



University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan
2015 Annual Security Report¹

**JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY
AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT (CLERY ACT), AS
AMENDED BY THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013**

Campus Law Enforcement Policies

The University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan does not have a campus police or campus security department. Instead, the campus works closely with local law enforcement authorities and utilizes their services when necessary. It is the policy of the University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan to encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the appropriate law enforcement agency. Students so requesting will be provided assistance by institutional personnel in notifying local law enforcement authorities. Campus personnel will consult with local law enforcement authorities when preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

The University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan provides information to students and employees about campus security procedures and practices encourages them to be responsible for their own security and the security of others and informs them about the prevention of crimes through the following programs and literature distributions:

Students: New students receive information at the time of orientation about campus security procedures and practices and about the crime of sexual assault in particular. Students are informed of the procedure for reporting sexual assault crimes to campus officials, and are encouraged to report these crimes to local law enforcement authorities. Students are informed about the importance of preserving evidence. Also included is information about the rights of victims and counseling services available for the victims of sexual assault. Continuing students receive information about the crime of sexual assault annually. All students receive the required notification that the Annual Security Report is available on the web, and that a paper copy may be requested.

Faculty and Academic Staff: At the first meeting of the Campus Collegium, campus security procedures and practices are addressed. All faculty and staff receive the required notification that the Annual Security Report is available on the web, and that a paper copy may be requested.

Classified Staff: All classified staff receives the required notification that the Annual Security Report is available on the web, and that a paper copy may be requested.

¹ Amended on April 4, 2016 to account for additional policy statements

Reporting Emergencies, Crimes, and Policy Violations

The University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan encourages cooperation with local police authorities to monitor and record information concerning criminal activity occurring away from the campus, but involving university students or university-related organizations.

Reports of criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on the campus of the University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan shall be made to the Dean of the campus, or directly to local law enforcement authorities in accordance with the Campus Emergency Action Plan which is on file in the Office of the Dean. Victims or witnesses to crimes may request confidentiality when reporting criminal actions to the Dean for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. The Dean will make timely reports via the campus bulletin boards and/or campus email concerning those crimes that pose a threat to members of the campus community.

Building Security and Access

General access to and use of the facilities of the University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan is governed by Chapter UWS 21, Wisconsin Administrative Code and institutional policies on file in the Office of the Dean. Security is provided in the maintenance of the College's facilities through a number of mechanisms, including identification of personnel responsible for securing the campus, limitations on hours of operation, limitations on access when the campus is not in operation, use of the campus by off-campus groups, and policies on keys. Copies of these institutional policies are on file in the Office of the Dean.

Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

It is the policy of the University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan to comply with the "Timely Warning" provisions of the Jeanne Clery Act and the "Emergency Notification" provisions of the Campus Crime Statistics Act by providing the required warnings to the campus community in an efficient and expedient manner.

"Emergency Notification" occurs when significant emergencies or dangerous situations (e.g., active shooter incidents, severe weather emergencies, hazardous material incidents, etc.) are reported and constitute an immediate threat to the campus community.

"Timely Warning" occurs when specific criminal acts are reported that constitute a serious or continuing threat to the campus community.

Each campus has a written Emergency Action Plan that details the processes to be used. The Campus Dean/CEO, or his/her designee, has the responsibility for issuing emergency notifications. The Dean will, if time permits, confer with the Campus Associate Dean, Campus Assistant Deans for Administration or Student Affairs, the Campus BIT Team, the Campus Building and Grounds Superintendent, and/or the Campus Safety Committee prior to issuing any emergency notification.

Emergency notifications are disseminated by the most expedient method to ensure that individuals have time to prepare or react to the situation. Dissemination methods include direct phone calls to designated personnel and campus-wide email. The local 911 Center and/or other emergency services are also notified. If a threat is not immediate or imminent, the timely warning can be delayed until the facts are more fully developed. Dissemination methods might include posting of printed notices or a posting to the campus website. The Campus Dean/CEO will ensure that all issued warnings and notifications are cancelled once the reported crime has been resolved and/or the threat no longer exists to the campus.

Each campus has a written fire and tornado emergency procedure and alert system in place. They are each tested a minimum of once a year. Campuses use electronic alarms and PA Systems to alert the community of fires or tornadoes and the appropriate locations for evacuation based on the situation.

The State of Wisconsin Department of Emergency Services requires that each campus conduct a mock tornado drill in April and complete and return a written report of the activity. Every UW Colleges campus conducts the drill and submits a report to the Institutional Risk and Safety Manager, who, in turn, forwards the reports to the University of Wisconsin System Office of Safety and Loss Prevention. The University of Wisconsin System Office of Safety and Loss Prevention requires each UW campus to conduct a fire drill once a year in the fall and to submit a written report of this activity. Every UW Colleges campus conducts a fire drill in the fall and submits a report to the Institutional Risk and Safety Manager who forwards the reports to the UW System Office of Safety and Loss Prevention.

Sexual Assault and Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act

Chapter UWS 17 Wisconsin Administrative Code governs student nonacademic misconduct. Any complaints of sexual offenses will be administered in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the institutional procedures for its implementation. The accuser and the accused will be afforded an opportunity to have others present during any proceedings. Sanctions to be imposed for students adjudicated guilty of a sexual offense will be determined on a case-by-case basis and may include suspension or expulsion. Both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding involving sexual assault.

Victims of sexual offenses may have their academic and living situations changed after the alleged offense, if so requested, and if the changes are reasonably available. Furthermore, the University of Wisconsin Colleges compiles statistics for the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (pub. Law 113-4) and is developing programs and information for students.

Sex Offender Registration Information

Under the laws of the United States Department of Justice, all institutions of higher education must notify their campuses on how to obtain or access State Sex Offender Registry Data. The Act, known as the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA), requires that all offenders submit and register the name of the higher education institution where they are enrolled as a student or are an employee. It also requires that this information be promptly made available to law enforcement agencies in the jurisdictions where the institution of higher education is located.

Students, faculty and staff in the University of Wisconsin Colleges may find information about registered sex offenders in their geographical area from the Wisconsin Department of Corrections Sex Offender Registry <http://offender.doc.state.wi.us/public>, or by calling (608) 240-5830.

A representative on each campus receives the registered sex offender list distributed by the institutional office at the beginning of every semester. Instructors are notified if they have a registered sex offender in a class. Notification to instructors is for information purposes only.

Policy on Alcohol and Other Drugs

The University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan has a long-standing commitment to providing a safe, secure, and comfortable work and living environment for all members of the campus community. The possession, use and sale of alcohol and illegal drugs are regulated at University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan in accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, applicable provisions of state and federal law, and Chapter UWS 18, Wisconsin Administrative Code. Local law enforcement officials enforce violations of underage drinking laws and other violations of state and federal laws regulating the possession, use, and sale of alcohol and illegal drugs.

University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan is also committed to providing drug prevention programs and to educating the campus community regarding the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol or other drugs. The University of Wisconsin Colleges employs Alcohol and Other Drug Education Campus Coordinators who provide programming and assistance to each campus in the area of alcohol and other drugs.

Further information concerning their telephone numbers and locations, and information about the Drug-Free Workplace Act and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act may be found in the publication, "Student Rights and Regulations" that is available at <http://www.uwc.edu/students/uwc-student-rights-regulations-booklet.pdf>. Students must abide by the alcohol and other drug policies as outlined in the student handbook. Consequences for noncompliance may include referral for assistance and/or suspension or expulsion from the College.

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The University of Wisconsin-Sheboygan prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report is prepared in cooperation with the Office of the Campus Dean/CEO, the Offices of Administrative and Student Affairs, and law enforcement from the local community. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act.

Clery Act Crimes Definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

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.

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.

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.

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.)

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.

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.)

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Sex Offenses Definitions from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program:

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.

Location Definitions

Campus:

- (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 Paragraph (1) of the definition 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 other retail vendor).

On-Campus Student Housing Facilities: Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.

Non-Campus Building 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.

Public 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.

Referred for Campus Disciplinary Action: The referral of any student to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action, for which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

The University of Wisconsin Colleges (UW Colleges) does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs, and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts that can also be forms of prohibited sex-based discrimination (whether sexually based or not) include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, UW Colleges issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a University official. In this context, UW Colleges prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community.

For a complete copy of University of Wisconsin Colleges' policy governing Unlawful Discrimination, Sexual harassment, and Protected Status Harassment, and Retaliation, visit

Student Conduct Director	Title IX Coordinator	Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Richard G. Barnhouse 780 Regent Street Madison WI 53715 richard.barnhouse@uwex.uwc.edu 608-890-2076	Christine Curley 432 N. Lake Street, 5 th Floor Madison, WI 53706 christine.curley@uwex.uwc.edu 608-265-2406	Bryan Bain Student Affairs Acuity Technology Building Sheboygan, WI bryan.bain@uwex.uwc.edu 920-459-4419

A. Definitions

There are numerous terms used by UW Colleges in our policy and procedures, as defined below. Some reference the definitions outlined by the Clery Act, while others incorporate Wisconsin Statute definitions.

Sexual Assault:

Defined in Wisconsin Statute 940.225 (4) as “sexual intercourse or sexual contact with a person without the consent of that person.”

Sexual Intercourse:

Defined in Wisconsin Statute 940.225(5)(c) as including “penetration as well as cunnilingus, fellatio or anal intercourse between persons or any other intrusion, however slight, of any part of a person's body or of any object into the genital or anal opening either by the defendant or upon the defendant's instruction.”

Sexual Contact:

Defined in Wisconsin Statute 940.225(5)(b)(1) as “intentional touching, whether direct or through clothing, if that intentional touching is either for the purpose of sexually degrading; or for the purpose of sexually humiliating the complainant or sexually arousing or gratifying the defendant or if the touching contains the elements of actual or attempted battery under s. 940.19 (1).”

Consent:

Defined in Wisconsin Statute 940.225 (4) as “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.” Individuals under the influence of an intoxicant are generally incapable of providing consent.

Fondling:

Defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest:

Defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape:

Defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Domestic Violence:

The term “domestic violence” means

1) Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed—

- (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- (ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- (iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- (iv) 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; or
- (v) 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.

2) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Wisconsin Statute 813.12 Domestic Abuse:

(am) "Domestic abuse" means any of the following engaged in by an adult family member or adult household member against another adult family member or adult household member, by an adult caregiver against an adult who is under the caregiver's care, by an adult against his or her adult former spouse, by an adult against an adult with whom the individual has or had a dating relationship, or by an adult against an adult with whom the person has a child in common:

- 1. Intentional infliction of physical pain, physical injury or illness.
- 2. Intentional impairment of physical condition.
- 3. A violation of s. 940.225 (1), (2) or (3).
- 4. A violation of s. 940.32.
- 5. A violation of s. 943.01, involving property that belongs to the individual.
- 6. A threat to engage in the conduct under subd. 1., 2., 3., 4., or 5.

Dating Violence:

The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person

1) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and

2) The existence of such a relationship shall be 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-

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

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking:

The term “stalking” means 1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- (i) fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
- (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

2) For the purposes of this definition—

(i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts 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.

(ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

(iii) Reasonable persons means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

3) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Wisconsin Statute 940.32 Stalking:

(a) "Course of conduct" means a series of 2 or more acts carried out over time, however short or long, that show a continuity of purpose, including any of the following:

1. Maintaining a visual or physical proximity to the victim.
2. Approaching or confronting the victim.
3. Appearing at the victim's workplace or contacting the victim's employer or coworkers.
4. Appearing at the victim's home or contacting the victim's neighbors.
5. Entering property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.
6. Contacting the victim by telephone or causing the victim's telephone or any other person's telephone to ring repeatedly or continuously, regardless of whether a conversation ensues.
7. 6m. Photographing, videotaping, audiotaping, or, through any other electronic means, monitoring or recording the activities of the victim. This subdivision applies regardless of where the act occurs.
8. Sending material by any means to the victim or, for the purpose of obtaining information about, disseminating information about, or communicating with the victim, to a member of the victim's family or household or an employer, coworker, or friend of the victim.
9. Placing an object on or delivering an object to property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.
10. Delivering an object to a member of the victim's family or household or an employer, coworker, or friend of the victim or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by such a person with the intent that the object be delivered to the victim.
11. Causing a person to engage in any of the acts described in subds. 1. to 9.

B. Education and Prevention Programs

UW Colleges engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

- Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;

- Defines using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Wisconsin and/or using the definition of consent found in the Student Code of Conduct if state law does not define consent;
- Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;
- Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

UW Colleges has developed an annual educational campaign² consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students; participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation;

The University offered the following **primary** prevention and awareness programs for **all incoming students** in 2014:

<u>Name of Program</u>	<u>Date Held</u>	<u>Location Held</u>	<u>Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?*</u>
New Student Orientation/Registration Sessions	January 2014 Summer 2014	All Campuses	SA, S

* Domestic Violence (DoV), Dating Violence (DaV), Sexual Assault (SA), and Stalking (S)

The University offered the following **primary** prevention and awareness programs for **all new employees** in 2014:

<u>Name of Program</u>	<u>Date Held</u>	<u>Location Held</u>	<u>Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?*</u>

² Under the 2013 Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act, institutions must implement “primary prevention and awareness programs for **all incoming students and new employees**” **AND** “ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for **students and employees**” that include a-f above under section B. While “campaign” is yet to be defined, examples of “primary prevention programs” as they relate to incoming students may be found here: <http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/docs/campus-minimum-standards-orientation.pdf>

* Domestic Violence (DoV), Dating Violence (DaV), Sexual Assault (SA), and Stalking (S)

The University offered the following **ongoing** awareness and prevention programs for **students** in 2014:

<u>Name of Program</u>	<u>Date Held</u>	<u>Location Held</u>	<u>Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?</u>
Sex and Alcohol Don't Mix	2/14/14	UW-Sheboygan	DaV, SA
Safe Spring Break Activities w/ Info Display	3/10-14/14	UW-Sheboygan	SA
The Vagina Monologues	2/12/14	UW-Sheboygan	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Safe Harbor Shelter Info Table	2/11/14	UW-Sheboygan	DoV, DaV, SA
Personal Safety Police Presentation	2/12/14	UW-Sheboygan	DoV, DaV, SA, S

* Domestic Violence (DoV), Dating Violence (DaV), Sexual Assault (SA), and Stalking (S)

The University offered the following **ongoing** awareness and prevention programs for **employees** in 2014:

<u>Name of Program</u>	<u>Date Held</u>	<u>Location Held</u>	<u>Which Prohibited Behavior Covered?</u>
One Billion and Rising for Justice	2/14/14	Community Event w/ staff involvement	DoV, DaV, SA
Sexual Assault Prevention	11/4/14	UW Colleges Student Affairs Conference	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Safe Harbor Shelter Info Table	2/11/14	UW-Sheboygan	DoV, DaV, SA
Personal Safety Police Presentation	2/12/14	UW-Sheboygan	DoV, DaV, SA, S

* Domestic Violence (DoV), Dating Violence (DaV), Sexual Assault (SA), and Stalking (S)

C. Procedures for Reporting a Complaint

UW Colleges has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and a respondent, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. UW Colleges will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonable available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact the Student Conduct Director, Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or Campus Designee to request these types of accommodations.

Student Conduct Director	Title IX Coordinator	Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Richard Barnhouse 780 Regent Street Madison WI 53715 richard.barnhouse@uwex.uwc.edu 608-890-2076	Christine Curley 432 N. Lake Street, 5 th Floor Madison, WI 53706 christine.curley@uwex.uwc.edu 608-265-2406	Bryan Bain Student Affairs Acuity Technology Building Sheboygan, WI bryan.bain@uwex.uwc.edu 920-459-4419

Medical Care

After an incident of sexual assault and domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible. The following hospitals or clinics offer physical evidence recovery kit collection or access to a forensic nurse examiner or sexual assault nurse practitioner. Evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement.

Aurora Sheboygan Medical Center

2629 N. 7th Street
Sheboygan, WI 53083
920-451-5000

<http://www.aurorahealthcare.org/services/sexual-assault/index.asp>

Provides 24-hour emergency medical assistance

Saint Nicholas Hospital

3100 Superior Avenue
Sheboygan, WI 53081
920-459-8300

<https://www.stnicholashospital.org/>

Provides 24-hour emergency medical assistance

Evidence Collection

It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University hearing boards/investigators or police. Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The University will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire.

The local police department may be reached directly by calling number below:

Sheboygan Police Department

1315 N. 23rd Street

Sheboygan, WI 53801

920-459-3333, or 911 for emergencies

<http://sheboyganpolice.com/>

Provides 24-hour law enforcement services for the city of Sheboygan

Sheboygan County Sheriff's Department

525 N. 6th Street

Sheboygan, WI 53081

920-459-3111, or 911 for emergencies

<http://sheboygancounty.com/government/departments-r-z/sheriff-s-department>

Provides 24-hour law enforcement services for Sheboygan County

Sheboygan County District Attorney's Office

615 N. 6th Street

Sheboygan, WI 53081

920-459-0380 (victim-witness coordinator)

920-459-3040 (main office)

<http://sheboygancounty.com/government/departments-a-e/district-attorney>

Provides prosecutorial services for Sheboygan County, including the victim-witness program.

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person. The UW Colleges and UW-Extension Title IX Coordinator is Christine Curley. She can be contacted by calling 608-265-2406, visiting her in-person at her office at 432 N. Lake Street, Madison, WI 53706, or emailing her at christine.curley@uwex.uwc.edu. The UW Colleges Deputy Title IX Coordinator is Rich Barnhouse, and he can be contacted by calling 608-890-2076, visiting in-person at 780 Regent Street, Room 150, Madison, WI, 53715, or by emailing at richard.barnhouse@uwc.edu.

The University will provide resources (regardless of whether the incident took place on campus, off campus, or both) to persons who have been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more

difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes her/his mind at a later date.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the University, the below are the procedures that the University will follow as well as a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any judicial hearing on campus arising from such a report:

Incident Being Reported:	Procedure Institution Will Follow:	Evidentiary Standard
Sexual Assault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as housing changes, change in class schedule, "No Contact" directive between both parties 6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 7. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 8. Institution will provide a copy of the Sexual Misconduct Policy to complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution 9. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is 10. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation 	Preponderance of the evidence

Stalking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 	Preponderance of the evidence
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Dating Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 	Preponderance of the evidence.
Domestic Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 	Preponderance of the evidence.

D. Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a complainant elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the university will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options.

Further, UW Colleges complies with Wisconsin law in recognizing restraining orders. The University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s). The victim is required to apply directly for these services. The Wisconsin Coalition for Domestic Violence “Process for Obtaining a Restraining Order,” outlines the steps to obtain a restraining order. It can be accessed at

http://www.wcadv.org/sites/default/files/resources/Process_for_Obtaining_a_Restraining_Order.pdf, and summarizes the process as follows:

In Wisconsin, most people obtain a restraining order through a two-step process. The first step is to seek a temporary restraining order (TRO). If the TRO is granted, the second step is to hold an injunction hearing at a later date. The petition and any other forms (such as an instruction sheet) can be obtained

at the courthouse (usually in the clerk of courts office or in the office of the judge or circuit court commissioner who conducts the hearing). In most counties, forms can also be obtained from the victim/witness program, or a domestic abuse program. Once the forms are completed, the petitioner takes them to the courthouse, either to a judge or circuit court commissioner, dependent on that county's system.

A complainant may meet with the Campus Designee to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan to reduce the risk of harm while on campus or going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, providing a temporary cellphone, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc.

General access to and use of the facilities of the University of Wisconsin is governed by Chapter UWS 21, Wisconsin Administrative Code and institutional policies on file in the Office of the Dean. Security is provided in the maintenance of the College's facilities through a number of mechanisms, including identification of personnel responsible for securing the campus, limitations on hours of operation, limitations on access when the campus is not in operation, use of the campus by off-campus groups, and policies on keys. Copies of these institutional policies are on file in the Office of the Dean.

The University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. Upon the complainant's request and to the extent of the complainant's cooperation and consent, university offices will work cooperatively to assist the complainant with their health, physical safety, work and academic status, pending the outcome of a formal university investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, working or transportation situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student park in a different location, assisting the student with a safety escort, etc. To the extent possible, UW Colleges will also provide assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services such counseling, health services, visa and immigration assistance and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement.

Additionally, personally identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant (for example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 42 USC 1395 (a) (20).) Further, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The University does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by request through PRISM. To restrict directory information:

1. Sign into PRISM.
2. Choose *Self-service > Student Center*.
3. View *Personal Information* towards the bottom of the page.
4. Choose *other personal* from the dropdown menu.
5. Select *Privacy Settings* and click the "go button."

6. Click *Restrict Directory Information* after reading and understanding the terms under Restricting Release of Directory Information.

Resources

UW Colleges Campus Contacts

Assistant Campus Dean for Student Affairs

Bryan Bain

bryan.bain@uwc.edu

920-459-4419 (direct office and confidential voicemail)

920-459-6633 (main office)

The Assistant Campus Dean helps **students** access a wide variety of services, including academic, housing, or campus accommodations, “no contact” orders, and safe housing. Provides educational information about resources, policies, and procedures, and can assist students in filing reports with law enforcement or through campus complaint procedures.

Financial Aid

UW-Colleges Financial Aid Office

780 Regent Street, Suite 130

Madison, WI 53715

608-262-5928

<http://uwc.edu/money-matters/fin-aid>

Law Enforcement

Sheboygan Police Department

1315 N. 23rd Street

Sheboygan, WI 53801

920-459-3333, or 911 for emergencies

<http://sheboyganpolice.com/>

Provides 24-hour law enforcement services for the city of Sheboygan.

Sheboygan County Sheriff's Department

525 N. 6th Street

Sheboygan, WI 53081

920-459-3111, or 911 for emergencies

<http://sheboygancounty.com/government/departments-r-z/sheriff-s-department>

Provides 24-hour law enforcement services for Sheboygan County.

Sheboygan County District Attorney's Office

615 N. 6th Street

Sheboygan, WI 53081

920-459-0380 (victim-witness coordinator)

920-459-3040 (main office)

<http://sheboygancounty.com/government/departments-a-e/district-attorney>

Provides prosecutorial services for Sheboygan County, including the victim-witness program.

Health and Medical Care

Aurora Sheboygan Medical Center

2629 N. 7th Street

Sheboygan, WI 53083

920-451-5000

<http://www.aurorahealthcare.org/services/sexual-assault/index.asp>

Provides 24-hour emergency medical assistance

Saint Nicholas Hospital

3100 Superior Avenue

Sheboygan, WI 53081

920-459-8300

<https://www.stnicholashospital.org/>

Provides 24-hour emergency medical assistance

Counseling Services

Kristine Feggestad

Main Building, Room 2216

kristine.feggestad@uwc.edu

920-459-6684 (direct office and confidential voicemail)

920-459-6633 (main office)

Monday and Thursday, 8:00-5:00; Wednesday, 8:00-2:00; Friday, 8:00-4:00 (3:00 in summer)

Provides free personal counseling to all registered students and assistance to and advocacy for victims and survivors of sexual harassment, sexual violence, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including reporting and support services options and community referrals.

Prevea-Behavioral Health

3425 Superior Ave.

Sheboygan, WI

920-458-5557

<https://www.prevea.com/Medical-Services/Behavioral-Care/>

Nett-Work Family Counseling

2801 Calumet Dr.

Sheboygan, WI

920-451-6908

<http://www.nett-workfamilycounseling.org/>

Northshore Clinic of Sheboygan

920-457-8866

<http://northshoreclinic.org/>

Mental Health America

915 N. 7th St.

Sheboygan, WI 53081

1-920-459-3151

<http://mhasheboygan.org/>

(referrals, support group information and resource library)

Alcohol and Other Drug Education**Wendy Seegers**

UW Colleges AODE Program Manager

920-832-2820

UW Colleges Smart and Healthy

<http://www.uwc.edu/aode>

Alcoholics Anonymous

920-457-9633

<http://www.aa.org/>

Narcotics Anonymous

1-888-611-1813

<http://www.na.org/>

Other Resources**Safe Harbor of Sheboygan County, Inc.**

929 Niagara Avenue

Sheboygan, WI 53081

920-452-8611 (administrative office)

920-452-7640 or 800-499-7640 (24/7 English speaking crisis line)

877-740-4292 (24/7 Hmong speaking crisis line)

<http://sheboygansafeharbor.org/>

Provides free outreach, intervention, and prevention and education services for individuals, families, and the community, including a 24-hour crisis line with counseling information and referral services, temporary shelter, peer support groups, court and hospital advocacy, and assistance with emergency needs.

Sheboygan County Health and Human Services

1011 N. 8th Street

Sheboygan, WI 53081

920-459-6400

<http://sheboygancounty.com/government/departments-f-q/health-and-human-services>

Provides community programs and social services for Sheboygan County

Shoreline Metro

920-459-3281 (dispatch and route information)

<http://www.shorelinemetro.com/>

Provides local public transportation in Sheboygan, Sheboygan Falls, and Kohler.

Sheboygan County Dept. of Health & Human Services

920-459-3155

Hmong Family Strengthening Hotline

888-345-5898 (Bilingual Hotline)

<http://www.hmongamer.org>

Safe Harbor of Sheboygan County

Hmong Speaking Crisis Line 877-740-4292

English Speaking Crisis Line 1-800-499-7640 or 920-452-7640

<http://sheboygansafeharbor.org/>

Wholistic Health Center

5924 S. Business Dr.

Sheboygan, WI

920-459-9277

<http://www.wholistichealthcenter.org>

Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network

<http://www.rainn.org>

Department of Justice

<http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm>

Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html>

E. Prevention Strategies

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.”³ 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 list⁴ of some ways to be an active bystander. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

1. 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.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

³ Burn, S.M. (2009). A situational model of sexual assault prevention through bystander intervention. *Sex Roles*, 60, 779-792.

⁴ Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University's Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org)

1. **Be aware** of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to **avoid isolated areas**. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. **Walk with purpose**. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. **Trust your instincts**. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cash money.
7. **Don't allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends**. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. **Trust your instincts**. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
11. **Don't leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. **Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust**. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa**. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
14. **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.)**. Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
 - a. **Remember that being in this situation is not your fault**. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - b. **Be true to yourself**. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - c. **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - d. **Lie**. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
16. **Try to think of an escape route**. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
17. **If you and/or the other person have been drinking**, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

F. Adjudication of Violations

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, a person or the university may file a complaint alleging violation of institutional policy. Policies and procedures were developed for both students and various types of employees (i.e. faculty, academic staff, university staff, limited term, project, etc.). Members of the public must conform to University of Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter 18: Conduct on University Lands.

Student Adjudication

UWS Chapter 17 and 18 are part of the University of Wisconsin Administrative Code, which applies to all campuses in the University of Wisconsin System. UWS 17 and 18 involve student conduct. The prohibited behavior and potential disciplinary sanctions are listed below. The full text of the University of Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter 17 and 18, can be accessed at

https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/uws/17 and

https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/uws/18.

UWS 17.09 Conduct subject to disciplinary action. In accordance with s. [UWS 17.08](#), the university may discipline a student for engaging in, attempting to engage in, or assisting others to engage in any of the following types of nonacademic misconduct:

- (1) DANGEROUS CONDUCT. Conduct that endangers or threatens the health or safety of oneself or another person.
- (2) SEXUAL ASSAULT. Conduct defined in s. [940.225](#), Stats.
- (3) STALKING. Conduct defined in s. [940.32](#), Stats.
- (4) HARASSMENT. Conduct defined in s. [947.013](#), Stats.
- (5) HAZING. Conduct defined in s. [948.51](#), Stats.
- (6) ILLEGAL USE, POSSESSION, MANUFACTURE, OR DISTRIBUTION OF ALCOHOL OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES. Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages or of marijuana, narcotics, or other controlled substances, except as expressly permitted by law or university policy.
- (7) UNAUTHORIZED USE OF OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. Unauthorized possession of, use of, moving of, tampering with, damage to, or destruction of university property or the property of others.
- (8) DISRUPTION OF UNIVERSITY-AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES. Conduct that obstructs or impairs university-run or university-authorized activities, or that interferes with or impedes the ability of a person to participate in university-run or university-authorized activities.
- (9) FORGERY OR FALSIFICATION. Unauthorized possession of or fraudulent creation, alteration, or misuse of any university or other governmental document, record, key, electronic device, or identification.
- (10) MISUSE OF COMPUTING RESOURCES. Conduct that involves any of the following:
 - (a) Failure to comply with laws, license agreements, and contracts governing university computer network, software, and hardware use.
 - (b) Use of university computing resources for unauthorized commercial purposes or personal gain.
 - (c) Failure to protect a personal password or university-authorized account.
 - (d) Breach of computer security, invasion of privacy, or unauthorized access to university computing resources.
- (11) FALSE STATEMENT OR REFUSAL TO COMPLY REGARDING A UNIVERSITY MATTER. Making a knowingly false oral or written statement to any university employee or agent of the university regarding a university matter, or refusal to comply with a reasonable request on a university matter.
- (12) VIOLATION OF CRIMINAL LAW. Conduct that constitutes a criminal offense as defined by state or federal law.
- (13) SERIOUS AND REPEATED VIOLATIONS OF MUNICIPAL LAW. Serious and repeated off-campus violations of municipal law.
- (14) VIOLATION OF CH. UWS 18. Conduct that violates ch. [UWS 18](#), including, but not limited to, provisions regulating fire safety, theft, and dangerous weapons.
- (15) VIOLATION OF UNIVERSITY RULES. Conduct that violates any published university rules, regulations, or policies, including provisions contained in university contracts with students.
- (16) NONCOMPLIANCE WITH DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS. Conduct that violates a sanction, requirement, or restriction imposed in connection with previous disciplinary action.

UWS 17.12 Hearing.

- (1)** A student who requests a hearing, or for whom a hearing is scheduled under s. [UWS 17.11 \(4\) \(c\) 2.](#), shall have the right to decide whether the matter will be heard by a hearing examiner or a hearing committee.
- (2)** If a student requests a hearing under s. [UWS 17.11 \(4\) \(c\) 1.](#), or a hearing is required to be scheduled under s. [UWS 17.11 \(4\) \(c\) 2.](#), the student affairs officer shall take the necessary steps to convene the hearing and shall schedule it within 15 days of receipt of the request or written report. The hearing shall be conducted within 45 days of receipt of the request or written report, unless a different time period is mutually agreed upon by the student and investigating officer, or is ordered or permitted by the hearing examiner or committee.
- (3)** No less than 5 days in advance of the hearing, the hearing examiner or committee shall obtain from the investigating officer, in writing, a full explanation of the facts upon which the determination of misconduct was based, and shall provide the student with access to or copies of the investigating officer's explanation, together with any other materials provided to the hearing examiner or committee by the investigating officer, including any additional available information of the type described in s. [UWS 17.11 \(4\) \(a\) 2.](#)
- (4)** The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the following guidance and requirements:
 - (a)** The hearing process shall further the educational purposes and reflect the university context of nonacademic misconduct proceedings. The process need not conform to state or federal rules of criminal or civil procedure, except as expressly provided in ch. [UWS 17.](#)
 - (b)** The student shall have the right to question adverse witnesses, the right to present information and witnesses, the right to be heard on his or her own behalf, and the right to be accompanied by an advisor of the student's choice. The advisor may be a lawyer. In cases where the recommended disciplinary sanction is identified in s. [UWS 17.10 \(1\) \(a\) to \(h\).](#), the advisor may counsel the student, but may not directly question adverse witnesses, present information or witnesses, or speak on behalf of the student except at the discretion of the hearing examiner or committee. In cases where the recommended disciplinary sanction is identified in s. [UWS 17.10 \(1\) \(i\) or \(j\).](#), or where the student has been charged with a crime in connection with the same conduct for which the disciplinary sanction is sought, the advisor may question adverse witnesses, present information and witnesses, and speak on behalf of the student. In accordance with the educational purposes of the hearing, the student is expected to respond on his or her own behalf to questions asked of him or her during the hearing.
 - (c)** The hearing examiner or committee:
 1. Shall admit information that has reasonable value in proving the facts, but may exclude immaterial, irrelevant, or unduly repetitious testimony.
 2. Shall observe recognized legal privileges.
 3. May take reasonable steps to maintain order, and to adopt procedures for the questioning of a witness appropriate to the circumstances of that witness's testimony, provided, however, whatever procedure is adopted, the student is allowed to effectively question the witness.
 - (d)** The hearing examiner or committee shall make a record of the hearing. The record shall include a verbatim record of the testimony, which may be a sound recording, and a file of the exhibits offered at the hearing. The student charged with misconduct may access the record, upon the student's request.
 - (e)** The hearing examiner or committee shall prepare written findings of fact and a written statement of its decision based upon the record of the hearing.
 - (f)** A hearing examiner's or committee's finding of nonacademic misconduct shall be based on one of the following:
 1. Clear and convincing evidence, when the sanction to be imposed is one of those listed in s. [UWS 17.10 \(1\) \(h\) to \(j\).](#)
 2. A preponderance of the evidence, when the sanction to be imposed is one of those listed in s. [UWS 17.10 \(1\) \(a\) to \(g\).](#)
 3. A preponderance of the evidence, regardless of the sanction to be imposed, in all cases of sexual harassment and sexual assault.
 - (g)** The hearing examiner or committee may impose one or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed in s. [UWS 17.10 \(1\) \(a\) to \(g\)](#) that differs from the recommendation of the investigating officer. Sanctions under s. [UWS 17.10 \(1\) \(h\) to \(j\)](#) may not be imposed unless previously recommended by the investigating officer.
 - (h)** The hearing shall be conducted by the hearing examiner or committee, and the university's case against the student shall be presented by the investigating officer or his or her designee.

- (i) The decision of the hearing examiner or committee shall be prepared within 14 days of the hearing, and delivered to the student. The decision shall become final within 14 days of the date on the written decision, unless an appeal is taken under s. [UWS 17.13](#).
- (j) If a party fails to appear at a scheduled hearing and to proceed, the hearing examiner or committee may either dismiss the case or, based upon the information provided, find that the student committed the misconduct alleged.
- (k) Disciplinary hearings are subject to the Wisconsin open meetings law and may be closed if the student whose case is being heard requests a closed hearing or if the hearing examiner or committee determines that it is necessary to hold a closed hearing, as permitted under the Wisconsin open meetings law. Deliberations of the committee shall be held in closed session, in accordance with s. [19.85](#), Stats. As such, proper notice and other applicable rules shall be followed.

History: [CR 08-099](#); cr. [Register August 2009 No. 644](#), eff. 9-1-09.

UWS 17.13 Appeal to the chancellor.

- (1) Where the sanction prescribed by the hearing examiner or committee is one of those listed in s. [UWS 17.10 \(1\) \(h\)](#) to [\(j\)](#), the student may appeal to the chief administrative officer within 14 days of the date of the written decision to review the decision of the hearing examiner or committee, based upon the record. In such a case, the chief administrative officer has 30 days from receipt of the student's appeal to respond and shall sustain the decision of the nonacademic misconduct hearing examiner or committee unless the chief administrative officer finds any of the following:
 - (a) The information in the record does not support the findings or decision of the hearing examiner or committee.
 - (b) Appropriate procedures were not followed by the nonacademic misconduct hearing examiner or committee and material prejudice to the student resulted.
 - (c) The decision was based on factors proscribed by state or federal law.

[UWS 17.13\(2\)](#) (2) If the chancellor makes a finding under sub. (1), the chancellor may return the matter for consideration by a different hearing examiner or committee, or may invoke an appropriate remedy of his or her own.

History: [CR 08-099](#); cr. [Register August 2009 No. 644](#), eff. 9-1-09.

Employee Adjudication

The policy and procedures for complaints, discipline, and dismissal vary depending upon the type of employment. These policies are listed at the UW Colleges Senate Policy website

(<http://www.uwc.edu/employees/senate/policies>), the UW Colleges Human Resources website

(<http://www.uwc.edu/employees/admin/hr/policies-handbooks>), and UWS Chapter 4

(<http://www.secfac.wisc.edu/documents/4.pdf>), and UWS Chapter 6

(<http://www.secfac.wisc.edu/documents/6.pdf>).

Contact the Human Resources department ((608) 890-1066) or the Title IX coordinator ((608) 265-2406) for an explanation of the policy and procedures that would be applicable to a particular situation.

Code of Conduct (faculty and staff): http://www.uwc.edu/sites/uwc.edu/files/imce-uploads/employees/senate/policies/ip305_code_of_conduct_2015-07-01.pdf

Unlawful Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Protected Status Harassment, and Retaliation Policy (faculty, staff, and students):

http://inclusion.uwex.uwc.edu/sites/inclusion.uwex.uwc.edu/files/UWC_UWEX_Discrimination_Harassment_Policy_Signed_2013_03.pdf

UW Colleges Constitution Chapter 6: Procedures for Faculty Reconsiderations, Appeals and Grievances:

http://www.uwc.edu/sites/uwc.edu/files/imce-uploads/about/overview/constitution/_files/uwc_const_chap_6.pdf

UW Colleges Constitution Chapter 7: Academic Staff: http://www.uwc.edu/sites/uwc.edu/files/imce-uploads/about/overview/constitution/_files/uwc_const_chap_7_2015-07-01.pdf

UPS Operational Policies (university staff): <https://www.wisconsin.edu/personnelsystems/policies/ops/#list>

Procedures for Dismissal UWS 4 (faculty): <http://www.secfac.wisc.edu/documents/4.pdf>

Complaints and Grievances UWS 6 (faculty, staff, students, and members of the public): <http://www.secfac.wisc.edu/documents/6.pdf>

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to a Campus Security Authority will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

The university disciplinary process is consistent with the institution's policy and will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of complaints of sexual misconduct are completed within 60 days of the report, however the proceedings timeframe allows for extensions for good cause with notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. Investigators and hearing board members are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and taught how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. The process provides that:

- The complainant and the respondent each have the opportunity to attend a hearing before a properly trained hearing board that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
- The complainant and the respondent will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
- The institution will allow for timely access to the complainant, the respondent, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;
- The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant and the respondent;
- The institution provides the complainant and the respondent the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding. The complainant and the respondent each have the opportunity to be advised by a personal advisor of their choice, at their expense, at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or proceeding. An advisor may only consult and advise his or her advisee, but not speak for the advisee at any meeting or hearing. An advisory can be removed from the proceedings for disruptive behavior, as determined by the investigating officer or hearing examiner;
- A student conduct decision is based on the preponderance of evidence standard, i.e. "more likely than not to have occurred" standard. In other words, the conduct process asks: "is it more likely than not that the accused student violated the university's Student Conduct Code?";
- The complainant and respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of the result of any disciplinary proceeding, as well as any changes to those result or disciplinary actions prior to the time that such results become final; and
- The complainant and the respondent each have the right to appeal the outcome of the hearing as outlined in the policies referenced above.

- The complainant and respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing, of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final and of the final result after the appeal is resolved.

A person alleging sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may also utilize the complaint and investigatory procedures set forth in the university's policy against Sexual Harassment, as described in the Unlawful Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Protected Status Harassment, and Retaliation policy in order to remedy any hostile environment.⁵

Confidentiality

The university will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law and as previously mentioned in this document.

When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or other identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, the university's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

Sanctions and Protective Measures

In all cases, investigations of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking that result in a violation of the Student Code of Conduct, or of the Unlawful Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Protected Status Harassment, and Retaliation policy, will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Conduct Code. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

University sanctions for students are outlined in UWS 17 and may be imposed upon those determined to have violated this policy. Those sanctions include:

UWS 17.10 Disciplinary sanctions.

(1) The disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed for nonacademic misconduct, in accordance with the procedures of ss. [UWS 17.11](#) to [17.13](#), are any of the following:

- (a) A written reprimand.
- (b) Denial of specified university privileges.
- (c) Payment of restitution.
- (d) Educational or service sanctions, including community service.
- (e) Disciplinary probation.
- (f) Imposition of reasonable terms and conditions on continued student status.
- (g) Removal from a course in progress.
- (h) Enrollment restrictions on a course or program.
- (i) Suspension.
- (j) Expulsion.

(2) One or more of the disciplinary sanctions listed in sub. (1) may be imposed for an incident of nonacademic misconduct.

(3) Disciplinary sanctions shall not include the termination or revocation of student financial aid; however, this shall not be interpreted as precluding the individual operation of rules or standards governing eligibility for

⁵ "Hostile Environment" is the term used by Title VII in employment law as it relates to action taken against a person in retaliation of a complaint of sexual harassment or for cooperating with a sexual harassment investigation. Under Title IX, the term used is "retaliation." Institutions may choose to provide both terms for clarification although it is not required.

student financial aid under which the imposition of a disciplinary sanction could result in disqualification of a student for financial aid.

The University may implement protective measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking which may include some or all of the following actions: changes to academic, living, working or transportation situations.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measures should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: a University order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. ⁶Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by UW Colleges.

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Sex Offender Registration

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services or is a student.

In Wisconsin, convicted sex offenders must register with the Department of Corrections Sex Offender Registry. The registry is found at this website: <http://doc.wi.gov/community-resources/offender-registry> where geographical searches can be made using the campus address.

⁶ Applicable law requires that, when taking such steps to separate the complainant and the accused, the University must minimize the burden on the complainant and thus should not, as a matter of course, remove the complainant from his or her job, classes or housing while allowing the accused to remain.

Criminal Offenses

	On Campus			On Campus Housing Facilities		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses – Non-forcible			0			0
g. Incest			0			0
h. Statutory rape			0			0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft *	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses

	Non Campus			Public Property		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses – Non-forcible			0			0
g. Incest			0			0
h. Statutory rape			0			0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft *	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Does not include theft *from* a motor vehicle.

Criminal Offenses—Reported by Local Police

	On Campus			On Campus Housing Facilities		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses – Non-forcible			0			0
g. Incest			0			0
h. Statutory rape			0			0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft *	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses—Reported by Local Police

	Non Campus			Public Property		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
a. Murder/Non-Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses – Non-forcible			0			0
g. Incest			0			0
h. Statutory rape			0			0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft *	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Does not include theft *from* a motor vehicle.

Occurrences of Hate Crimes – On-campus

Criminal Offense	2014 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny – theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/ damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Does not include theft *from* a motor vehicle.

Occurrences of Hate Crimes – On-campus

Criminal Offense	2013 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses – non forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny – theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/ damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Does not include theft *from* a motor vehicle.

Occurrences of Hate Crimes – On-campus

Criminal Offense	2012 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses – Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny – theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/ damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Does not include theft *from* a motor vehicle.

Occurrences of Hate Crimes – On-campus housing facilities

Criminal Offense	2014 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny – theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/ damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Does not include theft *from* a motor vehicle.

Occurrences of Hate Crimes – On-campus housing facilities

Criminal Offense	2013 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/National Origin
a. Murder/Non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses – non forcible	0						
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny – theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/ damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Does not include theft *from* a motor vehicle.

Occurrences of Hate Crimes – On-campus housing facilities

Criminal Offense	2012 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/National Origin
a. Murder/Non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses – Non-forcible	0						
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny – theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/ damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Does not include theft *from* a motor vehicle.

Occurrences of Hate Crimes – Noncampus Property

Criminal Offense	2014 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny – theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/ damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Does not include theft *from* a motor vehicle.

Occurrences of Hate crimes – Noncampus Property

Criminal Offense	2013 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/National Origin
a. Murder/Non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses – Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny – theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/ damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Does not include theft *from* a motor vehicle.

Occurrences of Hate Crimes – Noncampus Property

Criminal Offense	2012 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/National Origin
a. Murder/Non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses – Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny – theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/ damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Does not include theft *from* a motor vehicle.

Occurrences of Hate Crimes – Public Property

Criminal Offense	2014 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. Murder/Non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny – theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/ damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Does not include theft *from* a motor vehicle.

Occurrences of Hate crimes – Public Property

Criminal Offense	2013 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/National Origin
a. Murder/Non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses – Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny – theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/ damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Does not include theft *from* a motor vehicle.

Occurrences of Hate Crimes – Public Property

Criminal Offense	2012 Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/National Origin
a. Murder/Non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Sex offenses – Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Motor vehicle theft *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. Larceny – theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
q. Destruction/ damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Does not include theft *from* a motor vehicle.

VAWA Offenses

	On Campus			On Campus Housing Facilities		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses

	Non Campus			Public Property		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
a. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests

	On Campus			On Campus Housing Facilities		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests

	Non Campus			Public Property		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests—Reported by Local Police

	On Campus			On Campus Housing Facilities		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests—Reported by Local Police

	Non Campus			Public Property		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions

	On Campus			On Campus Housing Facilities		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions

	Non Campus			Public Property		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions—Reported by Local Police

	On Campus			On Campus Housing Facilities		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions—Reported by Local Police

	Non Campus			Public Property		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Drug abuse violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

	On Campus			On Campus Housing Facilities		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
a. Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes

	Non Campus			Public Property		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
a. Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0

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