University of Wisconsin – River Falls

2016-2017

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report
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## UW-River Falls 2015 Annual Fire Safety Report
Campus & Community Resources

Safety & Security
UWRF University Police
103 Regional Development Institute
Office hours: M-F 7:45 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Emergency.........................................................911
Non-emergency............................................(715) 425-3133
police@uwrf.edu
www.uwrf.edu/POLICE

Student Conduct & Community Standards
B3 East Hathorn Hall
Office hours: M-F 7:45 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Phone..............................................................(715) 425-4844
sccs@uwrf.edu
www.uwrf.edu/StudentConductAndCommunityStandards

Title IX Coordinator, Gregg Heinselman...........(715) 425-0720

Safewalk Program
Free escort service for students, faculty, and staff who
do not want to walk alone. Provided by University Police
..............................................................................(715) 425-3133

River Falls Police Department
125 East Elm Street
Office hours: M-F 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.
Emergency.........................................................911
Non-emergency.............................................(715) 425-0909

Campus Offices
Employee Assistance Program..................(715) 425-3884
211 Hagestad Hall

Office of Human Resources & Workforce Diversity
216 and 218 North Hall
Office hours: M-F 7:45 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Phone..............................................................(715) 425-3518

Residence Life.................................(715) 425-4555
B3 East Hathorn Hall
Office hours: M-F 7:45 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
reslife@uwrf.edu
www.uwrf.edu/ResidenceLife

University Center Information Desk.........(715) 425-3911

Health
Student Health and Counseling Services
211 Hagestad Hall
Office hours: M-F 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Student Health Services.................................(715) 425-3293
student.health.services@uwrf.edu
Student Counseling Services......................(715) 425-3884
counseling.services@uwrf.edu
www.uwrf.edu/StudentHealthAndCounseling

Vibrant Health Family Clinics......................(715) 425-6701
1687 East Division Street
www.vibranthealthclinics.com

River Falls Area Hospital.........................(715) 307-6000
1629 East Division Street
http://www.allinahealth.org/River-Falls-Area-Hospital/

Minneapolis VA Health Care System...........(612) 725-2000
One Veterans Drive, Minneapolis, MN 55417
http://www.minneapolis.va.gov/index.asp

Pierce County Mental Health Services........(715) 273-6770
412 W. Kinne Street, Ellsworth, WI 54011
http://www.co.pierce.wi.us/Human%20Services/
Mental_Health.html

Community Resources
St. Croix Valley Sexual Assault Response Team (SART)
1343 North Main Street...............................(715) 425-6443
stcroixvalleysart.org

Turningpoint for Victims of Domestic & Sexual Violence
Crisis Line....................................................1-800-345-5104
Local Phone.................................................(715) 425-6751
Text Hotline.................................................(715) 821-8626

Alcoholics Anonymous.........................(715) 835-5543
West-Central Wisconsin, Chippewa Valley Intergroup
www.aainwestwis.org

SCV Restorative Justice Program..............(715) 425-1100
215 North 2nd Street
scvrjinfo@gmail.com
www.scvrjp.org

National Domestic Violence Hotline...........1-800-799-7233
National Suicide Prevention Lifeline.........1-800-273-8255
National Sexual Assault Hotline..............1-800-656-4673
UW-River Falls Community,

I am pleased to introduce the 2016 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR) for the 2015 calendar year for the University of Wisconsin-River Falls. The ASR is provided to you in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. You will find a wide variety of Security information as well as Crime statistics for the past three calendar years in this report.

The safety and well-being of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors are our foremost concern. The best protections against campus crime are: a strong law enforcement presence; an aware, informed, alert campus community; and a commitment to reporting suspicious activities and behaviors as well as using common sense when carrying out daily activities.

The University of Wisconsin-River Falls strives to reduce risk and the potential for crime in our community. However in spite of our best efforts, crimes may still take place as reflected in our statistics.

Notice of this information will be sent to all students and employees each October, via the campus e-mail system. This information is also available to any applicant for enrollment or employment.

We hope you have a successful and safe year.

Sincerely,

Karl Fleury
Chief of Police
The Clery Act

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

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

Statistics are gathered through reports to the University of Wisconsin-River Falls police department, Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards, Residence Life and Other security authorities. UWRFPD also requests information from law enforcement agencies in the surrounding areas such as River Falls Police Department, Pierce County Sheriff’s department, DNR and State Patrol. A copy of the report is disseminated via email to all Students, staff and Faculty every October of each fall semester.

Crimes are classified using the FBI Uniformed Crime Reporting Handbook, except for sex offenses which are defined by the National Incident Based Reporting System handbook. Wisconsin law is used to define drug, alcohol and weapons law violations as well as incidents of domestic violence.

Definitions of Clery Geography

On-campus property is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes.

On-campus Residence Halls is a subset of the on-campus property. It is defined as any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution or is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that make up the campus.

Public property is defined as all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, as sidewalks that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

Non-campus property is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property that is owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of the institution.
### 2015 Campus Crime Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>On Campus Property</th>
<th># of On-Campus Incidents that Occurred in Residence Halls</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Non Campus Property</th>
<th>Unfounded Cases**</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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* Underage drinking is a civil offense in the state of Wisconsin, not criminal offense and therefore ticket issued for underage drinking is not classified as "arrests" per Clery act regulations. In 2015 Police issued 67 citations for Alcohol law violations within the Clery geography of UWRF.

** Unfounded category was new for 2014 - required to show number of cases that were unfounded by police.

*** Not Enough information reported to determine type of sex offense.
# 2014 Campus Crime Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>On Campus Property</th>
<th># of On-Campus Incidents that Occurred in Residence Halls</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Non Campus Property</th>
<th>Unfounded Cases**</th>
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<tr>
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* Underage drinking is a civil offense in the state of Wisconsin, not criminal offense and therefore ticket issued for underage drinking is not classified as "arrests" per Clery act regulations. **In 2014 Police issued 85 citations for Alcohol law violations within the Clery geography of UWRF.**

** Unfounded category is new for 2014 - required to show number of cases that were unfounded by police.

*** Not Enough information reported to determine type of sex offense.
### 2013 Campus Crime Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arrests</th>
<th>On Campus Property</th>
<th># of Incidents that Occurred in Residence Halls</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Non Campus Property</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disciplinary Referrals</th>
<th>On Campus Property</th>
<th># of Incidents that Occurred in Residence Halls</th>
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<th>Non Campus Property</th>
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<table>
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<th>Criminal Offenses</th>
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<th># of Incidents that Occurred in Residence Halls</th>
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<th>Non Campus Property</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
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<th># of Incidents that Occurred in Residence Halls</th>
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</table>

* Underage drinking is a civil offense in the state of Wisconsin, not criminal offense and therefore ticket issued for underage drinking is not classified as "arrests" per Clery act regulations. **In 2013 Police issued 49 citations for Alcohol law violations within the Clery geography of UWRF.**

** This year number includes 3 new categories, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking
STATISTICS FROM OUR WISCONSIN IN SCOTLAND CAMPUS

The following statistics were reported from the Wisconsin in Scotland campus located in Dalkeith, United Kingdom. Since there are very few incidents from this campus – only reported incidents will be listed below corresponding to the appropriate category for reporting. Otherwise all other categories would be zero for that year.

2015: Criminal Offense – On-campus, Aggravated Assault and Domestic Violence – one (1) Incident

2014: Criminal Offense – On-campus, On-campus Residence Hall, Aggravated Assault and Domestic Violence – one (1) Incident

2013: No reported incident of any kind

Campus Safety

Safety and Security on Campus – Law Enforcement & Crime Reporting

UW-River Falls Police Department (UWRFPD)

In accordance with s. 36.11 (2) Wisconsin Statutes, University of Wisconsin-River Falls Police Department is staffed by police officers who meet the standards of the Wisconsin Law Enforcement Standards Board and have the power to arrest and bring before the proper courts persons violating the law on University property. The university’s police officer’s cooperate with local police authorities in the exercise of their responsibilities. Local police respond when requested. It is the policy of University police to encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to University police or the appropriate local police authorities. University Police officers patrol facilities and grounds 24 hours every day.

The University of Wisconsin-River Falls maintains a close working relationship with law enforcement agencies at the city, county, state and federal level.

UWRFPD cooperates with local police and other state and federal authorities in the exercise of their responsibilities.

UWRFPD maintains a strong working relationship with the River Falls Police Department and other surrounding law enforcement agencies. Staff participate in local and statewide meetings to share information and resources, as deemed necessary. UWRFPD has a memorandum of understanding with the River Falls Police Department regarding our working relationship between our departments. UWRFPD’s primary patrol jurisdiction is the University of Wisconsin-River Falls. River Falls Police Department has primary jurisdiction over the City of River Falls, not including the University of Wisconsin-River Falls.
General Crime Reporting

All members of the campus community are urged to immediately report crimes, suspicious actions, fires, or other emergencies occurring on the campus to UW-River Falls Police. UW-River Falls Police will respond in accordance with the established law enforcement procedures. Assistance from River Falls Police, Fire, Ambulance or other emergency services is provided upon request. In an emergency or a crime in progress call 9-911 (from campus phones) or 911. All other reports may be made by calling Pierce County Dispatch 715-273-5051, the use of emergency phones (blue light), the free on-campus public telephones located in the lobbies or public areas of all campus buildings by dialing 3133, or by reporting in person to the UW-River Falls Police Department, located in the Regional Development Institute, Room 103.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking who do not wish to report the crime to a law enforcement official or to the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards are still encouraged to get help and support through Health and Counseling, Victim Advocate or off campus support through SART or Turning Point.

Response to a Reported Crime

In response to a call regarding a reported crime, police officers will take the required action to investigate the crime, search for suspects, collect available evidence, file a report, and work with local prosecutors. In response to an emergency, UWRFPD will respond, evaluate, and summon the appropriate resources to respond to the incident. All relevant cases that UWRFPD generates involving students are forwarded to Student Conduct and Community Standards for review and potential action, such as initiating the student disciplinary process when appropriate and/or offering support to student victims. UWRFPD will investigate criminal reports and forward additional information obtained via the investigation to the Student Conduct and Community Standards Office. If assistance is required from the River Falls Police or Fire Departments, or other local, state, or federal law enforcement agencies, UWRFPD will contact the appropriate agency.

Off Campus Safety and Security

The River Falls Police Department (RFPD) has primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus in River Falls. RFPD routinely works with UWRFPD and the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards on any incidents occurring off campus when a UW–River Falls student is involved.

Daily Crime and Fire Log

UWRFPD maintains a daily log of crimes and incidents that occur on campus and that is accessible to the public upon request. This information includes the nature of the crime or fire, the date of incident, the date reported, time, general location, and disposition (if known). Log entries for the previous day are updated each weekday. Incidents are entered into the crime log within two business days of UWRFPD receiving the report. In order to protect an ongoing criminal investigation or the identity of a victim, the chief of police or designee may classify information as confidential and prohibit its release.

This daily log is available at UWRFPD at 715 Wild Rose Ave.

NOTE: In compliance with the Clery Act, UWRFPD does not include crimes on the crime log that occur outside of Clery geography or UWRFPD’s patrol jurisdiction.
Safety and Security on Campus – Safety on Campus

Emergency Management at UWRF

Crisis and disaster events require campuses to not only prepare for such events, but also require an understanding of response capabilities and limitations. It is impossible to predict exactly when a crisis or disaster will occur, or the extent to which it might affect the campus. Through deliberate planning, preparing, and training, UW–River Falls can greatly minimize losses from these events.

Mission: The University will respond to an emergency situation in a safe, effective and timely manner. University personnel and equipment will be utilized to accomplish the following priorities:

- Priority 1: Protection of Human Life
- Priority 2: Support of Health, Safety and Basic Care Services
- Priority 3: Protection of University Assets
- Priority 4: Maintenance of University Services
- Priority 5: Assessment of Damage(s)
- Priority 6: Restoration of General Campus Operations

Emergency Response Guide

Covers the following areas and can be accessed at the following link
http://www.uwrf.edu/Emergency/UWRF-EmergencyResponseGuide.cfm

Phone Numbers
Emergency Communication / Alarm Systems
Medical Emergency
Fire
Utility Failure
Chemical Spill
Severe Weather
Civil Disturbance
Workplace Violence
Active Shooter
Child Abuse and Neglect
Suspicious Package
Bomb Threat

UWRF Campus Facility Post-Evacuation Assembly Areas

For more information about Emergency Management, please visit:
http://www.uwrf.edu/Emergency/EmergencyManagement.cfm
Blue Light Emergency Phones

We currently have 8 Emergency Call phones located throughout the campus, often referred to as the Blue Phone. These phones have a direct link to Pierce County Sheriff’s dispatch center. These phones should be utilized whenever you need help in an emergency situation or when you are in fear or needing assistance.

Nighttime Escort Services

Student and Staff are encouraged to contact University Police if they would like to be escorted across campus or to their car especially during evening or night hours. Please call 715-425-3133 to speak to an officer.

Behavioral Intervention Team

Mission

- To promote individual success including academic, personal, and professional development.
- Identify individuals involved in disruptive or at-risk behavior and determine appropriate steps to protect the students and the greater campus community.
- Develop systematic and proactive approaches to trends that emerge in behavior.

Purpose:

IDENTIFY persons of concern through information made available to the team by the UWRF community and/or outside resources.

INVESTIGATE the individual’s situation through information and resources available.

ASSESS individual/situation for threat posed to person and or community.

MANAGE situations and persons who are deemed to pose a threat or harm to oneself or the UWRF community (if necessary).

The Team Accomplishes this by:

- Meeting weekly and working on a consensus basis.
- Serving as a central network focused on prevention and early intervention in University community situations involving individuals experiencing extreme distress or engaging in harmful or disruptive behaviors.
- Providing collaborative consultation and developing strategies to address concerns regarding well-being, behavior that is potentially harmful to self and/or others, or is disruptive or threatening. This may include specific actions for each situation and team members or other individuals who will follow-up on the identified policies.
- Regularly assessing disruptive or at-risk behaviors at the University and in the surrounding community; recommending actions in accordance with existing University policies.
- Developing proactive approaches and educational means to inform the campus community of appropriate and acceptable behaviors.
Behaviors Suggesting an Individual is in Distress:

- Hostile, aggressive, or otherwise disruptive behavior
- Talking or writing about suicide or homicide
- Evidence of self-harming behavior
- Threats or references to harming others
- Inability to communicate clearly
- Disjointed thoughts, garbled or slurred speech, loss of contact with reality
- Unexpected crying, irritability, anxiety, or anger
- Beliefs or actions at odds with reality; seeing or hearing things that are not there
- Lowering of academic performance, changes in attendance or participation, decreased ability to concentrate
- Changes in personal hygiene, dress, or appetite
- Commands idolizing school shooters

How to Report Concerns:

Faculty, staff, and students are encouraged to contact the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards to share information if they feel outreach or follow up may be of assistance to the individual.

Behavior you observe is not likely to be an isolated incident. Reporting it may help to establish a pattern; ensuring individuals get the assistance they need.

Safety and Security on Campus – Security on Campus

Access to Campus Facilities

Academic and administrative buildings are accessible to members of the campus community and general public during normal business hours, Monday through Friday (excluding most holidays). Saturday and Sunday access is limited.

Access to residence halls is controlled by card access 24/7. Student residents can access their hall with the use of their card at any time. Current residential hall students can access any residence hall between 6:00 AM to 10:00 PM daily. From 10:00 PM to 6:00 AM, residents can only access the hall they currently reside in. During move in and move out doors will be unlocked for a limited time. All exterior doors of student residence facilities are equipped with electronic alarms that signal after 30 seconds whenever the doors are inadvertently propped open. Guests from outside the building are to be escorted by their hosts in compliance with the Residence Hall contract.

Missing Student Notification for Students Living in University Housing

When campus police receive a report of a missing student, we will begin an investigation to locate the student. We will work with our campus partners to assist in locating the student. We will file a missing person’s report and make the necessary notifications.
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 electronics 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. If jogging, walking, or biking alone, stay in well-lit and well-traveled areas.
- Shred documents you discard that contain personal information.

Protective Behaviors

Victims of sexual assault or other violent crime are NOT responsible for being assaulted. Students can take protective measures to increase their personal safety and the safety of those around them. If you have experienced sexual assault or another violent crime, it is not your fault. Although no measure is failsafe, here are some protective measures you might consider to increase your personal safety and the safety of those around you:

- When going to a party or a bar, let a friend or roommate know who you are with and where you will be. Leave an address and your phone number with them.
- Go out in groups and ask one member of the group to be the “Designated Friend” (like a Designated Driver) who checks in with members of the group throughout the night.
- Be wary of anyone who does not respect your boundaries around alcohol. Alcohol is the most commonly used predatory drug.
- 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.
- If you see something unsafe, say something. Safety is everyone’s responsibility.

Safety at Home

- 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
- Have a working smoke detector

Additional Tips

- Do not put your first name on your mailbox.
- Do not prop open the outside door of a building.
- Always know who is at your door before opening it.
Communication about Campus Crimes and Safety

Crime Warnings

Efforts are made to advise members of the campus community on a timely basis about campus crime and crime related problems. These efforts include the following.

1. **Annual Report.** A comprehensive annual report of crime related information is compiled, published, and distributed. This annual report is available to any interested party.

2. **Crime Alert.** When special circumstances warrant it, special printed "Crime Alerts" can be prepared and distributed, either selectively or throughout the campus, notifying employees and students of important crime related information.

3. **Student Newspaper.** The student newspaper, The Student Voice, publishes a summary of criminal incidents that have been reported to the University Police Department and the River Falls Police Department. This summary is prepared by members of the Student Voice staff and includes most reported activity.

4. **Crime Log.** This crime log is available at the University Police Department, 103 RDI during normal business hours, M-F, 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., except holidays. Log entries for the previous day are updated each morning by 10 a.m. In order to protect an ongoing criminal investigation or the identity of a victim, the University of Wisconsin-River Falls Chief of Police or designee may classify information as "confidential" and prohibit its release.

Emergency Alerts

There are a variety of ways to receive emergency alert notification from the University. The most important is the School Messenger Emergency Alert Notification system which allows you to receive emergency alerts, texts on your phone. Your family can also subscribe to emergency alerts. The following is a link to the page to subscribe for emergency alerts


Each incident will warrant a different approach to sending out information to the campus and the community. The University has a variety of tools that we use to convey messages:

- School Messenger Emergency Alert Notification System
- Voice calls to land lines and cell phones
- SMS text messages to cell phones
- Emails to students, faculty, staff and contractors
- Desktop Pop Up Alerts on lab, classroom and administrative workstations
- University's primary Facebook page [https://www.facebook.com/uwriverfalls](https://www.facebook.com/uwriverfalls)
- University primary Twitter page [https://twitter.com/uwriverfalls](https://twitter.com/uwriverfalls)
- University Center Digital Signs [http://www.uwrf.edu/UniversityCenter/AxisTV.cfm](http://www.uwrf.edu/UniversityCenter/AxisTV.cfm)
- Centralized Fire Alarm Public Address system
Information about Sex Offenders

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement to the campus community about where to find information on registered sex offenders in the state. It also requires sex offenders who are already required to register with the state to notify that state if they are enrolled, carry on a vocation or are employed in a post-secondary institution. In Wisconsin, convicted sex offenders must register with the Department of Corrections; a link to the sex offender registry can be located at http://www.uwrf.edu/Police/InterestLinks.cfm

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

The University of Wisconsin-River Falls offers educational programs that promote the awareness of sexual assault, acquaintance sexual assault, sexual harassment, and sexual exploitation by a therapist and other sex offenses. All new students attend an educational session during the new student orientation program that explores these issues. All new students are provided written information relate to Sexual assault and Sexual Harassment which include definitions, resources and prevention tips for all community members. Educational programs are also offered in the residence halls and on a campus-wide basis.

UW-River Falls Disciplinary Procedures

Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards – Options through the Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards may include disciplinary action if the offender is an enrolled student and a University policy has been violated. The Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards will also discuss with you reporting to the University Police Department or River Falls Police Department. Campus and community resources available to you will be discussed.

The student disciplinary procedures outlined in UWS 17, Student Disciplinary Procedures, are used to adjudicate University disciplinary action for sexual assault. The opportunities for students to have the person(s) of their choice present during disciplinary hearings are outlined in UWS 17. The results of disciplinary hearings are communicated to the victim. Possible campus sanctions include:

- Written Reprimand
- Denial of Specified University privileges Payment of Restitution
- Educational Sanctions including Community Service Disciplinary Probation
- Imposing Reasonable terms and conditions for continued student status Removal from a course in progress
- Enrollment Restriction on a course or program Suspension Expulsion
The University will change a victim’s academic and living situations after the alleged sex offense if those changes are requested by the victim. Please contact the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards.

The University of Wisconsin System and University of Wisconsin-River Falls 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 unlawful use, possession, distribution, manufacture or dispensing of illicit drugs ("controlled substances" as defined in ch. 161, Wis. Stats,) is prohibited in accordance with s. UWS 18.9, Wis. Adm., Code.

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 17.09(g) or (h), 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.

Any student who engages in an activity, on campus or at an event sponsored by a center or institution or by the system, which constitutes a violation of ch. 161 is subject to non-academic misconduct disciplinary sanctions, as provided by the board by rule. In determining the appropriate sanction, the board or its designee shall consider those penalties (including suspension and expulsion), that will contribute most effectively to maintaining a system environment that is free from controlled substances, as defined in s. 161.01(4).

Disciplinary sanctions are initiated and imposed in accordance with applicable procedural requirements and work rules, as set forth in Wisconsin statutes, administrative rules, faculty and academic staff policies, and collective bargaining agreements. Referral for prosecution under criminal law is also possible. Further, violations of ss. UWS 18.06(13) and 18.10, 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.

State of Wisconsin Crime Statutes and Definitions

Sexual Assault

The University of Wisconsin-River Falls offers educational programs that promote the awareness of sexual assault, acquaintance sexual assault, sexual harassment, and sexual exploitation by a therapist and other sex offenses. All new students attend an educational session during the new student orientation program that explores these issues. Educational programs are also offered in the residence halls and on a campus-wide basis.
Legal Definitions and Penalties


The following definitions are to be used for reporting the crimes listed in 34 CFR sec. 668.46 (previously 668.47) in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The definitions for murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, weapon law violations, drug abuse violations and liquor law violations are excerpted from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. The definitions of forcible and non-forcible sex offenses are excerpted from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Liquor Law Violations** - The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Source: Federal Register, April 29, 1994, Vol. 59, No. 82; Federal Register, November 1, 1999, Vol. 64, No. 210.*
The Wisconsin Statutes define the serious criminal offenses of sexual assault, sexual exploitation by a therapist and sexual harassment. The following information prepared by UW System Legal Counsel provides a summary of offenses and corresponding penalties.

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

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

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

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

A person can be imprisoned not more than forty years and/or fined not more than $100,000 or both for committing second-degree sexual assault.

**Third-degree sexual assault** is having sexual intercourse with a person without that person’s consent. The penalty for third degree sexual assault is imprisonment for not more than ten years and/or a fine of not more than $25,000 or both.

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

**Notes on Sexual Assault**

MARRIAGE NOT A BAR TO PROSECUTION. A defendant shall not be presumed to be incapable of violating this section because of marriage to the complainant.
CONSENT. WI Statute 940.225 (4)

"Consent", as used in this section, means words or overt actions by a person who is competent to give informed consent indicating a freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact. Consent is not an issue in alleged violations of sub. (2) (c), (cm), (d), (g), (h), and (i). The following persons are presumed incapable of consent but the presumption may be rebutted by competent evidence, subject to the provisions of s. 972.11 (2):

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

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

Sexual Contact WI Statute s. 940.225(5)(b)

“Sexual contact means any of the following:

1. Any of the following types of intentional touching, whether direct or through clothing, if that intentional touching is either for the purpose of sexually degrading; or for the purpose of sexually humiliating the complainant or sexually arousing or gratifying the defendant or if the touching contains the elements of actual or attempted battery under s. 940.19 (1):

   a. Intentional touching by the defendant or, upon the defendant's instruction, by another person, by the use of any body part or object, of the complainant's intimate parts.

   b. Intentional touching by the complainant, by the use of any body part or object, of the defendant's intimate parts or, if done upon the defendant's instructions, the intimate parts of another person.

2. Intentional penile ejaculation of ejaculate or intentional emission of urine or feces by the defendant or, upon the defendant's instruction, by another person upon any part of the body clothed or unclothed of the complainant if that ejaculation or emission is either for the purpose of sexually degrading or sexually humiliating the complainant or for the purpose of sexually arousing or gratifying the defendant.

3. For the purpose of sexually degrading or humiliating the complainant or sexually arousing or gratifying the defendant, intentionally causing the complainant to ejaculate or emit urine or feces on any part of the defendant's body, whether clothed or unclothed.

Sexual Intercourse WI Statute s. 940.225(5)(b)

"Sexual intercourse" includes the meaning assigned under s. 939.22 (36) as well as cunnilingus, fellatio or anal intercourse between persons or any other intrusion, however slight, of any part of a person's body or of any object into the genital or anal opening either by the defendant or upon the defendant's instruction. The emission of semen is not required.
**Domestic Abuse restraining orders and injunctions WI Statute s. 813.12(1)(am)**

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

1. Intentional infliction of physical pain, physical injury or illness.

2. Intentional impairment of physical condition.

3. A violation of s. 940.225 (1), (2) or (3).

4. A violation of s. 940.32.

5. A violation of s. 943.01, involving property that belongs to the individual.

6. A threat to engage in the conduct under subd. 1., 2., 3., 4., or 5.

(b) "Family member" means a spouse, a parent, a child or a person related by blood or adoption to another person.

(c) "Household member" means a person currently or formerly residing in a place of abode with another person.

(cg) "Reasonable grounds" means more likely than not that a specific event has occurred or will occur.

(cj) "Regular and direct contact" means face-to-face physical proximity to an individual that is planned, scheduled, expected, or periodic.

(d) "Tribal court" means a court established by any federally recognized Wisconsin Indian tribe or band, except the Menominee Indian tribe of Wisconsin.

(e) "Tribal order or injunction" means a temporary restraining order or injunction issued by a tribal court under a tribal domestic abuse ordinance adopted in conformity with this section.

(ag) "Dating relationship" means a romantic or intimate social relationship between 2 adult individuals but "dating relationship" does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in a business or social context. A court shall determine if a dating relationship existed by considering the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of the interaction between the adult individuals involved in the relationship.

**Stalking WI Statute s. 940.32**

(1) In this section:

(a) "Course of conduct" means a series of 2 or more acts carried out over time, however short or long, that show a continuity of purpose, including any of the following:
1. Maintaining a visual or physical proximity to the victim.

2. Approaching or confronting the victim.

3. Appearing at the victim's workplace or contacting the victim's employer or coworkers.

4. Appearing at the victim's home or contacting the victim's neighbors.

5. Entering property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.

6. Contacting the victim by telephone or causing the victim's telephone or any other person's telephone to ring repeatedly or continuously, regardless of whether a conversation ensues.

6m. Photographing, videotaping, audiotaping, or, through any other electronic means, monitoring or recording the activities of the victim. This subdivision applies regardless of where the act occurs.

7. Sending material by any means to the victim or, for the purpose of obtaining information about, disseminating information about, or communicating with the victim, to a member of the victim's family or household or an employer, coworker, or friend of the victim.

8. Placing an object on or delivering an object to property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.

9. Delivering an object to a member of the victim's family or household or an employer, coworker, or friend of the victim or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by such a person with the intent that the object be delivered to the victim.

10. Causing a person to engage in any of the acts described in subds. 1. to 9.

(am) "Domestic abuse" has the meaning given in s. 813.12 (1) (am).

(ap) "Domestic abuse offense" means an act of domestic abuse that constitutes a crime.

(c) "Labor dispute" includes any controversy concerning terms, tenure or conditions of employment, or concerning the association or representation of persons in negotiating, fixing, maintaining, changing or seeking to arrange terms or conditions of employment, regardless of whether the disputants stand in the proximate relation of employer and employee.

(cb) "Member of a family" means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, or any other person who is related by blood or adoption to another.

(cd) "Member of a household" means a person who regularly resides in the household of another or who within the previous 6 months regularly resided in the household of another.

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

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

(d) "Suffer serious emotional distress" means to feel terrified, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or tormented.

(2) Whoever meets all of the following criteria is guilty of a Class I felony:
(a) The actor intentionally engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person under the same circumstances to suffer serious emotional distress or to fear bodily injury to or the death of himself or herself or a member of his or her family or household.

(b) The actor knows or should know that at least one of the acts that constitute the course of conduct will cause the specific person to suffer serious emotional distress or place the specific person in reasonable fear of bodily injury to or the death of himself or herself or a member of his or her family or household.

(c) The actor's acts cause the specific person to suffer serious emotional distress or induce fear in the specific person of bodily injury to or the death of himself or herself or a member of his or her family or household.

(2e) Whoever meets all of the following criteria is guilty of a Class I felony:

(a) After having been convicted of sexual assault under s. 940.225, 948.02, 948.025, or 948.085 or a domestic abuse offense, the actor engages in any of the acts listed in sub. (1) (a) 1. to 10., if the act is directed at the victim of the sexual assault or the domestic abuse offense.

(b) The actor knows or should know that the act will cause the specific person to suffer serious emotional distress or place the specific person in reasonable fear of bodily injury to or the death of himself or herself or a member of his or her family or household.

(c) The actor's act causes the specific person to suffer serious emotional distress or induces fear in the specific person of bodily injury to or the death of himself or herself or a member of his or her family or household.

(2m) Whoever violates sub. (2) is guilty of a Class H felony if any of the following applies:

(a) The actor has a previous conviction for a violent crime, as defined in s. 939.632 (1) (e) 1., or a previous conviction under this section or s. 947.013 (1r), (1t), (1v) or (1x).

(b) The actor has a previous conviction for a crime, the victim of that crime is the victim of the present violation of sub. (2), and the present violation occurs within 7 years after the prior conviction.

(c) The actor intentionally gains access or causes another person to gain access to a record in electronic format that contains personally identifiable information regarding the victim in order to facilitate the violation.

(d) The person violates s. 968.31 (1) or 968.34 (1) in order to facilitate the violation.

(e) The victim is under the age of 18 years at the time of the violation.

(3) Whoever violates sub. (2) is guilty of a Class F felony if any of the following applies:

(a) The act results in bodily harm to the victim or a member of the victim's family or household.

(b) The actor has a previous conviction for a violent crime, as defined in s. 939.632 (1) (e) 1., or a previous conviction under this section or s. 947.013 (1r), (1t), (1v) or (1x), the victim of that crime is the victim of the present violation of sub. (2), and the present violation occurs within 7 years after the prior conviction.
(c) The actor uses a dangerous weapon in carrying out any of the acts listed in sub. (1) (a) 1. to 9.

940.32(3m) (3m) A prosecutor need not show that a victim received or will receive treatment from a mental health professional in order to prove that the victim suffered serious emotional distress under sub. (2) (c) or (2e) (c).

(4)

(a) This section does not apply to conduct that is or acts that are protected by the person's right to freedom of speech or to peaceably assemble with others under the state and U.S. constitutions, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

1. Giving publicity to and obtaining or communicating information regarding any subject, whether by advertising, speaking or patrolling any public street or any place where any person or persons may lawfully be.

2. Assembling peaceably.

3. Peaceful picketing or patrolling.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not limit the activities that may be considered to serve a legitimate purpose under this section.

(5) This section does not apply to conduct arising out of or in connection with a labor dispute.

(6) The provisions of this statute are severable. If any provision of this statute is invalid or if any application thereof is invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.


This section does not violate the right to interstate travel and is not unconstitutionally vague or overbroad. State v. Ruesch, 214 Wis. 2d 548, 571 N.W.2d 898 (Ct. App. 1997), 96-2280.

The actor's "acts" under sub. (2) (c) are not the equivalent of the actor's "course of conduct" under sub. (2) (a). There must be proof that the actor's acts caused fear and not that the course of conduct caused fear. State v. Sveum, 220 Wis. 2d 396, 584 N.W.2d 137 (Ct. App. 1998), 97-2185.

A "previous conviction for a violent crime" is a substantive element of the Class H felony stalking offense under sub. (2m) (a), not a penalty enhancer. It was not error to allow the introduction of evidence at trial that the defendant had stipulated to having a previous conviction for a violent crime, nor was it error to instruct the jury to make a finding on that matter. State v. Warbelton, 2009 WI 6, 315 Wis. 2d 253, 759 N.W.2d 557, 07-0105.

The 7-year time restriction specified in sub. (2m) (b) requires that only the final act charged as part of a course of conduct occur within 7 years of the previous conviction, and does not restrict by time the other acts used to establish the underlying course of conduct element of sub. (2). State v. Conner, 2009 WI App 143, 321 Wis. 2d 449, 775 N.W.2d 105, 08-1296.
Although the acts in this case spanned apparently fewer than 15 minutes, this section specifically provides that stalking may be a series of 2 acts over a short time if the acts show a continuity of purpose. State v. Eichorn, 2010 WI App 70, 325 Wis. 2d 241, 783 N.W.2d 902, 09-1864.

This section is not overbroad under the 1st amendment. Although a stalker might use language in committing the crime, the core of the statute is the stalker’s intent to engage in conduct that he or she knows or should know will cause fear in the victim and does cause the victim’s actual distress or fear. The language used by the defendant in stalking his victim was merely evidence of his crime and not prohibited in and of itself. State v. Hemmingway, 2012 WI App 133, 345 Wis. 2d 297, 825 N.W.2d 303, 11-2372.

**Sexual Harassment Definition WI Statute s. 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. "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 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.

**Sexual Exploitation by a Therapist 940.22 WI Statute 940.22(2)**

(2) SEXUAL CONTACT PROHIBITED. 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. Consent is not an issue in an action under this subsection.

(3) REPORTS OF SEXUAL CONTACT.

(a) 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.
UWRF Alcohol and Drug Resource Information

Campus AODA Resources

UW-River Falls Counseling Services (715)425-3884

*Includes AODA assessments and education*

Community AODA Resources

Hudson Hospital Programs For Change, Hudson, WI (715)531-6755

Saint Croix County Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (Saint Croix County residents), New Richmond, WI (715)246-8255

Pierce County Human Services Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (Pierce County residents), Ellsworth, WI (715)273-6770

L.E. Phillips, Chippewa Falls, WI (715)723-5585

Arbor Place, Arbor Place Inc., 320 21st Street N., Menomonie, WI (Dunn or Pepin County) (715) 235-4537

St. Croix Valley Restorative Justice Center, River Falls, WI (715)425-1100
University of Wisconsin – River Falls

2016-2017

Fire Safety Report
# 2015 Fire Safety Report

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<tr>
<th>University of Wisconsin-River Falls Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Smoke Detection</th>
<th>Fire Extinguisher Devices</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans/Placards</th>
<th>Number of evacuation (fire)drills each calendar year</th>
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## 2014 Fire Safety Report

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