.J. *Dangerous Safe Havens: Institutional Betrayal Exacerbates Sexual Trauma*, J. Traumatic Stress (Feb. 2013).

⁸ Mengo, C., & Black, B.M. *Violence Victimization on a College Campus: Impact on GPA and School Dropout*, J. College Student Retention Research Theory & Practice 18:2 (May 2015).

⁹ "CUNY's Sexual Violence Campus Climate Survey." *CUNY*, www1.cuny.edu/sites/title-ix/campus-websites/cunys-sexual-violence-campus-climate-survey.

the disruptions, reported incident and case data declined. However, this data far from matches the rates of incidents reported in many campus climate surveys, national research, or in the experience of Enough is Enough-funded programs. And according to the NYSED data, law enforcement was notified in 16 percent of incidents, campus police or security were notified in 39% of incidents, and *in 80 percent of incidents*, reporting individuals chose to forgo their institution's judicial or conduct process.



IV. Next Steps for the Enough is Enough Grant Program

Given the continued need for both prevention and awareness activities, and survivor-centered response services for college students in New York, the Enough is Enough grant program is focused on the following goals moving forward:

- Ensure Enough is Enough grantees are educated on latest changes to state and federal laws and regulations, including Education Law 129-B and Title IX.
- Increase services to and engagement with survivors, particularly survivors from groups most at risk of harm from sexual violence, including LGBTQIA+ survivors;
- Increase active MOUs between campuses and EiE programs to fill existing gaps;
- Focus on the development of culturally responsive, survivor-centered, and LGBTQIA+ inclusive programming and materials; and
- Stabilize Enough is Enough grantee programs, including via increased staff retention and additional technical assistance support.