

**The University of Wisconsin – Parkside
Annual Campus Security Report &
Annual Fire Safety Report
January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015**

Published September 30, 2016

The Clery Act

Choosing a postsecondary institution is a major decision for students and their families. Along with academic, financial, and geographic considerations, the issue of campus safety is a vital concern.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal mandate requiring all institutions of higher education that participate in the federal student financial aid program to disclose information about crime on their campuses and in the surrounding communities. The Clery Act affects virtually all public and private institutions of higher education and is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education. Campuses that fail to comply with the act can be penalized with large fines and may be suspended from participating in the federal financial aid program.

The Clery Act, formerly known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act, was signed in 1990 and is named after 19-year-old Jeanne Clery, who was raped and murdered in her Lehigh University residence hall in 1986. Jeanne Clery's parents lobbied Congress to enact the law when they discovered students at Lehigh hadn't been notified about 38 violent crimes that had occurred on campus in the three years prior to Jeanne Clery's murder.

Compliance with the Clery Act

The Clery Act requires the University of Wisconsin-Parkside to provide timely warnings of crimes that represent a threat to the safety of students or employees and to make their campus security policies available to the public. The act also requires UW-Parkside to collect, report, and disseminate crime data to everyone on-campus and to the Department of Education annually. When the Higher Education Opportunity Act was signed into law in 2008, it amended the Clery Act by adding a number of safety and security related requirements to the Higher Education Act of 1965.

To be in full compliance with the law, UW-Parkside must do the following:

1. Publish and distribute an Annual Campus Security Report to current and prospective students and employees by October 1 of each year. The report must provide crime statistics for the past three years, detail campus and community policies about safety and security measures, describe campus crime prevention programs, and list procedures to be followed in the investigation and prosecution of alleged sex offenses.
2. Provide students and employees with timely warnings of crimes that represent a threat to their safety. The UW-Parkside Police and Public Safety (UWP PD) must also keep and make available to the public a detailed crime log of all crimes reported to them in the past 60 days. Daily crime logs must be kept for seven years, and logs older than 60 days must be made available within two business days upon request.
3. Keep the past three years of crime statistics detailing crimes that have occurred: on-campus; in university residential facilities; in public areas on or near campus; and in certain non-campus properties such as Chiwaukee Prairie, Ranger Mac's Fen, Renak-Polak Maple-Beech Woods, and the Root River Environmental Education Community Center. UW-Parkside must also report

liquor and drug law violations and illegal weapons possession if they result in a disciplinary referral or arrest.

4. Disclose missing student notification procedures that pertain to students residing in any on-campus student housing facilities.
5. Disclose fire safety information related to any on-campus student housing facilities. This includes maintaining a daily fire log that is open to public inspection and publishing an Annual Fire Safety Report containing policy statements and fire statistics associated with each on-campus student housing facility. These statistics must include the location, cause, injuries, deaths and property damage of each fire.
6. Submit the collected crime and fire statistics to the US Department of Education each fall.
7. Inform prospective students and employees about the availability of the Annual Campus Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report.

UW-Parkside has a vested interest in campus security and the personal safety of its students and employees. The following pages contain specific information, including crime prevention, fire safety, law enforcement authority, crime reporting policies, disciplinary procedures and other matters of importance related to security and safety on campus. This report also contains information about campus crime statistics.

Members of the campus community are encouraged to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. The report is available on the UW-Parkside Police Department web site at:
<https://www.uwp.edu/live/offices/universitypolice/securityreport.cfm>.

Every member of UWP community receives an email that describes the report and provides the web site address. For more information and/or if you have questions concerning the Annual Campus Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report, contact Steve Wallner, Dean of Students, DOS@uwp.edu or by calling 262-595-2598.

Introduction

The University of Wisconsin-Parkside is one of 13 four-year campuses in the University of Wisconsin System. UW-Parkside is located in Somers, Wisconsin, between Racine (population 78,199) and Kenosha (population 99,889) on 700 acres with natural prairies and woodlands. The campus is comprised of five main buildings connected by enclosed hallways, seven outer buildings, two residence halls, and an apartment complex with seven buildings. Nearly 4,500 students are enrolled at UW-Parkside with approximately 850 students living on campus. The university employs approximately 300 faculty and staff.

Crimes, fires, medical emergencies, and safety hazards are present in any community and do occur on the campus of the University of Wisconsin-Parkside. Reports of criminal activity or emergencies occurring on the UW-Parkside campus shall be made to the UW-Parkside Police Department. The University Police are available on campus 24 hours a day / 365 days a year to maintain a secure environment for students to learn, faculty/staff to work, and community members to enjoy our facilities and events.

The UW-Parkside Annual Campus Security and Annual Fire Safety Report is provided to all students, faculty, and staff, by October 1st on an annual basis, to comply with the Federal Law known as Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and alternate sites, members of Housing and Residence Life, University Police and the Dean of Students Office.

Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act. Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to Housing and Residence Life, UW-Parkside Police and Public Safety, campus security authorities, the Dean of Students Office, and local law enforcement agencies. These statistics will include crimes in locations that fit into the Clery Geography definitions. These statistics are gathered through formal police reports and other actions that have occurred that resulted in referral but not police action. This report also collects statistics on sexual misconduct reports and other incidents identified as Clery Crimes.

Each year, an email is made to all enrolled students, faculty and staff, providing them a web link to view this report. All prospective employees and students are also given the link to view the report online.

Campus Safety

This report contains emergency management information, campus crime statistics and critical campus safety information such as policies, crime prevention, crime reporting, and resources to aid you in becoming more safety-minded. The best protections against campus crime are: a well-trained law enforcement presence; an aware, informed, and alert campus community; and a commitment to reporting suspicious activities and using common sense when carrying out daily activities. UW-Parkside strives to be a safe place to learn, live, work and grow.

UW-Parkside Police Department

The UW-Parkside Police Department is a full service law enforcement agency that operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, from its location in Tallent Hall 188. The department employs sworn officers who patrol the campus.

The mission of the UW-Parkside Police Department is to enhance the educational mission of the university. The department is proactive in working with the community to maintain a high quality of life by responding to and preventing crime, promoting a safe environment and enforcing the laws while safeguarding the constitutional guarantees of all. We are committed to serving the community with

integrity, impartiality, sensitivity and professionalism. To fulfill our mission, we must nurture public trust by holding ourselves to the highest degree of ethical and professional behavior at all times.

Law Enforcement Authority

The UW-Parkside Police Department is the law enforcement agency serving UW-Parkside. The police officers' of the UW-Parkside Police Department are fully trained, certified, sworn police officers with full powers of arrest and are mandated/empowered to enforce all the federal, state, local ordinance, University of Wisconsin System, and UW-Parkside policies.

The UW-Parkside Police Department has a mutual aid law enforcement agreement with the Kenosha County Sheriff's Department. The UW-Parkside Police Department works collaboratively with the Kenosha County Sheriff's Department, the Kenosha City Police Department, the Racine County Sheriff's Department, the Racine City Police Department and other law enforcement agencies. UW-Parkside Police Department maintains a 24/7/365 dispatch center. When appropriate, joint investigative efforts between the UW-Parkside Police Department and local law enforcement are deployed to resolve various crimes.

Police Services Provided

Investigation of crimes: UW-Parkside police officers have the authority and responsibility to investigate all crimes which occur on campus. UW-Parkside police officers enforce all Wisconsin traffic laws and issue citations which are adjudicated in the Kenosha County Court. The UW-Parkside Police Department works collaboratively with the Kenosha County Sheriff's Department, the Kenosha City Police Department, the Racine County Sheriff's Department, the Racine City Police Department and other law enforcement agencies.

Accident investigation: UW-Parkside police officers have the authority to investigate traffic accidents which occur on campus and local highways.

Crime prevention programs: UW-Parkside police provide various crime prevention programs throughout the school year.

Alcohol/drug awareness programs: UW-Parkside police officers conduct alcohol/drug awareness programs with departments across campus such as Student Health and Counseling, Housing and Residence Life, Athletics, and student organizations.

Security checks for university buildings: UW-Parkside police officers conduct security checks on all university buildings and property.

Motorist assists: UW-Parkside police officers will provide jump starts, vehicle lockouts, air for flat/low tires and 1 gallon of gas.

Key assists: UW-Parkside police officers will provide access to locked classrooms and buildings to faculty, staff, and students with proper identification and authorization.

Money deliveries: UW-Parkside police officers complete money deliveries both on campus and to off campus depositories.

Response to fires and medical emergencies: All UW-Parkside police officers are trained first responders and will respond to all fires and medical emergencies on campus.

Escorts: UW-Parkside police officers will provide escorts to individuals on campus.

Conduct fire drills: UW-Parkside police officers assist the UW-Parkside Safety Coordinator in conducting fire drills on campus.

Maintain lost and found items: UW-Parkside police maintain a lost and found program for items reported lost by the owner and items turned into the police department.

Fingerprinting: UW-Parkside police officers will fingerprint citizens for a \$10.00 charge.

Operation ID: UW-Parkside police will loan an engraver free of charge to engrave personal items. The engraver may be obtained by stopping by the Police Department at Tallent Hall 188.

Delivery of emergency messages: UW-Parkside police officers will make every attempt to locate people on campus to deliver emergency messages.

Security for dances and special events: UW-Parkside police officers provide security for dances and special events on a charge back basis.

Accurate and Timely Reporting of Criminal Offenses

Prompt and accurate reporting of criminal offenses aids in providing a timely response and timely warning notices to the community when appropriate, and assists in compiling accurate crime statistics. Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents in an accurate and timely manner to the UW-Parkside Police Department or local law enforcement.

To report a crime, emergency, or if assistance is needed, members of the campus community should call the UW-Parkside Police Department at 262-595-2455. In case of emergency, individuals should **call 2911 from any on campus phone** or **262-595-2911 from any mobile phone**. An emergency is when someone is severely hurt, sick, or in danger. It is important not to hang up the phone until the dispatch operator tells you to do so

In response to a call, the UW-Parkside Police Department will take the necessary required action, dispatch an officer, or by asking the complainant to report to the UW-Parkside Police Department to file an incident report.

Individuals on campus may also report crimes to a designated campus security authority (CSA):

- University Police & Public Safety - all members of the University Police & Public Safety Department, including all sworn law enforcement officers, community service officers, and any limited term employee, Tallent Hall 180, 262-595-2455 non-emergency or 262-595-2911 emergency.
- Dean of Students – all members of the Dean of Students Office including the Dean and Assistant Dean, Student Center 209 or Wyllie Hall D182, 262-595-2598.
- Housing and Residence Life – all members of the Residence Life Office who work directly with students including the Director, Associate/Assistant Director, Hall Director(s), Resident Advisor(s) & Summer Conference Assist(s), custodians, maintenance workers, and all student employees serving in any capacity in the buildings, Ranger Hall 036, 262-595-2320.
- Campus Activities and Engagement – all members of the Campus Activities and Engagement Office which include all Advisors to student organizations, Faculty who directly advise academic organizations, and any individual who directly oversees any extracurricular activity, Student Center 104, 262-595-2278.
- Student Center – all members of the Student Center staff including Director, Associate/Assistant Director, and all student employees serving in any capacity in the building, Student Center 209, 262-595-2458.
- Athletics – all members of Athletics including Director, Associate/Assistant Director, Team Coaches, Team Associate/Assistant, Volunteer Coaches, student employees serving in any capacity in the building, Sports and Activities Center L150, 262-595-2245.
- Advisors – all campus individuals who serve in the role of professional Academic Advisor including the Advising and Career Center, Student Support Services, Office of Multicultural Student Affairs, and College/Departmental Advisors, Wyllie Hall D175, 262-595-2040.
- International Student Services/Study Abroad – all members of the office and all faculty/staff who work with an International student program or study abroad program, Greenquist Hall 210, 262-595-2701.
- Title IX Officials – all members involved in Title IX including Coordinator and deputy coordinators, Wyllie Hall 346, 262-595-2239.

Providers at the Student Health & Counseling Center are the only individuals on campus who are designated as “Confidential”. Providers are required to report that an incident has occurred for statistical purposes only and may, if requested by the reporting person, include or not include any information that could identify a specific person(s).

These designated individuals have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, and as such are provided notice by UW-Parkside as to the extent of their responsibility and how to report crimes to UW-Parkside.

A student’s privacy concerns are weighed against the needs of UW-Parkside to respond to certain incidents and crimes. To the greatest extent possible, all reports will remain private. However,

information may be shared with appropriate departments and agencies under a need-to-know basis when it pertains to investigative needs and safety concerns of the campus community.

Information reported to the UW-Parkside Police Department is treated as confidential during the investigative phase, except as required by law. When major incidents occur, the Kenosha County Sheriff Department and/or Kenosha City Police may also respond.

Applicable UW-Parkside incident reports are forwarded to appropriate campus department offices for review and potential action. UW-Parkside will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation may also be forwarded to the appropriate campus department.

Campus professional counselors and health professionals, within the Student Health and Counseling Center, when employed as a counselor/health professional and acting within the scope of their employment at UW-Parkside, are not considered to be CSAs and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. However, campus professional counselors are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

UW-Parkside does not employ campus pastoral counselors.

Access to and Security of Campus Facilities

UW-Parkside considers the safety and security of its faculty, staff, students, visitors, and property to be of paramount importance and believes that access and key control is an important component of a comprehensive security program. This policy defines the control, use, and possession of access and keys to university facilities. All university IDs, camp and conference cards, and keys are the property of the UW-Parkside.

This policy provides security for the University with control of the issuance and accountability of all access and keys to University facilities. Housing and Residence Life, Student Center, and Sports & Activity Center may have their own internal access and key control policies.

General Building Access

Each university building is unlocked prior to the beginning of each business day and locked following the completion of the business day activities. The schedule for securing buildings varies according to the activities occurring in the building. The responsibility for locking and unlocking buildings is shared (depending on location) by Police & Public Safety and the staff of a specific building.

For details on building hours, see the UW-Parkside Administrative policy on university open hours located at: <https://www.uwp.edu/explore/offices/governance/policy11.cfm>.

Police & Public Safety personnel are not authorized to unlock doors for individuals unless it is the office or area assigned to them, an area they are responsible for, or the request has been approved by their supervisor. Faculty and staff may use their offices or areas of responsibility at any time if authorized by

their supervisor. If a student needs access to a lab, classroom, or building after-hours, the student must obtain a building pass signed by the department chair, faculty member, or staff member responsible for that area. All information on the building pass must be complete, and the student must also present a valid picture ID. Departments may obtain after-hours building passes from Police & Public Safety.

Only Police or Public Safety officers may admit students to a building after hours. Students working in a building after hours are prohibited from giving access to others. Students violating this policy will have their after-hours privileges revoked.

Electronic Access

Faculty, staff and students may be allowed electronic access to areas as approved by the department head in charge of that area. Electronic access will be logged and audited on a regular basis. If an individual needs access to a room or area they must contact the department in charge of that space. Below is a list of departments to contact regarding access questions. Once approved by the department head in charge of the area and received by Police Department, a request for access will be processed.

<u>AREA</u>	<u>DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE FOR ACCESS CONTROL</u>
Academic Buildings	Police & Public Safety
Student Center	Director of the Student Center
Residence Life	Director of Housing and Residence Life
Sports and Activity Center	Athletic Director

Individuals encountering problems gaining access to areas controlled by electronic card readers should first contact the department responsible for electronic access to the area. For all other issues, contact is made to the Help Desk at 262-595-2444 or email servicedesk@uwp.edu. If it is after hours and immediate access is needed to an area that you have permission to be in, you may call Police & Public Safety at 262-595-2455.

Key Control

Deans and Directors are responsible for key authorization and control in their respective areas. Audits of keys issued will be conducted on an as-needed basis and coordinated by Police & Public Safety in cooperation with the applicable department.

It is recommended that employees leave their key ring at work and carry a minimum of one or two keys on their person after regular work hours. This pertains to custodians, maintenance, public safety, or others who carry keys that allow access beyond their office or work area. Unless authorized, a key is to be used only by the individual to whom it is issued.

Report all lost or stolen keys to UW-Parkside Police Department and the Dean or Director within 24 hours. A replacement key may be obtained by completing a new key request.

To maintain security, departments may be required to pay the cost of re-keying or re-coring when staff or students fail to return their keys or lose keys.

When lost, stolen or unreturned keys are reported, the Director of University Police may convene a meeting with the Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administration, Director of Facilities Management, and the Dean or Director of the area to determine the need to re-key or re-core the area affected and establish cost recovery.

Found keys are to be turned into UW-Parkside Police Department.

Missing Student Notification

UW-Parkside will investigate any report of a missing UW-Parkside student residing on-campus and take appropriate action to ensure all notifications and actions comply with legal mandates. Investigation of such reports will be initiated immediately by the UW-Parkside Police Department and local law enforcement. Procedures are governed by federal and state laws, local ordinance, and University policy, and are implemented by internal standard operating practices.

Registering Information

All students are encouraged to provide emergency contact information in SOLAR (student information system). In addition to providing a general emergency contact, students residing in on-campus residence halls have the option to identify an individual whom UW-Parkside will contact in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. Residence hall students identify a contact by entering and updating information under Emergency Contacts within the MyHousing system. This contact information is kept confidential and will only be used by authorized campus officials in a missing student investigation.

For a person under the age of 18 (who is not emancipated), and for purposes of missing student notification, the person(s) to be contacted must be a custodial parent or guardian.

Reporting a Missing Student

Any concerned person should notify the UW-Parkside Police Department, Housing and Residence Life, the Dean of Students Office, or any CSA of a belief that a student is missing for 24 hours. The missing student report must be referred immediately to UW-Parkside Police Department. A student enrolled at the University, who is perceived by the reporting person to be overdue in reaching home, campus, or another specific location, and there is an identifiable concern for the well-being of the student, may be reported as a missing student. Any University employee receiving a complaint of a missing student must notify UW-Parkside Police Department and provide further information related to the reported missing student.

Investigation

UW-Parkside Police Department will investigate the report of a missing student utilizing established police investigative procedures and appropriate UW-Parkside resources as necessary. UW-Parkside Police Department will notify appropriate law enforcement agencies within 24 hours that the student is determined to be missing.

Contacting Family Members

Individuals identified by the student, and/or the parent(s) if the student is under 18 years of age, will be contacted by UW-Parkside Police Department, Housing and Residence Life, or the Dean of Students Office within 24 hours of the initial report of the missing student. In situations in which the student has failed to designate a contact for missing student notification, UW-Parkside Police Department will use University records and resources to continue its investigation. Family members, including those not formally identified by the student, may be contacted during the course of the investigation to resolve a report of a missing student.

Methods of Contacting a Reported Missing Student

UWP authorities may work in cooperation and share records and information as appropriate to assess the status of a student reported as missing. Methods of attempting to locate a reported missing student include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Checking phone numbers and email addresses provided as well as social networking sites;
- Surveying the student's room or apartment, including contacting those with whom the student may live;
- Contacting friends, family members, known associates, faculty and other campus community members;
- Contacting extra jurisdictional law enforcement for assistance; and
- Assessing student's use of campus resources, such as ID card access or computer network systems.

Resolution of Missing Student Status

Missing student contacts will be advised of the resolution of a student's missing status. These contacts will further be advised of law enforcement options in cases where the student is not contacted through measures in this protocol. Contact notification will be made by UW-Parkside Police Department, the Housing and Residence Life Office, or the Dean of Students Office.

Emergency Response and Evacuation

The UW-Parkside Emergency Response Plan describes the responsibilities and duties of campus personnel, departments, agencies, and nongovernmental organizations in event of an emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat. The Emergency Response Plan is designed to assist UW-Parkside employees to respond appropriately when emergency conditions exist. To ensure emergency plans are appropriate, UW-Parkside conducts emergency response tabletop exercises annually. These exercises are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. The Emergency Response Plan allows for immediate response procedures, thereby minimizing danger to the campus and students.

Ranger Alert

The University of Wisconsin-Parkside has partnered with Rave Mobile Safety to provide an emergency alert system capable of delivering messages to UWP and personal email addresses, as well as to cell phones. This system keeps the campus informed of safety issues on campus such as emergencies and weather related class cancellations. Students are automatically signed up for the emergency alert system but do have an “opt out” option. Faculty, staff and other interested members of the campus community can sign-up for the service at <https://www.getrave.com/login/uwp>.

How to Report an Emergency

The campus community is encouraged to **call 2911 from any on campus phone** or **262-595-2911 from any mobile phone** to report any situation on-campus that could constitute a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate or on-going threat to the campus. Calling **262-595-2911** is also the best way to help expedite an emergency notification to alert the rest of the campus community of the threat.

Response Procedures for an Emergency or Dangerous Situation

When a serious threat or disaster to the campus community occurs, the UW-Parkside Police Department will coordinate with other first responders, which may include the Kenosha County Sheriff's Department, the Kenosha City Police Department, and the Kenosha City Fire Department. Depending on the nature and magnitude of the incident, other local, state, and federal agencies may be called upon for assistance.

Communication About Crime on Campus

Timely Warnings

UW-Parkside will issue a timely warning when it receives a report of a crime that represents a serious or continuing threat to the safety of the campus community. UW-Parkside may also issue a warning to the campus community when other instances pose a safety concern.

Initiating Timely Warnings

UW-Parkside police are responsible for initiating timely warnings, through the mass notification system, when it receives a report of a crime that represents a serious or continuing threat to the safety of members of the campus community. UW-Parkside may also issue a warning to the campus community when other instances pose a safety concern. Those responsible include, but are not limited to:

- Chancellor's Office
- Provost/Vice Provosts Office
- Vice Chancellor of Finance and Administration
- University Relations
- Chief of Police
- Dean of Students Office

UW-Parkside will distribute timely warning announcements when there appears to be a threat to the safety and security of persons on campus for the following crimes:

- Aggravated assault;
- Arson;
- Burglary;
- Negligent manslaughter;
- Motor vehicle theft;
- Murder/non-negligent manslaughter;
- Robbery;
- Sexual offenses;
- Domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking;
- Violations of liquor law, drug law, or weapons possession law; and
- Any other crime in which the victim was chosen on the basis of race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or national origin.

Decisions concerning whether to issue a timely warning will be made on a case-by-case basis using the following criteria:

- Nature of the crime;
- Continuing danger to the campus community; and
- Possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

If the threat is sudden and serious, a warning will be issued immediately and will be continually updated until the threat is contained or neutralized. If a threat is less immediate, the warning will be fully developed and distributed after that point in time.

Crimes that could constitute a continuing threat include, but are not limited to:

- Serial crimes that target certain campus populations such as sex crimes or race-based crimes in which the perpetrator has not been apprehended, and
- Ongoing criminal activity in which there is no apparent connection between perpetrator and victim.

Crimes that would not constitute a continuing threat include, but are not limited to:

- Crimes in which the perpetrator has been apprehended, thereby eliminating the threat, and
- Crimes in which an identified perpetrator targets specific individuals to the exclusion of others, such as domestic violence.

Warning Content

The warning contains sufficient information about the nature of the threat to allow members of the campus to take protective action:

- A succinct statement of the incident;
- Possible connection to previous incidents if applicable;
- Date, time, and location of the incident;
- Description and drawing of the suspect, if available;

- Risk reduction and safety tips; and
- Other relevant and important information

In some cases, the UW-Police Department may need to keep some facts confidential to avoid compromising an ongoing investigation.

Notification Methods

The Mass Notification System will be the method to alert the campus community. In addition, other communication methods may be used including campus electronic sign boards, Facebook, Twitter, local media and specifically targeted communication such as letters, posters, group meeting, etc.

Mass Notification System

The Mass Notification System used at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside broadcasts text messages to those who have chosen to participate in the program. Other communication methods include E-mails sent to all campus addresses, computer pop-ups, web page banners and building announcements.

The University of Wisconsin-Parkside will, without delay, immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, or staff occurring on the campus. Taking into account the safety of the community, the University will determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. After the initial notification, follow-up information may be disseminated to the community via the messaging systems or by e-mail as needed.

Policy Statement for Mass Notification

Mass Notification System for Emergency Alerts

Reason for Policy - This policy establishes the guidelines by which the emergency alert system will be used for distribution of emergency alerts to students, faculty, and staff that would be affected directly by a critical incident which poses an imminent threat to their health or safety given their presence on University of Wisconsin-Parkside grounds and/or its surrounding areas. The alert system may also be used to relay information on cancellation of classes due to inclement weather.

Policy Statement - The University of Wisconsin-Parkside maintains a subscription to a third party voice and text messaging service (Rave-Ranger Alert) that enables University of Wisconsin-Parkside administrators to create text messages for emergency alerts to members of the University of Wisconsin-Parkside community that have subscribed a mobile phone or other wireless device. The emergency messaging service with which University of Wisconsin-Parkside has contracted requires users to opt-out to the service by subscribing their cell phone or wireless device number. Users may unsubscribe at any time.

E-mail and text message emergency alerts are one element of University of Wisconsin-Parkside's comprehensive emergency response protocol that provides for rapid notification to students, faculty, and

staff regarding situations or events that are occurring on campus or surrounding areas. In addition, mass e-mails, computer pop-up messages, message banners on the university home page and building announcements can also be used to relay emergency information.

Definition of Terms in Statement:

Emergency Alerts - Notifications regarding critical incidents that pose an imminent threat to the health or safety of University of Wisconsin-Parkside's community. Examples of such emergency incidents include, but are not limited to severe weather, hazardous materials incidents, and acts of criminal violence that broadly threaten the safety of University of Wisconsin-Parkside community. The system will also be used to notify members of the campus community of class cancellations due to severe weather or buildings shutdown due to mechanical failure.

Text and e-mail Messages - Brief, direct notifications received on a mobile phone or similar text-communication handheld device, and emails sent to the UW-P account and other non-UW-P email accounts.

Creation and Distribution of Emergency Messages

Messages for various alert notices have been prepared and approved by the committee tasked with developing the emergency communication system. Designees from the following University of Wisconsin-Parkside offices have the authority to approve dissemination of emergency messages.

- Chancellor's Office
- Provost/Vice Provosts Office
- Vice Chancellor of Finance and Administration
- University Relations
- Chief of Police
- Dean of Students Office

Approved emergency messages will be sent out by UW-Parkside Police Department personnel that have received training on operation of the various messaging systems.

Follow-Up after an emergency message has been sent:

Notifications - After sending an emergency alert message, a police department designee shall notify the Chancellor's and Vice Chancellor's offices that a message has been sent and shall describe the rationale for activating the alert system. The purpose of this communication is to ensure that all offices are sharing consistent information. If necessary, the Crisis Response Team will convene and coordinate any additional response with the appropriate institutional departments, in accordance with University of Wisconsin-Parkside's Crisis Response Plan, to communicate additional information to the University of Wisconsin-Parkside community and surrounding community related to the critical incident using other communication modes (e.g., e-mail, web posting, phone calls, etc.).

Archiving Ranger Alert Messages - The text messaging system archives "sent" messages. As a back-up, the police department will record the date, time, purpose, and content of all messages that were sent.

This information will be kept with department records. A copy of text messages will reside in the police department email account.

Renewal and Maintenance - Students are automatically signed up for the emergency alert system but do have an “opt out” option. Faculty, staff and other interested members of the campus community can sign-up for the service at <https://www.getrave.com/login/uwp>. The Ranger Alert Notification System and other emergency notification systems will be tested twice per year to evaluate overall system capability and effectiveness

How to Report a Criminal Offense

Reporting a crime or notifying law enforcement of suspicious activity helps to protect the UW-Parkside property and the campus community. To report a crime, emergency, or if assistance is needed, members of the campus community should call the UW-Parkside Police Department at 262-595-2455. In case of emergency, individuals should **call 2911 from any on campus phone** or **262-595-2911 from any mobile phone**. An emergency is when someone is severely hurt, sick, or in danger. It is important not to hang up the phone until the dispatch operator tells you to do so.

Reports may also be made to an identified campus security authority (CSA) or an appropriate law enforcement agency off-campus. For any suspicious activity or circumstance which could cause an emergency situation and necessitate the need of an emergency alert to campus, contact UW-Parkside Police Department. A secondary method of reporting crimes is to contact an identified campus security authority (CSA). CSAs include but are not limited to:

- University Police & Public Safety - all members of the University Police & Public Safety Department, including all sworn law enforcement officers, community service officers, and any limited term employee, Tallent Hall 180, 262-595-2455 non-emergency or 262-595-2911 emergency.
- Dean of Students – all members of the Dean of Students Office including the Dean and Assistant Dean, Student Center 209 or Wyllie Hall D182, 262-595-2598.
- Housing and Residence Life – all members of the Residence Life Office who work directly with students including the Director, Associate/Assistant Director, Hall Director(s), Resident Advisor(s) & Summer Conference Assist(s), custodians, maintenance workers, and all student employees serving in any capacity in the buildings, Ranger Hall 036, 262-595-2320.
- Campus Activities and Engagement – all members of the Campus Activities and Engagement Office which include all Advisors to student organizations, Faculty who directly advise academic organizations, and any individual who directly oversees any extracurricular activity, Student Center 104, 262-595-2278.
- Student Center – all members of the Student Center staff including Director, Associate/Assistant Director, and all student employees serving in any capacity in the building, Student Center 209, 262-595-2458.
- Athletics – all members of Athletics including Director, Associate/Assistant Director, Team Coaches, Team Associate/Assistant, Volunteer Coaches, student employees serving in any capacity in the building, Sports and Activities Center L150, 262-595-2245.

- Advisors – all campus individuals who serve in the role of professional Academic Advisor including the Advising and Career Center, Student Support Services, Office of Multicultural Student Affairs, and College/Departmental Advisors, Wyllie Hall D175, 262-595-2040.
- International Student Services/Study Abroad – all members of the office and all faculty/staff who work with an International student program or study abroad program, Greenquist Hall 210, 262-595-2701.
- Title IX Officials – all members involved in Title IX including Coordinator and deputy coordinators, Wyllie Hall 346, 262-595-2239.

Providers at the Student Health & Counseling Center are the only individuals on campus who are designated as “Confidential”. Providers are required to report that an incident has occurred for statistical purposes only and may, if requested by the reporting person, include or not include any information that could identify a specific person(s).

For off-campus options, you may refer to the local law enforcement with jurisdictional authority. The UW-Parkside Police Department works collaboratively with the Kenosha County Sheriff's Department, the Kenosha City Police Department, the Racine County Sheriff's Department, the Racine City Police Department and other law enforcement agencies. Each department augments the other within their jurisdictions during mutual investigations, arrest, and prosecutions.

Limited Voluntary Confidential Reporting

UW-Parkside Police Department encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police. Because police reports are public records under state law, UW-Parkside Police Department cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. Anonymous reports may be filed for statistical reporting purposes. A student's privacy concerns are weighed against the needs of UW-Parkside to respond to certain incidents and crimes. To the greatest extent possible, all reports will remain private. In compelling situations, UW-Parkside reserves the right to take reasonable action in response to any crime report, and information may be shared with appropriate departments and agencies under a need-to-know basis when it pertains to investigative needs and safety concerns of the campus community. All reports submitted on a confidential or anonymous basis are evaluated for purposes of issuing a campus-wide “timely warning” as well as inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

Alternatives to Immediately Filing a Police Report

- Report the crime at a later date;
- File an incident report with the Dean of Students Office or the Housing and Residence Life Office. Such an incident report may be used for actions which include, but are not limited to, on-campus disciplinary proceedings;
- Make an anonymous report to the police;
- UWP PD has website that may be used to report crimes anonymously:
<https://www.uwp.edu/live/offices/universitypolice/report.cfm>;
- If you'd like to send a crime tip via text message, direct it to **67283** with **UWPtip** in front of your message;
- Contact a referral agency for help;

- File a complaint with the Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Diversity and Inclusion. Such a complaint may be used for actions which include, but are not limited to, on campus disciplinary proceedings.

Victims and witnesses may report a crime through the University system or criminal justice system at a later date.

Clery Act Crimes

The Clery Act requires UW-Parkside to include four general categories of crime statistics including criminal offenses, hate crimes, VAWA Offenses, and Arrests and referrals for disciplinary action.

Criminal Offenses

Aggravated Assault - An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Arson - Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Burglary - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned

Criminal Homicide-Manslaughter by Negligence - The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide-Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter - The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Motor Vehicle Theft - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned including joyriding.)

Robbery- The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Sex Offenses-Forcible - Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. Forcible Rape - The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

B. Forcible Sodomy - Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

C. Sexual Assault With An Object - The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

D. Forcible Fondling - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses-Non-forcible - Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

A. Incest - Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

B. Statutory Rape - Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Source: Federal Register, April 29, 1994, Vol. 59, No. 82; Federal Register, November 1, 1999, Vol. 64, No. 210.

Wisconsin Statutes

The Wisconsin state statutes define criminal offenses of sexual assault under Wisconsin Statutes 940.225 <http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/940/II/225>

Sexual Assault - Section 940.225 of the Wisconsin Statutes creates four degrees of sexual assault. The degrees are based upon the amount of force used by the assailant and the harm done to the victim. First, second and third degree sexual assaults are felonies; fourth degree sexual assault is a misdemeanor.

First-degree sexual assault includes:

Sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent which causes pregnancy or inflicts great bodily harm, or sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent accomplished by using or threatening to use a dangerous weapon, or sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent while aided by one or more persons by use of threat of force or violence.

A person can be imprisoned not more than forty years for committing first-degree sexual assault.

Second-degree sexual assault includes:

Sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent through the use of threat of violence, or sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent which causes injury, including illness, disease, or impairment of a sexual or reproductive organ or mental anguish requiring psychiatric care, or sexual intercourse or sexual contact with a person known by the perpetrator to be unconscious or mentally ill or mentally deficient, or sexual intercourse or sexual contact aided or abetted by another without the victim's consent.

A person can be imprisoned not more than twenty years and/or fined not more than \$10,000 for committing second-degree sexual assault.

Third-degree sexual assault is having sexual intercourse with a person without that person's consent. The penalty for third degree sexual assault is imprisonment for not more than five years and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000.

Fourth-degree sexual assault is having sexual contact with a person without that person's consent. The penalty for fourth degree sexual assault is imprisonment for not more than nine months in the county jail and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000.

Consent as used in this section, means words or overt actions by a person who is competent to give informed consent indicating a freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact.

Hate Crimes

A Hate Crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories are reported: •

Race - A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.

Religion - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.

Sexual Orientation - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

Gender - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.

Gender Identity - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.

Ethnicity - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term “race” in that “race” refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

Disability - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias.

- Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter;
- Sexual Assault;
- Robbery;
- Aggravated Assault;
- Burglary;
- Motor Vehicle Theft;
- Arson;
- Larceny-Theft;
- Simple Assault;
- Intimidation; and
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property.

Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property are included in the Clery Act statistics only if they are Hate Crimes.

Larceny-Theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple Assault is an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation is to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property is to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

VAWA Offenses

VAWA Offenses are those added to the Clery Act by the Violence Against Women Act. These are Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking. Sexual assaults are included by the FBI as a Criminal Offense and are discussed in the Criminal Offense section earlier in this chapter. Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking are considered crimes for the purposes of Clery Act reporting and are defined and discussed in this section.

Dating Violence is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition:

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; and
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- For the purposes of this definition:

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Wisconsin Statutes

The Wisconsin state statutes define criminal offenses of sexual assault under Wisconsin Statutes 940.225 <http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/940/II/225>

Sexual Assault - Section 940.225 of the Wisconsin Statutes creates four degrees of sexual assault. The degrees are based upon the amount of force used by the assailant and the harm done to the victim. First, second and third degree sexual assaults are felonies; fourth degree sexual assault is a misdemeanor.

First-degree sexual assault includes:

Sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent which causes pregnancy or inflicts great bodily harm, or sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent accomplished by using or threatening to use a dangerous weapon, or sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent while aided by one or more persons by use of threat of force or violence.

A person can be imprisoned not more than forty years for committing first-degree sexual assault.

Second-degree sexual assault includes:

Sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent through the use of threat of violence, or sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent which causes injury, including illness, disease, or impairment of a sexual or reproductive organ or mental anguish requiring psychiatric care, or sexual intercourse or sexual contact with a person known by the perpetrator to be unconscious or mentally ill or mentally deficient, or sexual intercourse or sexual contact aided or abetted by another without the victim's consent.

A person can be imprisoned not more than twenty years and/or fined not more than \$10,000 for committing second-degree sexual assault.

Third-degree sexual assault is having sexual intercourse with a person without that person's consent. The penalty for third degree sexual assault is imprisonment for not more than five years and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000.

Fourth-degree sexual assault is having sexual contact with a person without that person's consent. The penalty for fourth degree sexual assault is imprisonment for not more than nine months in the county jail and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000.

Consent as used in this section, means words or overt actions by a person who is competent to give informed consent indicating a freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact.

Stalking – when a person engages in a “course of conduct” that causes the victim to experience serious emotional distress or to fear bodily injury or death of her/himself, to a family member, or to a member of his/her household. If the stalker knew or should have known that at least one of the stalking acts would cause the victim to experience this distress or fear, the stalker may be charged. In most instances, a course of conduct means two or more acts carried out over any period of time. However, if a person was previously been convicted of a domestic abuse offense or sexual assault offense against the same victim, the person may be charged with stalking after only one stalking act against the victim. In Wisconsin, stalking acts include, but are not limited to:

- Maintaining a visual or physical proximity to the victim.
- Approaching or confronting the victim.
- Appearing at the victim’s workplace or contacting coworkers or employers of the victim.
- Appearing at the victim’s home or contacting the victim’s neighbors.
- Entering property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.
- Contacting the victim by telephone repeatedly or continuously causing the victim’s (or another’s) telephone to ring, whether or not a conversation ensues.
- Photographing, videotaping, audiotaping, or, by other electronic means, monitoring/recording the victim’s activities. (Regardless of where the monitoring takes place).
- Sending material by any means to the victim or to the victim’s family, member of the victim’s household, employer, coworker, or friend in order to obtain information about, disseminate information about, or communicate with the victim.
- Placing an object on or delivering an object to property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.
- Delivering objects to certain others with the intent of delivery to the victim, or placing objects on property owned, leased, or occupied by certain others with intent that it be delivered to the victim.
- Causing a person to engage in any of the acts described above

Stalking is a Class I felony. However, in some circumstances, the penalties are greater than they are for a Class I felony. The following describes some of these circumstances:

- If the stalker had previously been convicted of certain violent acts against the same victim, stalking against the victim, certain acts of criminal harassment, or any crime against the same victim in the last seven years, stalking is a Class H felony.
- If the stalker “gained access or caused another person to gain access to a record in electronic format that contains personally identifiable information regarding the victim,” stalking is a Class H felony.
- If the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the violation, stalking is a Class H felony.
- If the stalking resulted in bodily harm to the victim, the victim’s family, or member of the victim’s household, stalking is a Class F felony.
- If the stalker used a dangerous weapon to stalk the victim, stalking is a Class F felony.
- If the stalker was convicted for domestic abuse, sexual assault, stalking, certain criminal harassment crimes, or certain violent crimes in the 7 year period before the current stalking act, stalking is a Class F felony.

Dating Violence and Domestic Violence – Dating/Domestic Violence is defined in Wisconsin statutes as a pattern of controlling behavior through violence or threats of an act of violence by a current or former intimate or dating partner against another. It's the intentional use of abusive tactics and/or physical force in order to obtain and maintain power and control over an intimate partner. Dating or domestic violence is not a private matter. It is a serious crime and public health concern. Dating violence includes any one or more of the following acts of violence perpetrated by one dating partner onto the other partner.

- Physical Acts--Hitting, kicking, choking, biting, shaking, or other physical force
- Sexual Acts--Forcing a partner to engage in sexual acts against her or his will
- Psychological Acts--Verbal violence, isolation, threats, name calling, shaming, demeaning
- Economic Acts--Withholding financial resources, controlling partner's money or spending, threaten partner's financial resources

Additional abuse tactics include threat of physical assault, threat of sexual abuse, destruction of pets and/or property, isolation and emotional abuse. Batterers will deny, make excuses for, and blame the victim for their behavior. By blaming the victim, or making excuses for the abuse, the batterer causes the victim to believe that if the victim changes, or the situation changes, the violence will stop. However, this is not true. Battering is intentional. Batterers make the choice to batter. The victims are never to blame. Abusers/batterers may include current or former spouses; current or former domestic partners; same-sex partners; persons currently or formerly living together; persons currently or formerly engaged; persons currently or formerly dating; or two people who have a child in common.

Dating and Domestic Violence are punishable with a fine of not more than \$10,000 and/or not more than 9 months of time to serve.

Definitions of Geography

As specified in the Clery Act, the following property descriptions are used to identify the location of crimes on and around the UW-Parkside campus.

On-Campus Buildings or Property

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and
2. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in the above paragraph, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

The UW-Parkside Campus, is located at 900 Wood Road, Kenosha WI 53141-2000, the campus map can be found at: <https://www.uwp.edu/explore/directionsvisit/campus-map.cfm>

Non-Campus Buildings or Property

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or

2. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

UW-Parkside is responsible for the following non-campus properties, which are all open nature preserves:

- Chiwaukee Prairie, East of Wisconsin Highway 32 to Lake Michigan south to the Illinois-Wisconsin line, the map can be found at:
<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/lands/naturalareas/documents/topomaps/map54.pdf>
- Ranger Mac's Fen, 7516 Fish Hatchery Road, Burlington, WI 53105, and the map can be found at:
<https://www.google.com/maps/place/7516+Fish+Hatchery+Rd,+Burlington,+WI+53105/@42.638139,-88.2808647,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x88058449a3f9fc39:0xa27acafd662230b3!8m2!3d42.638139!4d-88.278676>
- Renak-Polak Maple-Beech Woods, East of Wisconsin Highway 31 on River Road between Five Mile Road and Six Mile Road, Racine, WI 53402, the map can be found at:
<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/lands/naturalareas/documents/topomaps/map95.pdf>
- Root River Environmental Education Community Center, at 1301 West 6th Street, Racine, WI 53404, additional information and the map can be found at:
<https://www.uwp.edu/learn/colleges/naturalhealthsciences/rec.cfm>

Public Buildings or Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The UW-Parkside crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.

Preparation and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

UW-Parkside is responsible for preparing and disclosing crime statistics in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), 20 U.S.C. Section 1092. This federal mandate requires the disclosure of certain crime statistics so current and potential families, students, and employees can be knowledgeable about the safety of college campuses.

The UW-Parkside Police Department and Dean of Students Office are responsible for collecting and reporting the annual crime statistics from the local police agencies and campus security authorities. This information is included in the University of Wisconsin-Parkside Annual Campus Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report. By October 1 of each year, notification of the new Annual Campus Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report is emailed to current students and employees. A hard copy of the report is available upon request at the UW-Parkside Dean of Students Office. The crime statistics are also submitted to the U.S. Department of Education on an annual basis.

The Dean of Students Office collects its own statistics, statistics from Housing and Residence Life, and statistics from other campus security authorities (CSA) in their reporting roles. Additionally, UW-

Parkside Police Department annually requests statistical information from the appropriate law enforcement agencies for non-campus buildings or properties. Clery reporting covers the preceding calendar year, January 1 to December 31.

UW-Parkside protocols specify that aggravated assault, arson, negligent manslaughter, burglary, motor vehicle theft, murder/non-negligent manslaughter, robbery, and any case classified as a hate crime under the Clery Act are reported to UW-Parkside Police Department, either by having a CSA or the student contact UW-Parkside Police Department. In cases of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, the victim or witness may report to UW-Parkside Police Department, the Dean of Students Office, Housing and Residence Life, the Title IX Coordinator, or file as an anonymous report (a statistical notation absent any names). Anonymous reports are reviewed at the end of the year for reporting purposes.

All relevant crime data are compiled by the Dean of Students Office and are included in UW-Parkside submission to the Department of Education annually by October 15.

The Dean of Students, assisted by the Clery Working Group, produces the Annual Campus Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report which contains policies, procedures and crime data as required by the Clery Act.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

It is the philosophy at University of Wisconsin-Parkside to prevent crimes from occurring whenever possible. A primary vehicle for accomplishing this goal is the University's crime prevention program. The University's crime prevention programs are based upon the concept of eliminating or minimizing criminal opportunities, whenever possible, and encouraging students and employees to be partners in crime prevention efforts.

Residence Hall Security. Crime prevention presentations, also accompanied by brochures, maps, and other printed materials, are made available to residence hall students.

Emergency Telephones. Emergency telephones are located throughout the campus. We have "Emergency Call Phones" on campus, often referred to as the Blue Phone. These phones have a direct link to the Police dispatch center. These phones should be utilized whenever you need help in an emergency situation or when you are in fear or need assistance.

Crime Prevention Presentations. Crime prevention presentations are made annually to various student groups, employees, student organizations, and clubs. If you wish to have a program, please contact the University Police Department at 262-595-2455 for more information.

Printed Materials. Printed crime prevention brochures, posters, booklets, and information relating to motor vehicle security, bicycle security, residence hall security, escort services, and personal safety and security issues are available in the University Police Department and residence halls.

Security Surveys. Monthly checks of exterior lighting and emergency call boxes are performed by the University police.

Sexual Assault Awareness Education and Prevention. Sexual assault awareness education and prevention presentations are made each year during Student Orientation and as campus presentations throughout the year. Information related to reporting options, relevant definitions, and sexual assault resources can be found at <http://www.uwp.edu/live/offices/studentaffairs/sexual-misconduct/>.

Ranger Alert. The University of Wisconsin-Parkside has partnered with Rave Mobile Safety to provide an emergency alert system capable of delivering messages to your UWP and personal email addresses, as well as to your cell phone. This system keeps you informed of safety issues on campus such as emergencies and weather related class cancellations. Students are automatically signed up for the emergency alert system but do have an “opt out” option. Faculty, staff and other interested members of the campus community can sign-up for the service at <https://www.getrave.com/login/uwp>.

How to be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander.

If you or someone else is in immediate danger, **call 2911, or 262-596-2911**. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another, and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, and try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off campus resources for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

(Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University)

Disclosures to Victims of Alleged Crimes

UW-Parkside adheres to disciplinary procedures when students are involved in any violent crime or sex offense. Pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and consistent with Chapter UWS 17 Student Nonacademic Disciplinary

https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/uws/17.pdf, a university is permitted to disclose to

the harassed student information about the sanction imposed upon a student who was found to have engaged in harassment when the sanction directly relates to the harassed student.

Further, when conduct involves a crime of violence or sex offense, FERPA permits postsecondary institutions to disclose to the complainant, upon written request, the final results of a disciplinary proceeding against the alleged perpetrator, regardless of whether the institution concludes a violation was committed. Additionally, the institution may, upon written request, disclose to anyone – not just the complainant – the final results of a disciplinary proceeding if it determines that the student is an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or sex offense, and, with respect to the allegation made, the student has committed a violation of the institution’s rules or policies. The final results are limited to the name of the alleged perpetrator, any violation found to have been committed, and any sanction imposed against the perpetrator by UW-Parkside.

UW-Parkside may not require a complainant from disclosing this information to others. If the complainant is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, UW-Parkside will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested. The records of deceased students may also be released or disclosed at the request of a parent, personal representative or other qualified representative of the student’s estate, or pursuant to a court order or subpoena.

Addressing Criminal Activity Off-Campus

Chapter UWS 17 Student Nonacademic Disciplinary Procedures allows UW-Parkside to address criminal activity off-campus through the conduct code, when, in the judgment of the investigating officer, the conduct adversely affects a substantial university interest. In determining whether the conduct adversely affects a substantial university interest, the investigating officer shall consider whether the conduct meets one or more of the following conditions:

- The conduct constitutes or would constitute a serious criminal offense, regardless of the existence of any criminal proceedings.
- The conduct indicates that the student presented or may present a danger or threat to the health or safety of himself, herself or others.
- The conduct demonstrates a pattern of behavior that seriously impairs the university’s ability to fulfill its teaching, research, or public service missions.

Crime Statistics

The University believes that an informed public is a safety conscious public. The following crime statistics, provided in compliance with the Clery Act, are for your information. If you have any questions, please contact the Dean of Students Office at 262-595-2598 or the University Police Department at 262-595-2455.

Criminal Offenses – On Campus

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	On Campus			On Campus - Residence Halls		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses (including forcible rape)	1	NA	NA	1	NA	NA
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA
Rape	NA	4	0	NA	4	0
Fondling	NA	6	5	NA	6	4
Incest	NA	0	0	NA	NA	0
Statutory Rape	NA	0	0	NA	NA	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2	0	0	2	0	0
Burglary (Breaking and Entering)	2	0	4	2	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

- These statistics do not determine level of guilt/innocence these are reported cases only.
- On Campus totals include on campus and on campus residence halls

Criminal Offenses – Non-Campus

These criminal offenses occurred non-campus properties which are the responsibility of UW-Parkside.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2013	2014	2015
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses (including forcible rape)	0	NA	NA
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0	NA	NA
Rape	NA	0	0
Fondling	NA	0	0
Incest	NA	0	0
Statutory Rape	NA	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary (Breaking and Entering)	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses – Public Property

Crimes that occur on public property immediately adjacent to the campus are reported to the City of Kenosha Police.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2013	2014	2014
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses (including forcible rape)	0	NA	NA
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0	NA	NA
Rape	NA	0	0
Fondling	NA	0	0
Incest	NA	0	0
Statutory Rape	NA	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary (Breaking and Entering)	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Hate Offenses - On Campus

For the criminal offenses listed below, the number of reported occurrences that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability or ethnicity (“hate crimes”) that took place On-Campus, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28U.S.C 534). This data is collected as the summary of these six types of prejudice. Forcible rape is a subset of all forcible sex offenses.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2013						2014						2015					
	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- These statistics do not determine level of guilt/innocence these are reported cases only.
- On Campus totals include on campus and on campus residence halls

Hate Offense – On Campus Residence Halls

For the criminal offenses listed below, the number of reported occurrences that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability or ethnicity (“hate crimes”) that took place On-Campus-Residence Halls, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28U.S.C 534). This data is collected as the summary of these six types of prejudice. Forcible rape is a subset of all forcible sex offenses.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2013						2014						2015					
	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- These statistics do not determine level of guilt/innocence these are reported cases only.
- On Campus totals include on campus and on campus residence halls

Hate Offenses – Non-Campus

For the criminal offenses listed below, the number of reported occurrences that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability or ethnicity (“hate crimes”) that took place at Non-properties, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28U.S.C 534). This data is collected as the summary of these six types of prejudice. Forcible rape is a subset of all forcible sex offenses. These criminal offenses occurred non-campus properties which are the responsibility of UW-Parkside.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2013						2014						2015					
	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Offenses – Public Property

For the criminal offenses listed below, the number of reported occurrences that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability or ethnicity (“hate crimes”) that took place at Public Property, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28U.S.C 534). This data is collected as the summary of these six types of prejudice. Forcible rape is a subset of all forcible sex offenses. These criminal offenses occurred on public property immediately adjacent to the campus.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2013						2014						2015					
	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests – On Campus

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2013	2014	2015
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	1	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

UWS 18 citations are civil offenses, not a criminal offenses.

Arrests – On Campus Residence Halls

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2013	2014	2015
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Arrests – Non-Campus

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2013	2014	2015
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	1
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	1

Arrests – Public Property

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2013	2014	2015
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	1
Drug Abuse Violations	1	0	5
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	5

Disciplinary Actions – On Campus

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2013	2014	2015
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	64	49	46

Liquor Law Violations	179	102	80
-----------------------	-----	-----	----

2015: 21 drug violations resulted in civil UWS 18 citations.

2015: 36 liquor violations resulted in civil UWS 18 citations.

Disciplinary Actions – On Campus Residence Halls

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2013	2014	2015
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	64	45	33
Liquor Law Violations	172	101	66

Disciplinary Actions – Non-Campus

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2013	2014	2015
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions – Public Property

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2013	2014	2015
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	4	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	4	0
Liquor Law Violations	7	2	0

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act & Sexual Violence Elimination Act (SaVE)

The number of reported occurrences for dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are collected and reported per the guidance of the March 7, 2013 Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act. These are reported cases and do not distinguish level of guilt. These incidents could be reported to the University Police or through the campus conduct system.

Incidents – On Campus

SaVE Act Incidents	2013	2014	2015
Dating Violence	11	2	0
Domestic Violence	2	0	0
Stalking	0	3	1

Incidents – On Campus Residence Halls

SaVE Act Incidents	2013	2014	2015
Dating Violence	11	2	0
Domestic Violence	2	0	0
Stalking	0	3	1

Incidents – Non-Campus

SaVE Act Incidents	2013	2014	2015
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

Incidents – Public Property

SaVE Act Incidents	2013	2014	2015
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

Alcohol and Drugs

The Drug-free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-228) require that, as a condition of receiving any federal funds or forms of financial assistance, colleges and universities must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol. The intent of the following information is to fulfill the legal requirements of federal law by providing each employee in the University of Wisconsin-Parkside and student information on institutional drug and alcohol policies, relevant state and federal laws, long-term health effects of substance abuse, and local treatment resources.

Standards of Conduct and University Sanctioning for Alcohol and Illicit Drugs

The University of Wisconsin system and the University of Wisconsin- Parkside prohibit the unlawful possession, use, distribution, manufacture or dispensing of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on university property or as part of university activities.

The use or possession of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on university premises, except in residence halls as regulated by policy and as expressly permitted by the Chancellor under institutional regulations, in accordance with s. UWS 18.06(13)(by), Wisconsin Administrative Code.

The unlawful use, possession, distribution, manufacture or dispensing of illicit drugs (e.g "Controlled substances" as defined in Chapter 161, Wisconsin Statutes,) is prohibited in accordance with s. UWS 18.10, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Violation of these provisions by a student may lead to the imposition of disciplinary sanctions, up to and including suspension or expulsion, under s. UWS 17.06(1)(c), Wisconsin Administrative Code.

UW- Parkside employees are also subject to disciplinary sanctions for violation of these provisions occurring on university property or the worksite or during work time, up to and including termination from employment. Disciplinary sanctions are initiated and imposed in accordance with procedural requirements of either UWPF Chapter VII-Faculty Rights and Responsibilities for faculty, Chapter 8 or 10 of the Academic Staff Policies and Procedures for academic staff, or the appropriate provisions of the current collective bargaining agreement or pertinent civil service regulations for classified staff. Referral for prosecution under criminal law is also possible. Further, violations of ss. UWS 18.06(13) and 18.10, Wisconsin Administrative Code may result in additional penalties as allowed under chapter 18, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

UW- Parkside faculty, and staff who are convicted of any criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace must notify their Vice/Assistance Chancellor, dean, director or department chair within 5 days of the conviction if they are employed at the time of the conviction.

University Resources

The University is committed to supporting the health and well-being of its students, employees and their families. To that end it provides the following free services and resources.

The **Student Health & Counseling Center** offers professional licensed counselors who are also Certified Alcohol and other Drug Abuse counselors for UW-Parkside **students**. The Center also acts as a resource for faculty and staff who work closely with students and may be the first to notice problem situations. The Center is located in the building east of Tallent Hall. For questions and appointments please call 262-595-2366.

For University employees, UW-Parkside provides an important and valuable benefit, the **Employee Assistance Program (EAP)**. The EAP provides a wide variety of assistance to faculty, staff and their families at times of setback or crises. **LifeMatters**, a private, consulting, training and EAP organization with EAP professionals has been contracted to provide this service. The program is provided free of charge to the employee. Informational brochures are readily available through Human Resources. The EAP professional will talk with you over the phone or schedule an appointment at your convenience. To use the service simply call 800-634-6433. There is no charge to the employee for this service.

LifeMatters

<https://www.mylifematters.com/>

800-634-6433

Community Resources

The Bureau of Substance Abuse Services of the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services provides a complete directory of the statewide facilities that provide treatment for alcohol and other drug addiction. The UW-Parkside Student Health and Counseling Center has a copy available for reference. Personal copies of the booklet detailing these resources can be obtained by calling 608-266-2717 or by writing:

Wisconsin Clearing House
315 N. Henry Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53703

Narcotic Abuse Action Help Line & Treatment
1-800-234-0420

Alcohol Abuse Action Help Line & Treatment
1-800-234-0420

Alcohol and Other Drug Council of Kenosha County, Inc.
1115 56th Street
Kenosha, WI, 53140
262-658-8166
Information, Assessment and Referral

Racine Council On Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse
818 6th Street
Racine, WI, 53403
262-632-6200

Ala-non-Kenosha Area
262-257-2415
AA Hotline
414-554-7788

Ala-non- Racine Area
262-632-6200

State of Wisconsin and Federal Legal Sanctions

Wisconsin

The laws of Wisconsin prohibit drug possession and delivery through the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Wisconsin Statute 961, and mandate stiff penalties that include up to 30 years of prison and fines up to \$1,000. A person with a first-time conviction of possession of a controlled substance can be sentenced up to one year in prison and fined up to \$5,000, Wisconsin Statute 961.41 (3r)(a). The penalties vary according to the amount of a drug confiscated, the type of drug found, the number of previous offenses by the individual intended to manufacture the drug, sell the drug or use the drug. See Wisconsin Statute 961.41. In addition to the stringent penalties for possession or delivery, the sentence can be doubled when exacerbating factors are present, such as when a person distributes a controlled substance to a minor, Wisconsin 961.46.

Substance restrictions against **alcohol abuse** also exist in Wisconsin. It is against the law to sell alcohol to anyone who has not reached the legal drinking age of 21 and there is a concurrent duty on the part of an adult to prevent the illegal consumption of alcohol on his/her premises, Wisconsin Statute 125.07(1)(a)(1). Violation of this statute can result in a \$500 forfeiture. It is against the law for an underage person to attempt to buy an alcoholic beverage, falsely represent his/her age or enter licensed premise and can be fined \$1,250, ordered to participate in a supervised work program, and have their

drivers license suspended, Wisconsin Statute 125.07(4). Harsher penalties exist for the retailers of alcoholic beverages, including up to 90 days in jail and revocation of his/her retail liquor permit.

Federal

The federal government has recently revised the penalties against **drug possession** and trafficking through its Federal Sentencing Guidelines that reduce the discretion that federal judges may use in sentencing offenders of federal drug statutes. Under these guidelines, courts can sentence a person for up to 6 years for unlawful possession of a controlled substance, including the distribution of a small amount (less than 250 grams) of marijuana. A sentence of life imprisonment can result from a conviction of possession of a controlled substance that result in death or bodily injury. Possession of more than 5 grams of cocaine can trigger an intent to distribute penalty of 10-16 years in prison, U.S.S.G.s.2D2.0(b)(1).

Preventing and Responding to Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Violence Elimination Information

The University of Wisconsin-Parkside offers educational programs that promote the awareness of sexual assault, relationship/domestic violence, sexual harassment, stalking, and other sex offenses. All new students attend an educational session during the new student orientation program. Educational programs are also offered in the residence halls and on a campus-wide basis.

All students, faculty and staff receive written information about sexual assault and sexual harassment annually that includes the legal definitions of these terms, national, state and campus statistics on sexual assault, a description of victim's rights, a listing of services available to victims and information on protective behaviors to prevent sexual assault and sexual harassment.

All students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to participate in the Everfi Haven Understanding Sexual Assault on line training.

Resources are also available on the following university websites:

Sexual Misconduct Information - <http://www.uwp.edu/live/offices/studentaffairs/sexual-misconduct/>

University Police - <https://www.uwp.edu/live/offices/universitypolice/>

Student Health & Counseling - <https://www.uwp.edu/live/services/studenthealth/>

Better Together Grant

UW-Parkside was awarded \$407,750, from the Aurora Better Together Fund, the largest grant in the University and College category. UW-Parkside has partnered with Women and Children's Horizons, Carthage College, and Gateway Technical College. This collaboration is designed to develop and provide a consistent, cohesive approach to sexual violence awareness and victim services in the community. The four organizations involved with the project have already signed a memorandum of understanding demonstrating a commitment to work together to provide trauma-informed services to

student and employee victims of sexual assault and improve the overall response to sexual violence on campus. The grant will allow for a sexual assault victim advocate/trainer to be employed whom will focus on training of students and staff as well as facilitating accessibility to advocacy, including but not limited to confidential crisis intervention, legal advocacy, medical advocacy, one-on-one client meetings, support groups and community referrals and information for students and employees referred by Parkside, Carthage, and Gateway.

Sex Offender Registry

The Campus Sex crimes Prevention Act of 2000 (CSCPA) is a federal law enacted on October 28, 2000. The CSCPA requires sex offenders, who must register under state law, to provide notice of enrollment or employment at any institution of higher education in that state where the offender resides, as well as notice of each change of enrollment or employment status at the institution. This information will then be made available by the state authorities to the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction where the institution is located.

Sex offender information in the State of Wisconsin is compiled by the Department of Corrections (DOC). The DOC website allows you to search their sex offender database online. To learn the identity of registered sex offenders on or near your campus, or anywhere in Wisconsin, visit web site at: <http://offender.doc.state.wi.us/public/>. This site can be searched by zip code or by name.

Information regarding enrollment or employment of registered sex offenders for our campus is also available at the UW-Parkside Police Department during normal business hours.

Should I Report an Assault?

Report any incident, even if you are unsure about how to define what happened to you. You may report the incident to the University Police Department, Dean of Students Office, Housing and Residence Life Office, Student Health & Counseling Center, Title IX Coordinator, a Resident Assistant, or a Hall Director. Feel free to bring a friend with you for support.

Go to a hospital emergency room as soon as possible if the assault involved a sexual penetration or other physical injuries. The victim SHOULD NOT bathe, change clothes, or do anything that might destroy physical evidence. IMMEDIATE CONTACT with another person who can lend support and assistance is an important first step after an assault has occurred. Your follow-up medical care is crucially important. You may need tests for sexually transmitted diseases and pregnancy.

For immediate help after an assault has occurred, contact:

Emergency 2911 (if calling from a campus phone) or 262-595-2911 (if calling from a cell phone or off-campus phone)

University Police Department: 262-595-2455 <https://www.uwp.edu/live/offices/universitypolice/>

For support and reporting after the immediate crisis, contact:

Dean of Students Office: 262-595-2598 <https://www.uwp.edu/live/offices/studentaffairs/>

Student Health & Counseling Center: 262-595-2366 <https://www.uwp.edu/live/services/studenthealth/>
Women & Children's Horizons Inc.: 1-800-853-3503 <http://wchkenosha.org/>
Racine Sexual Assault Services: 1-800-656-4673
<http://www.lsswis.org/LSS/Services/Counseling/Sexual-Assault-Services.htm>

Student Rights and Responsibilities – Options through the Dean of Students Office may include disciplinary action if the alleged offender is an enrolled student and a University policy has been violated. A representative from the Dean of Students Office will also discuss options related to reporting to the University Police Department. Campus and community resources available to you will be discussed.

The student disciplinary procedures outlined in UWS 17, Student Disciplinary Procedures, https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/uws/17.pdf are used to adjudicate University disciplinary action for sexual assault. The opportunities for students to have the person(s) of their choice present during disciplinary hearings are outlined in UWS 17. The results of disciplinary hearings regarding sexual assault are communicated to both the complainant (victim) and the respondent (alleged offender).

Possible campus sanctions may include, but are not limited to:

- Denial of Specified University Privileges
- Payment of Restitution
- Educational Sanctions including Community Service
- Disciplinary Probation
- Imposing Reasonable terms and conditions for continued student status.
- Removal from a course in progress
- Enrollment Restriction on a course or program
- Suspension / Expulsion

Accommodations to adjust living arrangements and/or class enrollment will be made when feasible upon the request of the complainant or respondent, or upon the recommendation of the Dean of Students Office.

HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ACT CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

Overview

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) became law in August 2008. It requires all United States academic institutions to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire-related on-campus statistics. The following public disclosure report details all information required by this law as it relates to the University of Wisconsin-Parkside.

General Statement of University of Wisconsin-Parkside Student Resident Housing

At the University of Wisconsin-Parkside, all residence halls (Pike River Suites, Ranger Hall and University Apartments) are covered by fire and smoke alarm monitoring systems which are monitored 24 hours/day, seven days/week by the University Police Department.

Residence Hall	Fire Detection System Type	Fire Suppression System	Fire Extinguishers Present	Monitoring System	Fire Drills Each Year
Pike River Suites	Fixed-fully monitored	Full System	Yes	Yes-detectors and pull stations	2
Ranger Hall	Fixed-fully monitored	None	Yes	Yes-detectors and pull stations	2
University Apartments	Portable	None	Yes	Yes-pull stations	2

Fire Safety Improvements and Upgrades

The University of Wisconsin-Parkside Residence Life Office annually reviews the fire systems in our residence halls and will arrange for upgrades, repairs or revisions when problems are identified.

Residence Hall Fire Drills

Fire drills are held once a semester for each residence hall. Fire drills are mandatory supervised evacuations of a building for a fire. The fire drill is scheduled by Residence Life with the individual residence hall staff. The supervised fire drill is scheduled within the first 3 weeks of the beginning of the semester. Students who fail to leave the building during a fire drill will be referred to the Residence Life disciplinary system.

Fire Life Safety Education

Residence Life policy on fire safety is to prohibit usage of electrical cooking appliances, candles, and specific electrical equipment in individual rooms. Candles or open flame are prohibited in residence halls.

Residence Life policy on evacuation from residence halls will be posted on the web and is discussed with residents when they move into the residence hall, as follows:

In case of a fire, please sound the nearest fire alarm (activate the pull-station) and evacuate the building.

Evacuation procedures are as follows:

- Know the emergency routes from your room and hall.
- Check to see if your door is hot or has smoke around it. If so, stay in your room and wait to be evacuated by firefighters.
- Shut your door tightly when you leave.
- Exit your building and follow the directions of staff members.
- DO NOT remain in courtyards or in close proximity to the buildings.

- Remain in designated locations until cleared for re-entry by either the hall director, or a member of the residence life staff acting on behalf of the hall director or by public safety.
- If you can use a fire extinguisher in your hall without endangering yourself, please do so. However, our first concern is your safety. Do not attempt to extinguish a fire if your personal safety becomes threatened.

Fire/Life Safety Inspections

Residence Life staff training on fire life safety is held annually by the Risk Manager.

Students should be aware of common fire safety violations that may pose a risk to life safety.

Some common violations are as follows:

- Extension cords and multi-tap electric units without a breaker
- Items stored closer than 18 inches from a sprinkler head
- Blocking of electrical panels
- Blocking of egress (exit) pathways
- Evidence of burning of candles, incense, or tobacco products
- Evidence of cooking or cooking appliances in unapproved locations even if unused
- Evidence of a heavy load of combustibles in a room, on the walls, or ceiling
- Covering a door with paper or other combustible material
- Use of electrical wiring, devices, appliances which are modified or damaged
- Use of portable heater
- Tampering with smoke detectors
- Use of halogen lamp/lighting
- Unsafe lofting or raising of beds — including rooms with no guardrails
- Strings of lights, twinkle lights, holiday lights

Smoking Policy

The University of Wisconsin-Parkside prohibits smoking in any of the residence halls. Smoking is also prohibited within a minimum of twenty five feet from any residence hall entrance.

Reporting a Fire

Students reporting a fire should contact University Police at 2911 (262-595-2911). If the fire event is no longer a danger they should contact the Resident Advisor or Hall Director to report the incident to University Police.

Statistics and Reports of On-Campus Student Housing Fire(s) *Yearly Fire Related Damage Report*

2013 Fire Statistics

Residence Hall	Total Fires	Date/Time of Incident	Cause of Fire	Number of Injures Requiring	Number of Fire	Property Value Damage
-----------------------	--------------------	------------------------------	----------------------	------------------------------------	-----------------------	------------------------------

				Medical Treatment	Related Deaths	Caused by Fire
Pike River Suites	1	11-21-2013, 2:15AM	Microwave cooking	0	0	\$352
Ranger Hall	1	11-7-2013, 3:51AM	Poster set on fire	0	0	\$25
University Apartments	2	1-8-2013, 11AM	Bathroom fan	0	0	\$34,750
		6-25-2013, 4:56PM	Stove top cooking	0	0	\$20

2014 Fire Statistics

Residence Hall	Total Fires	Date/Time of Incident	Cause of Fire	Number of Injures Requiring Medical Treatment	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Property Value Damage Caused by Fire
Pike River Suites	1	5-14-2014, 10:30PM	Microwave cooking	0	0	\$0
Ranger Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Apartments	2	1-13-2014, 9:40PM	Stove top cooking	1	0	\$250
		9-26-2014, 11:06PM	Stove top cooking	0	0	\$200

2015 Fire Statistics

Residence Hall	Total Fires	Date/Time of Incident	Cause of Fire	Number of Injures Requiring Medical Treatment	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Property Value Damage Caused by Fire
Pike River Suites	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
Ranger Hall	0	NA	NA	0	0	0
University Apartments	1	Apt 3D 03-22-2015, 4:15PM	Oven Fire	0	0	\$250

Residence Hall Addresses

Pike River Suites, 3737 University Drive (formerly Outer Loop Road), Kenosha, WI, 53144

Ranger Hall 4135 University Drive (formerly Outer Loop Road), Kenosha, WI, 53144

University Apartments, 4019 University Drive (formerly Outer Loop Road), Kenosha, WI, 53144

Definitions

Fire - Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire drill - A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire-related injury - Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term person may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related death - Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire, or deaths that occur within 1 year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Fire safety system - Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire including:

- Sprinkler or other fire extinguishing systems
- Fire detection devices
- Stand-alone smoke alarms
- Devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights
- Smoke-control and reduction mechanisms, and
- Fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

Value of Property Damage - The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity, including:

- Contents damaged by fire
- Related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul
- It does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption

Fire Log - An incident log is kept at Residence Life that includes fire events. Incidents will be tracked with software that will record the following:

- Nature of event
- Date
- Time of event
- Location

- Nature of damage that occurred.

The log will be posted to the University Police and Public safety web site on a regular basis for public access.

Updated 09/30/2016