

ACTUALLY

by Anna Ziegler

Directed by Taneisha Duggan



DRAMATURGICAL ACTOR PACKET

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ABOUT THE PLAYWRIGHT

***Anna Ziegler** is an award-winning playwright whose widely produced play *PHOTOGRAPH 51* won London's 2016 WhatsOnStage award for Best New Play. It was selected as a "Best of the Year" play by The Washington Post (twice) and The Telegraph.



In 2017, The Williamstown Theatre Festival, The Manhattan Theatre Club and The Geffen Playhouse premiered her play *ACTUALLY* (winner of the Ovation Award in Los Angeles for Playwriting of an Original Play), and The Roundabout Theatre Company produced *THE LAST MATCH*. Her play *THE WANDERERS* won the 2018 San Diego Critic's Circle Award for Outstanding New Play and *BOY* was nominated for the 2016 John Gassner Award by the Outer Critics Circle.

Her work has also been produced on the West End (*PHOTOGRAPH 51*, starring Nicole Kidman, winner of the Evening Standard Award for Best Actress) and at The Old Globe, Seattle Rep, The Ensemble Studio Theatre, The Magic Theatre, Playwrights Realm, City Theatre, and many more, and developed at the Sundance Theatre Lab, The O'Neill Playwrights Conference, NY Stage & Film, Soho Rep and the Cape Cod Theatre Project, amongst others.

She holds commissions from The Roundabout, The Geffen Playhouse, Second Stage Theater, Seattle Rep, and Grove/Whitman Productions.

**Taken from the playwright's website: <http://annabziegler.net>*

TITLE IX

“No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be **excluded** from participation in, be **denied** the **benefits** of, or be **subjected to discrimination** under any **education program** or **activity** receiving Federal financial assistance”

- Title IX statement

TITLE IX: A HISTORY

- Before its enactment, there were very few opportunities for female athletes.
 - No scholarships, no championships for female teams, less funding.
- Title IX was first enacted on June 23, 1972
 - Did not require equal funding, it required equal access and quality.
- While originally started in regards to female sports, Title IX applies to all aspects of the education system.

9 THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT TITLE IX

1. Title IX is a landmark federal civil right that prohibits sex discrimination in education.

2. Title IX does not apply to female students only.

3. Schools must be proactive in ensuring that your campus is free of sex discrimination.

4. Schools must have an established procedure for handling complaints of sexual discrimination, harassment, or violence.

5. Schools should ensure that a victim doesn't have to share spaces, such as dorms, classes and campus jobs, with his or her assailant.

6. Schools may not retaliate against someone filing a complaint and must keep a complainant-victim safe from other retaliatory harassment or behavior.

7. Schools can issue a no-contact directive under Title IX to prevent the accused student from approaching or interacting with you.

8. In cases of sexual violence, schools are prohibited from encouraging or allowing mediation (rather than a formal hearing) of the complaint.

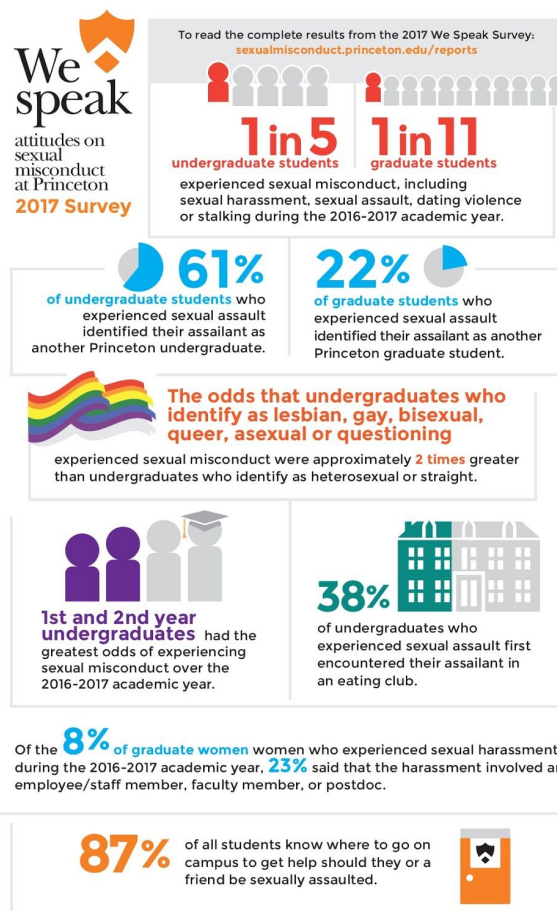
9. Schools cannot discourage you from continuing your education.

www.knowyourIX.com

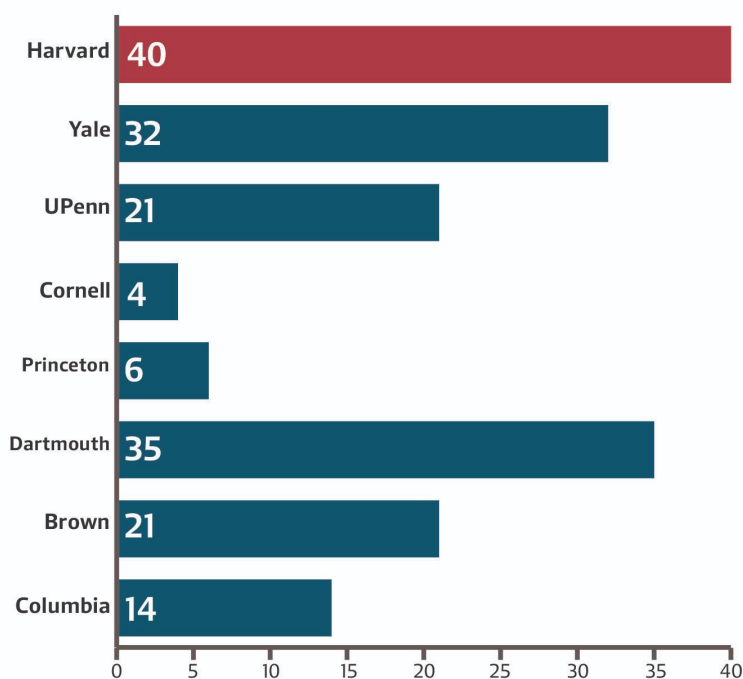


TITLE IX AT PRINCETON

Infographic from the Princeton Website



Forcible Sex Offense Reported in 2013



Infographic from 2013 on Ivy League Sexual Assault Reports

FROM THE PRINCETON UNIVERSITY WEBSITE:

“Princeton University is committed to providing an inclusive and welcoming educational and working environment for all members of its community. Consistent with these values and applicable law, including Title IX, the Clery Act and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, the University maintains a comprehensive program designed to protect members of the University community from discrimination on the basis of sex or gender, which includes sexual misconduct such as sexual harassment and sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence.

Princeton's commitment to addressing sex or gender discrimination and sexual misconduct

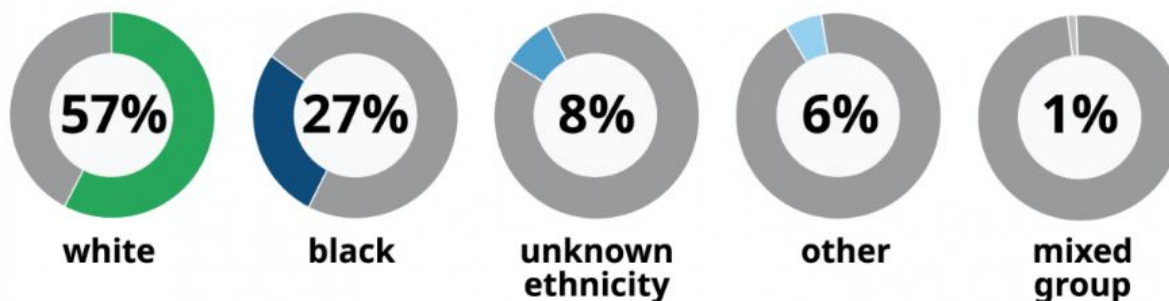
Princeton University does not tolerate sex or gender discrimination, including sexual misconduct such as sexual harassment and sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence. These behaviors are harmful to the well-being of our community members, the learning/working environment, and collegial relationships among our students, faculty and staff. All forms of prohibited conduct under the University's policy regarding sex discrimination and sexual misconduct are regarded as serious University offenses, and violations will result in discipline, including the possibility of separation from the University.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex or gender in the University's programs and activities. The University will respond to complaints or reports about prohibited conduct with measures designed to stop the behavior, eliminate any such gender discrimination, prevent the recurrence of the prohibited conduct, and remediate any adverse effects of such conduct on campus or in University-related programs or activities.

The University has an obligation to make reasonable efforts to investigate and address complaints or reports of sex or gender discrimination, including sexual misconduct, whenever it becomes aware of such a complaint or report. Once made aware, the University must conduct an investigation regardless of how the information was brought to the University's attention or the extent to which the complainant (i.e., an individual who has been subjected to prohibited conduct, according to the complaint or report) wishes to participate or be involved. All individuals have access to **confidential resources** that they may use for support and guidance without initiating University action.”

TITLE IX AND RACE

RACE OF PERPETRATORS



RAINN

National Sexual Assault Hotline | 800.656.HOPE | online.rainn.org

Please visit rainn.org/statistics/perpetrators-sexual-violence for full citation.⁶

EXAMPLE

Statistics have been taken from the article The Question of Race in Campus Sexual-Assault Cases from the Atlantic (2017)

AT COLGATE UNIVERSITY BETWEEN THE 2012 - 2013 & 2013 - 2014 ACADEMIC YEARS

- Black students made up 25% of sexual misconduct reports
- 21% of these students were referred for formal hearings
- 15% were found responsible

Often times in these cases there is a lacking of financial resources, support networks, and understanding rights.

DIVERSITY STATISTICS AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

- In 2016, 2.2% of Undergraduate students were Black
- At Princeton University, about 8% of the student population is Black

TITLE IX INVESTIGATION AND HEARING PROCESS

The following is taken from the article What Happens in a Title IX Investigation by Aisha Sulta from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The process listed is taken from Washington University, but is meant to give an idea of proceedings.

- The student is advised that they can simply get support they need or go through the criminal or student conduct process or both. The support is available regardless of any other action taken.
- The student decides which path to pursue.
- If the student files a complaint with the Title IX office, an administrator meets with the student, takes the complaint and determines if it meets the requirement for a Title IX investigation, which looks into sexual assault, misconduct and harassment. If it does, the person accused is notified that a complaint has been filed.
- An investigator employed by the university interviews both parties separately and any witnesses that either party provides. There is no limit on the number of witnesses.
- The student who files the complaint can request another investigator from the university's investigative team if they have any reservations about the hired investigator.
- The investigator writes a detailed report about the information collected, which is seen by both parties in the case. Either party may provide any additional information after reading the report. The report is delivered to a three-person panel, which typically includes a faculty member, staff person and student. The panel calls each party separately to tell their side of the story and answer questions. The panel may also call and question witnesses from the report. Both the

complainant and accused are allowed to have one support person during the hearing, which can be a friend, parent or attorney or whomever the student chooses. However, only the complainant and accused can speak during the hearing.

- The panel issues a finding of either responsible or not responsible. The panel uses the standard of a preponderance of the evidence, similar to what is used in civil cases and other cases involving violations of student code of conduct. It's a lower standard than "beyond a reasonable doubt" that is used in criminal trials.
- If the person is found "responsible," there is a range of consequences including probation, educational sanctions, suspension or expulsion. A report is given to both parties explaining the decision. Either parties can appeal the decision to the university provost, whose decision is final

Title IX Investigation and Hearing Process Map

Interim Policy

Applies to cases where:

- Student accused of sexual misconduct; **and**
- Faces expulsion or suspension; **and**
- Witness credibility is central to the case.



CONSENT

CON·SENT

noun: **permission** for something to happen or **agreement** to do something.

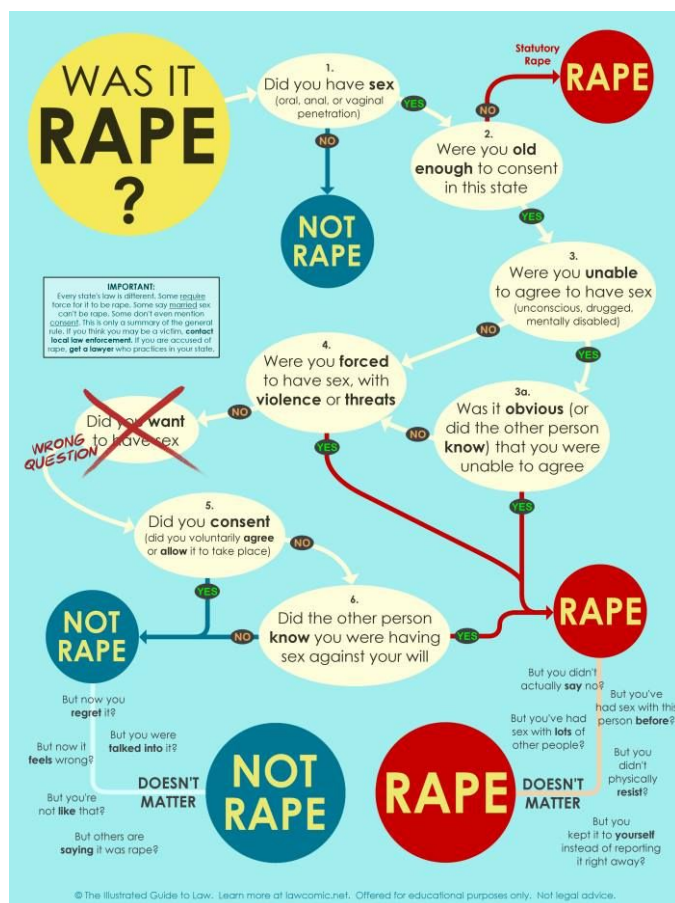
- Dictionary definition

HOW TO KNOW YOU HAVE CONSENT

- Establish reciprocal interest
- Provide verbal confirmation
- Provide continuous “yes” oriented feedback
- Share intention and limitations

YOU DO NOT HAVE CONSENT IF

- Either you or your partner is intoxicated.
 - Even if you are both intoxicated, this does not immediately equal a consent
- There is a clear “no” before or during any sexual contact



QUOTES ABOUT CONSENT

“Never assume. Ask before you proceed. A good lover is a good listener. A bad listener is at best a bad lover and at worst a rapist.”

- *College Health Association*

“Consent is like tea. If your friend says they want tea, make them tea. If they say they don't want tea, don't make them tea. If they say they want tea, you make it, and then they change their mind, you should not force the tea down their throat.”

- *The Oddyssey about “Tea Consent”**

“Media constantly sells us the idea that sex is instant and easy. That when it's right, two people just wordlessly click into a sexual mind-meld, where they're both psychic about what the other wants, where nobody ever feels awkward about their body or their boundaries or how to sexily take off their socks, and every orgasm is simultaneous.”

- *Refinery 29*

“FRIES

Freely given, Reversible, Informed, Enthusiastic, Specific”

- *Acronym from Planned Parenthood*

CONSENT



Freely Given
Reversible
Informed
Enthusiastic
Specific

*Listed in **RESOURCES**

GLOSSARY

- **Pratfall Effect (pg 1):** The Pratfall Effect states that people who are considered highly competent are found to be more likeable when they perform an everyday blunder than those who don't. The effect was first studied by social psychologist Elliot Aronson in 1966. Aronson speculated that people considered "superior" by others could become more attractive upon committing a small pratfall.
- **The Crucible (pg 4):** A play from 1953 written by Arthur Miller in response to the nation's fear of Communism. The play details a fictionalized account of Massachusetts Bay Colonists accused of witchcraft in 1692.
- **Vice Provost of Institutional Equity and Diversity (pg 5):** "The vice provost and her staff lead initiatives to fulfill the University's commitment to diversity, inclusion and fair treatment of all members of our community, and to monitor compliance with University policies and federal, state and local laws concerning nondiscrimination, equal opportunity and affirmative action" - from Princeton's Website.
- **RA (pg 5):** Resident Assistant.
- **Squash (pg 6):** A ball sport played by two (singles) or four players (doubles squash) in a four-walled court with a small, hollow rubber ball. The players must alternate in striking the ball with their racquet and hit the ball onto the playable surfaces of the four walls of the court.
- **Micro-aggression (pg 7):** A statement, action, or incident regarded as an instance of indirect, subtle, or unintentional discrimination against members of a marginalized group such as a racial or ethnic minority.
 - Alternatively, a **Macro-aggression** would be the overt/obvious form of this.
- **Shrink (pg 9):** A slang term for someone in the mental health field such as a psychologist or therapist.
- **Hamilton (pg 9):** Just to cover glossary bases in case you *haven't* heard, Hamilton is 2015 rap-musical written and starring Lin-Manuel Miranda. The musical follows the life of Alexander Hamilton and stars a diverse cast of PoC actors as they tell the story of the founding fathers up until Hamilton's death at the hands of Aaron Burr.
- **Bartok (pg 12):** Referring to Bela Bartok the Hungarian composer.
- **Gone Girl (pg 14):** 2012 novel written by Gillian Flynn. The novel follows Nick Dunn who investigates the disappearance of his wife Amy Dunn for which he is suspected to be involved in.
- **The Iliad (pg 14):** "The Iliad" (Gr: "Iliás") is an epic poem by the ancient Greek poet Homer, which recounts some of the significant events of the final weeks of the Trojan War and the Greek siege of the city of Troy

- **Seder (pg 15):** A Jewish ritual service and ceremonial dinner for the first night or first two nights of Passover.
- **Deluded (pg 15):** Believing something that is not true.
- **Beleaguered (pg 15):** Having a lot of problems/difficulties
- **UTI (pg 16):** Urinary Tract Infection. An infection in any part of your urinary system — your kidneys, ureters, bladder and urethra.
- **Faux pas (pg 16):** An embarrassing or tactless act or remark in a social situation.
- **Conjunction (pg 16):** The action or an instance of two or more events or things occurring at the same point in time or space.
- **Fifty percent plus a feather (pg 17):** A term used in reference to preponderance of evidence.
- **Virile (pg 18):** Referring to a man who has a strong sex-drive.
- **Demurely (pg 20):** Reserved, modest, and shy.
- **Bat Mitzvah (pg 26):** A Jewish coming of age ritual for girls.
- **Usain Bolt (pg 28):** A Jamaican retired sprinter. He is a world record holder in the 100 metres, 200 metres and 4 × 100 metres relay.
- **The Impossible (pg 18):** The 2012 film that is referenced when Amber talks about “that Naomi Watts movie about the tidal wave in 2004”.
- **Humbert Humbert (pg 33):** The narrator in the novel *Lolita*.
- **Nota bene (pg 34):** To observe carefully or take special note.
- **Midge Daniels (pg 35):** It can be assumed this is the woman Amber refers to when she references “that woman from season one of *Mad Men* and Don Draper”. She is a woman with whom Draper has an affair with in season 1.
- **Tacit (pg 40):** Implied without being said.

RESOURCES/ FURTHER RESEARCH

ONLINE:

- End Rape On Campus - endrapeoncampus.org
- RAINN - rain.org

MEDIA:

- Tea Consent: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oQbei5JGiT8>
- Documentary: The Hunting Ground (2015)
 - Trailer: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GBNHGi36nIM>
 - Available for rent on Vudu, YouTube, Amazon Prime, Google Play, and iTunes
- Playlist of music mentioned:
https://open.spotify.com/user/lizzmangan97/playlist/670ePOAf70YE1LXtyTpihm?si=OTflQds-Ryy9zy_nDhvngA