

# **Campus Safety: Annual Security Report and Fire Safety Report**

## **Annual Security Report**

**Policy Statement:** Per federal guidelines, the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh publishes the Annual Security Report every year. The Annual Security Report, also known informally as the Clery Report, includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on-campus; in on-campus student housing; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by UW Oshkosh; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. The report also includes institutional policies and practices concerning campus security, such as sexual assault and emergency response plans.

The Annual Fire Safety Report includes fire statistics for on-campus student housing; a description of the fire safety system for each on-campus housing facility; the number of fire drills held; procedures for student housing evacuation; policies on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in student housing; policies for fire safety education and training programs; titles of persons/organizations to which individuals should report a fire; and plans for future improvements in fire safety.

We believe that a more informed community is a safer community and that safety is every community member's responsibility. We hope you will take this opportunity to learn more about campus safety and UW Oshkosh's safety policies, practices and resources. You can obtain a hard copy of the reports by contacting the Dean of Students Office, 125 Dempsey Hall, 920-424-3100.

You can access the reports at the following web

<http://www.uwosh.edu/deanofstudents/documents/dos-campus-safety-report.pdf>

## **Reporting Crimes**

Individuals are encouraged to report crime in an accurate and prompt manner. Criminal actions or emergencies on the campus should be reported to the University Police (and other local law enforcement agencies). To report a crime in person, individuals can locate University Police at 738 High Ave, Oshkosh, WI 54901. The University Police Emergency number is: 911; and their non-emergency number is 920-424-1212.

Crimes can be reported anonymously and confidentially on-line to the University Police by going to the University Police Department webpage and clicking on "Report an Incident:" <http://police.uwosh.edu/services/report-an-incident/> and by leaving blank the reporting person's name, phone and email address. Crimes can also be reported confidentially to the following offices: Counseling Center, Student Health Center, or

Campus Victim Advocate.

The University Police maintain a Daily Crime Log which is available to the public at the University Police Department. It is updated quarterly on the University Police Department webpage.

The University Police provides the names of sex offenders employed by or attending the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh. They may also provide, as allowed by law, notice to the campus community of sex offenders living in the area. Their webpage also provides a link to the Wisconsin Department of Corrections Sex Offender website.

### **Access to and Security of Buildings**

General access to and use of University facilities are governed by Chapter UWS 21, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Academic and administrative buildings are open Monday through Friday from 7:00AM to 10:00PM, excluding holidays. These buildings are locked from approximately 10:00PM to 7:00AM. University Police Department staff patrol the area and conduct safety checks for access. There is limited access to academic buildings on Saturday and Sunday.

Residence halls are locked during daytime hours with the exception of the front entrance, which is unlocked at either 9:00AM or 10:00AM (depending on the hall). Residents can enter any door through card access during daytime hours. However, all residence hall doors are locked at 9:30PM until 9:00AM or 10:00AM (depending on the hall). Each residence hall has a security station staffed by two staff members, either Community Service Officers and/or Community Advisors, at the front entrance, which is in operation from 9:30PM to 2:00AM, Sunday through Thursday, and 9:30PM to 3:00AM, Friday and Saturday. During times the security stations are in operation, residents can only enter through the front entrance of their residence hall, with the exception of Scott Hall, which has three entrances that can be accessed. Residents must check in at the security station and register any guests.

Security is maintained in the University's facilities through a number of mechanisms, including limiting the hours of operation, restricting the distribution and copying of keys, use of electronic card access to buildings, providing adequate lighting, security stations in the residence halls during evening hours, and providing telephone call boxes at various campus locations for emergency assistance.

Specific security mechanisms vary according to the facility. Requests for information concerning the security precautions in place for various types of facilities (e.g., athletic facilities, residence halls, libraries, academic and administrative buildings, recreational facilities, student unions, etc.) may be presented either to the Chief of University Police (Chief Kurt Leibold, 920-242-1212) or to the administrator in charge of the use and

scheduling of the specific University facility (Custodial Superintendent - Darrell Lane, 920-424-1869)

Any maintenance or repair to security mechanisms is initiated by a work order either to the Facilities Management Office or the Department of Residence Life.

### **Campus Law Enforcement**

The University Police have arrest powers and are generally responsible for enforcing all laws, rules, and regulations. In accordance with s. 36.11(2), Wisconsin Statutes, the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh is staffed by police officers who meet the requirements of the Wisconsin law enforcement standards board. These officers have the power to arrest and bring before the proper courts persons violating the law on University property. The University Police cooperate and may work with local police authorities in exercising their responsibilities. The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the University Police or other local police authorities.

While the University Police Department does not have a MOU (Memo Of Understanding) with local law enforcement, UW Oshkosh encourages cooperation with local police authorities so that they can monitor and record information concerning criminal activity which occurs away from campus, but involves students or student organizations. The University Police and City of Oshkosh Police share shift information on a daily basis in order to further the cooperation between the two departments and keep the University community and local community safe. The University Police request information from local law enforcement regarding crimes that have occurred at locations where recognized student organizations have off-campus housing facilities. The University cooperates with law enforcement agencies and will apply its rules and regulations relating to the conduct of University students under Chapters UWS 17 and 18. The University can hold student organizations responsible for misconduct, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities. The Oshkosh Student Association, with the assistance of the Dean of Students Office, developed a document of procedures, "University of Wisconsin Oshkosh Complaints Pertaining to the Conduct of Registered Student Organizations," copies of which are available in both offices.

*Note: As of 9/29/16, University Police is currently in the process of developing a more thorough memorandum of understanding with the local policing agency (Oshkosh Police Department). The current projected timeline of this updated MOU is December 31st, 2016.*

### **Campus Security Procedures and Crime Prevention**

UW Oshkosh provides information about campus security procedures and practices and encourages students and employees to be responsible for following proper measures for their own security and the security of others. The University provides information about the prevention of crimes through the following:

- **For students:** through various programs and information that are offered on an annual or semester basis.
  - On an annual basis, students receive electronically the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Programs offered for students to attend are “Take Back the Night;” Cirque d’ Safety; an annual survey of campus lighting; orientation for new students; and Active Shooter and Violence Awareness and Response Training.
  - On a semester basis, programs offered for students to attend are Bystander Training; the Safe Walk Program (through the University Police); SAFE Training; scheduled residence hall fire drills; Campus for Awareness and Relationship Education (CARE) Programs; and alcohol and drug education programs.
- **For employees:** through various programs and information that are offered on an annual or semester basis.
  - On an annual basis, employees receive electronically the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Programs for employees to attend are “Take Back the Night;” an annual survey of campus lighting; orientation at the time of appointment; scheduled fire and tornado drills; and Active Shooter and Violence Awareness and Response Training.
  - On a semester basis, programs offered for employees to attend are Bystander Training; the Safe Walk Program (through the University Police); SAFE Training; Campus for Awareness and Relationship Education (CARE) Programs; and Employee Assistance Programs (EAP) regarding campus and personal safety.

### **Timely Warning Notice**

The University Police Department Chief (or designee) will contact, when time permits, one of the following offices in order to develop Timely Warning Notices for the University community to notify members of the community about serious crimes against people that occur on campus or near campus, where it is determined that the incident may pose an on-going threat to members of the University community: Director of Integrated Marketing & Communications, Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or Vice Chancellor of Administrative Services. The University Police Department Chief, in addition to command staff and officers, also work closely with the local police and sheriff offices on events and situations that may pose an ongoing threat to the campus community. The University Police Department Chief (or designee) will send Timely Warning messages, without consultation, when emergency situations dictate that messages be sent immediately. The previously mentioned offices will assist with follow up communication to students, staff and faculty.

Timely Warning Notices are distributed for the following Clery reportable crimes: arson, criminal homicide, and robbery. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information

known by the University Police Department. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other University community members; therefore, a Timely Warning Notice would not be distributed. Sexual assaults are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the University Police Department. Timely Warning Notices may be distributed for other crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of Police (or designee in his or her absence).

In an effort to provide timely notice to the University community, and in the event of a serious incident which may pose an on-going threat to members of the University community, a campus-wide mass e-mail Timely Warning Notice (through Titan Alert) is sent to all students and employees on campus. The alerts are generally written by the Chief of Police (or designee), Director of Integrated Marketing & Communications, Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or Vice Chancellor of Administrative Services. These notices may also be followed up by messages sent to the campus BRG Mass Communication LED Boards (in some cases the outdoor speakers will also be used) and the Titan Alert text messaging system.

Updates to the University community about any particular case resulting in a Timely Warning Notice may be distributed via Titan Alert email, Mass Communication LED Boards, Titan Alert text messaging system in addition to campus websites.

The Dean of Students Office will request a log of all timely warnings and emergency notifications with rationale for or against its implementation.

### **Emergency Response & Evacuation Plan**

The institution will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus through multiple methods, including:

- Titan Alert - text and email message alerts will be sent to the campus community (students, faculty and staff) through the Rave Alert system.
- Email - mass email messages sent to all students, faculty and staff
- Emergency Broadcast System - a system that incorporates the broadcasting of messages to digital display boards located throughout every building on campus. The digital display boards also contain the option to include audio for the message being displayed. In addition to the display boards, the Emergency Broadcast System has the option to broadcast emergency messages to external speakers, located throughout campus, in order to reach people located in outdoor campus areas.

The institution will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Immediately upon report of a significant emergency, the University Police would be dispatched to assess and respond to the situation. The University Police Department shall make an initial determination if a significant emergency exists. If a significant emergency exists, the University Police, in consultation with UWO Administration, will immediately determine the content and send out an initial emergency notification as indicated by the nature of the emergency.

After the initial messages, update messages shall be sent as determined by UW Oshkosh Administration, in consultation with the incident commander. The following titles are responsible for carrying out the process of disseminating emergency information:

- University Police
- Chancellor
- Provost & Vice Chancellor
- Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs
- Vice Chancellor for Administrative Services

Emergency information is disseminated to the larger community via a Joint Information Center staffed by the involved agencies to include, but not limited to: University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, City of Oshkosh and Winnebago County. Methods of dissemination will possibly include the UW Oshkosh website, the City of Oshkosh website and local media.

Tornado alert sirens are tested by the City of Oshkosh every week. Each residential and non-residential campus building has a full fire evacuation drill once/year. See the Annual Fire Safety Report section for information pertaining to residential building testing and drill schedule.

## **SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION INFORMATION**

### **Introduction**

The University of Wisconsin Oshkosh recognizes that the abuse of alcohol and other drugs is of serious concern to the University community because it can interfere with the education of students and the job performance of faculty and other staff members. The University is committed to providing education about the responsible use of alcohol and about the misuse and abuse of alcohol and other drugs on all segments of society. This issue is of importance to all members of our community and all faculty, staff and students are encouraged to become familiar with this information.

## **University Standards of Conduct**

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

The use or possession of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on university premises, except in faculty and staff housing and as expressly permitted by the chief administrative officer or under institutional regulations, in accordance with s. UWS 18.09(1)(a), Wis. Adm. Code. Without exception, alcohol consumption and procurement are governed by Wisconsin statutory age restrictions under s. UWS 18.09(1)(b), Wis. Adm. Code.

The unlawful use, possession, distribution, manufacture or dispensing of illicit drugs ("controlled substances" as defined in ch. 961, Wis. Stats.) is prohibited in accordance with s. UWS 18.15(1), Wis. Adm. Code.

The University Police enforce violations of underage drinking laws and other state and federal laws regulating the possession, use and sale of alcohol and illegal drugs. Violation of these provisions by a student may lead to the imposition of a disciplinary sanction, up to and including suspension or expulsion, under s. UWS 17.10(1), Wis. Adm. Code. University employees are also subject to disciplinary sanctions for violation of these provisions occurring on university property or the worksite or during work time, up to and including termination from employment. Disciplinary sanctions are initiated and imposed in accordance with applicable procedural requirements and work rules, as set forth in Wisconsin statutes, administrative rules, and faculty and academic staff policies. Referral for prosecution under criminal law is also possible. Further, violations of ss. UWS 18.09(1) and 18.15(1), Wis. Adm. Code may result in additional penalties as allowed under ch. UWS 18, Wis. Adm. Code.

Employees who are convicted of any criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace must notify their dean, director or department chair within 5 days of the conviction if the employees are employed by the university at the time of the conviction.

## Prevention and Education

UW Oshkosh offers numerous programs and services to deal with alcohol and other drug abuse:

<b>Name of Program and brief but SPECIFIC description</b>	<b>Purpose of Program (i.e. campus security information; crime prevention; specific education)</b>	<b>Frequency of program (one a semester; once an academic year)</b>	<b>Intended Audience (students; faculty/staff; community)</b>	<b>How is information received (i.e. electronically, in-person or video; handout materials)</b>
Titan Nights at Reeve Memorial Union: A late night program that takes place the first Friday of every month during fall and spring semesters. Titan Nights offers students free movies, bands, comedians, improv shows, arts, and crafts, BINGO, novelties, interactive games, dances, and late night food.	Prevention/alternative programming	First Friday of every month during fall and spring semesters.	Students	In-person activities
Reeve Union Board Activities: Concerts & Comedy, Crafty Adventures, Live Music, and Special Events (Homecoming, Winter Carnival, and Bye Gosh Fest).	Prevention/alternative programming	Weekly activities throughout the Fall and Spring semester	Students	In-person activities
Athletics/Intramurals	Prevention/alternative programming	Weekly sporting activities throughout the Fall and Spring semester	Students	In-person activities
Party.0 (off- campus, alcohol-free house parties run by a non-affiliated student group)	Prevention/alternative programming	various dates throughout Fall and Spring semester	Students	In-person activities
The Alternative Break program provides students with the unique opportunity to participate in an 8 day service project outside of Wisconsin that is alcohol and drug free	Prevention/alternative programming	various dates throughout Fall and Spring semester	Students	In-person activities



**Other initiatives occurring on campus to address prevention and/or education in relation to drugs and/or alcohol:**

- The UMMatter campaign, developed by the Counseling Center, focuses on different aspects of campus safety. One facet of this campaign includes BAC Matters, the campus AODA campaign that emphasizes the importance of safe and responsible decision making and skill building related to the use of alcohol. BAC Matters information is utilized in a number of prevention and intervention practices and programs throughout campus.
- There is a full-time AODA Program Coordinator on campus.
- The UW Oshkosh AODA Task Force meets monthly to collaborate on substance abuse prevention and intervention on campus as well as in the community. As a result, good working relationships have developed between UW Oshkosh, the Oshkosh Police Department and the Winnebago County Health Department. These groups have worked together for the past few years to facilitate a “Safety Drop”, which provides safety and legal information to off-campus students and residents in the near campus neighborhood.
- Sanctioning programs for alcohol and drug violations contain a level system of programming that increases in intensity as the number of violations or seriousness of violations increase. The AODA Sanctioning Program utilizes Brief Motivational Interviewing and a harm reduction approach to helping students learn to make safe and healthy decisions regarding their use of substances. In addition, the Alcohol eCheckup to Go Program, which is an evidence-based, NASPA-recognized, online alcohol intervention, is utilized in the AODA Sanctioning Program.

**Resources for Drug and Alcohol Abuse Awareness, Prevention & Treatment**

Employees who have problems with alcohol or controlled substances are encouraged to voluntarily contact the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) Director in the University Counseling Center for referral to counseling or treatment programs. Voluntary contacts with the EAP Director may remain confidential. The UW Oshkosh EAP Director can be reached at 920-424-2061.

Students who have problems with alcohol or controlled substances are encouraged to voluntarily contact the Dean of Students Office for referral to counseling or treatment programs. The Dean of Students Office is located in room 125 of Dempsey Hall, and the telephone number is 920-424-3100.

The University Counseling Center is also a resource for students who are struggling with issues relating to alcohol and other substance abuse. Students are encouraged to make an appointment with a counselor at the Counseling Center if they have questions, would like to pursue treatment, or are in need of support. The telephone number for the UW Oshkosh Counseling Center is 920-424-2061.

The Wisconsin Department of Health Services publishes a comprehensive listing of

facilities around the state that provide assessment and treatment for drug and alcohol abuse and addiction. To view a copy of this posting, entitled, “Wisconsin Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services - Directories”, visit the Wisconsin Department of Health Services website at:

[www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/bqaconsumer/AODA\\_MH/AODAmhDirs.htm](http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/bqaconsumer/AODA_MH/AODAmhDirs.htm) or contact the WI Department of Health Services using the following contact information:

WI Department of Health Services  
1 West Wilson Street  
Madison, WI 53703  
General Phone Number: 608-266-1865  
TTY Phone Number: 888-701-1251

## **SEXUAL ASSAULT & SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

### **Introduction**

Sexual assault and sexual harassment are serious problems that demand our immediate attention. At the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, we are committed to the prevention of all forms of sex-based abuse. Coercive sexual contact and unwelcome comments of a sexual nature are offensive and undermine the safety, security, and dignity of all members of the University community. The University believes that the recognition of a problem is the first step toward responding to that problem. Toward that end, this publication is intended to provide useful information that will help prevent sexual assault and sexual harassment in the University setting.

### **Legal Definitions and Penalties**

Wisconsin Statutes define the serious criminal offenses of sexual assault, sexual assault of a child, sexual exploitation by a therapist, and sexual harassment.

### **Sexual Assault**

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

### **First Degree Sexual Assault, Wis. Stats. 940.225(1)**

Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class B felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 60 years:

- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person and causes pregnancy or great bodily harm to that person.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of use of a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the victim reasonably to believe it to be a dangerous weapon.

- Is aided or abetted by one or more other persons and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of force or violence.

**Second Degree Sexual Assault, Wis. Stats. 940.225(2)**

Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class C felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 40 years and/or fined not more than \$100,000:

- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of force or violence.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person and causes injury, illness, disease or impairment of a sexual or reproductive organ, or mental anguish requiring psychiatric care for the victim.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who suffers from a mental illness or deficiency which renders that person temporarily or permanently incapable of appraising the person's conduct, and the defendant knows of such condition.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who is under the influence of an intoxicant to a degree which renders that person incapable of giving consent if the defendant has actual knowledge that the person is incapable of giving consent and the defendant has the purpose to have sexual contact or sexual intercourse with the person while the person is incapable of giving consent.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who the defendant knows is unconscious.
- Is aided or abetted by one or more other persons and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without the consent of that person.

**Third Degree Sexual Assault, Wis. Stats. 940.225(3)**

Whoever has sexual intercourse with a person without the consent of that person is guilty of a Class G felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 10 years and/or fined not more than \$25,000.

**Fourth Degree Sexual Assault, Wis. Stats. 940.225(3m)**

Whoever has sexual contact with a person without the consent of that person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and can be imprisoned for not more than 9 months and/or fined not more than \$10,000.

**Consent, Wis. Stats. 940.225(4)**

"Consent" means words or overt actions by a person who is competent to give informed consent indicating a freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact. The following persons are presumed incapable of consent but the presumption may be rebutted by competent evidence:

- A person suffering from a mental illness or defect which impairs capacity to appraise personal conduct.

- A person who is unconscious or for any other reason is physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.

### **Sexual Assault of a Child, Wis. Stats. 948.02**

There are two degrees of the offense, both felonies, as follows:

#### **First Degree Sexual Assault of a Child, Wis. Stats. 948.02(1)**

- Whoever has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who has not attained the age of 13 years and causes great bodily harm to the person is guilty of a Class A felony and can be imprisoned for life.
- Whoever has sexual intercourse with a person who has not attained the age of 12 years is guilty of a Class B felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 60 years.
- Whoever has sexual intercourse with a person who has not attained the age of 16 years by use or threat of force or violence is guilty of a Class B felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 60 years.
- Whoever has sexual contact with a person who has not attained the age of 16 years by use or threat of force or violence is guilty of a Class B felony if the actor is at least 18 years of age when the sexual contact occurs and can be imprisoned for not more than 60 years.
- Whoever has sexual contact with a person who has not attained the age of 13 years is guilty of a Class B felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 60 years.

#### **Second Degree Sexual Assault of a Child, Wis. Stats. 948.02(2)**

Whoever has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who has not attained the age of 16 years is guilty of a Class C felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 40 years and/or fined not more than \$100,000.

Consent of the victim is not an issue for these offenses. In addition, this statute prohibits "failure to act." That is, if a person responsible for a child's welfare knows that another person intends to have, has had or is having sexual intercourse or sexual contact with the child, and fails to take action, the person responsible may also be guilty of a Class F felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 12 years and 6 months and/or fined not more than \$25,000:

#### **Engaging in Repeated Acts of Sexual Assault of the Same Child, Wis. Stats. 948.025**

Whoever commits 3 or more violations under Sexual Assault of a Child within a specified period of time involving the same child can be guilty of a Class A (imprisonment for life), Class B (imprisonment not to exceed 60 years) or Class C (imprisonment not to exceed 40 years and/or a fine not more than \$100,000) felony.

#### **Sexual Exploitation by a Therapist; duty to report, Wis. Stats. 940.22(2)**

Section 940.22 of the Wisconsin Statutes prohibits sexual contact between a therapist and a patient or client, and imposes a duty to report violations. Consent is not an issue under this

subsection. Such a person would be guilty of a Class F felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 12 years and 6 months and/or fined not more than \$25,000.

**Sexual Contact Prohibited, Wis. Stats. 940.22(2)**

Any person who is or who holds himself or herself out to be a therapist and who intentionally has sexual contact with a patient or client during any ongoing therapist-patient or therapist-client relationship, regardless of whether it occurs during any treatment, consultation, interview or examination, is guilty of a Class F felony and can be imprisoned for not more than 40 years and/or fined not more than \$100,000. Consent is not an issue in an action under this subsection.

**Reports of Sexual Contact, Wis. Stats. 940.22(3)**

- If a therapist has reasonable cause to suspect that a patient or client he or she has seen in the course of professional duties is a victim of sexual contact by another therapist or a person who holds himself or herself out to be a therapist in violation of sub. 2, as soon thereafter as practicable the therapist shall ask the patient or client if he or she wants the therapist to make a report under this subsection. The therapist shall explain that the report need not identify the patient or client as the victim. If the patient or client wants the therapist to make the report, the patient or client shall provide the therapist with a written consent to the report and shall specify whether the patient's or client's identity will be included in the report.
- Within 30 days after a patient or client consents under par. (a) to a report, the therapist shall report the suspicion to the Department of Safety and Professional Services or the district attorney for the county in which the sexual contact is likely to have occurred.
- Whoever intentionally violates this subsection by failing to report as required is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and can be imprisoned for not more than 9 months and/or fined not more than \$10,000.

**Sexual Harassment, Wis. Stats. 111.32(13)**

"Sexual harassment" means unwelcome sexual advances, unwelcome requests for sexual favors, unwelcome physical contact of a sexual nature or unwelcome verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. This includes conduct directed by a person at another person of the same or opposite gender. "Unwelcome verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature" includes but is not limited to the deliberate, repeated making of unsolicited gestures or comments of a sexual nature; the deliberate, repeated display of offensive sexually graphic materials which is not necessary for business purposes; or deliberate verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, whether or not repeated, that is sufficiently severe to interfere substantially with an employee's work performance or to create an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment.

### **Harassment, Wis. Stats. 947.013**

**(1)** In this section:

**(a)** "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose.

**(b)** "Credible threat" means a threat made with the intent and apparent ability to carry out the threat.

**(c)** "Personally identifiable information" has the meaning given in s. 19.62(5).

**(d)** "Record" has the meaning given in s. 19.32(2).

**(1m)** Whoever, with intent to harass or intimidate another person, does any of the following is subject to a Class B forfeiture (not to exceed \$1,000):

**(a)** Strikes, shoves, kicks or otherwise subjects the person to physical contact or attempts or threatens to do the same.

**(b)** Engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts which harass or intimidate the person and which serve no legitimate purpose.

**(1r)** Whoever violates sub. (1m) under all of the following circumstances is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor (imprisonment not to exceed 9 months and/or a fine not to exceed \$10,000):

**(a)** The act is accompanied by a credible threat that places the victim in reasonable fear of death or great bodily harm.

**(b)** The act occurs while the actor is subject to an order or injunction under s. 813.12, 813.122 or 813.125 that prohibits or limits his or her contact with the victim.

**(1t)** Whoever violates sub. (1r) is guilty of a Class I felony (imprisonment not to exceed 3 years and 6 months and/or a fine not to exceed \$10,000) if the person has a prior conviction under this subsection or sub. (1r), (1v), or (1x) or s. 940.32(2), (2e), (2m), or (3) involving the same victim and the present violation occurs within 7 years of the prior conviction.

**(1v)** Whoever violates sub. (1r) is guilty of a Class H felony (imprisonment not to exceed 6 years and/or a fine not to exceed \$10,000) if he or she intentionally gains access to a record in electronic format that contains personally identifiable information regarding the victim in order to facilitate the violation under sub. (1r).

**(1x)** Whoever violates sub. (1r) under all of the following circumstances is guilty of a Class H felony (imprisonment not to exceed 6 years and/or a fine not to exceed \$10,000):

**(a)** The person has a prior conviction under sub. (1r), (1t) or (1v) or this subsection or s. 940.32(2), (2e), (2m), or (3).

**(b)** The person intentionally gains access to a record in order to facilitate the current violation under sub. (1r).

**(2)** This section does not prohibit any person from participating in lawful conduct in labor disputes under s. 103.53.

## **STATISTICS ON SEXUAL ASSAULT**

### **National Statistics**

According to the FBI Uniform Crime Report, nationally, there were an estimated 89,336 rapes reported to law enforcement in 2015. This estimate was 6.3% higher than the 2014 estimate of 84,041.. *FBI Definition of rape: "penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration of a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim."* (Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Report, 2015 - <https://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/latest-crime-stats-released>)

### **State Statistics**

For the state of Wisconsin, there were an estimated 1219 forcible rapes reported to law enforcement in 2013. This estimate was 6% higher than the 2012 estimate. These figures include forcible rape and assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force. (Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Report, 2012.) *(note: 2013 was most recent year published/available at <https://www.fbi.gov/stats-services/crimestats>)*

### **UW Oshkosh Statistics**

From January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 there were forty-one (41) sexual assaults reported to the University Police Department, Dean of Students Office and/or another university department. In thirty-seven (37) cases the victim knew the assailant. Thirteen (13) of the sexual assaults occurred on campus in a residence hall, and twenty-eight (28) occurred off-campus **or** in an unknown location. Alcohol or drug use was involved in twenty (20) of the reported sexual assaults.

Because the UW Oshkosh statistics above (41 sexual assaults reported) include sexual assaults that occurred off campus in non-Clery geographical locations, there is a difference between this number and the number reported for Clery crime statistics.

## **INFORMATION ON SERVICES REGARDING SEXUAL HARASSMENT, SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING**

### **Reporting Sexual Harassment**

Any individual who believes that sexual harassment has occurred may make an inquiry or complaint to the Dean of Students, Director of Equity and Affirmative Action, department chair or college dean. The complainant will be informed of options available and the responsibilities associated with the resolution process. Allegations by students, faculty or staff that a student has engaged in sexual harassment will be processed through the Dean of Students Office.

A copy of the Sexual Harassment Policy and Complaint Procedure can be obtained from the Dean of Students Office, Dempsey 125, or the Office of Equity and Affirmative Action, Dempsey 211.

## **Reporting Relationship Violence** (Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence & Stalking) **Should I Report?**

You can report any incident, even if you are unsure about how to define what happened to you. You may report the incident to a residence hall director, a community advisor, the University Police Department, the Oshkosh Police Department, and/or the Dean of Students Office. Assistance for reporting a sexual assault to authorities is also available if requested. Feel free to bring a friend with you for support. In criminal sexual assault cases, it is important to consider preserving evidence (i.e. clothing, rape kit, etc.) that may be necessary for the proof of the assault.

The main concerns will be to ensure that you have the support and assistance you need and to outline possible options for you. You will be able to report what happened confidentially. (The only exception to this involves complying with state laws requiring reporting of sexual assaults of persons under 18 years of age.)

### **Dean of Students Office**

Once the Dean of Students Office is put on notice that a sexual assault occurred, there is a duty to investigate. Options through the Dean of Students Office may include disciplinary action if the offender is a student and a University policy has been violated. The range of disciplinary actions under UWS Chapter 17 include: a written reprimand; denial of specified university privileges; payment of restitution; educational or service sanctions, including community service; disciplinary probation; imposition of reasonable terms and conditions on continued student status; removal from a course in progress; enrollment restrictions on a course or program; suspension; or expulsion.

The standard of proof that is used in disciplinary proceedings in cases of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking is a “preponderance of the evidence,” which means information that would persuade a reasonable person that a proposition is more probably true than not true.

Procedures for on-campus disciplinary action regarding sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are covered in UWS Chapter 17 as found in the Student Discipline Code. Copies are available in the Dean of Students Office or on-line at <http://www.uwosh.edu/deanofstudents/university-polices-procedures>. In cases of alleged sexual assault, (1) the accuser and the accused shall be provided an opportunity to be represented during the course of a disciplinary hearing and (2) both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceedings brought alleging sexual assault under parameters of federal and state law.

In cases of sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, assistance for changing a victim’s academic and living situations is available upon request if the accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to



report the crime to the University Police or local law enforcement. Other interim measures are: removal of the alleged assailant from all residence halls; reassignment of alleged assailant to another residence hall; restriction of alleged assailant from residence hall(s); restriction of alleged assailant from eating in a particular commons; restriction of the alleged assailant from courses in which the complainant is enrolled; no contact with the complainant, parking/transportation accommodations, and employment accommodations.

### **Campus Resources**

Campus Victim Advocate - Dempsey 148C, Student Affairs Office

8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (Mon.-Fri.)

(920) 424-3127

Community Service Officer (CSO) Safewalk Program - University Police Department

7:30p.m. - 2:30 a.m. (Sun.-Wed.)

7:30 p.m. - 4:00 a.m. (Thurs.-Sat.)

(920) 424-1212

Counseling Center - Student Success Center, Suite 240

8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. (Mon-Thurs)

8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (Fri.)

(920) 424-2061

Dean of Students Office - Dempsey 125

8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (Mon.-Fri.)

(920) 424-3100

Department of Residence Life - 2nd floor South Gruenhagen Hall

8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (Mon.-Fri.)

(920) 424-3212 (or contact a Residence Hall director)

Office of Equity and Affirmative Action - Dempsey 211

8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (Mon.-Fri.)

(920) 424-2296

Student Health Center - Radford Hall, 1<sup>st</sup> floor

8:00 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. (Mon.)

10:00am - 4:30 p.m. (Tues.)

8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (Wed.-Fri.)

(920) 424-2424

University Police Department (24 hours)

(920) 424-1212

## **Community Resources**

Aurora Medical Center  
855 North Westhaven Drive  
(920) 456-6000

Christine Ann Domestic Center  
206 Algoma Blvd  
(920) 235-5998

Crisis Intervention Helpline  
(920) 233-7707 (Telephone Only), 24 hours

Mercy Medical Center  
500 South Oakwood Road  
(920) 223-2000

Oshkosh Police Department  
911 (Emergency/Ambulance)  
(920) 236-5700 (Non-emergency)

REACH Counseling Services (24 hours)  
(920) 426-1460 (Oshkosh)  
(920) 722-8150 (Neenah/Menasha)

## **UW Oshkosh Guarantee for Sexual Assault Victims**

- We will meet with you privately, at a place of your choice in this area, to take a complaint report.
- If you feel more comfortable talking with a female or male officer or staff member, we will do our best to accommodate your request.
- You may file a complaint through the University Police, at the Dean of Students Office, or both. All options will be explained to you. We will fully investigate your case and will help you achieve the best outcome. This may involve the arrest and full prosecution of the suspect responsible. You will be kept up-to-date on the progress of the investigation and/or prosecution.
- Our officers and other staff will not prejudge you, and you will not be blamed for what occurred.
- We will continue to be available for you to answer your questions, to explain the systems and processes involved, and to be a willing listener.
- We will assist you in arranging for any hospital treatment or other medical needs.
- We will assist you in privately contacting counseling, safety, advising and other available resources.
- We will treat you and your particular case with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, understanding and professionalism.

- We will consider your case seriously, regardless of your gender or the gender of the suspect.
- We will ask the press to respect your privacy. Local media have been very sensitive to the confidentiality of those reporting sexual assaults.

*(Adapted with permission from: Michigan State University Department of Public Safety.)*

### **Rights of Victims under Wis. Stats. 950.04**

Victims of crimes have the following rights:

- To be treated with fairness, dignity, and respect for his or her privacy by public officials, employees, or agencies. This paragraph does not impair the right or duty of a public official or employee to conduct his or her official duties reasonably and in good faith.
- To have his or her interest considered when the court is deciding whether to grant a continuance in the case, as provided under ss. 938.315 (2) and 971.10 (3) (b) 3.
- To attend court proceedings in the case, subject to ss. 906.15 and 938.299 (1). The court may require the victim to exercise his or her right under this paragraph using telephone or live audiovisual means, if available, if the victim is under arrest, incarcerated, imprisoned or otherwise detained by any law enforcement agency or is admitted or committed on an inpatient basis to a treatment facility under ch. 51, 971 or 980, and the victim does not have a person specified in s. 950.02 (4) (a) 3. to exercise the victim's right under this paragraph.
- To be provided with appropriate intercession services to ensure that employers of victims will cooperate with the criminal justice process and the juvenile justice process in order to minimize an employee's loss of pay and other benefits resulting from court appearances.
- To be accompanied by a service representative, as provided under s. 895.45.
- To request an order for, and to be given the results of, testing to determine the presence of a communicable disease, as provided under ss. 938.296 or 968.38.
- To not be the subject of a law enforcement officer's or district attorney's order, request, or suggestion that he or she submit to a test using a lie detector, as defined in s. 111.37 (1) (b), if he or she claims to have been the victim of a sexual assault under s. 940.22 (2), 940.225, 948.02 (1) or (2), or 948.085, except as permitted under s. 968.265.
- To not have his or her personal identifiers, as defined in s. 85.103 (1) and including an electronic mail address, used or disclosed by a public official, employee, or agency for a purpose that is unrelated to the official responsibilities of the official, employee, or agency.
- To be provided a waiting area under ss. 938.2965 and 967.10.
- To have his or her interests considered by the court in determining whether to exclude persons from a preliminary hearing, as provided under s. 970.03 (4).
- To not be compelled to submit to a pretrial interview or deposition by a defendant or his or her attorney as provided under s. 971.23 (6c).

- To have the parole commission make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of applications for parole, as provided under s. 304.06 (1).
- To have reasonable attempts made to notify the victim of hearings or court proceedings, as provided under ss. 302.113 (9g) (g) 2., 302.114 (6), 938.27 (4m) and (6), 938.273 (2), 971.095 (3) and 972.14 (3) (b).
- To have reasonable attempts made to notify the victim of petitions for sentence adjustment as provided under s. 973.09 (3m), 973.195 (1r) (d), or 973.198.
- To have, at his or her request, the opportunity to consult with intake workers, district attorneys and corporation counsel in cases under ch. 938, as provided under ss. 938.245 (1m), 938.265 and 938.32 (1) (am).
- To have, at his or her request, the opportunity to consult with the prosecution in a case brought in a court of criminal jurisdiction, as provided under s. 971.095 (2).
- To a speedy disposition of the case in which they are involved as a victim in order to minimize the length of time they must endure the stress of their responsibilities in connection with the matter.
- To have the district attorney or corporation counsel, whichever is applicable, make a reasonable attempt to contact the victim concerning the victim's right to make a statement, as provided under ss. 938.32 (1) (b) 2., 938.335 (3m) (b) and 972.14 (3) (b).
- To provide statements concerning sentencing, disposition, or parole, as provided under ss. 304.06 (1) (e), 938.32 (1) (b) 1g., 938.335 (3m) (ag), and 972.14 (3) (a).
- To have direct input in the parole decision-making process, as provided by the rules promulgated under s. 304.06 (1) (em).
- To attend parole interviews or hearings and make statements as provided under s. 304.06 (1) (eg).
- To attend a hearing on a petition for modification of a bifurcated sentence and provide a statement concerning modification of the bifurcated sentence, as provided under s. 302.113 (9g) (d).
- To attend a hearing on a petition for modification of a term of probation under s. 973.09 (3) (d) and provide a statement to the court concerning modification of the term of probation as provided under s. 973.09 (3m).
- To have information concerning the impact of a delinquent act on the victim included in a court report under s. 938.33 and to have the person preparing the court report attempt to contact the victim, as provided under s. 938.331.
- To have the person preparing a presentence investigation under s. 972.15 make a reasonable attempt to contact the victim, as provided in s. 972.15 (2m).
- To have the court provided with information pertaining to the economic, physical and psychological effect of the crime upon the victim and have the information considered by the court.
- To restitution, as provided under ss. 938.245 (2) (a) 5., 938.32 (1t), 938.34 (5), 938.345, 943.212, 943.23 (6), 943.245, 943.51 and 973.20.
- To recompense as provided under s. 969.13 (5) (a).

- To a judgment for unpaid restitution, as provided under ss. 895.035 (2m) and 973.09 (3) (b).
- To compensation, as provided under subch. I of ch. 949.
- To have any stolen or other personal property expeditiously returned by law enforcement agencies when no longer needed as evidence, subject to s. 968.205. If feasible, all such property, except weapons, currency, contraband, property subject to evidentiary analysis, property subject to preservation under s. 968.205, and property the ownership of which is disputed, shall be returned to the person within 10 days of being taken.
- To receive information from law enforcement agencies, as provided under s. 950.08
- To receive information from district attorneys, as provided under s. 950.08 (2r).
- To have district attorneys make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. 971.1 (4m) regarding conditional releases under s. 971.17.
- To have the department of corrections make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. 301.046 (4) regarding community residential confinements, under s. 301.048 (4m) regarding participation in the intensive sanctions program, under s. 301.38 regarding escapes from a Type 1 prison, under s. 301.46 (3) regarding persons registered under s. 301.45, under s. 302.105 regarding release upon expiration of certain sentences, under s. 304.063 regarding extended supervision and parole releases, and under s. 938.51 regarding release or escape of a juvenile from correctional custody.
- To have the appropriate clerk of court send the victim a copy of an inmate's petition for extended supervision and notification of the hearing on that petition under s. 302.114 (6).
- To have the department of corrections make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. 303.068 (4m) regarding leave granted to qualified inmates under s. 303.068.
- To have the department of health services make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. 971.17 (6m) regarding termination or discharge under s. 971.17 and under s. 51.37 (10) regarding home visits under s. 51.37 (10).
- To have the department of health services make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. 980.11 regarding supervised release under s. 980.08 and discharge under s. 980.09 (4).
- To have reasonable attempts made to notify the victim concerning actions taken in a juvenile proceeding, as provided under ss. 938.24 (5m), 938.25 (2m), 938.312 and 938.346.
- To have the appropriate clerk of court make a reasonable attempt to send the victim a copy of a motion made under s. 974.07 (2) for postconviction deoxyribonucleic acid testing of certain evidence and notification of any hearing on that motion, as provided under s. 974.07 (4).
- To have the governor make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of a pardon application, as provided under s. 304.09 (2) and (3).

- To make a written statement concerning pardon applications, as provided under s. 304.10 (2).
- To request information from a district attorney concerning the disposition of a case involving a crime of which he or she was a victim, as provided under s. 971.095 (6).
- To complain to the department of justice concerning the treatment of crime victims, as provided under s. 950.08 (3), and to request review by the crime victims rights board of the complaint, as provided under s. 950.09 (2).

## **PREVENTION INFORMATION**

### **UW Oshkosh Encourages Healthy Relationship Behavior**

UW Oshkosh encourages men and women to take proactive steps to prevent relationship violence, such as:

- Talk with your partner about sexual contact and getting an explicit, verbal “yes” to such sexual contact.
- Abstain from underage drinking, and moderate your legal alcohol consumption.
- Speak directly with your partner about sex.
- Clarify your partner’s responses and feelings about your interactions.
- Avoid assuming your partner wants what you want from a relationship or intimate encounter.
- Identify and dismantle stereotypes about what it means to be a woman or a man.
- Speak up to peers to confront inappropriate language and behavior that is derogatory about women or that denigrates men for not meeting male gender stereotypes.

### **Sexual Assault Protection\***

The vast majority of sexual assaults are perpetrated by someone the victim knows or has met. Sexual assault is NOT the result of a communication problem. Sexual assault is sexual contact or sexual intercourse without consent. Many victims communicate their wishes very directly and still get assaulted. However, there are some things that you can do to avoid situations that may lead to assault.

- Saying “no” clearly and directly may, in some situations, decrease the risk of sexual assault.
- State what you wish and expect the other person to respect those wishes. We urge you to discuss your values and expectations about sex early in any relationship, ideally before a sexual situation arises.
- Listen carefully. Take the time to hear what your partner is saying. If you feel he or she is not being direct or is giving you a "mixed message," ask for clarification.
- Consent is an agreement that two people must make. Know that consent to sexual contact means both partners have the right to:
  - Choose not to be intimate
  - Change their mind at anytime

- Not feel coerced or obligated to be sexual
- Set sexual limits. Be firm and forceful. Do not worry about being polite, hurting someone's feelings, or making a "scene."
- It is your body and no one has the right to force you to do anything you do not want to do.
- Listen to your internal feelings and reactions. Trust your instincts. Be aware of situations in which you feel uncomfortable and take action immediately.
- Consider planning ahead, so that when you walk you are visible to other people. Choose an open, well-lit area, and well-traveled area. If you feel uncomfortable in your surroundings, leave immediately. Don't hesitate to use your cell phone and call 911 or, on campus, use the blue light emergency phones.
- Use the CSO Safewalk, the campus escort service (920-424-1212).
- In the residence halls and apartment complexes, do not let people you do not know accompany you into the building. Do not prop open security doors.
- Watch your keys. Do not lend them, leave them or lose them. Don't put your name, address, phone number or Titan Card on your key ring/lanyard.
- Lock your doors (car and residence) and windows, even if you leave for just a few minutes. Don't prop open security doors.
- Go to and leave parties with the same friends. Keep a watch out for each other. Never leave a party alone or let an acquaintance take you home alone
- Do not accept open or poured drinks or leave your drink unattended. Alcohol and drugs can compromise your judgment and your ability to take care of yourself and make safe choices.

### **How You Can Help Someone Who Has Been Sexually Assaulted**

You can help someone who is abused or who has been assaulted by listening and offering comfort. Go with her or him to the police, the hospital, or to counseling. Reinforce the message that she or he is not at fault and that it is natural to feel angry and ashamed.

*\*Adapted from UWO CARE/MENCARE prevention materials and the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services.*

### **Courses and Programs**

Persons interested in programs or courses regarding proactive behaviors should contact REACH Counseling Services or the Women's Center for information.

### **Campus for Awareness and Relationship Education (CARE)**

CARE peer educators serve as an educational resource on the topic of healthy relationships, sexual assault, dating violence, harassment and stalking for the students attending UW Oshkosh. Every year, this organization of student directors, interns and peer educators reach hundreds of students on issues of healthy relationship communications, sexual assault and dating violence prevention, sexual harassment, and stalking. In addition to CARE, several departments and student organizations (i.e. Health Advocates, Camps

Victim Advocate, Women’s Center, Women’s Advocacy Council, Women’s Studies, Veterans Affairs, Titan Athletics, Greek Life, University Police, Reeve Union, Residence Life, Counseling Center, LGBTQ Resource Center, etc.), and the Equity & Affirmative Action sponsor/co-sponsored the following programs:

<b>Name of Program and brief description</b>	<b>Purpose of Program (i.e. campus security information; prevention; specific education)</b>	<b>Frequency of program (one a semester; once an academic year)</b>	<b>Intended Audience (students; faculty/staff; community)</b>	<b>How is information received (electronically, in-person or video; handout materials)</b>
Spring Break Fair - Series of tabling events to promote skin safety & protection, sexual health, and substance abuse prevention across campus	Education and protection/ prevention about sexual health	Once an academic year (in the Spring semester)	Students	In-Person; Handouts
Hump Day Huddles - sexual health and safety program to discuss protections from STIs, unplanned pregnancies, defining consent, and resources for assault victims	Education/ Prevention	Once in the academic year (in the Spring semester)	Students	In-Person; Handouts
Rape is Not a Joke - The purpose of this campaign is to end the misuse of the word rape. Student volunteers will wear teal headbands and bandanas to represent assault victims	Education/ Awareness	Once in the academic year (in the Spring semester)	Students, Faculty and Staff	In-person; Handouts
Queer Talk - A discussion group regarding the challenges facing LGBTQ+ (intimate) relationships lead by a guest speaker	Education/ Awareness	Once in the academic year (in the Spring semester)	Students, Faculty/Staff & community	In-person; Presentation
Walk a Mile in Her Shoes - An international men’s march to end rape, sexual assault and gender violence. The Walk a Mile committee began to honor men on campus who took steps to end gender violence, with the Sole Man award. This provided modeling for others on campus. The program discussed what consent is, provided resources for healthy relationships through the information fair, and encouraged safe bystander intervention.	Education/ Awareness/ Prevention	Once in the academic year (in the Spring semester)	Students, Faculty/Staff & community	In-person; Presentation and March
Fox Valley Take Back the Night - an				



international march to 'reclaim' the night from perpetrators of sexual assault/ gender violence. The community and campus collaboration that produces Take Back the Night for the city of Oshkosh (on campus)/provides speakers annually to contextualize the importance of the march.	Education/ Awareness/ Prevention	Once in the academic year (in the Fall semester)	Students, Faculty/Staff & community	In-person; Presentation and March
Speaker Series: Jaclyn Friedman - Jaclyn Friedman is a writer, performer, and activist, and the editor of the hit book Yes Means Yes: Visions of Female Sexual Power and a World Without Rape. Friedman discussed her experience with sexually assault in college, which led her to become a student and instructor of IMPACT safety training	Education/ Awareness/ Prevention	Once in the academic year (in the Fall semester)	Students, Faculty/Staff & community	In-person; Presentation
Feminist Film Series: The Hunting Ground - The Hunting Ground is a documentary on the handling/mishandling of sexual assault cases on college campuses across the country, including activist work by survivors of sexual assault. The event was followed by a panel discussion including University Police, the Dean of Students Office, and other campus figures.	Education/ Awareness	Once in the academic year (in the Fall semester - part of a monthly film series)	Students, Faculty/Staff & community	In-person; documentary viewing and Presentation
Beth Heuer: Healing a Wounded Heart - Beth Heuer, UW alum and longtime UWO employee, experienced rape as a college student. In this talk, she discussed the way this and other life events impacted her, as well as how she recovered from these circumstances. In addition to sexual assault and recovery, healthy vs. unhealthy relationship dynamics were also discussed.	Education/ Awareness	One time event (in the Fall semester)	Students, Faculty/Staff & community	In-person; Presentation
Transgender Day of Remembrance - honors the memory of those whose lives were lost in acts of anti-transgender, gender non-conforming, non-binary bigotry and violence.	Education/ Awareness	Once in the academic year (in the Fall semester)	Students, Faculty/Staff	In-person
Tunnel of Oppression - Comprised of a				

series of interactive scenarios, that raises awareness of the many forms of oppression in society, including racism, sexism, bystander intervention, heterosexism and genocide. Event coordinators hope participants will walk away with a deeper understanding of how their words and actions affect others	Education/ Awareness	Once in the academic year (in the Fall semester)	Students, Faculty/Staff & community	In-person; Presentations
Executive Order 54 Online Training - online training that covers reporting requirements under Executive Order 54. The training discusses child abuse and neglect. It also touches on physical, sexual and emotional abuse.	Education/ Awareness	Once in the academic year (in the Fall semester)	Faculty and Staff	Online training module
Title IX and Sexual Harassment - basic overview of Title IX an Sexual Harassment. It covers the definitions, examples, and reporting responsibilities for employees as well as what to do if you find yourself in a situation	Education/ Awareness	Twice in the academic year (in the Fall and Spring semester)	Faculty and Staff	In person, powerpoint presentation and handouts
Sexual Harassment Training - basic overview of sexual harassment. It covers definitions, examples and reporting responsibilities for community advisers in the residence halls on campus.	Education/ Awareness	Twice in the academic year (in the Fall and Spring semester)	Students, Faculty and Staff	In person, powerpoint presentation and handouts

**Freshman New Student Orientation (Fall)**

During the opening week of school, as part of the Odyssey 2016 program, campus speaker, Elaine Pasqua, spoke to approximately 1600 new first year students at a presentation in Kolf Sports Center.

Elaine’s presentation, “*Sex and Excess: Surviving the Party,*” Asks questions such as: Can partying interfere with your success in college? Would you like to prevent yourself from living with regrets? Welcome to Sex & Excess: Surviving the Party! Elaine’s presentation also covers the definition of consent, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Since 1997 Elaine Pasqua has presented programs about the negative effects of high-risk behaviors to over one quarter of a million students at more than 500 campuses across the

country. Her passion is to prevent students from altering their life goals with one inconsequential decision.

Elaine is a five-time nominee for Best Speaker of the Year for Campus Activities Readers Choice Awards. She provides training for the NFL, NBA, numerous pro football teams, and the Phillies. She is the author of #Mom I Got This and is a contributing columnist for Student Activities Magazine “Real Life on Campus.” Elaine co-wrote, directed, and produced the video “Be Aware of the Risks of Date Rape Drugs,” which has been viewed over 800,000 times on YouTube.

As Elaine travels to campuses across the country, she continually hears the stories of partying-gone-bad. Elaine engages in a frank, lively, and open discussion about the party, all that can go wrong, and how you can keep it all right.

### **Training by Counseling Center Staff**

The Counseling Center provided training for professional and student staff in Residence Life regarding recognition of, and effective response to victims of sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence, stalking, bias incidents and hate crimes. In addition, 32 hours of professionally facilitated, interactive prevention education seminars were provided to 1000 faculty/staff and students in Residence Halls, classrooms, Women’s Center and other venues on campus. Active Lifestyles classes received information about high risk drinking and alcohol facilitated sexual assault. In addition, 100 Odyssey Leaders were trained in Fall 2014 to provide new students with information in small group time on issues of sexual assault and dating violence. In the Fall 2010 NCHA survey, 80% of UWO students reported receiving sexual assault/relationship violence prevention information from the university, compared to the national average of 63%.

### **Campus Victim Advocate**

The campus Victim Advocate is a full-time professional housed at the UW Oshkosh Student Affairs Office, Dempsey 148. The Advocate provides students with supportive services for dealing with sexual assault, sexual harassment, and stalking, dating, or domestic violence. The Victim Advocate provides victims with support and information about the legal and disciplinary options regarding incidents of dating or domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, or sexual harassment. The advocate accompanies victims to help them speak up for their rights in any community or campus actions they might choose to pursue; provides them with ongoing support and information through 24-hour crisis support; attends medical or legal appointments with them; and helps with safety planning. Safety planning includes helping victims to file restraining or no-contact orders, and making changes in residence hall or classes to avoid contact with the alleged offender. The Advocate is also a first point of contact for dating/domestic violence and traumatized victims of other crimes. The Advocate serves as a conduit to connect dating/domestic violence victims with the community domestic violence advocacy services.

### **Victim Services Coordination Team “Staffing” Meeting**

The UW Oshkosh Dean of Students Office staff coordinates a weekly Victim Services Coordination Team meeting with representatives from Residence Life, the Counseling Center, Student Health Center, University Police, Affirmative Action and the Campus Victim Advocate from the Campus Violence Prevention Program to review current sexual assault and sexual harassment cases (including dating violence and stalking). The group discusses possible support/counseling/assistance for the victim and sanctions/procedures for the accused. The Campus Victim Advocate provides follow up services for many of the victims. Other members of the team may also provide follow up services.

### ***Policy Revisions***

*The University of Wisconsin (Department of Equity and Affirmative Action) will be expanding its existing policy statements in order to be in compliance with the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA), which amended the Clery Act.*

## **MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY**

In accordance with the 2008 Higher Education Opportunities Act, section 488, the Department of Residence Life has adopted the following missing student notification policy for students who reside in on-campus housing.

The Department of Residence Life will notify authorities when a residence hall student has been deemed missing for 24 hours. Those notified include University Police for all individuals, and either the parent/guardian for residents under age 18 OR the emergency contact of students who are over the age of 18. Confidential emergency contact information will be obtained from the information residents provide on the registration cards. A limited number of staff have access to confidential emergency contact information.

Any time a student believes a resident may be a threat to themselves or others, the student should contact University Police immediately. If the student wants to report that a student is missing, that student can either contact the police directly, contact a hall staff member, or the Department of Residence Life.

## **CRIME STATISTICS**

These charts include offenses that were reported to the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh University Police Department; Department of Residence Life; Dean of Students Office; Oshkosh Police Department; law enforcement agencies in jurisdictions where the university owns, controls, or leases property outside of the main campus; and other campus officials who have reporting responsibilities for student and campus activities. These officials compiled this data using the Uniform Crime Reporting procedures.

### Criminal Offenses - Total Occurrences

Category	On Campus			On-campus Student Housing Facilities			Noncampus Buildings or Property			Public Property		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
<b>Criminal Offense</b>												
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	7			7			1			0		
• Rape		9	11		9	11		0	0		0	0
• Fondling		2	2		2	2		0	0		0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	2			2			0			0		
• Incest		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0

• Statutory Rape		1	0		0	0		1	0		0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Burglary	1	1	5	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	1	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notation about 2015 sex offenses:

- There were four (4) sex offenses (two fondling, one third-degree, and one degree unknown) where the location is unknown for these four offenses.

Corrections made to 2013 Criminal Offenses:

- The number of Forcible Sex Offenses (On Campus and in On-Campus Student Housing) increased from six to seven because one report included two different instances of Forcible Sex Offenses.
- The number of Non-forcible Sex Offenses/Statutory Rape (On Campus and in On-Campus Student Housing) increased from one to two because one report included two different instances of Non-forcible Sex Offenses.
- The number of Motor Vehicle Thefts increased from one to two (On Campus) and, correspondingly, from zero to one (in On-Campus Student Housing) because a scooter that was stolen was not initially identified as a motor vehicle.

## **Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking**

In 2015, the following were reported:

- No cases of Domestic Violence
- Six cases of Dating Violence:
  - Six occurred On Campus
    - Five of which occurred in an On-campus Student Housing Facility
- Two cases of Stalking which occurred On Campus in an On-campus Student Housing Facility

In 2014, the following were reported:

- One case of Domestic Violence, which occurred On Campus
- Ten cases of Dating Violence:
  - Nine occurred On Campus
    - Eight of which occurred in an On-campus Student Housing Facility
  - One occurred on public property
- Three cases of Stalking:
  - Two occurred On Campus
    - One occurred in an On-campus Student Housing Facility
  - One occurred on Public Property

In 2013, the following were reported:

- Two cases of Domestic Violence, which occurred On Campus, in an On-campus Student Housing Facility
- Five cases of Dating Violence, which occurred On Campus, in an On-campus Student Housing Facility
- One case of Stalking, which occurred On Campus, in an On-campus Student Housing Facility

Corrections made to 2013 Domestic and Dating Violence statistics:

- The number of Domestic Violence incidents (On Campus and in On-Campus Student Housing) increased from one to two because:
  - One report of Dating Violence was changed to Domestic Violence to more correctly identify the incident, and
  - One report of Dating Violence included two different instances of Dating Violence with the same couple.

## Hate Crimes - On Campus

Criminal Offenses	2015 Total	Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2015							
		Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Criminal Offense	2014 Total	Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2014							
		Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

A correction was made to 2013 Hate Crimes On Campus. A crime of Intimidation based on Race was more correctly identified as a Simple Assault based on Race.

Criminal Offense	2013 Total	Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2013					
		Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Hate Crimes - On-campus Student Housing Facilities

Criminal Offense	2015 Total	Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2015							
		Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal Offense	2014 Total	Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2014							
		Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal Offense	2013 Total	Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2013					
		Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Hate Crimes – Non-campus

Criminal Offense	2015 Total	Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2015							
		Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal Offense	2014 Total	Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2014							
		Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal Offense	2013 Total	Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2013					
		Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



## Hate Crimes - Public Property

Criminal Offense	2015 Total	Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2015							
		Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Criminal Offense</b>	<b>2014 Total</b>	<b>Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2014</b>							
		Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal Offense	2013 Total	Category of Bias for Crimes Reported in 2013					
		Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity/ National Origin
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Arrests

Crime	On Campus			On-campus Student Housing Facilities			Noncampus Buildings or Property			Public Property		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Weapons: Carrying; Possessing; Etc.	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Drug Abuse Violations	59	45	45	49	33	36	4	0	0	9	9	16
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	17	2	0

In 2014, the institution was made aware that citations issued by the University Police for “weapons,” “drug abuse,” and “liquor law arrests,” did not meet the Clery definition for “arrest.” Therefore, those numbers should have been counted as “disciplinary action” if the individual was a student, and not as an “arrest.” As a result, the number of arrests decreased and the number of disciplinary action referrals increased.

- Corrections made to 2013 Arrests:
  - Drug Arrests (On Campus) decreased from 117 to 59.
  - Liquor Law Arrests (On Campus) decreased from 197 to 0.
  - Drug Arrests (On Campus Student Housing) decreased from 91 to 49.
  - Liquor Law Arrests (On Campus Student Housing) decreased from 115 to 0.
  - Drug Arrests (Public Property) decreased from 20 to 9.
  - Liquor Law Arrests (Public Property) decreased from 71 to 17.

## Disciplinary Actions

Crime	On Campus			On-campus Student Housing Facilities			Noncampus Buildings or Property			Public Property		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Weapons: Carrying; Possessing; Etc.	2	3	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	277	146	142	262	132	134	0	0	0	0	2	10
Liquor Law Violations	1005	825	785	993	763	719	0	0	3	44	36	32

In 2014, the institution was made aware that citations issued by the University Police for “weapons,” “drug abuse,” and “liquor law arrests,” did not meet the Clery definition for “arrest.” Therefore, those numbers should have been counted as “disciplinary action” if the individual was a student, and not as an “arrest.” As a result, the number of arrests decreased and the number of disciplinary action referrals increased.

- Corrections made to 2013 Disciplinary Actions (Referrals):
  - Weapons Referrals (On Campus) increased from 1 to 2.
  - Drug Referrals (On Campus) increased from 202 to 277.
  - Liquor Law Referrals (On Campus) increased from 940 to 1005.
- Weapons Referrals (On Campus Student Housing) increased from 1 to 2.
- Drug Referrals (On Campus Student Housing) decreased from 193 to 262.
- Liquor Law Referrals (On Campus Student Housing) decreased from 893 to 993.
- Drug Referrals (Non-campus Property) decreased from 2 to 0.
- Liquor Law Referrals (Public Property) increased from 12 to 44.

# Annual Fire Safety Report

## Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing

The chart below includes fires and any associated injuries and deaths that occurred in on-campus student housing for the past three (3) years. Fires are reported to the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh University Police Department, which maintains the Fire Safety Log.

### Summary of Fires in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

Name of Facility	2013			2014			2015		
	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
Donner Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evans Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fletcher Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Gruenhagen Conference Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Scott Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Scott Hall	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stewart Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Webster Hall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horizon Village	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

- In 2015; there were five (5) fires reported in on-campus student housing. All five (5) fires occurred in Fletcher Hall; 712 Elmwood Avenue. Each of the fires was

intentional. The specific cause of each of the fires was unknown. There were no fire-related injuries or deaths. The cost of property damage for three (3) of the fires was less than \$100; for one (1) of the fires was \$300; and for one of the fires \$4167.

- In 2014; there were no fires reported in on-campus student housing.
- In 2013; there were no fires reported in on-campus student housing.

### **Fire Safety Systems in On-Campus Student Housing**

#### Donner Hall

- 11 pull stations (located at each stairwell exit on each floor)
- 11 smoke detectors (located at each stairwell exit)
- 11 fire extinguishers (located at each stairwell exit)
- Heat detectors are located in the mechanical rooms
- Each student room has a smoke detector
- All public areas have smoke detectors

#### Evans, Stewart Halls

- 12 pull stations (located at each stairwell exit)
- 12 smoke detectors (located at each stairwell exit)
- 8 fire extinguishers (located near each stairwell exit)
- There are no fire hoses
- Heat detectors are located in mechanical rooms
- Each student room has a smoke detector
- All public areas have smoke detectors

#### Fletcher Hall

- 18 pull stations (located at each stairwell exit)
- 18 smoke detectors (located at each stairwell exit)
- 12 fire extinguishers (located near each stairwell exit)
- There are no fire hoses
- Heat detectors are located in the mechanical rooms
- Each student room has a smoke detector
- All public areas have smoke detectors

#### Gruenhagen, North Scott; South Scott Halls

- 84 pull stations (located near each stairwell exit)
- 84 smoke detectors (located near each stairwell exit)
- 8 smoke detectors (located in stairwells)
- 46 fire extinguishers (located near each stairwell exit)
- There are no fire hoses; but there are standpipes to which the fire department can connect

- The entire building is covered by a wet sprinkler system
- Heat detectors are located in the mechanical rooms
- All public areas have sprinklers and smoke detectors
- Each student room has sprinkler(s) and a smoke detector

#### Horizon Village

- 21 smoke detectors (located at each stairwell exit)
- 10 fire extinguishers (located at each stairwell exit)
- There are no fire hoses; but there are standpipes to which the fire department can connect on every level of the stairwells
- The entire building is covered by a wet sprinkler system
- Heat detectors are located in the mechanical rooms
- All public areas have sprinklers and smoke detectors
- Each student room and living space has sprinkler(s) and a smoke detector

#### Taylor Hall

- 30 pull stations (located at each stairwell exit)
- 30 smoke detectors (located at each stairwell exit)
- 12 fire extinguishers (located near each stairwell exit)
- There are no fire hoses; but there are standpipes to which the fire department can connect
- The entire building is covered by a wet sprinkler system
- Heat detectors are located in the mechanical rooms
- All public areas have sprinklers and smoke detectors
- Each student room has sprinkler(s) and a smoke detector

#### Webster Hall

- 12 pull stations (located at each stairwell exit)
- 12 smoke detectors (located at each stairwell exit)
- 12 fire extinguishers (located near each stairwell exit)
- There are no fire hoses
- Heat detectors are located in the mechanical rooms
- Each student room has a smoke detector
- All public areas have smoke detectors

#### **Fire Drills**

A fire drill is held in each residence hall early in the fall semester and again in the spring semester, annually in April and October.



## **Student Housing Policies Regarding Portable Electrical Appliances; Smoking; and Open Flames**

Appliances: For reasons of fire safety; limited electrical capacity; the risk of leaving items unattended; energy conservation; and to minimize bug; rodent and other health/safety problems; appliance restrictions exist.

It is impossible to list all electrical appliances that are hazardous for use in the residence halls although a general guideline would be that any appliance is prohibited if it is rated over six amps (700 watts); if it has an exposed heating element; if it may cause a ventilation problem; if it does not have an automatic shutoff; or if it is not UL (Underwriters Laboratory) listed. Following is a partial list.

Permitted in Residence Halls: Air Cleaner; Blender; Coffee Maker; Computer; Electric Clock; Fan (Box or Rotating); Hair Care Devices; Hot Air Popper; Humidifier; Juicer; Lava Lamp; Microwave Oven; Radio; Stereo; Television; Refrigerator (Max 4.0 ft3); Vacuum Cleaner; Vaporizer.

Not Permitted in Residence Halls: Air Conditioner; Air Pizza Cooker; Candle Warmers/Burners; Carousel Rotisserie; Ceiling Fan; Cup Warmer; Deep Fryer; Electric Blanket; Electric Griddle; Electric Mattress Pad; Electric Skillet; Electric Wok; Fondue Pots; Fry Daddy; George Foreman Grill; Halogen Lights; Halogen Make-Up Mirror; Indoor/Outdoor Grill; Oil Lamp; Pizza Oven; Potpourri Simmer Pot; Roaster Oven; Sandwich Maker; Slow Cookers/Crock Pot; Space Heater; Sun Lamp; Toaster; Toaster Oven; Waffle Maker.

To determine whether or not an unlisted appliance may be permitted in your residence hall room; please contact the Coordinator of Student Conduct at (920) 424-3212. S/he will work with the Residence Life Facilities Specialist to determine if the item will be permitted.

Use of multiple plugs and ANY extension cords are prohibited; as these items are extreme fire hazards. An extension cord may only be used for temporary; short-term use; such as plugging in a drill. It is recommended that residents use Power strips with a surge protector or fuse on it. Only one power strip can be used per outlet (You CANNOT plug a power strip into a power strip). Irons can be stored in your residence hall room; but can only be used in designated public areas. We highly encourage the use of appliances such as irons; hair care devices; and coffee makers that come equipped with an automatic shut-off feature.

Only microwave cooking is permitted in student rooms. A kitchen is provided for individual or group use in every residence hall and the Gruenhagen Conference Center. Once again; for reasons of fire safety; risk of leaving items unattended; and to minimize bug; rodent; and other health/safety problems; only electric appliances checked out from

the main desk may be used in residence hall kitchens. It is the responsibility of the student to properly dispose of any grease or garbage; and thoroughly clean the items before returning them to the desk.

Candles and/or Incense: As a means of fire prevention; neither candles nor incense may be possessed in the residence hall for use or decoration. Any exceptions (i.e.; religious purposes) to this policy must be obtained in writing from the Coordinator of Student Conduct.

Causing a Fire Alarm/Fire Safety Equipment: No person may intentionally cause a false fire alarm; whether by means of a fire alarm system or otherwise. No person may tamper with fire extinguishers and boxes; fire hoses; and other fire safety equipment. Individuals tampering with fire safety equipment will be subject to immediate suspension/expulsion from the University and criminal charges.

Fire Crackers/Fireworks: No person may possess or use fireworks on University lands without authorization from the chief administrative officer. The possession or use of firecrackers; gunpowder; or other materials that endanger health or safety is strictly prohibited. Students found in possession of fireworks and/or explosives are subject to criminal prosecution and/or University disciplinary action including suspension or expulsion.

Fire Evacuation: All persons must evacuate the building when an alarm sounds. A student not complying with evacuation procedures is subject to disciplinary action.

Flammable Liquids: Possession of containers holding fluids; used solely for igniting fires; is prohibited.

Grilling/Fire: No person may light any fires; including but not limited to burning candles; burning incense; lanterns; potpourri; or gas/charcoal cooking appliances inside or immediately surrounding (within 15 feet of) the residence hall.

Room Capacity: Regulations require that no more than 10 people are allowed to be present in a student room at a time.

Smoke Detectors: No person may interfere and/or tamper with; unplug or remove any smoke detector without proper authorization.

Smoking Policy: All residence halls are smoke-free. No person may smoke in any area of the residence halls. When smoking outside the building; all persons must remain at least 25 feet away from the building (Wisconsin State Statute; May 2004) or be subject to disciplinary action and/or possible state fine. Through hall governments; or an all hall vote; a hall may designate outdoor smoking areas in addition to/or in place of the minimal

distance (as long as it is at least 25 feet from residence halls).

Smudging: The University of Wisconsin Oshkosh has a policy stating that smoking is not allowed within 25 feet of the residence halls; and the State Fire Marshal of Wisconsin has stated that smudging is not allowed in the residence halls.

In some cultures; a ceremony called "smudging" is held to cleanse an individual or that individual's surroundings of bad feelings; negative thoughts; bad spirits; or negative energy. The University of Wisconsin Oshkosh has a policy stating that smoking is not allowed within 25 feet of the halls; and the State Fire Marshal of Wisconsin has stated that smudging is not allowed in the residence halls. However; as an option to support and acknowledge religious freedom and until a more private solution can be established; the Department of Residence Life we will allow smudging to occur outside the halls and within the 25 foot smoking distance. Smudging must occur outside a first floor entryway. A ceremony for personal use must occur there. For permission to perform smudging; contact the Coordinator of Student Conduct.

Sprinklers: In buildings with sprinkler systems; nothing can be within 18 inches of the sprinkler spout as it may obstruct the water in case of a fire. This includes books on shelves; furniture; and items piled on top of lofted beds. In buildings with sprinkler systems; all rental lofts must be set on the lowest setting. Self-designed or homemade lofts are not allowed in buildings with sprinkler systems.

### **Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation**

All persons must evacuate the building when an alarm sounds. Fire drills will be held periodically at varying times of the day and night. Residence hall personnel test the fire alarm system in each hall each week. The test will take place between 12:30 p.m. - 1:00 p.m. on Fridays. Residents will not be asked to leave their building during these tests. Any malfunctioning fire equipment is to be reported to a staff member.

If a fire is discovered or suspected; the building fire alarm should be activated and individuals should leave the building by the nearest exit. Call the fire department by dialing 911. Give as much information as possible to the fire dispatcher. Do not hang up until told to do so. Do not attempt to rescue others unless this can be done safely. When a person has been alerted by shouted warnings; the alarm; or the sensation of smoke or fire; these safety procedures should be followed:

- Keep low to the floor if there is smoke in the room.
- Feel the metal doorknob with the back of your hand before opening any doors. If it is hot; do not open the door. If it is not; brace yourself against the door; open it slightly; but if heat or heavy smoke is present; close the door and stay in the room.
- Seal up the cracks around the door using sheets; pieces of clothing; or whatever is handy if you cannot leave the room. Then hang an object out the window (example:

bed sheet; jacket; or shirt) to attract the fire department's attention. If there is a phone in the room; call the fire department (911) or University Police (920) 424-1212 and report that you are trapped. Be sure to give your room number and location.

- Close all doors as you exit.
- Go to the nearest exit or stairway. Do NOT use an elevator. If the nearest exit is blocked by fire; heat or smoke; go to another exit.
- If you enter a stairwell and find it blocked below you; go to a higher floor find a window; and signal for help. Always try to remain calm.
- Never re-enter a building to try to save your personal possessions.

Any persons with special needs are asked to work with their RHD to establish an evacuation protocol in case of fire—this also includes temporary disabilities such as a broken leg; etc.

### **Fire Safety Education & Training**

Residence Hall Director (RHP) Training: A/RHDs receive training on their hall fire alarm and sprinkler systems. They also received information about evacuating their buildings and their roles during fire drills. First year A/RHDs are required to attend "Fire Academy" with their staff.

CA (Community Advisor) Training: CA training includes "Fire Academy" which consists of training on: identifying fire hazards in the residence halls; how quickly fire spreads/anatomy of a fire; how to evacuate their residence hall; how to use a fire extinguisher; their role in fire drills; how to leave a smoke filled room; and identification of residence hall fire hazards.

Educating Residents: Prior to the fall and spring fire drills; the Department of Residence Life posts information about evacuation plans and the consequences of not evacuating the building during an alarm. Fire drills are conducted early each semester. After the fire drills; another educational piece is posted listing the times it took residents to evacuate their building during the fire drill and what would have happened had it been an actual fire.

Titles of each person/organization to which fires should be reported: University Police; (920) 424-1212.

### **Plans for Future Improvements for Fire Safety**

Any future renovations in the residence halls will include sprinklers and the most current smoke and fire alarm systems.