

ANNUAL CAMPUS CRIME REPORT

UNIVERSITY POLICE

Crimes, fires, medical emergencies, and safety hazards are present in any community and do occur on the campus of the University of Wisconsin-River Falls. However, if you are prepared, you can help protect yourself and others. If precautions are taken, many incidents can be prevented. By using proper procedures, you can get help quickly and perhaps save a life.

This information is intended to provide you with general information regarding campus safety and security. It is not intended to serve as a contractual agreement between the University of Wisconsin-River Falls and the recipient.

The Annual Campus Crime Report is published to comply with the Federal Law formally known as The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act of 1990, renamed The Clery Act. 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 upon request to any applicant for enrollment or employment.

We hope you have a successful and safe year.

Richard Trende
University Chief of Police

The University of Wisconsin-River Falls is a public institution of higher education located approximately 30 minutes east of St. Paul/Minneapolis, Minnesota, on more than 700 acres of land. Approximately 350 acres make up the main campus, which is located within the city limits of River Falls, Wisconsin. Approximately 400 acres are set aside for two lab farms. The campus is located in River Falls, a community of 14,000. The UW-RF campus maintains approximately 28 buildings on the main campus. Nearly 7,000 students are enrolled at UW-RF. 10 residence halls house 2,581 students on campus. The university employs approximately 900 faculty and staff.

The Reporting of Criminal Actions or Emergencies

The University of Wisconsin-River Falls Police Department is responsible for University security and enforcement of Wisconsin State Statutes at the University. The University Police Department is located in South Hall, room 27. Twenty-four hour a day phone service to the department is available. The department has an authorized staffed of a Chief who is a licensed police officer, two full-time Police Officers, three full-time Public Safety Officers and six part-time Police Officers. Currently the department is transitioning to a full Police Department. As full-time positions are vacated, those positions will be filled with Licensed Police Officers. The River Falls Police Department currently provides mutual aid law enforcement services to the campus and is supported by the Pierce County Sheriff's Department for criminal activity. As the university transitions to a full police department, criminal enforcement will be a joint effort. The River Falls Police Department is located four blocks from campus and Pierce County Sheriff's Department is located approximately fifteen minutes south of River Falls.

To report a crime or if assistance is needed, members of the campus community should call the University Police Department at 425-3133 or the River Falls Police Department at 715-425-0909. Individuals should **call 9-911 Emergency when someone is severely hurt, sick or in danger**. It is important not to hang up the phone until the 911 operator tells you to do so. Free on-campus public telephones are located in the lobbies or public areas of all campus buildings. Using these easily accessible telephones, the University Police Department can also be reached by dialing 3133. The University Police Department maintains direct telephone and two-way radio contact with the River Falls Police Department, Pierce County Sheriff's Department, and River Falls Fire and Ambulance Services. The University Police Department telephone number is prominently displayed on all public phones and in the campus telephone directory. It is included on all of the department's printed publications, brochures, pamphlets, and correspondence.

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 winter and spring break, student residents can access their hall. 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.

Maintenance and Security of Campus Facilities

The University maintains a very strong commitment to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting is an important part of this commitment. Motor vehicle parking lots, pedestrian walkways, and building exteriors are well lighted. Patrol officers conduct surveys of exterior lighting on campus, and reports of outages are documented and acted upon by the Facilities Management Department. A comprehensive survey of all exterior lighting is conducted annually, and recommendations for improvements or adjustments are forwarded to the Facilities Management Department. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any exterior lighting deficiencies to the University Police Department by calling 715-425-3133.

Exterior doors to academic buildings are locked and secured each evening by the University Police Department. In addition, door and security hardware operation deficiencies are noted and reported to Facilities Management. University Police and Public Safety Officers patrol parking lots and other public areas on campus by vehicle, bicycle and on foot. As they patrol the campus they are alert for areas where the landscaping has become overgrown, and report those areas to Facilities Management so it can be corrected.

Law Enforcement Authority and Inter-agency Relations

Currently the University of Wisconsin River Falls Police Department is composed of both Police and Security Officers. Though Security Officers have the authority to issue UW citations, they do not have arrest authority. When a University Police Officer is not on duty, the River Falls Police Department or Pierce County Sheriff's Office will provide law enforcement services. On duty, University Police Officers have arrest authority as defined by the Chancellor.

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

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

It is the philosophy at UW-RF to prevent crimes from occurring whenever possible. A primary vehicle for accomplishing this goal is the University's crime prevention program. The University crime prevention programs are based upon the concept of eliminating or minimizing criminal opportunities, whenever possible, and encouraging students and employees to be partners in crime prevention efforts. The following is a list of crime prevention programs:

St. Croix County Crime Stoppers. The Crime Stoppers Reward for information is a Program aimed at reducing crime on campus by enlisting the involvement of members of the community. People who have witnessed a crime can phone in their information to 1-800-303-8477--this call is anonymous. The information, if useful, may lead to the witness receiving a monetary reward.

Community Oriented Crime Prevention. This program involves students, faculty, staff, and visitors looking out for their own welfare, as well as the welfare of others, by taking basic safety and security measures into consideration during their daily routine while they are living, working, or visiting on campus. We hope that by keeping informed through reading information provided through a variety of media resources, the local cable and

WRFW radio, people will be more aware of some basic security concepts that can be utilized to protect themselves, their properties, other people and the property of the University. Crime Prevention is not the sole responsibility of the University Police Department or local law enforcement entity; it is the responsibility of every member of the community.

Residence Hall Security. Crime prevention presentations, also accompanied by brochures, maps, and other printed materials, are made available to residence hall students.

Emergency Telephones. Emergency telephones are located throughout the campus. We have “Emergency Call Phones” on 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.

Crime Prevention Presentations. Crime prevention presentations are made annually to various student groups, employees, student organizations, and clubs. If you wish to have a program, please contact the University Police Department at 715-425-3133 for more information.

Printed Materials. Printed crime prevention brochures, posters, booklets, and information relating to motor vehicle security, bicycle security, residence hall security, escort services, and personal safety and security issues are available in the University Police Department.

Security Surveys. Comprehensive security surveys are made for a number of campus facilities.

Crime Prevention Publicity. Crime prevention articles and materials are routinely published in the student newspaper.

Sexual Assault Awareness Education and Prevention. Rape awareness education and prevention presentations are made each year to members of the campus community.

Full-Scale Emergency Exercise. In September of 2009, UWRF, in conjunction with regional first responders and area emergency management agencies, participated in a full-scale emergency exercise simulating an active shooter scenario on campus. The exercise took place in and around the areas surrounding Rodli Hall. The exercise was funded through a grant from the Wisconsin Department of Justice.

City Watch. UW-River Falls has purchased and is utilizing the CityWatch notification system in conjunction with Pierce County, the City of River Falls, and Xcel Energy. The system allows UWRF to send emergency notifications via text message, voice, and email to all members of the campus community. In order to receive voice and text emergency notifications, members of the campus community need to login to eSIS and provide the phone number where notifications are to be sent.

Campus Recording

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, 27 South Hall during normal business hours, M-F, 8 a.m.-4 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 UW-River Falls Chief of Police or designee may classify information as "confidential" and prohibit its release.

Crime Statistics

The University believes that an informed public is a safety conscious public. The following crime statistics, provided in compliance with the Clery Act, are for your information.

If you have any questions, please contact the University Police Department at 715-425-3133.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	ON CAMPUS			ON CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2007
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses (including forcible rape)	1	1	0	0	1	0
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary (Breaking and Entering)	4	4	1	2	2	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	3	3	0	0	0	0

**CRIMINAL OFFENSES – PUBLIC PROPERTY
REPORTED TO LOCAL POLICE**

Crimes that occur on public property immediately adjacent to the campus in the City of River Falls were unable to be separated out specifically so we are providing statistics in District 1 and 2, which encompass the University but could include crimes that occur blocks from campus. Please refer to the River Falls Police Department web page <http://www.rfcity.org/police/> for a map of the districts. Click on Information Page. In the left column click on Community Policing Information, at bottom of that page is a small yellow state of Wisconsin. Click to view map of Community Policing Districts. The University is in Districts 1 and 2. River Falls Police Department sorts statistics for the University by coding crimes that occur on University land as Districts 11 and 22.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2006	2007	2008
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	4	5	0
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	6	5	6
Robbery	1	2	3
Aggravated Assault	5	5	11
Burglary	21	22	27
Motor Vehicle Theft	9	6	3
Arson	1	2	0

HATE OFFENSES – CAMPUS

For the criminal offenses listed below, the number of reported occurrences that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability or ethnicity (“hate crimes”) that took place On-campus, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28U.S.C 534). This data is collected as the summary of these six types of prejudice. Forcible rape is a subset of all forcible sex offenses.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2006						2007						2008					
	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE OFFENSES – ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS

For the criminal offenses listed below, the number of reported occurrences that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability or ethnicity (“hate crimes”) that took place On-campus-Residence Halls, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28U.S.C 534). This data is collected as the summary of these six types of prejudice. Forcible rape is a subset of all forcible sex offenses.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2006						2007						2008					
	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE OFFENSES – NON-CAMPUS

For the criminal offenses listed below, the number of reported occurrences that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability or ethnicity (“hate crimes”) that took place at Non-campus buildings, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28U.S.C 534). This data is collected as the summary of these six types of prejudice. Forcible rape is a subset of all forcible sex offenses. These CRIMINAL OFFENSES occurred on public property immediately adjacent to the campus.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2006						2007						2008					
	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE OFFENSES – PUBLIC PROPERTY

For the criminal offenses listed below, the number of reported occurrences that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, disability or ethnicity (“hate crimes”) that took place at Public Property Non-campus buildings, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28U.S.C 534). This data is collected as the summary of these six types of prejudice. Forcible rape is a subset of all forcible sex offenses. These CRIMINAL OFFENSES occurred on public property immediately adjacent to the campus.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2006						2007						2008					
	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Disability	Ethnicity
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CRIMES AT NON-CAMPUS BUILDINGS

The following crimes were reported as having occurred at non-campus buildings, which includes buildings owned by student organizations. UW-River Falls has only 3 such buildings. The buildings and their locations are as follows:

Alpha Gamma Rho
1024 E. Cascade

Delta Theta Sigma
126 3rd Street

Theta Chi
650 Sycamore Street

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2006	2007	2008
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible and Non-Forcible	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS

Following are arrest statistics for three additional offense categories--Liquor Law Violations, Drug Law Violations, and Illegal Weapons Possessions. Local statistics do not include On Campus or Residence Hall violations.

ARREST or OFFENSE	On Campus			In Residence Halls			Local		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Liquor Law Violations 125.07(4)(b)	4	6	4	146	163	81	120	100	96
Drug Law Violations 18.06(36)	0	0	0	1	1	1	25	69	52
Illegal Weapons Possessions 18.06(10)(a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	7

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

Statistics as provided by Residential Life, for individuals referred for disciplinary action.

REFERRALS	2006	2007	2008
Liquor Law Violations	182	194	168
Drug Law Violations	34	18	17
Illegal Weapons Possessions	2	0	0

SEXUAL ASSAULT INFORMATION

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.

All students, faculty and staff receive written information about sexual assault and sexual harassment annually that includes the legal definitions of these terms, national, state and campus statistics on sexual assault, a description of victim's rights, a listing of services available to victims and information on protective behaviors to prevent sexual assault and sexual harassment.

Legal Definitions and Penalties

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. (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, methadones); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbituates, 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 forty 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 twenty years and/or fined not more than \$10,000 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 five years and/or a fine of not more than \$10,000.

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.

SHOULD I REPORT AN ASSAULT?

Report any incident, even if you are unsure about how to define what happened to you. You may report the incident to the University Police Department, Office of Student Affairs, Counseling Center, Student Health Services, River Falls Police, a Resident Assistant, or a Hall Manager. Feel free to bring a friend with you for support.

Go to a hospital emergency room as soon as possible if the assault involved a sexual penetration or other physical injuries. The victim **SHOULD NOT** bathe, change clothes, or do anything that might destroy physical evidence. **IMMEDIATE CONTACT** with another person who can lend support and assistance is an important first step after an assault has occurred. Your follow-up medical care is crucially important. You may need tests for sexually transmitted diseases and pregnancy.

For immediate help after the assault has occurred, contact:

Emergency 9-911
University Police Department: 715-425-3133
River Falls Police: 715-425-0909

For support and reporting after the immediate crisis, contact:

Office of Student Affairs: 715-425-4444
Counseling Center: 715-425-3884
Student Health Services: 715-425-3292

Affirmative Action Office: 715-425-3833

Turning Point for Victims of Domestic & Sexual Violence: 715-425-6751

Office Of Student Affairs – Options through the Office of Student Affairs may include disciplinary action if the offender is an enrolled student and a University policy has been violated. The Office of Student Affairs 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 campus 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 probation, resignation or leave for misconduct, suspension or expulsion, written reprimand, and denial of particular university privileges.

The University will change a victim's academic and living situations after the alleged sex offense if those changes are requested by the victim and are reasonably available.

UW-RF STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND UNIVERSITY SANCTIONS CONCERNING ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

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 use or possession of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on University premises, except in faculty and staff housing and as expressly permitted by the chief administrative officer or under institutional regulations, in accordance with s. UWS 18.06(13)(a), Wis. Adm. Code. Without exception, alcohol consumption is governed by Wisconsin statutory age restrictions under s. UWS 18.06(13)(b), Wis. Adm. Code. 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 18.10, 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 17.04(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, that 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 AND FEDERAL LEGAL SANCTIONS

Wisconsin

The Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 961 of the Wisconsin Statutes, regulates controlled substances and outlines specific penalties for the violation of regulations. A first-time conviction for possession of a controlled substance can result in a sentence of up to one year in prison and a fine of up to \$5,000. (Sec. 961.41, Stats.) A person convicted of manufacturing a controlled substance, delivering a controlled substance, or possessing a controlled substance with the intent to manufacture or deliver, can be imprisoned for up to 30 years and fined up to \$1,000,000. (Sec. 961.41, Stats.)

Penalties vary according to the type of drug involved, the amount of drug confiscated, the number of previous convictions, and the presence of any aggravating factors. The distribution of a controlled substance to a minor can lead to the doubling of an authorized sentence term. (Section 961.46(1), Stats.)

Wisconsin has formidable legal sanctions that restrict the use of alcohol in various situations. It is illegal to procure for, sell, dispense or give away alcohol to anyone who has not reached the legal drinking age of 21 years. (Sec. 125.07(1)(a)(1), Stats.) Every adult has a legal obligation to prevent the illegal consumption of alcohol on premises owned by the adult or under the adult's control. (Section 125.07(1)(a)(3), Stats.) A first-time violator of either of the above subsections can be fined up to \$501.

It is against the law for an underage person to procure or attempt to procure an alcoholic beverage, to falsely represent his or her age for the purpose of obtaining alcohol, to enter premises licensed to sell alcohol, or to consume or possess alcohol on licensed premises. (Sec. 125.07(4), Stats.) A first-time underage violator of section 125.07(4) can be fined up to \$501, ordered to participate in a supervised work program, and have their driver's license suspended.

Federal

The federal government has recently revised the penalties against drug possession and trafficking through its Federal Sentencing Guidelines that reduce the discretion that federal judges may use in sentencing offenders of federal drug statutes. Under these guidelines, courts can sentence a person for up to 6 years for unlawful possession of a controlled substance, including the distribution of a small amount (less than 250 grams) of marijuana. A sentence of life imprisonment can result from a conviction of possession of a controlled substance that results in death or bodily injury. Possession of more than 5 grams of cocaine can trigger an intent to distribute penalty of 10-16 years in prison. (U.S.S.G. s. 2D2(b)(1).)

RESOURCES FOR DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE TREATMENT

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, through its Division of Community Services, provides an on-point summary of the numerous facilities that provide treatment for drug and alcohol addiction. Their Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Office will send a pamphlet detailing the statewide and local resources for drug and alcohol abuse treatment. You can request a pamphlet by either calling or writing the following:

Department of Health & Family Services & Bureau of Substance Abuse Services
1 West Wilson Street
Room 434
Madison, WI 53707
608-266-2717

Local facilities that provide treatment for drug and alcohol addiction include:

Hudson Medical Center
Hudson, WI
715-386-9321

Pierce County Human Services
Ellsworth, WI
715-273-6770

St. Croix County Human Services
New Richmond, WI
715-246-6991

Fairview Redwing Behavioral Health
Red Wing, MN
Toll Free: 866-297-9215 Ext. # 3360

Employees who have problems with alcohol or controlled substances are encouraged to voluntarily contact their Employee Assistance Program (EAP) coordinator for referral to counseling or treatment programs. Voluntary contacts with the EAP coordinator may remain confidential. The UW-RF EAP Coordinator is Gretchen Link (telephone 425-3884).