Dear Campus Community:

Thank you for taking the time to review our annual campus crime and safety report, which provides comprehensive information about the many safety resources that are in place on the University of Wisconsin–Madison campus. This report is part of our ongoing effort to inform you of the safety programs and services available, the crimes that are reported to our police and security personnel, and the proactive steps you can take to maintain a safe and secure campus. It is also provided in accordance with the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 and subsequent amendments that led to its being renamed the Jeanne Clery Act in 1998.

The Division of Student Life, along with our many campus and community partners, considers campus safety to be of paramount importance. We take reports of crimes against members of our campus and community very seriously. It is our obligation to aggressively investigate reported crimes, and we have systems in place to support the victims of crime when they happen.

Please consider taking part in the prevention and educational programs that we offer. By acting responsibly, caring for community members, and remaining vigilant, our campus will be a safer place. We encourage everyone to report suspicious and unlawful behavior immediately to the University of Wisconsin–Madison Police Department.

We all have an important role in keeping our campus and city safe. Please do your part, and watch out for your fellow Badgers.

Sincerely,

Lori Berquam
Dean of Students
Division of Student Life
Safety and Security

Dean of Students Office ........................................ 608–263–5700
78Lacson Hall
dean@studentlife.wisc.edu  www.wisc.edu/students
www.safety.wisc.edu

Dean on Call: M-F 8:30–11:30 a.m.; 1–4:30 p.m.

UW Police Department (On Campus)

Emergency ................................................................. 9–1–1
From a campus phone, dial 9 9–1–1
Non-emergency ....................................................... 608–264–COPS (2677)
www.uwpdp.wisc.edu

Madison Police Department (Off Campus)

Emergency ................................................................. 9–1–1
Non Emergency .......................................................... 608–266–2475
Crime Stoppers ......................................................... 608–266–6014
http://www.ci.madison.wi.us/police/

SAFE Nighttime Services
Free late-night cabs, buses, and walking escorts available to students, faculty, and staff.
608–262–5000
uwSAFE@fpm.wisc.edu  www.uw2fpm.wisc.edu/trans/safe

Health

University Health Services (UHS) ......................... 608–265–5600
Medical and Counseling Services Information and Appointments
Mon/Tue/Thur/Fri 8:30 a.m.–5 p.m., Wed 9 a.m.–5 p.m.
www.uws.wisc.edu

UHS Medical Services ........................................ 608–265–5600
333 East Campus Mall, 5th and 6th floors
Urgent medical consultation by phone:
Advice on treatment of physical illness or injury
Weekdays: regular hours and until 9 p.m.
Weekends and Holidays: 12 p.m.–9 p.m.

UHS Counseling & Consultation Services ................ 608–265–5600
333 East Campus Mall, 7th floor
Mental health crisis response by phone for urgent concerns about yourself or a friend 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Meriter Hospital ...................................................... 608–417–6000
202 S Park Street, Madison, WI
www.meriter.com

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner: program for victims of sexual assault.
SANE Office: 608–491–3916
http://www.meriter.com/mhs/nurse/sane.htm

St. Mary’s Hospital Medical Center .................... 608–251–6100
707 S Mills Street, Madison, WI
www.stmarymadison.com

UW Hospitals & Clinics ........................................ 608–263–6400
600 Highland Avenue, Madison, WI
www.uwhealth.org

VA Hospital (for veterans only) ......................... 608–256–1901
2500 Overlook Terrace, Madison, WI 53705
http://madison.va.gov/

Key Campus and Community Offices

Rape Crisis Center
Campus Office ...................................................... 608–265–6389
333 East Campus Mall, 7th floor
Community Office ................................................ 608–251–5126
2801 CoHo Street, Suite 301
24-hour line .......................................................... 608–251–7273
rcjits@lists.dncampuswisc.org

Domestic Abuse Intervention Services (DAIS)
Office ................................................................. 608–251–1237
24-hour lines ...................................................... 608–251–4445
info@daisintervention.org  www.daisintervention.org

Visitor & Information Programs (VIP) .................. 608–263–2400
716 Langlant St. Red Gym
askуча¤k@uwmad wisc.edu
www.vip.wisc.edu

University Housing ................................................. 608–262–2522
625 Babcock Drive
http://www.housing.wisc.edu/

National and Statewide Hotlines

National Center on Drug Abuse Hotline .................. 1–800–662–HELP
Alcoholics Anonymous 24-hour Hotline Line .......................... 608–222–8989
Southern Wisconsin: www.area75.org
Narcotics Anonymous 24-hour Hotline Line .......................... 608–258–1747
Wisconsin Regional Phone Line .................................. 1–800/240–0276
www.wisconsin.org
National Domestic Violence Hotline ................... 1–800–799–SAFE (7233)
TTY 1–800–787–3224

National Sexual Assault/ Online Message Service .................................................. 1–800–656–HOPE (4373)
National Suicide Prevention Hotline ..................... 1–800–273–TALK (8255)

Campus Safety

This document is one of many mechanisms designed to provide information on crime prevention, procedures for reporting crime, resources for victims, and crime statistics. It is designed to enhance the safety and security of everyone who visits, studies, or works at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. Many campus offices are actively working to support and enhance campus safety. The following offices have significant responsibility for collecting and reporting crime data: Division of Student Life (Dean of Students Office), University of Wisconsin Police Department, Office for Equity and Diversity, and University Health Services. In addition, representatives from University Communications and PAVE: Promoting Awareness, Victim Empowerment, assisted with the completion of this report.

Safety Tips

General Crime Prevention Tips:
► Call the police IMMEDIATELY if you see or hear something suspicious. Don’t hesitate to dial 911 in an emergency. Be sure to tell them exactly where you are.
► Keep your possessions in sight at all times. Don’t leave computers, cell phones, or mp3 players unattended.
► If you leave your office or room, even for a few minutes, lock the door.
► Be alert to potential danger. Trust your instincts.
► Walk with friends whenever possible or use SafeWalk, SafeRide, or SafeBus (all are free). If jogging, walking, or biking alone, stay in well-lit and well-traveled areas.
► Shred documents you discard that contain personal information.
► albums, and other illegal drugs are used to facilitate rape or other crimes and can render a victim defenseless and powerless.
► Call Campus SAFEWalk or SAFECab at 262–5000: These services operate until 3 a.m. (6 a.m. during finals week) and can provide a safe way to get home.
► If you see something unsafe, say something. Safety is everyone’s responsibility.

Safety at home: Per Madison City Ordinance, you have the right to the following. Contact your landlord.
► Have lights in all entrances
► Have locks on the entrances to buildings and individual apartments
► Have locks on the windows and alternate entrances such as balcony doors
► A working smoke detector

Additional Tips:
► Do not put your drink down or let someone else get it for you. Colorless, odorless, and tasteless drugs are used to facilitate rape or other crimes and can render a victim defenseless and powerless.
► Always know who is at your door before opening it.
► Balconies and alcohol do not mix well.

Safety and Security on Campus

University of Wisconsin Police Department (UWPD)
The University of Wisconsin–Madison Police Department (UWPD) is a full-service, 24-hour agency with 68 sworn officer positions and officers are armed and deputized. In addition, they provide services through their own 911 Communications Center and are further supported by a non-sworn security division. UWPD is the only law enforcement agency in the State of Wisconsin to be awarded accreditation by three different accreditation agencies. These accreditation agencies are the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement (CJLA), the Wisconsin Law Enforcement Accreditation Group (WLEAG), and the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA).

UWPD has nationally recognized specialty units including Bike Patrol, Mounted Patrol, K9 Unit, and a Motorcycle Unit. UWPD was the first campus agency in the state to establish a “community police officer” position with a satellite office, and has community police officers who are assigned to specific geographical areas of responsibility for community interaction, crime prevention, and problem solving. The university’s peace officers cooperate with local police and other state and federal authorities in the exercise of their responsibilities. In addition, the UWPD offers security services with the primary responsibility of ensuring the security of campus properties.
This is done with security consultations, patrols, and other services.

UWPD has full-time staff members who serve as resident life officers in University Housing, University Apartments, and is staffed by an assistant dean of students. This team discusses situations that involve students who may be struggling with mental health or non-academic misconduct.

SAFE NighttimeServices
SAFE (Safe Arrival for Everyone) Nighttime Services are the university’s comprehensive late-night transportation systems available to students, faculty, staff, and university guests. SAFE has three components:

1) SAFEride Bus, which transports students who miss shuttle service, between regular drop-off points on campus. SAFEride may also provide transportation to students residing at University Apartments.
2) Secure Lift to carry students who have missed the last shuttle, or who are too sick or intoxicated to walk. The shuttle must await the student while they are transported back to their residence.
3) 212SAFE, a night-time walking escort service on campus. UWPD has an officer liaison to the SafeWalk program, and the program is staffed by faculty, staff, and student volunteers.

For more information about SAFE Nighttime Services, go to http://www.uwpd.wisc.edu/transportation/SAFE.

Threat Assessment and Response Team
The university formed, through the leadership of the dean of student life and the UWPD, a Threat Assessment and Response Team in September 2007. The group is charged with assessing and responding to situations where a student, faculty, staff, or visitor poses a threat to other individuals. Members of the team include representatives from University Housing, University Apartments, UWPD, Academic Personnel, Classified Personnel, UWCHS Counseling and Consultation Services, University Legal, University Communications, Employee Assistance, and the Division of Student Life.

Behavioral Intervention Team
The Behavioral Intervention Team is comprised of staff members from the Burkey Disability Services Center, Counseling and Consultation Services, UWPD, University Housing, Interfaith Campus Ministries and University Apartments, and is staffed by counselors, therapists, and other professionals.

Security and Safety Off campus
The Madison Police Department (MPD) routinely works with UWPD, campus conduct officers, and the Center for Leadership and Involvement on any serious incidents occurring off campus when a UW-Madison student is involved. MPD has a designated officer liaison to the Madison Police Department, and is prepared to respond to emergencies, recover from them, and mitigate against their impacts.

Emergency Management Unit
The Emergency Management Unit, established in 2004 in large part to manage Health and Safety, and Terrorism Prevention programs for the UW-Madison campus and several of the UW System schools, has rapidly expanded into other areas of emergency preparedness. The unit coordinates various university and community entities to ensure the UW-Madison students, faculty, staff, visitors, and the community are prepared to respond to emergencies, recover from them, and mitigate against their impacts. Emergency Management also works closely with several of our campus partners to develop and implement UW-Madison’s crisis communication plan.

Crises and disaster events require campuses to not only prepare students, but also understand a variety of response and recovery situations. It is no longer possible to predict exactly when a crisis will occur, or the extent to which they might affect the campus. Through elaborate planning, preparing, and training, UW-Madison can greatly minimize losses from such events.

When an emergency occurs, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is activated. The EOC is responsible for overseeing the campus leadership meet to facilitate sheltering of evacuees, search and rescue, law enforcement, debris removal, and to provide needed resources. The Emergency Management Unit is also responsible for developing and maintaining the campuswide Crisis Response Plan (CRP), facilitating the completion of Occupant Emergency Plans (OEP) for each building and campus facility, implementing Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP) for all UW System schools, providing training, and providing training and information on all phases of emergency management: preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.

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Emergency Management Unit
Communication about Campus Crimes and Safety

Through a variety of media, UW–Madison provides information to students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, encourages them to be responsible for their own security and the security of others, informs them about crime prevention strategies, and communicates with the campus community about reported crimes that pose serious threats to students and employees. This section highlights some of the ways in which campus offices communicate information about crime on campus.

When a Crime Occurs

UWPD will, upon receipt of information involving a potential threat to members of the university community, work cooperatively to ensure that the community receives the information that is necessary to make informed decisions regarding personal safety and security.

Timely Warning Procedure

The University of Wisconsin–Madison has the following protocols in place to keep the community informed about safety and security matters on campus and maintain compliance with applicable features of the Clery Act (20 USC 1092(f)).

Timely warnings may be issued in the following incidents occurring on campus:
- Significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, staff, or faculty
- Murder or Manslaughter
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Arson
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Burglary
- Other crimes or situations deemed appropriate

Some of the considerations to be taken into account prior to issuing a timely warning include:
- The nature of the crime (serious/non-serious, violent/non-violent)
- The continuing danger to the community or continuing crime pattern (yes/no)

Issuing a timely warning

When the Police Department becomes aware of a situation that meets the criteria for a timely warning, the Department may work with university or community partners as needed to disseminate information regarding the type of incident, general location, general timeframe of occurrence, possible suspect information, instructions to students, staff or faculty; and, if appropriate, educational information.

Other entities on campus may be aware of an incident in which a timely warning may be needed, will share the information with the UW Police Department to determine if it meets the criteria for a timely warning. In the event a timely warning is needed consideration must be given to the most appropriate means to be used to disseminate the information. A variety of means may be used some of which include: posts on the UW homepage, My UW portal, SafeU webpage, UW Police webpage, UW Facebook page, targeted e-mail, @UW Madison Twitter, building managers, press releases, postings at appropriate locations, UW Police electronic signboards, or the Parent Program.

Time-critical, urgent threats:

In the most time-critical, urgent threats to the campus, the Police Department will use a variety of means to reach students, staff and faculty. Some of these means may include WiscAlerts-Text Messaging, WiscAlerts-Broadcast E-mail, Reverse 911, and press releases. These messages may also direct the recipients to a location such as the university’s webpage for additional information and updates. The UW Police Department will work with university and/or community partners and, if in operation, the UW’s Emergency Operation Center, regarding the content of additional information to be posted or disseminated.

Campus Safety Website

UW–Madison has a website designed to improve education and awareness about campus safety. This website reminds members of our community that everyone plays a role in safety, security, and emergency preparedness at UW–Madison. University community members can learn about crime prevention information, campus resources, and emergency procedures at: http://www.safedu.wisc.edu/

WiscAlerts

WiscAlerts is the name for UW–Madison’s emergency notification system. The system is designed to provide information about an active emergency situation that requires the community to take immediate action in order to stay safe.

Depending on the exact nature of the situation, the system may utilize one or many of the components described below:
- Text messaging: UWPD will text subscribers in order to reach mobile users who may be away from their computers or offices. This is an opt-in service.
- Students, faculty and staff who have not yet enrolled in WiscAlerts Text Messaging can do so by logging into the My UW Portal and looking for the WiscAlerts logo. Registration is simple and takes just a few moments.
- E-mail WiscMail users may receive a campus e-mail warning message.
- Phone: Campus Centrex phone users are configured to receive a call with a recorded message providing information.

Other crime notifications:

Notification of other crimes or situations as deemed appropriate are sent to university community members via the UWPD’s WiscMail system, which is configured to receive a call with a recorded message providing information.

Social media:

- Institutional Facebook (http://www.facebook.com/UWMadison) and Twitter accounts (http://www.twitter.com/UWMadison), are configured to convey alert messages to followers.
- Other entities on campus learning of information that is necessary to take appropriate, educational information.

When an incident meets the criteria for a timely warning, the UWPD will issue an alert through WiscAlerts and will also direct the recipients to a location such as the university’s webpage for additional information and updates. The UW Police Department will work with university and/or community partners and, if in operation, the UW’s Emergency Operation Center, regarding the content of additional information to be posted or disseminated.

Crime and Safety Education

Where to find more information:

UWPD: www.uwpd.wisc.edu

UWPD regularly publishes and distributes a newsletter called The Badger Beat, which contains information about recent crimes on and near campus, police department updates, and personal safety.

Madison Police Department: www.cityofmadison.com/police

Information about the Madison Police Department, including incident reports and community alerts.

Division of Student Life: www.wisc.edu/students

Information about crime education programs, safety tips.

SAFE Nighttime Services (late-night cab, bus, walking service) http://www2.fpm.wisc.edu/trans/SafeNighttimeServices/index.html

Information about how to access free late-night transportation services on and near campus.

Information about sex offenders

Contact the University Police Department for registered sex offender information via their website: www.uwpd.wisc.edu.

The state of Wisconsin maintains its sex offender listing here: http://offender.doc.wisconsin.gov.

Crime Prevention Education

Badger Watch, a volunteer-based crime prevention effort modeled after the national Neighborhood Watch program, involves over 600 student, faculty, and staff volunteers each academic year who are trained to promote personal safety, office safety, and responding to unwanted building patrons. UWPD also sends specific crime alert information to the volunteers. The Badger Watch program holds an annual conference to provide volunteers updated and additional training such as CPR, building emergency plans, advanced Badger Watch training, CERT (citizen emergency response team), travel safety, and safe mail handling.

Citizens Academy, which is an intensive training program for citizens to learn more about the requirements of what it takes to become and maintain basic police certification in Wisconsin. Topics covered in the intensive six-week training include: a ride-along with a patrol officer, sexual assault response (provided by the Dane County Rape Crisis Center), tours of the police department and detention center; education on alcohol and other drugs; an overview of Wisconsin law as it pertains to bicycles, mopeds, and pedestrians; firearm use; defense and arrest tactics; and emergency vehicle operation and control. Participants must pass a rigorous background check and be at least 18 years of age.

UWPD personnel and assistance deans from Student Assistance and Judicial Affairs unit of the Division of Student Life are available to present to academic classes, departments, student organizations, campus offices, and residence halls (both private and university owned) regarding campus safety. Presentations highlight steps to enhance personal safety as well as community responsibility for creating a safer campus.

Each semester, social fraternities and sororities send representatives to workshops on risk management, alcohol, sexual assault, and hazing. These students receive education about how to host a social event in their houses safely and securely; training from a Madison city officer about staying safe on off campus; clear definitions of sexual assault, consent, and hazing, and personal choices concerning alcohol use. The programs give students information about risk factors for Greek leaders, liability reduction, and creating safer facilities.

Chimera Self-Defense

Chimera self-defense teaches verbal assertiveness skills and physical techniques to prevent and stop harassment and assault. Programs available on campus upon request. Contact: Rape Crisis Center: www.dancountyrcs.org; 608-251-5126
Violence Prevention at UW–Madison

- Madison proactively addresses sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. These crimes will not be tolerated on campus and are a violation of state law as well as the student code of conduct.

Violence and the fear of violence can disrupt the working and learning processes of the university community. The effects are costly, not only to individual victims, but also to the campus as a whole: fear replaces safety, doubt replaces confidence, and distraction replaces concentration. The high rates of victimization experienced by both men and women, paired with acceptance of rape myths, contribute to systemic policy changes that create a safer place for UW–Madison students to learn. The EVOC Coordinating Council is the steering body for the initiative and is chaired by Dean of Students Lori Berquam and UHS Director Sarah Van Orman. More information about the EVOC initiative can be found via www.evoc.wisc.edu.

EVOC Initiative Campus Partners:
- Chancellor
- Committee on Women in the University
- Dean of Students Office
- Division of Information Technology
- Division of Recreational Sports
- Enrollment Management
- Office for Equity and Diversity
- Parent Program
- Parent Resource and Awareness, Victim Empowerment
- Provost
- University Communications
- University Health Services
- University Housing
- UW Athletics
- UW Police Department
- Vice Provost for Diversity and Climate
- Wisconsin Union

EVOC Initiative Community Partners:
- Dane County District Attorney
- Domestic Abuse Intervention Programs
- Madison Police Department
- Meriter Hospital Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Program
- Rape Crisis Center
- Dane County Victim/Witness Unit
- Domestic Violence Program
- Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence (WCADV)
- Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault

Violence Prevention Education Programs and Efforts

Overview:
- UW–Madison encourages all students and employees to take responsibility for creating a safe campus community, as well as providing a support system for students, faculty, and staff to address the following:
- 1) clearly define sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking as crimes and violations of the student code
- 2) interrupt the acceptance of myths about rape;
- 3) provide information about on- and off-campus services available to victims;
- 4) provide information about local, state, and national victimization data;
- 5) encourage behaviors to prevent perpetration and protect yourself from victimization;
- 6) foster bystander intervention in situations that are potentially harmful.

Violence Prevention Education Programs and Efforts

- UW–Madison emphasizes education about sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking as crimes, as well as the student code of conduct.

Signs of an abusive dating partner may include:
- sexual advances, sexual contact, and verbal threats;
- isolation;
- controlling behaviors;
- fear and anxiety about leaving the relationship;
- suspiciousness or jealousy of the partner;
- anger or rage;
- blame and threats against the victim;
- threats and/or uses a weapon against you;
-peak relaxation and inactivity;
- control and manipulation of your time;
- interruption of social activities;
- changes in sleeping patterns;
- changes in eating habits;
- changes in appearance;
- changes in the relationship;
- changes in sexual activity.

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- changes in eating habits;
- changes in appearance;
- changes in the relationship;
- changes in sexual activity.

Women’s ages 16 to 24 years old experience the highest per capita rate of intimate violence in the U.S.


Preventing Perpetration and Protecting Yourself: Strategies to Prevent Perpetration

- Understand and respect your partner’s limits.
- Men who use sexually callous language are more likely to perpetrate sexual assault. The next time you hear yourself or someone else talking about a woman or sex in a derogatory way, stop. Speak up when you hear others talk this way—men or women!
- Know your own sexual limits.
- Listen more about how men and women communicate differently. A Common Problem Among College Students.

Strategies to Interrupt Victimization:

- Practice being assertive about your boundaries.
- Give up if you are too tired or too drunk; condescend, create a divasion so you can leave.
- Enroll in a self-defense program that focuses on sexual assault.
- Set your drinking limits before you start drinking.
- Get your own drinks; don’t let someone continually fill your cup or leave your drink unattended.

Bystander Intervention:

Many people think that sexual assault only affects the victim, when in fact entire families, friend groups, and communities are hurt. Campuses suffer from the victims who drop out, the perpetrators who cause fear, and the classrooms that are distressed.
Students may also call UWPD without providing their name if they want more information about their legal options.

www.uwpd.wisc.edu; 264-2677

2. What if I’m looking for emotional support?

The Rape Crisis Center (RCC) provides rape crisis counseling and a drop-in support group on campus. See above for contact information.

Domestic Abuse Intervention Services, Inc. is a community agency that provides services for survivors of dating/domestic violence, including emergency shelter, legal advocacy, community education, and support groups. See above for contact information.

University Health Services Counseling and Consultation Services provides a 24-hour mental health line for students and short-term counseling when available.

24-hour line: 265-9600
www.uhs.wisc.edu

3. Where can I go for a physical exam, STI testing, pregnancy testing, or a follow-up exam?

Meriter Hospital’s Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) program provides medical care and forensic examinations for sexual assault and dating violence victims. This service will provide follow-up medical care and medication to prevent STIs and pregnancy, and collect evidence if the victim wants them. SANE can coordinate with the Rape Crisis Center to make an advocate available at the time of the exam. Services are available upon request 24 hours a day.
Office: 417-5916
202 South Park Street
www.meriter.com/sane

University Health Services Medical Clinics provide a wide range of medical care services for UW-Madison students, including SANE follow-up exams, pregnancy testing, emergency contraception, STI testing, and STI treatment. Medical personnel in the Women’s Clinics are specifically trained to respond to the needs of sexual assault victims who are getting annual exams.
For appointments: 265-5600
www.uhs.wisc.edu

4. What if I’m struggling with my classes because of the stress or because of the perpetrator is in one of my classes?

The Dean of Students Office of the Division of Student Life provides assistance to student victims in proving them with information about academic accommodations available to them. You may approach your TA or professor on your own or can work with an Assistant Dean if you want help doing so. Students who seek help from the Dean of Students Office should know that Assistant Deans are required to investigate all known incidents of sexual violence.
Office: 75 Bascom Hall
www.students.wisc.edu/saja

263-5700

5. What do I do if I don’t feel safe in my residence hall/dorm/apartment any longer?

University Housing, for students who live in university-owned property, can offer different housing accommodations upon request when it is reasonable to do so. For more information, contact your House Fellow or a professional Housing staff member.
Slichter Hall, 625 Babcock Drive
www.housing.wisc.edu

262-2522
If you do choose to report this to law enforcement:

NO. You are under no pressure or obligation to report this crime to any law enforcement agency or any other campus professional. Many victims feel that reporting the crime, or simply disclosing it to another person, helps with healing. Only you can make this decision. You may also choose to report the incident to an Assistant Dean in The Dean of Students Office in order to ask for a campus disciplinary investigation that does not have to involve law enforcement. The Assistant Deans are compelled to investigate all incidents of sexual violence.

7. What can the campus disciplinary process do? How can I get more information?

The Dean of Students Office, unit of the Division of Student Life, provides administration of the student conduct code as indicated by UW System code. You may contact a staff in that office for more information about the investigation process on campus.

8. Will anyone tell my parents or will this appear in my student record?

NO. The university has very specific regulations regarding the protection of your privacy and will not disclose victimization to parents or your academic record.

Reporting Options:

For clarity, “reporting” means the formal disclosure of a crime to either local law enforcement or a campus investigating officer (Assistant Dean of Students). If you choose to report to both agencies, contact a staff in that office for more information about the investigation process on campus.

If you do choose to report, please note the following:

- The preservation of evidence will strengthen investigations, which may result in a better chance of holding the accused responsible. Evidence may include the clothing you were wearing at the time, a record of threatening text messages and e-mails, and bodily fluids; and
- Even if you have showered and changed clothes, you can still file a police report and/or get a medical exam; and
- Campus officials are required to provide you with information and assist you in making contact with law enforcement personnel if you request it; and
- Filing a report will generally involve an interview with law enforcement officer or investigating officer from the Dean of Students Office (or both, if you choose to report to both agencies). With UWPD, you may request a same-gender officer to take your statement.

A police report needs to be filed in the jurisdiction in which the incident took place:

Madison Police Department: www.cityofmadison.com/police/

UW Police Department: www.uwpd.wisc.edu

Sexual Assault Victim’s Bill of Rights

Victims are afforded rights by the federal government, the state, and the institution. All students have the right to emotional and physical safety.

Federal law entitles sexual assault victims to the following rights:

- The accused and accused shall have the same opportunity to have others present throughout disciplinary proceedings.
- Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding. At no time can a victim be required to keep the outcome confidential.
- Victims shall have the same rights as the accused to appeal the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding.
- Victims shall be informed of their options to notify law enforcement.
- Victims shall be notified of counseling services available on- and off-campus.
- Victims shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.
- Victims can obtain a free forensic exam from a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner without filing a police report or involving the police in any way. Other hospital charges may apply; please ask.

Wisconsin State Law outlines the following:

UWS Chapter 17 outlines the campus disciplinary process. Students have the right to know the range of sanctions the institution can impose on the accused [UWS 17.10(1)], which include the following: written reprimand; denial of specified university privileges; imposition of reasonable terms and conditions on continued student status; restitution; removal of the student from the course in progress; disciplinary probation; suspension; and expulsion. Full text of this UWS 17 can be found online here: http://www.legis.state.wi.us/bis/code/uws/uws17.pdf.

- Victims have the right to know that any disclosure of a sexual assault made to a university employee can result in a report (name withheld) as an annual crime statistic:
  - Students have the right to decide whether or not to sign a release of information form/confidentiality waiver. A confidentiality waiver allows campus units and community victim services agencies to communicate with one another about the case files.
  - Students have the right to receive sexual assault education and information on an annual basis.

Additionally, the institution is committed to ensuring that victims are afforded the following:

- The right to a victim advocate of their choosing. (For additional information and resources about victim advocacy, contact the Rape Crisis Center: 608-251-7273.)
- The right to access STI testing and treatment, emergency contraception, and pregnancy testing.
- The right to be informed and have access to medical, mental health, crisis response, legal, forensic, campus disciplinary, and/or victim advocacy services.
- Law enforcement officers are not required to issue a minor-in-possess­ion violation to underage victims who were drinking alcohol on the occasion of the assault.
- In a campus disciplinary hearing, victims have the right to have a variety of options for how they present their testimony, including phone and room participation.

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### 2010 Campus Crime Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>On-Campus Total</th>
<th>University-Owned Residence Halls</th>
<th>Non-Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/non-negligent manslaughter</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Weapons possessions – Arrests</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weapons possession – University disciplinary referrals</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>
Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment

Wisconsin statutes recognize that sexual assault, sexual exploitation by a therapist and harassment are serious criminal offenses. It is important for all members of the university to understand how these offenses are defined in law, and to be aware of the penalties. Excepted below are the definitions and penalties of sexual assault. The law defines the words consent, sexual contact, and sexual intercourse.

Consent means words or overt actions by a person indicating a freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact. A person under 16 years of age is incapable of consent as a matter of law. Teens 16 and 17 years old legally can consent to sexual contact, however, they are deemed incapable of consenting to sexual intercourse as a matter of law. People who have a mental illness or deficiency, and people whose sensory, mental or physical condition makes them unable to communicate, are assumed to be incapable of consent, but that assumption can be challenged in court. Marriage is not a bar to prosecution for sexual assault. A person may be prosecuted for assaulting his or her own spouse without his or her own consent or when the victim is incapacitated by drugs, alcohol, or is otherwise mentally or physically unable to communicate.

First Degree Sexual Assault

Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class A felony. A person who commits first degree sexual assault can be imprisoned for up to 40 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 using or threatening use of a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to load the victim to reasonably 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

Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class C felony. The penalty for second degree sexual assault is a fine of up to $10,000 and/or imprisonment for up to 20 years.
- 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 incapable of appreciating the consequences of such conduct, or suffering from a mental illness or disability which renders that person permanently or temporarily incapable of appreciating the person’s conduct, and the defendant knows of such condition.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person who the defendant knows is unconscious.

Third Degree Sexual Assault

Whoever has sexual intercourse with a person without consent of that person is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. A person who commits third degree sexual assault can be fined not more than $100 and/or imprisoned not more than 3 years.

Fourth Degree Sexual Assault

Whoever has sexual contact with a person without the consent of that person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. A person who commits fourth degree sexual assault can be fined up to $1,000 and/or imprisoned for up to 9 months in the county jail.

Rights of Victims & Alleged Assaultants of Sexual Assault

36.112(21)(c) Wis. Stats.
- The right of the victim/survivor and alleged assailant to have the same opportunity to have one representative accompanying them in a University disciplinary hearing.
- The right of the victim/survivor and alleged assailant to be informed of the outcomes of a sexual harassment hearing involving sexual assault.
- The right of the victim/survivor and alleged assailant to appeal the outcome of a formal disciplinary hearing.

Wis. Stat. 970.09(3) and Wis. Stat. 970.095(3) delineate guidelines for the use of evidence in court. Wisconsin State statute 970.09(4)(b) provides that in court of evidence of the victim’s past sexual conduct. There are three exceptions to this. The first is the use of the evidence of the victim’s past conduct with the assailant, evidence that could show the source or origin of the assailant’s conduct, or show a pattern of prior untruthful allegations of sexual assault made by the victim. Recent revisions in the law have allowed for further exceptions to be made at the judge’s discretion.

WIS. STAT. 940.225: SEXUAL ASSAULT

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Rights of Victims/Survivors of Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment

Victims/survivors shall be informed of their options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and the option to be assisted by the university in notifying such authorities, if the victim/survivor chooses. Victims/survivors shall be notified of available counseling, mental health or student services for victims of sexual assault, both on campus and in the community. Notice to victims/survivors of options and for, and available assistance in, changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, if so requested by the victim/survivor and if such changes are reasonably available. In addition to the above Chap. 950.904 Wis. Stats., provides a victim bill of rights, 9501 Legislative intent. In recognition of the civic and moral duty of victims and witnesses of crime to fully and voluntarily cooperate with law enforcement and prosecution agencies, and in further recognition of the importance of the assistance of such citizen cooperation to state and local law enforcement efforts and the general effectiveness and well being of the criminal justice system of this state, the legislature declares its intent, in this chapter, to ensure that all victims and witnesses of crime are treated with dignity, respect, courtesy and sensitivity, and that the right extended in this chapter to victims and witnesses of crime honored and protected by law enforcement agencies, prosecutors and others involved in a manner no less vigorous than the protections afforded criminal defendants. For more details on Wis. Stats Chap. 950 go to: http://dxlis.leg.state.wi.us/
complaints are filed. If informal resolution is an appropriate alternative, the OED will work with individuals to facilitate a resolution that assures that sexual harassment is corrected and reoccurrence prevented. For more information on the OBD’s complaint procedures, see: www.oed.wisc.edu

Resources
Office for Equity and Diversity
179A Bascom Hall 263–2378
Luis Pikarsky, Assistant Vice Provost/Director
www.oed.wisc.edu

Administrative Legal Services
161 Bascom Hall 263–7400
Lisa Rutherford, University Legal Counsel

Office of the Associate Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs
117 Bascom Hall 262–5246
Linda Greene, Associate Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, and Ombuds for Faculty

Office of the Provost
150 Bascom Hall 262–1304
Eden Inkwro-Ronnie, Executive Assistant to the Provost: http://www.provost.wisc.edu

Employee Assistance Office
526 Lowell Hall, 610 Langdon Street 263–2987: Steve Pearson, Director: eao.wisc.edu

Dean of Students Office
70 Bascom Hall 263–5700
www.wisc.edu/studentaid

University of Wisconsin Police Department
1429 Monroe Street 262–2957 (24 hours) 608–960–5958
www.uwpd.wisc.edu

University Health Services
608–265–5900 www.uhs.wisc.edu

UHS is the campus health clinic for all registered students.

| Medical Services | 333 E. Campus Mall
| Counseling & Consultation Services | 333 E. Campus Mall Mail 608–265–5900

(business hours and after-hours crisis line): Greta Guenther, Counselor http://www.uhs.wisc.edu/home/jsp/ctid_36

Campus Women’s Center (a student organi-

zation offering information and referrals):
Memorial Union 4th floor, 800 Langdon Street, 608–262–8093

PROTECTIVE BEHAVIORS 36.11(22)(1)(d) Wis. Stats.

If You Are Concerned About Possible Sexual Harassment

- We encourage early contact—consultation is not escalation. Timely discussion of people’s concerns may allow resolution before alternatives become limited. The university will protect confidentiality to the extent possible under the law.

- We may seek advice. Consult with your department chair, another divisional resource person, OED or another campus resource (listed above) to discuss options for resolution.

- Consider informing the individual(s) involved that the conduct is unwelcome and that you expect it to stop.

- Keep notes of what happened, when, where, and who was present. Retain copies of any correspondence.

- You may find it helpful to seek support from a trusted colleague. Be aware of your interest in keeping the matter as confidential as possible.

If You Are Accused of Sexual Harassment

- Early consultation may help avoid claims of retaliation and facilitate resolution of the situation.

- You will be informed of any complaint filed against you and provided with an opportunity to respond to the specific allegations.

- You should contact the OED or another campus resource (listed above).

- You may choose to seek private legal advice.

- Be honest when questioned about alleged conduct and explain its context.

If You Are a Position of Authority

- Encourage the individual to contact someone who can explain alternatives available to resolve the situation (a Sexual Harassment Contact Person, department chair or other divisional resource, the OED, or other campus resources listed above).

- If requested, and if you are comfortable doing so, assist the individual in reporting the behavior.

- Keep allegations confidential, except as necessary to cooperate with appropriate university officials.

OTHER DEFINITIONS AND PENALTIES 36.11(22)(1)(a) Wis. Stats.

Sexual Harassment (In Employment) 111.32(13) Wis. Stats.

“Sexual harassment” means unwelcome sexual advances, unwelcome requests for sexual favors, unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature or unwelcome verbal or physical contact of a sexual nature.

“Sexual harassment” 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 unwanted or offensive sexual or sexual related remarks, inferences or gestures.

“Unwelcome sexual advances” means the deliberate, repeated making of unwanted Sexual Advances.

“Unwelcome requests for sexual favors” means the deliberate, repeated making of unwanted Sexual Favors.

“Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature” means the deliberate, repeated making of unwanted Sexual Conduct.

“Sexual exploitation by a therapist” means sexual exploitation by a therapist.

“Sexual Exploitation by a Therapist” 1. The act is accompanied by a credible threat that places the victim in reasonable fear of death or great bodily harm.

2. The act occurs while the actor is subject to an order or injunction under s. 813.12, 813.12 or 813.125 that prohibits his or her contact with the victim.

3. The act places the victim in reasonable fear of death or great bodily harm.

4. The act involves the threat of sexual contact.

5. The act involves the threat of intimidating or coercing the victim.

6. The act involves the threat of physically harming the victim.

7. The act involves the threat of intimidating or coercing the victim.

8. The act involves the threat of intimidating or coercing the victim.

9. The act involves the threat of intimidating or coercing the victim.

10. The act involves the threat of intimidating or coercing the victim.

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18. The act involves the threat of intimidating or coercing the victim.

19. The act involves the threat of intimidating or coercing the victim.

20. The act involves the threat of intimidating or coercing the victim.

University Misconduct Policies and Procedures

Every member of the University of Wisconsin—Madison community has the right to conduct his or her academic and social life in an environment that is free from the dangers of harassment, or other disruption.

UWS Chapter 17

The UW System and UW—Madison have devised regulations defining responses to behavior of students which interferes with the life and work of the University and its members. Chapter UWS 17 is a part of the University of Wisconsin Administrative Code and was adopted by the Board of Regents as a set of disciplinary procedures for the University System. It defines conduct by students that may result in University discipline because it causes harm either to another member of the University community or to the University itself. UWS 17 also describes the penalties which may be imposed and the procedures
UW Campus Safety Guide 2012-13

The following Wisconsin State Statutes are linked to the Revisor of Statutes Bureau (www.legis.state.wi.us/rb/stats.html). Search under Polo Format by entering the statute number (i.e. 940.225 or 36.12).

36.12 Student discrimination prohibited
940.225 Sexual assault
940.22 Sexual exploitation by therapist, duly to report
940.02 Sexual assault of a child
940.025 Engaging in repeated acts of sexual assault of the same child
939.50 Classification of felonies
939.51 Classification of misdemeanors
939.52 Classification of forfeitures
950.04 Basic bill of rights for victims and witnesses
950.055 Child victims and witnesses, rights and services

Links to Relevant Wisconsin State Statutes

Can I Make a Report?
If you are being harassed, threatened or harmed by a student, or if you observe conduct which you believe may be in violation of university rules, you are encouraged to contact the Dean of Students Office in 70 Bascom Hall (263-5700). A staff member will be happy to talk to you in confidence about the situation. Staff will then review with you which disciplinary procedures might apply, as well as other avenues for solving problems or taking action.

*Note: UAVS 17 covers non-academic student misconduct. Faculty and staff are subject to other university policies and procedures. The policies and procedures for student academic misconduct (cheating) are contained in UWS 14.*

UWS Chapter 18
UWS Chapter 18 provides the UW System statutes for all behavior on university property. Regulations address topics ranging from traffic rules and criminal behavior to ticket scalping and distribution of political materials. A link to these policies and procedures can be found at: http://www.wisc.edu/students/ saja/pdf/WSU18.pdf

The Disciplinary Process
If a report is received alleging that a student has engaged in conduct which is in violation of UWS 17, an Investigating Officer will investigate the matter. The student will be invited to meet with the investigating officer in an informal meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to hear any statements the student wishes to make and to answer questions about the procedures. The student may be accompanied by a person of his/her choosing at the meeting. If the student lives in Residence Halls and the alleged misconduct occurred in Residence Halls, a University Housing staff person will serve as an Investigating Officer. Otherwise, a staff member from Student Assistance & Judicial Affairs will serve as an Investigating Officer. If it appears that misconduct has occurred, the Investigating Officer will prepare a report describing the misconduct and the sanctions he or she believes is warranted.

The Right to a Hearing
If the investigator determines that misconduct occurred, the student has the right to a formal hearing to contest the decision that the student engaged in misconduct, the disciplinary action imposed, or both. The hearing may be available at the student's request or may be scheduled automatically, depending on the sanction imposed. When the discipline imposed is less severe, the student may request a hearing by submitting a written notice.

imposed in connection with previous disciplinary action.

UWS 17.10 Disciplinary sanctions.
(1) The discipline–ary sanctions that may be imposed for nonacademic misconduct, in accordance with the procedures of ss. UWS 17.09 to 17.13, are any of the following:
(a) A written reprimand.
(b) A fine, including any penalty or fees associated with the fine.
(c) Payment of restitution.
(d) Educational or service sanctions, including community service.
(e) Probation.
(f) Suspension.
(g) Expulsion.

UWS 17.09 Conduct subject to disciplinary action.
In accordance with s. UWS 17.08, the university may discipline a student for engaging in, attempting to engage in, or assisting others to engage in any of the following types of nonacademic misconduct:
(1) DANGEROUS CONDUCT. Conduct that endangers or threatens the health or safety of oneself or another person.
(2) SEXUAL ASSAULT. Conduct defined in s. 940.225, Stats.
(3) STALKING. Defined in s. 940.32, Stats.
(4) HARASSMENT. Conduct defined in s. 940.225, Stats.
(5) HAZING. Conduct defined in s. 940.225, Stats.
(6) ILLEGAL USE, POSSESSION, MANUFACTURE, OR DISTRIBUTION OF ALCOHOL OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES. Use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages or of marijuana, narcotics, or other controlled substances, except as expressly permitted by law or university policy.
(7) UNAUTHORIZED USE OF OPPOSITE TO PROPERTY. Unauthorized possession of, use of, moving or tampering with, damage to, or destruction of university property or the property of others.
(8) DISPROPORTION OF UNIVERSE AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES. Conduct that obstructs or impairs university-run or university–autho–rized activities, or that interferes with or impinges the ability of a person to participate in university-run or university–authorized activities.

Words of caution:
- If you observe conduct which you believe may be in violation of university rules, you are encouraged to contact the Dean of Students Office in 70 Bascom Hall (263-5700). A staff member will be happy to talk to you in confidence about the situation. Staff will then review with you which disciplinary procedures might apply, as well as other avenues for solving problems or taking action.
- A link to these policies and procedures can be found at: http://www.wisc.edu/students/saja/pdf/WSU18.pdf

The Right to a Hearing
If the investigator determines that misconduct occurred, the student has the right to a formal hearing to contest the decision that the student engaged in misconduct, the disciplinary action imposed, or both. The hearing may be available at the student's request or may be scheduled automatically, depending on the sanction imposed. When the discipline imposed is less severe, the student may request a hearing by submitting a written notice.
2011 Narrative Report to UW System

INSTRUCTIONS:
Please type in this electronic document to respond to the following questions and submit via email toaggio@uwex.edu by February 24, 2012.

1. Provide a description of the method used to annually distribute the required information, as described in Wis. Stat. §36.112(1)(a), to all new and continuing students electronically or in printed format.
   - First year students and their parents are provided with information about sexual assault, consent, and resources for victims as part of their orientation through a Health and Safety pamphlet at SOAR (Student Orientation, Advising, and Registration) facilitated by University Health Services and University of Wisconsin Police Department officials. An hour-long online learning module about sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking is deployed to first year students prior to their arrival to campus, and additional information about sexual assault is printed in orientation and outcome week materials. Further information about sexual assault is available via the annual security report, which is distributed each fall via e-mail.

2. Provide an explanation how the chosen methods ensure that all new and continuing students annually receive the required information. Wis. Stat. §36.112(2). The attendance rate at orientation is 99.9%, and the health and safety planner is distributed during check-in process, ensuring that all who attend students are given a copy. The information is also referenced verbally during the program. All students and employees are issued a university e-mail account to which the annual campus security report is distributed per the federal Clery Act. This report is available through the www.caufes.wisc.edu, the campus safety website. Since students are more inclined to use electronic media, UW-Madison utilizes e-mails, websites, and social media outlets such as Twitter and Facebook to communicate.

3. Provide a summary of the format, focus, and size of the orientation program which includes the required or encouraged information to new students, as described in Wis. Stat. §36.112(1)(a)-d.
   - New freshmen, sophomores, or students attended an orientation session prior to attending fall and spring semester courses, approximately 150–160 students (and their parents) attend each of these sessions. The primary focus of these programs are to provide academic advising and course enrollment, however, other introductory information is shared in print and during presentations.

4. Describe two or three best examples of institutional initiatives, programs or services which assist student victims of sexual violence. The description should include the impact, benefit, or significant innovation of these highlighted programs.
   - A. “EVO” Videos: End Violence on Campus
     Students do not often access victim services on campus or in the community, in part because they do not know the service is available or do not think the service is for them to utilize. In response to this, UW-Madison conducted an educational program to incoming undergraduate students designed to prevent sexual assault perpetration, empower bystanders to intervene and respond to unsafe situations, and empower students with skills to use when faced with a sexual assault threat. This program was distributed to students prior to their arrival on campus, and e-mail reminders were sent approximately one week prior to the first semester on a regular basis. The program was highly effective in changing students’ knowledge about sexual assault: the average pre-test score for women was 19% and 53% for men, while the average post-test scores were 87% and 86%, respectively. This program also provided information about campus and community services for victims, the penalties for perpetrating sexual assault, and the non-academic misconduct code.

b. University of Wisconsin Police Department training
   - UW-Madison violence prevention staff, the Rape Crisis Center (RCC), Domestic Abuse Intervention Services (DAIS), and University of Wisconsin Police Department (UWPD) collaborated to develop two department wide trainings for all UWPD officers. RCC staff provided training on sexual assault to UWPD officers over the course of a shift briefing training. The trainings focused on what sexual assault commonly looks like on campus using David Lisak’s research, how to respond to a sexual assault incident and what resources are available on campus and in the community. DAS staff worked with UWPD to provide domestic violence training for all officers during the annual fall in-service. The training focused on domestic violence dynamics, how to respond to domestic violence incidents, and what resources are available on campus and in the community.

5. Describe two or three best examples of ways the institution offers education or training in sexual assault prevention and protective behaviors, and the impact, benefit or significant innovation of these highlighted programs.
   - a. First Year Sexual Assault Prevention
     - From fall 2008-2011, UW-Madison delivered an online educational program to incoming undergraduate students designed to prevent sexual assault perpetration, empower bystanders to intervene in unsafe situations, and empower students with skills to use when faced with a sexual assault threat. This program was distributed to students prior to their arrival on campus, and e-mail reminders were sent approximately one week prior to the first semester on a regular basis. The program was highly effective in changing students’ knowledge about sexual assault: the average pre-test score for women was 19% and 53% for men, while the average post-test scores were 87% and 86%, respectively. This program also provided information about campus and community services for victims, the penalties for perpetrating sexual assault, and the non-academic misconduct code.
   - b. University of Wisconsin Police Department training
     - UW-Madison violence prevention staff, the Rape Crisis Center (RCC), Domestic Abuse Intervention Services (DAIS), and University of Wisconsin Police Department (UWPD) collaborated to develop two department wide trainings for all UWPD officers. RCC staff provided training on sexual assault to UWPD officers over the course of a shift briefing training. The trainings focused on what sexual assault commonly looks like on campus using David Lisak’s research, how to respond to a sexual assault incident and what resources are available on campus and in the community. DAS staff worked with UWPD to provide domestic violence training for all officers during the annual fall in-service. The training focused on domestic violence dynamics, how to respond to domestic violence incidents, and what resources are available on campus and in the community.

6. Finally, it should be noted that UW-Madison is honored to be home to several key campus-level programs such as PAVE: Promoting Awareness, Victim Empowerment. This program functions independently from the institution, but provides peer education services, awareness events, and education about sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking to the student body, including all new social Fraternity and Sorority members.

In addition, on 24 October 2011, Provost Paul M. DeLuca, Jr., sent an annual memo to all employees regarding mandatory sexual assault reporting, the university’s Sexual Harassment Information & Resources initiative, and Title IX compliance responsibilities (by e-mail, with supervisors posting copies for employees without e-mail address). www.provost.wisc.edu/mandals-old.htm

Like the provost’s memo, the Office for Equity & Diversity “Now to File a Complaint of Discrimination” brochure has been updated to include a section on Title IX.

Sexual Harassment: Defining & Addressing: A Community Concern Brochures are provided to individuals attending sexual assault prevention and educational sessions; participants in the Office of Human Resource Development’s Managers & Supervisors (M&S) Series; employees at New Employee orientations sessions offered each month; graduate students attending Graduate Assistant Equity Workshops, offered for TAs and PAs each year since 1990; and undergraduate students attending Office of Student Life and Inclusion, Advising & Registration (SOAR).

In 2010-2011, 366 employees participated in 18 sexual harassment informational sessions held across campus.

In Fall 2011, an additional 98 employees attended 4 sessions. At these interactive sessions, facilitators provided information about the law, university policies, and campus resources; shared about recent and current cases and laws; and responded effectively to sexual harassment concerns; and addressed sexual assault reporting requirements and resources. Attendance has been mandatory for limited appointees since November 2005. Among 571 employees who currently hold limited appointments, 465 (81.4%) have completed the requirement and 106 (18.6%) are returning for the upcoming session to be held in Spring 2012. In 2010-2011, the Office for Equity & Diversity educated 838 graduate assistants and representatives of the Graduate Equity Workshops and sessions offered by the College of Engineering and the School of Education.
Notes about reporting numbers
Research indicates that nearly 1 in 4 college students increase access to victim services, and provided information to employees about their responsibilities to respond by sharing the disclosure (victim name withheld) with the appropriate campus offices.

UHS Counseling and Consultation services began reporting these numbers in the 2010 report. Staff at UHS use their own in-house reporting sheet and often only state that one assault occurred and do not give any additional information about where it happened, what degree, if the perpetrator was an acquaintance or if alcohol was involved. These reports will be categorized the location as other, since there is no unknown location option.

### Appendix 2

## Alcohol and Other Drug Information

### as required by the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

### Alcohol & Other Drugs: Services and Programs

#### Campus Resources for Students

Our campus provides a variety of services to students. In order that we may intervene earlier and more effectively with students who are alcohol/drug other drug troubled, we provide training for counselors, House Fellows in university residence halls, fraternity and sorority members, and any interested faculty and staff to help them identify and refer persons who may be having problems associated with alcohol or other drugs through their own or someone else's use. If you are concerned about your own use of alcohol or other drugs, confidential information, assessment, referral, and short-term counseling services are available at UHS Counseling and Consultation Services (608/265-5660). These services are free to treatment services available on campus. Insurance affects your ability to use off-campus alcohol and other drug service providers, and we urge all students to have adequate insurance coverage.

#### Information Resources

A variety of informational resources are available to students. These include a free, confidential, online assessment tool called e-CHUG (which gets 3,000 hits annually) to assess personal drinking, and posters and brochures available to students throughout campus.

#### Assessment

An assessment is a series of one-on-one sessions with a counselor, who will evaluate the nature of any problems a student is having with drugs or alcohol. The assessment gets the student involved through discussion and consideration of biological, psychological, and social factors affecting alcohol and other drug use and abuse. The counselor can then make recommendations for further treatment, if necessary and appropriate.

For a basic self-evaluation, students can complete a free, confidential online screening called e-CHUG. It provides students with personal information regarding their own consumption and risk factors. The feedback includes information which has been shown to be particularly useful to college drinkers and includes: quantity and frequency of drinking; caloric intake; norm comparisons; amount and percent of income spent on alcohol; and percent of income spent on alcohol; tolerance level; negative consequences of alcohol use; genetic risk score; explanation, advice, local referral information; amount consumed and peak blood alcohol level. This online screening is not a substitute for an official assessment with a trained professional counselor from the UHS staff. https://interwork.sdu.edu/ eghug2/?id=UW-Madison&hfs=UHS

#### Alcohol Smart

It is the education option designed by Tellurian, Inc., for individuals who have been required by the court to complete an alcohol education class. The class consists of two sessions that are three and a half hours each, held on two consecutive Fridays in the fall. The class is offered each month at the Crossing, 1127 University Avenue. Because this program is offered through Tellurian, Inc., there is a fee for participation.

UHS offers individual coaching and group support for students who would like help assessing their current tobacco use. Staff will assist students in developing strategies for quitting and the support they need to stick with their decision.

#### Campus Resources for Employees

Employees who have problems with alcohol or other drug information, prevention, intervention, and treatment programs and services are encouraged to contact the Employee Assistance Office Director Steven Pearson (608/263-2987). URL: http://eao.uw.wisc.edu eao/index.htm. Voluntary contact with EAO may remain confidential.

#### Community Information and Treatment Resources

There are a variety of alcohol and other drug information, prevention, intervention, and treatment programs and services in the Madison community.

#### Wisconsin Clearinghouse for Prevention Resources

Wisconsin Clearinghouse for Prevention Resources offers videos, books, brochures and other free materials.

#### 12 Step Groups

AA area Headquarters 608/222–8989
Al-Anon 24-hour hotline 608/241–6644
Narcotics Anonymous 608/258–1747

The following information is provided to comply with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, 20 USC 1011(1)

#### University Standards of Conduct & University Sanctions Concerning Illicit Drugs & Alcohol

We have a variety of on-campus prevention, education, screening and intervention programs as well as university sanctions designed to reduce alcohol and other drug abuse. We can also help put people in touch with the community-wide resources available to assist persons who are experiencing alcohol and other drug related problems. We know, however, that the most effective catalyst for positive change is the willingness of people who know and care for each other to talk to one another about these issues — to share values and expectations, to ask questions, to convey concerns, to offer information and support. We ask you to work on this important communication with us; we will
State of Wisconsin and Federal Laws

State of Wisconsin Legal Sanctions

The Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 661 of the Wisconsin Statutes, regulates controlled substances and outlines specific penalties for the violation of the regulations. A first-time conviction for possession of a controlled substance can result in a sentence of up to one year in prison and a fine of up to $5,000. Sec. 961.41(1)(a), Stats. A person convicted of manufacturing a controlled substance, delivering a controlled substance, or possessing a controlled substance with an intent to manufacture or deliver, can be imprisoned for up to 30 years and fined up to $1,000,000. Sec. 961.41(1)(b) and (c), Stats. Penalties vary according to the type of drug involved, the amount of drug confiscated, the number of previous convictions, and the presence of any aggravating factors. The distribution of a controlled substance to a minor can lead to the doubling of an authorized BACC adbmission and Individual BASIS, both addressing high-risk drinking practices among college students.

University employees are also subject to discipline for violations of these provisions occurring on university property or the workplace or during work time, up to and including termination from employment. Disciplinary action initiated and imposed in accordance with applicable procedural requirements and work rules, as set forth in Wisconsin and administrative rules, faculty and academic staff policies, and collective bargaining agreements. Referral for prosecution under criminal law is also possible. Further, viola- tions of UWS 18.06(13) and 18.10(1), Wis. Adm. Code, are subject to 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 the dean, director or department chair within 5 days of the conviction, or if the employees are retired, to the university at the time of the conviction.

Federal Laws

Federal Legal Sanctions

Pursuant to federal law, the United States Sentencing Guidelines establish mandatory minimum penalties for categories of drug offenses and provide for penalty enhancements in specific cases. Under these federal guidelines, courts can sentence a person for up to 4 years for unlawful manufacture of a controlled substance, including the distribution of a small amount (less than 250 grams) of marijuana; a sentence of life imprisonment can result from a conviction of possession of a controlled substance that results in death or bodily injury. If a person is convicted of controlling or dispensing alcohol in the workplace may also impose the employee's ability to perform a job in a safe and effective manner, and may result in injuries to others. Early diagnosis and treatment of chronic alcohol abuse is in the best interests of the student, employee and the university. For additional information concerning controlled substances associated with covered by the Controlled Substances Act, refer to chapter 424.05 of the United States Code publication, Drugs of Abuse, 1966 edition.

- **Heroin**: If it is the first conviction and at least 3 years and fined at least $5,000 but not more than $25,000, or both.
- **Cocaine**: At least 3 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years and fined at least $5,000 but not more than $25,000, or both.
- **Opiates**: At least 3 years in prison, not to exceed 3 years and fined at least $5,000 but not more than $25,000, or both.
- **Punishment**: If convicted of possessing a controlled substance that results in death or bodily injury, the offender can be imprisoned for up to 20 years and fined up to $250,000. Sec. 961.41(1)(b) and (c), Stats. Fine: $500. It is against the law for an individual under the age of 18 years to possess alcohol if it is more than 5 grams of cane can trigge an attempt to distribute penalty of 10 – 16 years in prison.

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegally Possession of Controlled Substances

1st Conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and fined at least $1,000 but not more than $100,000, or both. If a prior drug conviction. At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years and fined at least $25,000 but not more than $250,000, or both.
2nd or more prior drug convictions: At least 30 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years and fined at least $5,000 but not more than $25,000, or both.
20 U.S.C. 835(a) and 818(a)(7) Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions for controlled substances. Secs. 961.41(1)(b) and (c), Stats. Fine: $500. It is against the law for an individual under the age of 18 years to possess alcohol if is more than 5 grams of cane can trigger an attempt to distribute penalty of 10 – 16 years in prison.

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University employees are also subject to discipline for violations of these provisions occurring on university property or the workplace or during work time, up to and including termination from employment. Disciplinary action initiated and imposed in accordance with applicable procedural requirements and work rules, as set forth in Wisconsin and administrative rules, faculty and academic staff policies, and collective bargaining agreements. Referral for prosecution under criminal law is also possible. Further, violations of UWS 18.06(13) and 18.10(1), Wis. Adm. Code, are subject to 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 the dean, director or department chair within 5 days of the conviction, or if the employees are retired, to the university at the time of the conviction.

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Employees who are convicted of any criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace must notify the dean, director or department chair within 5 days of the conviction, or if the employees are retired, to the university at the time of the conviction.
The use of alcohol is a personal choice that only affects the user. You are part of a 40,000+ student community and your substance use choices can affect the people you are with and the things you are doing.

I see a lot of people using alcohol to socialize and I want to fit in and make friends. Choose to see and be with those people who care about themselves and their friends. There are many ways to make friends and many places to fit into the campus - join a student organization (there are 700+ to choose from!), volunteer, hang out at one of the Unions, join an intramural sports team.

Make Moderation Part of Your Lifestyle. The use of alcohol is a personal choice I see a lot of people using alcohol to socialize and I want to fit in and make friends. Choose to see and be with those people who care about themselves and their friends. There are many ways to make friends and many places to fit into the campus - join a student organization (there are 700+ to choose from!), volunteer, hang out at one of the Unions, join an intramural sports team.

Alternate with nonalcoholic drinks and choose to drink, remember it’s not a race. You are part of a 40,000+ student community and your substance use choices can affect the people you are with and the things you are doing.

The people you are with and the things you are doing. The use of alcohol is a personal choice I see a lot of people using alcohol to socialize and I want to fit in and make friends. Choose to see and be with those people who care about themselves and their friends. There are many ways to make friends and many places to fit into the campus - join a student organization (there are 700+ to choose from!), volunteer, hang out at one of the Unions, join an intramural sports team.

Choose to see and be with those people who care about themselves and their friends. There are many ways to make friends and many places to fit into the campus - join a student organization (there are 700+ to choose from!), volunteer, hang out at one of the Unions, join an intramural sports team.

University Apartments
Value of property damage caused by fire:
University Residence Halls
University Residence Halls value of property damage by fire was $50.

University Apartments
Value of property damage caused by the two fires were $5800.

Description of the fire safety “system” in each housing facility:
University Residence Halls
Adams Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system, dry standpipe system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
Barnard Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
Bradley Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
Chadbourne Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system, full building sprinkler system and supervised resident room smoke detectors.
Cole Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
Elizabeth Waters Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system, dry standpipe system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
Phillips Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
Kronshege Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.

Number of deaths related to fire:
University Residence Halls
No deaths related to fire in 2011.
University Apartments
No deaths related to fire in 2011.

Number of injuries from fire that result in medical treatment:
University Residence Halls
No injuries from fires that resulted in medical treatment in 2011.
University Apartments
No injuries from fires that resulted in medical treatment in 2011.

Number and cause of each fire in any on-campus housing facility:
University Residence Halls
There were no fires.
University Apartments
There were 2 minor kitchen cooking fires.

University Apartments
Value of property damage caused by the two fires were $5800.

Description of the fire safety “system” in each housing facility:
University Residence Halls
Adams Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system, dry standpipe system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
Barnard Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
Bradley Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
Chadbourne Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system, full building sprinkler system and supervised resident room smoke detectors.
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Elizabeth Waters Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system, dry standpipe system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
Phillips Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
Kronshege Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.

Number of deaths related to fire:
University Residence Halls
No deaths related to fire in 2011.
University Apartments
No deaths related to fire in 2011.

Number of injuries from fire that result in medical treatment:
University Residence Halls
No injuries from fires that resulted in medical treatment in 2011.
University Apartments
No injuries from fires that resulted in medical treatment in 2011.

University Apartments
Value of property damage caused by fire was $50.

Number of deaths related to fire:
University Residence Halls
No deaths related to fire in 2011.
University Apartments
No deaths related to fire in 2011.

Number of injuries from fire that result in medical treatment:
University Residence Halls
No injuries from fires that resulted in medical treatment in 2011.
University Apartments
No injuries from fires that resulted in medical treatment in 2011.

University Apartments
Value of property damage caused by the two fires were $5800.

Description of the fire safety “system” in each housing facility:
University Residence Halls
Adams Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system, dry standpipe system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
Barnard Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
Bradley Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
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Cole Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
Elizabeth Waters Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system, dry standpipe system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
Phillips Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
Kronshege Hall: Multiplexed addressable building fire alarm system and resident room 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.
ment 110v stand alone smoke detectors with battery backup.

**University Houses Buildings:** Apartment stand alone smoke detectors with batteries. There are six basements in the University Houses buildings; all have non-addressable fire alarm systems.

**Number of mandatory, supervised fire drills:**

**University Residence Halls**

There are four required fire drills of which one of the four must take place after dark.

**University Apartments**

There are monthly required fire drills in the community center and University Houses Preschool Lab only. Fire drills are not conducted in apartments.

**Policies pertaining to use of portable electric appliances, smoking, open flames; evacuation; fire safety training and education provided for residents and staff:**

**University Residence Halls**

Policies for portable electric appliances, smoking and open flames are available on-line at http://www.housing.wisc.edu/reslife/expectations under Student/Community Expectations.

**Procedures for evacuation** are posted on all resident and staff floors.

**Fire Safety training and education for residents** is covered at house meetings by the House Fellow. This is a review of general fire safety information.

**Fire Safety training and education for staff** includes yearly training. Residence life training includes both hands on (fire extinguisher) and discussion regarding roles in the event of a fire, open door impact, smoke danger and causes of recent fires. Facilities staff training includes hands on (fire extinguisher) and review of a fire safety video.

**University Apartments**

Policies for portable electric appliances, smoking and open flames are available on-line at http://www.housing.wisc.edu/universityapartments/ under lease information.

**Procedures for evacuation** are posted at various locations in the Community Center.

**Fire Safety training and education for residents** is covered in the resident handbook at http://www.housing.wisc.edu/docs/universityapartments_resident_handbook.pdf.

**Fire Safety training and education for staff** includes hands on semi annual fire alarm system troubleshooting and resetting training.

**Plans for future improvements in fire safety:**

**University Residence Halls**

In the short term, our plans are to continue to adhere to stringent inspection, testing and maintenance of all fire safety systems, equipment and devices. All new facilities will be fully sprinklered and fire alarm systems will be replaced as needed with the most up to date technology.

**University Apartments**

University Houses buildings will be upgraded to multiplexed addressable fire alarm systems by 2015. We continue to adhere to stringent inspection, testing and maintenance of all fire safety systems, equipment and devices.