Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2024

MSOE
MILWAUKEE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

The Milwaukee School of Engineering is committed to prioritizing safety on our campus. Become an informed member of our community to improve your safety and that of others as we work together to keep MSOE a safe and welcoming environment. This report includes important information about safety, security, crime, crime prevention, residence hall fire safety policies, training, and details about any fires in the residence halls. It is also available on our MSOE Consumer Information website at:

https://www.msoe.edu/about-msoe/who-we-are/consumer-information-and-policies/

We encourage all members of the Milwaukee School of Engineering community to use this annual safety and fire report as a guide for safe practices both on and off-campus. The report also includes campus policies and offers important safety and crime prevention tips. If you have any questions about this report, please feel free to contact me at 414-277-2339, email me at fyfe@msoe.edu, or visit the Public Safety Office in Mellowes Hall, 1137 North Milwaukee Street.

Sincerely,



Billy Fyfe Director of Public Safety Milwaukee School of Engineering

2024 ANNUAL SAFETY REPORT

Reporting Crimes or Emergencies: All members of the campus community are urged to immediately report crimes, suspicious actions, fires, or other emergencies occurring on campus to Public Safety. MSOE Public Safety Officers respond according to established safety procedures. Assistance from the Milwaukee Police Department, Milwaukee Fire Department, EMS, and other emergency services is provided upon request. In an emergency or if you observe a crime in progress, call 414.277.7159 or use one of the campus emergency phones located around the campus (blue light phones). All other reports can be made by calling 414.277.7169 or in person at the Public Safety Department in Mellowes Hall, 1121 North Milwaukee Street. The Public Safety Department keeps a daily crime log of reported incidents, which is available to the public.

Emergency Response: The MSOE Public Safety Department responds to all emergencies, crimes, complaints, or situations that could pose a significant danger, following established public safety procedures to confirm, mitigate, investigate, document, and summon the necessary resources. Assistance from the Milwaukee Police Department, the Milwaukee Fire Department, EMS, and other emergency services is provided upon request.

Emergency Notification and Timely Warnings: When an emergency, dangerous situation, or crime that poses an immediate or ongoing threat to the health or safety of students, employees, or others is confirmed, Public Safety will promptly issue a timely warning unless, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, such notification would hinder efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or mitigate the emergency. Follow-up information will be provided as needed to ensure the safety of the campus community. Public Safety will distribute notifications or warnings via one or more of the following methods: Rave Mobile Safety alert, Rave Guardian push notification, public address system, email, text message, voice call, digital signage, or the University's main website at www.msoe.edu.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Drills: Each year, following the MSOE Emergency Response Plan, the University conducts emergency response and evacuation drills. These drills inform all members of the MSOE community about our emergency notification system, evacuation, and sheltering procedures, and they test those procedures along with the emergency notification and timely warning systems.

For details about emergency response policies and procedures, see the *MSOE Emergency Response Plan*, located on the MSOE Consumer Information Page at: https://www.msoe.edu/about-msoe/who-we-are/consumer-information-and-policies/

Ray Baum Act: The Ray Baum Act, which took effect in January 2021, mandates that all organizations provide automated, dispatchable location information whenever a 911 call is made from their phone system and give the 911 dispatcher a valid callback number so they can connect directly with the original 911 caller.

This means that all phone systems must supply 911 dispatchers (officially known as PSAPs, public safety answering points) with precise location details to identify the caller's exact position.

A dispatchable location includes more than just a valid street address; it also requires details like the building, floor, suite, or room number, and may include additional directional information (for example, break room, second floor, southwest corner).

This information is crucial because many enterprise and campus settings consist of multi-story buildings with numerous rooms and complex layouts, which can make it hard for individuals who are unfamiliar with the layout (such as first responders) to find the exact source of the 911 call.

This information is essential if the 911 caller cannot speak (due to choking or trouble breathing from a severe allergic reaction) or is otherwise incapacitated.

Providing a valid callback number can be difficult for many organizations, as their phone systems are often set up to only give the main business phone number when calling an outside line. Sadly, when this main number is called back, it typically connects the 911 dispatcher to the receptionist or an automated system instead of the person who made the 911 call.

MSOE complies with the Ray Baum Act.

Report Preparation: The MSOE Public Safety Department prepares the Annual Security Report. This report includes crime, arrest, and disciplinary referral information from Public Safety, local police, the Dean of Students Office, Residence Life, advisors to student organizations, the Director of Athletics, coaches, and others, including confidential reports that are shared confidentially with Public Safety only for inclusion in this report. The Annual Fire Safety Report is compiled by the MSOE Public Safety Department with information supplied by the local police, the Milwaukee Fire Department, the Residence Life Department, and the Facilities Maintenance Department.

Enforcement Authority: MSOE Public Safety Officers do not have police authority and request police response when necessary. The University's Public Safety Officers cooperate with local police authorities to carry out their responsibilities. Local police respond when called. Public Safety policy encourages prompt and accurate reporting of all crimes to Public Safety or the appropriate local law enforcement agencies. Public

Safety Officers are stationed at the entrances to the Hermann Viets Memorial Tower, Margaret Loock Hall, and the Grohmann Tower from 12:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m., seven days a week, to monitor and restrict access to these facilities. Additionally, Public Safety Officers patrol MSOE buildings and grounds 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs: MSOE provides information to students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, and how they can protect themselves and their property. MSOE encourages students and employees to take responsibility for their own security and the security of others, informs them about crime prevention through emails and alerts, and offers crime prevention literature at various locations around campus.

Emergency phones are strategically placed throughout campus and are easily recognizable by signage. During nighttime hours, they are marked by an illuminating blue light. These emergency phones connect directly to the Public Safety Department.

Local Police: MSOE encourages cooperation with local police authorities to monitor and record information concerning criminal activity occurring outside the campus involving university students or university-recognized student organizations. Public Safety collaborates with local police regarding crimes involving students or impacting the campus community and requests their cooperation by informing Public Safety about crimes reported to them that may warrant a timely warning to the campus community.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION

The Milwaukee School of Engineering (MSOE) is dedicated to providing students and staff with a safe and positive environment. As members of the MSOE community, individuals are subject to the rules of accountability enforced by federal, state, and local laws. Violations can result in fines, restitution, imprisonment, loss of driving privileges, and other penalties. Students and staff are responsible for acting in a manner that aligns with the school's educational purpose. Therefore, underage or illegal use, possession, or distribution of alcohol or illegal drugs on campus or at any college-sponsored event will lead to appropriate disciplinary measures and/or sanctions.

The complete MSOE Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention statement is available at:

https://www.msoe.edu/about-msoe/who-we-are/alcohol-and-drug-abuse-prevention/

And on the MSOE Consumer Information website at:

https://www.msoe.edu/about-msoe/who-we-are/consumer-information-and-policies/

Student Rights and Responsibilities

Students who do not comply with the above obligations or violate MSOE policies related to them will face sanctions outlined by the MSOE Student Conduct Code, in addition to penalties from violating current laws. These sanctions include reprimand, fines, restitution, disciplinary probation, compensatory service, termination of on-campus residency, suspension, and/or expulsion from the institution.

Similarly, it is crucial for students to recognize the many health risks linked to using illicit drugs and alcohol. These risks include, but are not limited to, addiction, violent flashbacks, permanent damage to the brain and central nervous system, liver damage, heart disease, and potentially deadly overdose or withdrawal.

Employee Responsibilities

Employees who violate MSOE's rules regarding use and/or abuse could face disciplinary actions, including termination of employment, or they may be required to participate in counseling. It is also important for employees to understand the many health risks associated with using illicit drugs and alcohol. These risks include, but are not limited to, addiction, violent flashbacks, permanent damage to the brain and central nervous system, liver damage, heart disease, and potentially fatal overdose or withdrawal.

Early identification of substance abuse is crucial in the recovery process. Many agencies, programs, and treatment facilities are located in the Milwaukee area. Additionally, any member of the MSOE community can contact MSOE Counseling Services and MSOE Health Services for help.

Registered Sex Offenders: If you want information about the sex offender status of any individual employed or enrolled at the Milwaukee School of Engineering, call (414) 277-7169 or visit the Public Safety Department to request this information.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

The MSOE Sexual Misconduct Policy can be found on the MSOE Consumer Information website at:

https://www.msoe.edu/about-msoe/who-we-are/consumer-information-and-policies/

The MSOE Sexual Misconduct Policy incorporates best practices in Title IX compliance, addressing requirements related to gender-based misconduct and sexual misconduct. The policy:

- Defines sexual misconduct offenses, including (i) sexual harassment, (ii) non-consensual sexual contact (or attempts to commit it), (iii) non-consensual sexual intercourse (or attempts to commit it), and (iv) sexual exploitation.
- Defines key concepts and terms.
- Provides guidance in cases of violent sexual misconduct.
- Provides victims of sexual misconduct with information about reporting options, including (i) confidential reporting, (ii) mandated reporters, (iii) non-confidential, formal reporting of a sexual misconduct complaint to a responsible employee, and (iv) other reporting options.
- Provides clarification of policies, procedures, and details related to the sexual misconduct grievance process at MSOE.
- Provides information about remedies in Title IX sexual misconduct cases.
- Identifies and provides contact information for the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Deputy Coordinators, and the University's "responsible employees," all of whom can initiate an official investigation of a violation of the MSOE Sexual Misconduct Policy. The policy also clarifies and specifies MSOE's "mandated reporters" regarding sexual misconduct situations.

Victims have the right to report sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, to the Public Safety Department and/or the local police. All sexual assault complaints received by Public Safety are investigated in cooperation with the local police, when applicable. Any employee who witnesses or receives a firsthand report of a sexual assault should immediately report the incident to Public Safety.

Preventative Measures

Awareness and prevention are important in lowering the risk of sexual assault, but no one can predict or control someone else's actions. If you are sexually assaulted, remember it is not your fault! Reach out for support and help immediately. TALK TO SOMEONE instead of trying to erase the incident from your memory. This is the first step toward taking back control of your life.

MSOE regularly undertakes various efforts to raise awareness and prevent sexual misconduct, including sexual assault and dating violence. These efforts involve programs and informational materials distributed during Freshman Orientation, Sexual Assault Awareness Week, and Personal Safety Programs. The programs and materials cover how to reduce the risk of becoming a victim, how to report suspicious activity or a

crime, emergency and non-emergency reporting procedures, and available supportive services.

Get Medical Care

As soon as possible, anyone who has experienced a sexual assault should seek medical care. The person will benefit from being examined for physical injuries and/or illnesses, as well as discussing available options. To preserve physical evidence of the assault, do not bathe, shower, douche, use the bathroom, or change clothes before the medical exam. This evidence could be crucial if the victim chooses to pursue criminal charges. If clothing has been changed since the assault, bring the clothing worn at the time of the assault to the hospital in a clean, breathable container such as a clean paper grocery bag or wrapped in a clean sheet. Avoid using plastic containers, as they do not breathe and may compromise evidence. Do not disturb the crime scene—leave all sheets, towels, or other items that may contain evidence untouched.

Report the Incident

If you believe you are the victim of sexual misconduct or if you are a third-party witness, you have the right—and are strongly encouraged—to report it. Recognizing the sensitive nature of these situations, including a victim's right to confidentiality, the University offers several ways to report such incidents. These include [1] confidential reporting, [2] non-confidential reporting that prompts an immediate and official response, and [3] other reporting options. Victims are encouraged to choose the option they find most helpful. No matter which option you select, you will be treated with respect and genuine concern for your well-being. You also have the right to choose more than one reporting method.

• MSOE recognizes that victims or third parties may hesitate to report sexual misconduct incidents if alcohol, drugs, or other violations of University rules were involved. MSOE supports the view that the University's main concern is student safety, that any rule violations will be handled separately from sexual misconduct allegations, and that the use of alcohol or drugs never makes the victim responsible for sexual violence.

To Report Confidentially

Reporting an incident confidentially allows you to discuss the situation with an MSOE employee or other trained individuals who will not disclose the information to anyone else. The individual will share options and advice but will not disclose the situation to anyone unless you specifically request them to do so. At MSOE, if you choose this reporting option, you should speak with:

- · On-campus mental health counselors.
- An off-campus sexual assault treatment center that can maintain confidentiality.

The confidential MSOE employee will not report your situation to the University unless you authorize them.

- MSOE Counseling Services (Kern Center, Room 250) 414-277-7590.
- Sexual Assault Treatment Center (SATC), Aurora Sinai Medical Center, 945 N. 12th St., Milwaukee 414-219-5555

Mandated Reporters

With the exception of those employees who are legally permitted to maintain confidentiality, all MSOE employees are mandated reporters. Mandated reporters are individuals required to report any incidents of sexual misconduct to the University's Title IX Coordinator, including details such as the date, time, location, and the names of the alleged victim and other involved parties (if known). They are not expected to investigate the allegations but must report the incident and any available information, regardless of how they learned about it.

When the University's employees learn of an alleged sexual misconduct incident, it is helpful to clarify the concepts of constructive notice and actual notice. Constructive notice refers to a situation in which the University (including its mandated reporters and responsible employees) knew or should have known about the incident, and this knowledge exists because the information was communicated to the University in some manner, but not through an official oral or written report of misconduct. Constructive notice encompasses a wide range of communications. However, Title IX guidance from the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) states that the University is not required to investigate incidents shared by survivors during public awareness events and other prevention education programs. Actual notice refers to a situation in which the University has been officially notified of an incident, usually through a written or oral report submitted to a responsible employee or mandated reporter.

MSOE's mandated reporters include

- All MSOE Faculty,
- All MSOE Staff,
- All other MSOE employees, including student employees (e.g., Resident Assistants).

Service providers who are not university employees are not required to report.

Before a victim shares any information with a mandated reporter, the reporter must ensure that the victim understands they are required to report the incident and all details to the Title IX Coordinator. The mandated reporter should also guide the victim to confidential resources if they wish to keep their information confidential.

If the victim informs the mandated reporter of the incident but still requests confidentiality, the mandated reporter must notify the Title IX Coordinator of the request. The victim should be told that the University will consider the request but cannot guarantee it will be granted.

Non-Confidential, Formal Reporting of a Sexual Misconduct Complaint to a Responsible Employee

This option allows you to officially and formally report a sexual misconduct incident to MSOE employees, who will take immediate action when you report the complaint to them. This reporting method serves as actual notice of a sexual misconduct incident to the University. After you report (either verbally or in writing), these employees will notify the University's Title IX Coordinator to initiate an official, prompt, adequate, and effective investigation, adjudication, resolution, and remedy of the situation.

You are strongly encouraged to formally report a sexual misconduct incident to University officials authorized to initiate an official investigation. These MSOE employees include

- The University President
- The University's Vice Presidents
- Public Safety Employees
- Human Resources personnel,
- The Title IX Coordinator,
- Deputy Title IX Coordinators.

MSOE considers these people to be "Responsible Employees" (as defined by Title IX law). Reporting a sexual misconduct violation to them constitutes an official notice (also referred to as "actual notice") to the institution, which initiates the investigation. You have the right and can expect to have incidents of sexual misconduct taken seriously by the institution when formally reported and to have those incidents investigated and properly resolved through university administrative procedures. Formal reporting means that a university investigation will take place, and the information about the

incident will be shared. However, only those who need to know will be informed about the details, and information will be shared only as necessary.

In compliance with Title IX law, MSOE's designated Title IX Coordinator oversees all aspects of Title IX complaints and reports (including actual and constructive notice), and identifies and addresses any patterns or systemic issues that arise during the review process. In accordance with federal and state requirements, the Title IX Coordinator is responsible for ensuring MSOE maintains up-to-date sexual misconduct policies and procedures, and that public notice about these policies and procedures is effectively communicated. The Coordinator also monitors MSOE's Title IX compliance efforts, addressing all aspects of prevention, investigation, and resolution of sexual misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators are available to meet with students as needed. The Coordinator should not have other job responsibilities that could create a conflict of interest and shall ensure that all individuals involved in a Title IX case, including investigators and adjudicators, do not have job responsibilities that pose a significant conflict of interest.

Other Reporting Options

Local Police Department

In cases of sexual misconduct, a victim has the right to notify the local police to report the alleged crime and pursue legal action. On the MSOE campus, if you want to report an incident to the local police, you are advised to first contact the MSOE Public Safety Department and ask them to contact the police. Reporting an alleged crime to the local police will initiate a criminal investigation. In such cases, the University will also conduct its own investigation in accordance with this policy.

MSOE Public Safety Department – Mellowes Hall, 1137 North Milwaukee Street – 414-277-7159

Office for Civil Rights

A victim of sexual misconduct also has the right to file a formal Title IX complaint with the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) in the United States Department of Education.

Office for Civil Rights 400 Maryland Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20202-1100 Hotline: 1-800-421-3481 Email: OCR@ed.gov

MSOE Sexual Misconduct Policy:

https://www.msoe.edu/campus-experience/student-life/msoe-student-handbook/sexual-misconduct-policy/

And available on the MSOE Consumer Information website at:

https://www.msoe.edu/about-msoe/who-we-are/consumer-information-and-policies/

Victims' Rights

Victims have the right:

- * To pursue criminal charges or to file an official complaint with MSOE.
- * To request protection from harm or threats resulting from cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts, and to obtain information on the level of protection available.
- * During the investigation and hearing process related to a sexual misconduct case, changes to the academic and/or housing situation of those involved may be made if requested by the victim and if such changes are reasonably available.
- * To receive information about available financial assistance and social services for victims, including how to apply for them.
- * To stay informed about the outcome of any campus discipline.
- * To receive assistance from university personnel in obtaining and securing evidence, preventing contact with the assailant, and finding alternative academic and living arrangements.

The Accused

The Accused:

- * Has an equal opportunity as the victim to present relevant witnesses and other evidence, and both the victim and the accused must be given similar and timely access to any information that will be used at the hearing.
- * Will be notified about the result of any institutional disciplinary process involving a sex offense.

Sexual assault will not be tolerated at the Milwaukee School of Engineering campus. Investigations and disciplinary actions related to alleged sexual assault cases involving campus students and occurring on MSOE property will follow the procedures outlined in the MSOE Sexual Misconduct Policy. Penalties may include non-academic disciplinary measures, institutional probation, suspension, or expulsion.

VIOLENCE AND THREAT POLICY

Policy: MSOE will not tolerate any acts or threats of violence made in the workplace, on university property, or while in a work status. After receiving a report of threats or violence, the University will conduct an immediate investigation and respond with appropriate action.

Report: All students, faculty, and staff are strongly encouraged to report any incident or situation involving threatening behavior aimed at harming themselves or others, or any actions you believe may be driven by bias.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY

If any member of the MSOE community suspects that a student living in on-campus housing is missing, they should immediately notify the Public Safety Department. Public Safety will then launch an immediate investigation.

If, after investigation, it is confirmed that the student is missing and has been absent for more than 24 hours, the Dean of Students will notify the student's confidential contact. If the student is under 18 years old and not emancipated, the custodial parent or legal guardian must be contacted immediately, no later than 24 hours after the student is confirmed missing. Public Safety will inform the appropriate law enforcement agencies within 24 hours of the student being determined missing. This 24-hour period can be waived if there are indications that the student may be in immediate danger.

RESOURCES FOR HELP

MSOE Public Safety (24 Hours), (414) 277-7169, Mellowes Hall, Ground Floor

MSOE Counseling Services, (414) 277-7590, Kern Center, Room K250

Sexual Assault Treatment Center (24 Hours), (414) 219-5555, 945 N. 12th Street

Milwaukee Mobile County Crisis Team (24 Hours), (414) 257-7222

Milwaukee Police Department (Emergency-911/Non-Emergency (414) 933-4444)

Roger's Behavioral Health (24-Hours) (414) 327-3000

Columbia St. Mary's Behavioral Health (24-Hours) (414) 585-6587

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CLERY ACT CRIME DEFINITIONS

Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting/National Incident-Based Reporting System Crime Definitions

Excerpted from the Implementing Regulations of the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act" (originally the Campus Security Act), which was first published in the Federal Register on April 29, 1994 (Vol. 59, No. 82), and again on November 1, 1999 (Vol. 64, No. 210). The following definitions are used for reporting the crimes listed in 34 CFR sec. 668.46 (formerly 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 taken from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. The definitions of forcible and non-forcible sex offenses are taken from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

Crime Definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook:

- **Arson**: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.
- Criminal Homicide-Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- Criminal Homicide-Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Robbery**: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)
- **Burglary**: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

- Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. Motor vehicle theft occurs in all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned. Motor vehicle theft includes 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's); 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 Program¹

- 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.
- 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).
- Forcible Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the persons will where the

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¹ Refer to the MSOE Sexual Misconduct Policy for definitions and explanations of MSOE sexual misconduct offenses. The policy can be accessed from the MSOE Consumer Information website at https://www.msoe.edu/about-msoe/who-we-are/consumer-information-and-policies/

victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

- 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.
- 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

- **Incest**: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape**: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Hate Crimes**: Crime involving bodily injury to any person in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability of the victim.

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

- **Hate Crimes**: Additional Crimes added in the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008.
- Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Note: Constructive possession is defined by *Black's Law Dictionary*, 6th ed. as "where one does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.")
- **Pocket-picking**: The theft of articles from another person's physical possession by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.
- **Purse-snatching**: The grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person.

- **Shoplifting**: The theft, by someone other than an employee of the victim, of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.
- **Theft from Building**: A theft from within a building which is either open to the general public or where the offender has legal access.
- Theft from Coin Operated Machine or Device: A theft from a machine or device which is operated or activated by the use of coins.
- Theft from Motor Vehicle (Except "Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories"): The theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.
- Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories: The theft of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the item an attachment of the vehicle, or necessary for its operation.
- All Other Larceny: All thefts which do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of Larceny/Theft listed above.

Source: Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 2004; U.S. Department of Justice

- **Simple Assault**: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- **Intimidation**: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except "Arson"): To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Source: Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines, October 1999; U.S. Department of Justice

CRIME STATISTICS

These statistics have been compiled in accordance with definitions taken from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook* (UCR), as required by Clery Act regulations. The data related to all reported crimes occurring on any of the University's campuses, including its residence halls, off-campus buildings, or property owned by the University and any public property immediately adjacent to the campuses. It also includes crimes reported by local law enforcement agencies having primary law enforcement jurisdiction. The statistics cover the calendar years of 2022, 2023, and 2024. The 2024 statistics were compiled from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

Campus crime statistics as reported by the MSOE Public Safety Department and the Milwaukee Police Department (reported by calendar year).

OFFENSES	VENUE	2022	2023	2024
Murder and Non-	On Campus	0	0	0
Negligent	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
Manslaughter	Public Property	0	0	1
	Total	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Sex Offenses-Forcible	On Campus	1	1	3
	Residence Halls/Apts.	2	1	7
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	3	2	10
Sex Offenses-Non-	On Campus	0	0	0
Forcible	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Robbery	On Campus	0	1	1
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	1	4	6
	Total	1	5	7
Arson	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On Campus	17	1	1
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	7	6	4
	Total	18	7	5
Burglary	On Campus	0	1	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	1	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	1	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	15	6	7
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	17	29	17
	Total	32	35	24

Campus crime statistics (HATE CRIMES) as reported by the Public Safety Department and the Milwaukee Police Department (reported by calendar year).

OFFENSES	VENUE	2022	2023	2024
Murder and Non-Negligent	On Campus	0	0	0
Manslaughter	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Fondling	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Incest	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Robbery	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Burglary	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	0	0	0
(Do not include theft from a	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
Motor vehicle)	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0

OFFENSES	VENUE	2022	2023	2024
Arson	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Simple Assault	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Intimidation	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/	On Campus	0	0	0
Vandalism of property	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0

UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINE	VENUE	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	On Campus	21	7	36
	Residence Halls/Apts.	21	7	36
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	On Campus***	7	2	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	7	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	2
Weapons: carrying,	On Campus***	0	0	0
possessing, etc.	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Arrests	VENUE	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	On Campus	11	7	2
	Residence Halls/Apts.	1	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	On Campus	3	4	2
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Weapons: carrying,	On Campus***	2	6	8
possessing, etc.	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

VAWA (Violence Against Women Act)	VENUE	2022	2023	2024
Domestic Violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Stalking	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

^{*} These statistics include anonymous confidential reports submitted to campus offices described in this report. They, however, represent incidents believed to be made in good faith, but for which no verification has been established.

^{**} Hate crimes are crimes that show evidence of prejudice based on Race (Q), Religion (R), Sexual Orientation (S), Ethnicity (T), Gender (U), or Disability (V)

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2024 ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Fire safety education and training programs for students, faculty, and staff: Fire safety policies and evacuation procedures are communicated to students and other residents through various methods, including emailing each resident at the start of each semester, posting the information on the Residence Life website, including it in the resident's housing contract and the Residence Life handbook, holding hall meetings with all residents, conducting fire drills, and displaying signage on buildings. Students and residents who violate fire safety policies face appropriate sanctions. Resident Assistants and Residence Life Staff are trained in fire safety. Residence Life Staff also conduct fire drills to promote education and personal safety. An email reminder about housing fire safety policies and evacuation procedures is sent to each resident.

Exits: All access to room and apartment doors must be clear and unobstructed, allowing doors to open fully. Furniture should not be arranged in a way that blocks escape through a window in an emergency. Large amounts of flammable material should not be placed between an exit door and the sleeping area of an apartment or room.

Fire Prevention and Safety: Fire safety should be a top priority when designing and furnishing your room. Review the previous section on decorations. Besides the cautions listed there, you should not store flammable liquids such as charcoal lighter fluid, gasoline, or any other volatile materials in your room, apartment, or storage areas. Tampering with any fire safety device is a violation of regulations.

Take responsibility for fire prevention and learn how to protect yourself in case of a fire: Know where exits are located, as well as the placement of fire extinguishers and fire alarm pull stations. Keep a safe living environment by using 3-prong extension cords, avoiding overload of electrical outlets, and reporting or confronting others who violate fire safety policies. Take all fire alarms seriously. In a fire, survival is your main priority. If it's safe, notify others nearby, activate the fire alarm system, call 9-911, and quickly assess if you can extinguish the fire. If you cannot, evacuate immediately, closing all doors behind you. If you cannot escape, signal for help.

In case of a fire: Sound the alarm, call 911 for the Fire Department, leave the building, and do not try to re-enter. It is important to know the exits and procedures for evacuating your building.

Fire Extinguishers: Each hallway has a fire extinguisher. Learn the location of the fire extinguisher and the pull station nearest to you as soon as you move in. If you have to use your fire extinguisher or if it loses pressure for any reason, notify your resident assistant immediately to arrange for recharging.

2024 FIRE SAFETY REPORT AMENITIES

Building	Smoke Detection	Alarm Monitoring On Site	Suppression System (Sprinkler)	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Placards	No. Of Fire Drills
Hermann Viets Memorial Tower	X	X	X	X	X	1
Margaret Loock Hall	X	X	X	X	X	1
Mellowes Hall	X	X	X	X	Х	1
Grohmann Tower	X	X	X	X	X	1

2022 FIRE SAFETY REPORT LOG

Building	No. Of Fires	Date Of Fires	Cause Of Fire	No. Of Injuries	No. Of Deaths	Property Damage Amount
Roy W Johnson Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Margaret Loock Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Regents Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grohmann Tower	1	11/15/22	Kitchen Fire at Qdoba Mexican Eats – 1150 N Water Street	0	0	UNK

2023 FIRE SAFETY REPORT LOG

Building	No. Of Fires	Date Of Fires	Cause Of Fire	No. Of Injuries	No. Of Deaths	Property Damage Amount
Herman Viets Memorial Tower	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Margaret Loock Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Regents Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grohmann Tower	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2024 FIRE SAFETY REPORT LOG

Building	No. Of Fires	Date Of Fires	Cause Of Fire	No. Of Injuries	No. Of Deaths	Property Damage Amount
Herman Viets Memorial Tower	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Margaret Loock Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mellowes Hall	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grohmann Tower	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Clery Act Geography

Location	Occupancy	Street Address		
On-Campus Student Housing				

Viets Tower	Residence Hall	1121 N Milwaukee Street
Mellowes Hall (Formerly	Residence Hall	1121 N Milwaukee Street
Regents Hall		
Margaret Loock Hall	Residence Hall	324 E Juneau Avenue
Grohmann Tower	Apartment Living	233 E Juneau Avenue

Academic Buildings and On-Campus Property

Allen-Bradley Hall of SCI	Classrooms/Offices	420 E Kilbourn Avenue
Fred Loock Engineering	Classrooms/Offices	912 N Milwaukee Street
Alumni Center	Gathering Space/Offices	1120 N Broadway
Campus Center	Classrooms/ Offices/Dining	1025 N Broadway
Diercks Hall	Classrooms/Offices	1025 N Milwaukee
Facilities Garage	Facilities/Maintenance	315 E Juneau Avenue
_	Storage	
German English Academy	Innovation & Technology	1020 N Broadway
Grohmann Museum	Classrooms/Offices/Museum	1000 N Broadway
Humphrey House	Family Dwelling	1200 N Broadway
Kern Center	Athletic Facility	1245 N Broadway
Krueger Hall	WMSE/Rapid Prototyping	820 N Milwaukee Street
Raiders Field	Softball Field (Stadium)	1010 N Milwaukee Street
Rosenberg Hall	Classrooms/Offices	1235 N Milwaukee Street
Viets Field	Parking Complex/Athletics	1305 N Broadway
Walter Schroeder Library	Library/Classrooms/Offices	500 E Kilbourn Avenue
We Energies Stem Center	Technology Studio/Labs	1444 N Water Street

Non-Campus Buildings or Property – University-Owned

N/A

Public Property On or Near Campus

Location	Street Address

Any city sidewalk that borders any of the properties listed above, including the walking path on the east and north sides of Raiders Field, located at 1010 N Milwaukee Street.

