

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

2019

MSOE

MILWAUKEE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

The Milwaukee School of Engineering is committed to making safety a priority on our campus. Become an informed member of our campus community to enhance your safety and the safety of others, as we all work together to keep MSOE a safe and welcoming place. The following important information about safety, security, crime, crime prevention, residence hall fire safety policies, training and information regarding any fires that occurred in the residence halls is included in this report. This report 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 on and off-campus. The report also features campus policies and provides important safety and crime prevention tips. If you have any questions regarding this report, please feel free to contact me at 414-277-2339, e-mail me at fyfe@msoe.edu, or stop in to see me in CC-341.

Sincerely,



Billy Fyfe
Director of Public Safety
Milwaukee School of Engineering

2019 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 the campus to Public Safety. MSOE Public Safety Officers respond in accordance with the established public safety procedures. Assistance from the Milwaukee Police Department, the Milwaukee Fire Department, EMS, and other emergency services are provided upon request. In any 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 may be made by calling 414.277.7169, or by reporting in person to the Public Safety Department, located on the ground floor of the Margaret Loock Residence Hall, 324 E. Juneau Avenue. The Public Safety Department maintains a daily crime log of reported crime. This crime log is available to the public.

Emergency Response: The MSOE Public Safety Department responds to all emergencies, crimes, complaints, or situations that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation, in accordance with established public safety procedures, in order to confirm, mitigate, investigate, document, and summon appropriate resources as is necessary. Assistance from the Milwaukee Police Department, the Milwaukee Fire Department, EMS, and other emergency services are provided upon request.

Emergency Notification and Timely Warnings: Upon confirmation of an emergency, dangerous situation, or a crime which poses an immediate and/or continuing threat to the health or safety of students, employees, or others, Public Safety will immediately and without delay issue a timely warning, unless such notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Follow-up information is provided as needed, taking into account the safety of the campus community. Public Safety will distribute a notification or warning by one or more of the following: public address system, e-mail, text message, voice calling, digital signage, and the University's main website at www.msoe.edu.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Drills: Each year pursuant to the *MSOE Emergency Response Plan*, the University conducts one campus-wide emergency response and evacuation drill or exercise for notifying all students and staff of our emergency notification system, evacuation, and sheltering procedures, along with testing those procedures and 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/>

Report Preparation: The Annual Security Report is prepared by the Public Safety Department. Included in this report is crime, arrest, and disciplinary referral information from Public Safety, local police, Vice President for Student Life, Residence Life, advisors to student organizations, the MSOE Director of Athletics, coaches, and others, including confidential reports, which are shared in a confidential manner with Public Safety only for inclusion in this report. The Annual Fire Safety Report is compiled by the Public Safety Department, with information supplied by the Housing Department and the Facilities Department.

Enforcement Authority: 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 in the exercise of their responsibilities. Local police respond when requested. It is the policy of Public Safety to encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to Public Safety or the appropriate local police authorities. Public Safety Officers are stationed at the entrance to the Roy W. Johnson and Margaret Loock residence halls to monitor and control access into these facilities. In addition, Public Safety Officers patrol MSOE facilities 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, as well as information on how students and employees can protect themselves and their property. MSOE encourages students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others and informs them about the prevention of crimes through crime prevention e-mails, crime alerts, as well as making crime prevention literature available at various locations around the campus.

Emergency phones are strategically located throughout campus, and are clearly identifiable by signage and during the hours of darkness are identifiable by an illuminating blue light. These emergency phones are connected directly to Public Safety.

Local Police: MSOE encourages cooperation with local police authorities to monitor and record information concerning criminal activity occurring away from the campus, involving university students or university-recognized student organizations. Public Safety works in cooperation 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 committed to providing a positive and healthy environment for students and employees. As citizens, members of the MSOE community are subject to the rules of accountability imposed by federal, state and local laws. The criminal penalties may include fines, restitution, imprisonment, loss of driving privileges and other sanctions. Students and employees of MSOE assume the obligation to conduct themselves in a manner compatible with the school's function as an educational institution. Accordingly, under-age or other unlawful use of, possession of, or distribution of beverage alcohol or illegal drugs on campus or at any college-sponsored function will result in appropriate disciplinary action and/or sanction.

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 failing to comply with the above obligations or who violate MSOE policies related to the above will be subject to sanctions prescribed by the MSOE Student Conduct Code over and above penalties resulting from their violation of current laws. Sanctions prescribed by the Student Conduct Code include reprimand, fines, restitution, disciplinary probation, compensatory service, termination of on-campus residency, suspension, and/or expulsion from the institution.

Likewise, it is important for students to understand the many health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol. Those 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.

Employee Responsibilities

Employees who violate MSOE's rules related to use and/or abuse could result in disciplinary actions which could include termination of employment, or they may be required to participate in counseling assistance. It is important for employees as well to understand the many health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol. Those 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 important in the rehabilitation process. Numerous agencies, programs, and treatment and rehabilitation facilities are located in the Milwaukee area. In addition, any member of the MSOE community may call or contact the campus office below for help or information:

MSOE Wellness Center, Room K-250 (414) 277-7590

Registered Sex Offenders: If you seek information regarding the sex offender status of any individual employed or enrolled at the Milwaukee School of Engineering phone (414) 277-7169, or stop by the Public Safety Department and request this information. You may also visit the Wisconsin Sex Offender Registry website at:

<https://appsdoc.wi.gov/public>

SEXUAL ASSAULT

The MSOE Sexual Misconduct Policy is available 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 features best practices in Title IX compliance with respect to requirements concerning 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 same), (iii) non-consensual sexual intercourse (or attempts to commit same), and (iv) sexual exploitation.
- Defines important concepts and terms.
- Provides guidance in violent sexual misconduct situations.
- Provides victims of sexual misconduct with information concerning 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.
- Clarifies policies, procedures, and details associated with the sexual misconduct grievance process at MSOE.
- Provides details concerning remedies in Title IX sexual misconduct situations.
- 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 commence an official investigation of a violation of the MSOE Sexual Misconduct

Policy. The policy also clarifies and identifies MSOE's "mandated reporters" with respect to 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 measures are key elements in reducing the risk of sexual assault, but no one can predict or control another person's behavior. If you are sexually assaulted, it is not your fault! Seek support and help immediately. TALK TO SOMEONE rather than trying to erase the incident from memory. This is the first step in regaining control of one's life.

MSOE regularly carries out a number of efforts to promote awareness and prevention of sexual misconduct, including sexual assault and dating sexual assaults. These efforts include programs and literature distributions during Freshman Orientation, Sexual Assault Awareness Week, and Personal Safety Programs. Programs and materials address how to reduce the risk of becoming a victim, how to report suspicious activity or a crime, emergency and non-emergency reporting, and available supportive services.

Get Medical Care

As soon as possible, the victim of any sexual assault should get medical care. The victim will benefit from being examined for physical injury and/or disease, and from a discussion of options available to the victim. In order to preserve physical evidence of the assault, do not bathe, shower, douche, use the bathroom or change clothes before the medical exam. Evidence of this type would be vital if the victim decides to pursue criminal charges. If you have changed clothing since the assault, bring the clothing you had on at the time of the assault with you to the hospital in a clean, sanitary container such as a clean paper grocery bag or wrapped in a clean sheet (plastic containers do not breathe, and may render evidence useless). Do not disturb a crime scene—leave all sheets, towels, etc. that may bear evidence of a crime.

Report the Incident

If you believe that you are the victim of sexual misconduct, or if you are a third-party witness of such misconduct, you have a right – and you are strongly encouraged – to report the misconduct. Recognizing the sensitive nature of sexual misconduct

situations, including a victim's right to maintain confidentially¹, the University makes available a number of reporting options for victims and third parties. These options include [1] confidential reporting, [2] non-confidential reporting that results in an immediate and official response by the University, and [3] other reporting options. Victims are encouraged to select a reporting option that they believe is most beneficial. Regardless of the option that you choose, you should be assured that you will be treated with respect and with a genuine concern for your well-being. You also have the right to choose more than one reporting option.

• MSOE recognizes that victims or third parties may be deterred from reporting sexual misconduct incidents if alcohol, drugs, or other violations of University rules were involved. MSOE endorses the view that the University's primary concern is student safety, that any rule violations will be addressed separately from sexual misconduct allegations, and that use of alcohol or drugs never makes the victim at fault for sexual violence.

To Report Confidentially

To report an incident confidentially enables you to discuss the situation with an MSOE employee or other trained individuals who will not share the information with anyone else. The individual will share options and advice, but will not tell anyone about the situation unless you want 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 confidentially

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

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

¹ "Confidentially" in this context means that when a victim discusses a sexual misconduct incident with another person, that person will not share the information with anyone else.

Mandated Reporters

With the exception of those employees who legally can maintain confidentially, all MSOE employees are mandated reporters. Mandated reporters are individuals who must report a sexual misconduct incident to the University's Title IX Coordinator, including the date, time, location, and the names of the alleged victim and other parties (if known). Mandated reporters are not required to investigate an alleged misconduct situation that they become aware of, but they are required to report the incident and as much information as they have about it, regardless of how they learned about it.

When the University's employees learn of an alleged sexual misconduct incident, it is useful 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 its responsible employees) *knew*, or should have *known* about the incident, and that such knowledge exists because the information about the incident was made *in some manner* to the University, but not by means of an official oral or written report of misconduct. *Constructive notice* covers a wide range of communications. However, Title IX guidance from the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) indicates that the University is not required to investigate incidents that are shared by survivors during public awareness events and other preventive education programs. *Actual notice* refers to a situation in which the University officially has been notified of an incident, usually by means of a written or oral report submitted to a responsible employee or to a 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 mandated reporters.

Before a victim reveals any information to a mandated reporter, the mandated reporter needs to ensure that the victim understands that the reporter must report the incident, and all details, to the Title IX Coordinator. If the victim desires confidentially, the mandated reporter should direct the victim to confidential resources.

If the victim informs the mandated reporter of the incident, but still requests confidentially, the mandated reporter shall inform the Title IX Coordinator of the request. The victim should be informed that the University shall consider the request, but cannot guarantee that the request will be honored.

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

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

You are strongly encouraged to make a formal report of a sexual misconduct incident to University officials who have the authority to commence an official University investigation. These MSOE employees include

- The University's president,
- The University's vice presidents,
- Public Safety Officers
- Human Resources personnel,
- The Title IX Coordinator,
- And 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 is an official notice (also referred to as "actual notice") to the institution that initiates the investigation. You have the right and can expect to have incidents of sexual misconduct to be 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, but only people 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 all Title IX complaints and reports (including actual and constructive notice), and identifies and addresses any patterns or systemic problems that arise during the review of such complaints and reports. In compliance with federal and state requirements, the Title IX Coordinator is responsible for ensuring that MSOE maintains current sexual misconduct policies and procedures, and that public notice about the policies and procedures is disseminated. The Title IX Coordinator is further responsible

for monitoring MSOE's Title IX compliance efforts address all aspects of the prevention, the investigation, and the remedying of sexual misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators are available to meet with students as needed. The Title IX Coordinator should not have other job responsibilities that may create a conflict of interest, and shall ensure that all investigate, adjudicate, and other individuals involved in a Title IX case do not have job responsibilities that create a substantial conflict of interest.

Other Reporting Options

Local Police Department

In a sexual misconduct situation, a victim has the right to notify the local police department in order to report the alleged crime and to pursue legal prosecution. On the MSOE campus, if you wish to report an incident to the local police department you are advised to first contact the MSOE Public Safety Department, and to ask them to contact the police. Reporting an alleged crime to the local police department will lead to a criminal investigation. In such situations, the University will conduct its own investigation in compliance with this policy.

MSOE Public Safety – Margaret Loock Hall, 324 E. Juneau Ave., Ground floor – 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
E-mail: OCR@ed.gov

- MSOE Sexual Misconduct Policy:

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

- And also 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 seek criminal charges and/or to file an official complaint with MSOE.
- * To request protection from harm or threat of harm arising out of cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts and to be provided information on the level of protection available.
- * During the investigation and hearing process associated with a sexual misconduct situation, upon the request of the victim, changes in the academic and/or living situation of those involved are possible if such changes are reasonably available.
- * To be informed of financial assistance and other social services available to victims including information on how to apply for the assistance and services.
- * To be informed of the outcome of any campus discipline.
- * To have the assistance of University personnel in obtaining and securing evidence; preventing contact with the assailant; and finding alternative academic and living situations.

The Accused

The Accused:

- * Has an equal opportunity as does the victim to present relevant witnesses and other evidence, and the victim and accused must be afforded similar and timely access to any information that will be used at the hearing.
- * Will be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding alleging a sex offense.

Sexual assault will not be tolerated on the Milwaukee School of Engineering campus. Campus investigation and disciplinary action in cases of alleged sexual assault involving campus students and occurring on the MSOE campus will adhere to the processes and procedures detailed in the MSOE Sexual Misconduct Policy. Sanctions imposed range from non-academic disciplinary institutional probation, to suspension, or expulsion.

VIOLENCE AND THREAT POLICY

Policy: MSOE will not tolerate any act or threat 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 the appropriate action.

Report: All students, faculty and staff are strongly encouraged to report any incident or situation involving threatening behavior intended to harm to themselves or another person, or any actions you believe may be bias-motivated.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY

If any member of the MSOE community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, immediately notify the Public Safety Department. Public Safety will initiate an immediate investigation.

If after investigating, it is determined that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, the Vice President for Student Life will notify the student's confidential contact, and if the student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, immediately contact the custodial parent or legal guardian of such student no later than 24 hours after the student was determined missing. Public Safety will notify the appropriate law enforcement agencies no later than 24 hours after the time the student is determined to be missing. This 24 hour time period is waived in the event information indicates that the student may be in immediate danger.

RESOURCES FOR HELP

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

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

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

Suicide Prevention Crisis Line of Milwaukee County (24 Hours), (414) 257-7222

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

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) originally published in the Federal Register on April 29, 1994 (Vol. 59, No. 82) and November 1, 1999 (Vol. 64, No. 210). 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*.

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 Program²

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

² 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/>

- **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 Investigations (FBI's) *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook* (UCR), as required by Clery Act regulations. The data relate 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 2017, 2018, and 2019. The 2019 statistics were compiled from January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019.

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

OFFENSES	VENUE	2017	2018	2019
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	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	0	1	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	3
	Public Property	0	1	0
	Total	0	2	3
Sex Offenses-Non-Forcible	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Robbery	On Campus	1	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	2	4	1
	Total	3	4	1
Arson	On Campus	0	0	2
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	2
Aggravated Assault	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	2	6
	Total	0	2	6
Burglary	On Campus	0	1	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	1	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	2	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	2	2	2
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	7	4	0
	Total	9	6	2

Campus crime statistics as reported by the Public Safety Department & Police

ARRESTS		VENUE	2017	2018	2019
OFFENSES (HATE CRIMES)		VENUE	2017	2018	2019
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0	
	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 (Do not include theft from a Motor vehicle)	On Campus	0	0	0	
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0	
	Public Property	0	0	0	
	Total	0	0	0	

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/ Vandalism of property	On Campus	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0

UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINE	VENUE	2017	2018	2019
Liquor Law Violations	On Campus***	15	14	15
	Residence Halls/Apts.	15	14	15
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	On Campus***	14	6	5
	Residence Halls/Apts.	14	6	5
	Public Property	0	0	0
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	On Campus***	1	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	1	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Arrests	VENUE	2017	2018	2019
Liquor Law Violations	On Campus***	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	On Campus***	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	On Campus***	0	0	0
	Residence Halls/Apts.	0	0	1
	Public Property	0	0	1

VAWA (Violence Against Women Act)	VENUE	2017	2018	2019
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 made 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 manifest evidence of prejudice, based on Race (Q), Religion ®, Sexual Orientation (S), Ethnicity (T), Gender (U), or Disability (V):

No Hate Crimes Reported

*** This category includes all on campus incidents, including those listed “In residence halls.” These categories represent a duplication and are not cumulative.

2019 ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Fire safety education and training programs for students, faculty and staff: Fire safety policies and evacuation procedures are shared with students and other residents through a number of methods that include sending an email to each resident at the beginning of each semester, posting the information on the Housing website, including it in resident's housing contract, the Housing handbook, hall meetings with all residents, fire drills and on building signage. Students and residents in violation of fire safety policies are sanctioned accordingly. Resident Assistants and Residence Life Staff are trained in fire safety. Residence Life Staff conduct fire drills for education and personal safety purposes. An email is sent to each resident reminding them of housing fire safety policies and evacuation procedures.

Exits: Access to all room and apartment doors must be clear and unhindered, permitting doors to be fully opened. Furnishings may not be placed in a manner that blocks escape through a window in an emergency. Arrangements may not involve large amounts of burnable material between an exit door and the sleeping section of an apartment or room.

Fire Prevention and Safety: Fire safety should be a major consideration as you design and furnish your room. Read the previous section on decorations. In addition to the cautions listed there, you may not store flammable liquids such as charcoal lighter fluid or gasoline or any other volatile materials in your room or apartment or storage areas. Tampering with any fire safety device is a violation of regulations.

Take responsibility for fire prevention and know how to protect yourself in the event of a fire: Know where exits are located, and the location of fire extinguishers and fire alarm pull stations. Maintain a safe living environment by using 3-prong extension cords; not overloading electrical outlets; and confronting or reporting others violating fire safety policies. Take all fire alarms seriously. In the event of a fire, survival is your top priority. If safe to do so, notify others near the fire; activate the fire alarm system; call 9-911; and quickly decide if you can extinguish the fire. If not, get out, closing all doors behind you. If you cannot get out, get someone's attention for help.

In the event of a fire: Sound the alarm and call 9-911 for the Fire Department, leave the building, and do not attempt to re-enter the building. It is important that you be familiar with the exits and procedures for evacuating your building.

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

2019 FIRE SAFETY REPORT AMENITIES

Building	Smoke Detection	Alarm Monitoring On Site	Suppression System (Sprinkler)	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Placards	No. Of Fire Drills
RWJ	X	X	X	X	X	2
MLH	X	X	X	X	X	2
REGENT	X	X	X	X	X	2
Grohmann Tower Apts.	X	X	X	X	X	2

FIRE SAFETY REPORT LOG 2017

Building	No. Of Fires	Date Of Fires	Cause Of Fire	No. Of Injuries	No. Of Deaths	Property Damage Amount
RWJ	0					
MLH	0					
REGENT	0					
Grohmann Tower Apts.	0					

FIRE SAFETY REPORT LOG 2018

Building	No. Of Fires	Date Of Fires	Cause Of Fire	No. Of Injuries	No. Of Deaths	Property Damage Amount
RWJ	0					
MLH	0					
REGENT	0					
Grohmann Tower Apts.	0					

FIRE SAFETY REPORT LOG 2019

Building	No. Of Fires	Date Of Fires	Cause Of Fire	No. Of Injuries	No. Of Deaths	Property Damage Amount
RWJ	0					
MLH	0					
REGENT	0					
Grohmann Tower Apts.	0					

