A meeting was held from 2.00 pm to 4:00 pm, Wednesday 13 September 2017
Level 3 Meeting Room, Raymond Priestley Building

Members present: Richard James (Chair), Paul Duldig, Elizabeth Capp, Jenny Morgan, Georgina Sutherland, Hannah Billett, Max Bergh, Damian Powell, Joseph McCarthy, Zhi Xuan (John) Hee, Cathy Humphreys, Sally Eastoe, Erin Dale

Apologies: Daniel Persaud, Amanda Davis

In attendance: Sally Coates (for item B2)

Minutes: Celia Scott

CONFIRMED MINUTES

A. Formal Matters
   A1. Welcome
   The Chair welcomed the members and Sally Coates (for item B2)

   A2. Minutes
   The minutes of meeting 1, 2017 held on Wednesday 23 August were confirmed as an accurate record.

   A4. Report from the Chair
   The Chair advised the Taskforce that an interim Respect Taskforce website has been set up to house the terms of reference, membership and minutes at: http://provost.unimelb.edu.au/respect-taskforce. This page will also include links to any associated papers and resources developed by or for the Taskforce.

B. Items for Discussion

   B1. Raising Unimelb community awareness
   Using the framework provided by the Strategic Communications Lead the Taskforce discussed the type, purpose and timing of the high-level messaging required to raise the University community’s awareness of its values and standards.

   It was agreed that there are two different and distinct messages that need to be communicated, as there are two targeted audiences – the general population and survivors. These messages are that the University:
   - does not tolerate sexual violence, and
   - supports victims/survivors.

   Victims should be included in discussions to determine their perspective. Associated messages should also be developed around the use and abuse of alcohol and power.

   Noting that stated public values do not prevent bad behaviour on their own, the first message must also at least imply repercussions (the ‘carrot and stick’ approach has been demonstrated to
be successful in public health campaigns). These repercussions should be clear about both
criminal and non-criminal consequences. The challenge of getting the message right, and the
potential danger of doing harm if this does not occur were noted. The prevention agency
OurWatch has undertaken potentially useful research and are about to start a community
message campaign which may be of value, but the most effective messages are those which are
context specific.

Ideally we should have an ‘always on’ content approach, and ensure that these values are
promoted to students, staff and visitors throughout the year. For this to be effective it is important
that there is a good mix of media so as to appeal to different audiences. The Smoke Free campaign
is an example of where this has been done successfully previously. This ‘always on’ approach is
essential for changing the culture and may be best led by student run activities and events. It was
also noted that students are often less engaged with social events as the semester progresses, so
it would be beneficial to link the messaging into study life. One possibility in this space would be
developing a standard slide for use in lectures on where to find support and other related
messages.

It was agreed that the message must be inescapable and of ongoing impact. The next step is to
determine the tone and voice of the message, and to model the costs.

While there were some concerns raised that people might not immediately understand the
‘Respect.Now.Always.’ title, it was agreed that this is still a good and effective over-arching
banner. As other projects develop and mature, they may warrant new descriptors.

It was noted that over the past two years HR has begun investigating inappropriate behaviour by
staff without the trigger of a formal complaint. Where the behaviour has been demonstrated to
have occurred appropriate penalties have been imposed.

Action: Develop a calendar of events for ‘always on’ messaging (Erin Dale and University Services)

B2. Improving education/training

Students
Two documents were tabled by the Manager, Campus Community – a summary of the current
training provided by the Safer Community Program, and an example of the sort of events which
are run by Wellbeing (which includes the Safer Community Program and Counselling and
Psychological Services) over the course of a semester. The Safer Community Program is not a
dedicated training unit, and as such training has tended to be occasional and by request. While
this training has received very positive feedback from participants, it is not reaching a high
proportion of the University population. There is an ongoing tension between reach and impact;
online offerings are likely to have the greatest reach, and face-to-face options the greatest impact.
It was emphasised that mandatory online training is not sufficient in and of itself, and that the
interesting and informative conversations that arise during in-person discussions are often the
most memorable components. The possibility of using a peer-to-peer program should be
considered.

The University has recently purchased a three-year unlimited usage license for the Epigeum online
course Consent Matters: Boundaries, Respect, and Positive Intervention. The course consists of 60-
75 minutes of core activities and an hour of additional activities. There are four modules: Thinking
about consent; Communication skills and relationships; Looking out for others and Support.
Originally designed for UK students, Epigeum are tailoring the product to match the support
services offered by the University. Once this has occurred the training will be tested with student groups. The course will be hosted on the LMS, which will also allow the University to link the training with other information. Epigeum have also developed a Responding to First Disclosures module, but at present this has not been successfully adapted for the Australian market. If a suitable product is not found on this topic, the University will look at developing its own training.

In previous years, the Safer Community Program has delivered targeted programs for the UMSU/GSA Queer officers. It should be determined whether we need to develop targeted programs for LGBTQIA+ staff and students in addition to the more general training.

UMSU advised that they are also looking to expand the training that they offer, particularly for front line and social event staff. As with the University, UMSU are working on the question of whether it is better to have broad training for everyone, or intense training for high risk areas.

It was agreed that the starting point should be determining what the minimum requirement standard for training should be. Once this is established it will possible to consider what ‘good’ looks like. It was agreed that the approach would need to be multi-channel, multi-faceted and longitudinal, particularly to reach those who assume it is not relevant to them. The possibility of linking the training to the employability work (as a useful life skill) was raised.

While it was agreed that the Consent Matters training needs to be mandatory, there are still a number of questions that need to be resolved regarding the delivery.

- Ensuring compliance
  There was a discussion as to whether a ‘reward’ or ‘punishment’ response would be more effective in ensuring that students completed the training. Student feedback was that penalties are more effective that rewards, given the other demands on a student’s time. Potential penalties for non-compliance discussed included shaping the student’s wifi or applying sanctions to prevent class registration. It was noted that removing sanctions is currently a very time intensive process and that existing issues with enrolment and timetabling would need to be resolved before restricting class registration would be feasible.

- Timing
  It was suggested that given the risks associated with O-week it would be ideal for training to be completed prior to coming to campus. There were concerns about how students would respond if their first contact with the University was about consent, sexual assault and sexual harassment, so it is very important that this messaging is framed in the right way. It was noted that the Colleges had had the same concern, but in fact had a very positive response, particularly from the older students, who appreciated being given the information in a clear and accessible way. The FlexAp project may offer other ways of successfully delivering this material as part of a general introduction to University culture.

- Who
  While the first focus for the training is new first year undergraduates, it is also important to reach the other students at the university. The Epigeum module is pitched at young undergraduates and as such is not so suitable for the cohorts of students who, for example, undertake executive education course. It may be more beneficial to develop messages around the University’s values tailored specifically for these cohorts.

Staff
New staff are required to complete the online Appropriate Workplace Behaviour module as part of their induction and a refresher is undertaken every two years. Compliance is monitored by the Legal and Risk team.

The different types of staff appointments (continuing, fixed-term, sessional, honorary) all present their own challenges in terms of both delivery and compliance. This is particularly the case for the 10,000 honoraries, who are not employees and cannot have compliance enforced, but whom often have teaching or supervisory role.

In developing future training (for staff in particular) it will be important to look at both prevention and responding to disclosures, noting that some types of training cannot be delivered effectively online.

**B3. Future meetings**
The Taskforce agreed that it will meet monthly.

It was agreed that the taskforce would reach out to OurWatch and VicHealth as well other Universities for input and advice on best practice.

**C. Next meetings**
The next meeting will be held on Wednesday 11 October from 3.30 – 5.00pm, Level 7 Meeting Room, Raymond Priestley building.