

University of Wisconsin-
Platteville



2016

Annual Security Report
&
Annual Fire Safety Report

Dear UW-Platteville Community:

Whether you have lived and worked at UW-Platteville for many years, or you are new to our community, we hope that you take the time to read our Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This document will assist you in attaining the knowledge necessary to develop and maintain a sense of situational awareness. Our goal is to educate the community by sharing information on crime and safety.

The University of Wisconsin-Platteville is a vibrant, diverse, active community with students, faculty and staff from across the country and around the world. Expectations on safety vary widely; by reading this report you will gain a better understanding of our community. Overall, our campus is located in a safe area, but we need your support and active participation to effectively suppress crime. University Police and the Dean of Students Office ask that you help us in our mission by assisting with the following:

1. Lock residence hall rooms and offices when you leave.
2. Secure valuables where they will be out of sight.
3. Call in suspicious behavior as soon as possible to University Police (608) 342-1584 or 9-911.
4. When going out at night, travel with friends; there is safety in numbers.
5. Don't leave friends behind when you leave a party or bar.
6. Utilize the campus shuttle and the Safe Walk program.
7. Residence hall doors are locked 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Doors should not be propped or held open for strangers.
8. Don't hesitate to approach university police officers with suggestions, questions or concerns.

Thank you for your support and assistance. By working together as a campus community on issues of safety and security, we will all be doing our part to make every day a great day to be a Pioneer.

Sincerely,

Jason Williams
Sergeant of University Police

Sherry Nevins
Dean of Students

The University of Wisconsin-Platteville

UW-Platteville has a long, rich history. It was founded in 1866 as the first state teacher preparation institution in Wisconsin, then called the Platteville Normal School. Classes were held in Rountree Hall, located at the corner of Main and Elm streets. The university also has roots in the Wisconsin Mining Trade School, established in 1907 to train specialized technicians to work in the mining operations surrounding Platteville. When the Normal School vacated Rountree Hall for its new quarters in Main Hall, the mining school moved in. The mining school became the Wisconsin Institute of Technology in 1939 and later merged with the Platteville State Teachers College in 1959 to become the Wisconsin State College and Institute of Technology at Platteville.

During the 1960s, the college experienced a period of rapid growth resulting in the construction of several new halls. In 1966, the name was changed again to the Wisconsin State University-Platteville. The university and all other public institutions of higher education in Wisconsin merged in 1971 to form the UW System, governed by a single Board of Regents. As a result of the merger, the university experienced its most recent name change to the University of Wisconsin-Platteville.

Platteville is a safe community. But, no campus is free from crime whether it is located in an urban, suburban or rural environment. All members of the University community, therefore, should take reasonable precautions. UW-Platteville is committed to working with all members of the community to make our campus a safe and secure environment. The University has developed a series of policies and procedures to assist with these efforts.

The following information has been prepared to increase awareness of the current programs that are available to assist you in protecting your safety and well-being. Portions are also provided in compliance with federal law, specifically the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) and the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA). UW-Platteville has been fortunate in experiencing few serious crimes, but such incidents could occur and all crime is serious to the victim. Students, faculty, and staff are responsible for adopting measures to protect themselves and their possessions.

CAMPUS CRIME AWARENESS AND SECURITY REPORT

The University of Wisconsin-Platteville Police Department (University Police) and Dean of Students Office are committed to assisting all members of the UW-Platteville community in providing for their safety and security. As part of this responsibility, this document has been compiled in compliance with federal law (the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act) and the 2008 Revision to the Higher Education Opportunity Act to inform members of the community of institutional policies concerning campus security (including University Police law enforcement authority, crime reporting policies, alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, sexual assault and other matters of related importance).

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the UW-Platteville Police Department, the Dean of Student's Office, and other Campus Security Authorities as defined by the Clery Act, University Risk Management and the City of Platteville Police Department. These statistics may also include crimes provided by other local law enforcement agencies, including the Grant County Sheriff's Office, Lafayette County Sheriff's Office, and the Wisconsin State Patrol. Crime statistics are gathered for buildings and property within the core campus that are owned or controlled by UW-Platteville and used for educational and institutional purposes. Other geography included for crime statistics purposes includes areas on public property immediately adjacent to the campus boundaries, and in buildings outside the core campus and designated as "non-campus" locations that are owned or controlled by UW-Platteville, used for educational purposes and frequently used by students.

This report, prepared by the University Police Department and the Dean of Student's Office, is available to the UW-Platteville community both online at:

<http://www.uwplatt.edu/files/police/2016ASR.pdf>

and in person. If you would like to receive a hard copy of the report, you can stop by the UW-Platteville Police Department at 134 Brigham Hall or you can request that a copy be mailed to you by calling 608-342-1584.

Notice of the availability of this report is made by October 1st of each year to enrolled students and staff through email notice and postings on the University website. Notice to prospective students is made with information included with application materials by the Admissions office. Notice to prospective employees is made by information provided on the Human Resources web site.

The UW-Platteville Dean of Students includes all judicial referrals alleging liquor, drug and weapons law violations in the statistical reporting. Further, the Director of Residence Life ensures that all such violations occurring in on-campus housing are reported to the Dean of Students.

ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY/OTHER POLICE AGENCIES:

University Police Officers are vested with full law enforcement powers of arrest and meet or exceed training requirements mandated by the State of Wisconsin. Officers also receive training designed to meet the needs of the university community. By state law, University Police jurisdiction is limited to areas controlled by the University Chancellor, specifically properties owned by UW-Platteville. At UW-Platteville, this includes the main campus, the M monument (Mound View Road, Lafayette County, Wisconsin), and the University Farm (29124 College Farm Road, Lafayette County, Wisconsin). By sworn deputy status with the Grant County Sheriff and by written intergovernmental agreement with the City of Platteville, University Police officers also have full police authority throughout Platteville Township, which also includes the entire City of Platteville. As stated in the above, the University of Wisconsin-Platteville Police Department has an intergovernmental agreement (Memorandum of Understanding) with the City of Platteville Police Department regarding police assistance/response at 800 South Chestnut Street, also known as Rountree Commons, a Residence Hall controlled by the University of Wisconsin-Platteville Residence Life.

The University of Wisconsin-Platteville Police Department maintains a close working relationship with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. In the event of a serious felony offense, (e.g. murder, robbery), the University Police Department will work in partnership with the City of Platteville Police Department, the Grant County Sheriff's Office, and the Wisconsin Department of Criminal Investigation. University Police will also invoke mutual aid in accordance with Wisconsin State Statutes if law enforcement assistance from other law enforcement jurisdictions is needed on campus. The City of Platteville Police Department has granted UW-Platteville Police access to their records management system. UW-Platteville Police regularly checks City records for incidents involving students and locations within our Clery Geography.

The University Police Department prepares and submits monthly National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime statistics to the Wisconsin Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. University Police also enters reported stolen vehicles and property with serial numbers into the National Crime Information Center computer, allowing for recovery throughout the United States.

As an active member of the criminal justice system, University Police frequently interacts and cooperates with other law enforcement agencies. Criminal, forfeiture and traffic cases are filed with the Grant County District Attorney or the Lafayette County District Attorney. Information may also be given to the Dean of Students for internal judicial process involving students.

UW-Platteville requests that all crimes or suspected crimes occurring on campus, including the M and the University Farm, be reported accurately and promptly to the University Police Department and other local law enforcement agencies by:

- Stopping in at the University Police Department located at 134 Brigham Hall during business hours
- Calling 608-342-1584 during business hours
- Calling the Platteville Police Department dispatch center at 608-348-2313 after hours
- Dialing 9-911 from any campus phone
- Dialing 911 from any cellular phone
- Activating any of the forty (40) emergency call boxes
- Coming in person at the University Police department located at 134 Brigham Hall
- Contacting a police officer on patrol.
- Calling 608-348-2313 for the City of Platteville Police Department
- Calling 608-723-2157 for the Grant County Sheriff's Office
- Calling 608-776-4870 for the Lafayette County Sheriff's Office

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES:

All Criminal actions and other emergencies occurring on campus should be reported accurately and immediately to the University Police Department and to local law enforcement agencies, or the Dean of Students Office by:

- Stopping in at the University Police Department located at 134 Brigham Hall during business hours
- Calling 608-342-1584 during business hours
- Calling the Platteville Police Department dispatch center at 608-348-2313 after hours
- Dialing 9-911 from any campus phone
- Dialing 911 from any cellular phone
- Activating any of the forty (40) emergency call boxes
- Coming in person at the University Police department located at 134 Brigham Hall
- Contacting a police officer on patrol.
- Calling 608-348-2313 for the City of Platteville Police Department
- Calling 608-723-2157 for the Grant County Sheriff's Office
- Calling 608-776-4870 for the Lafayette County Sheriff's Office
- Calling 608-342-1854 for the Dean of Students Office (during business hours)
- Coming in person to the Dean of Students Office located at 2300 Markee Pioneer Student Center

Crimes should be reported to the University Police Department for the purpose of making timely warning (Crime Alert) reports to the community and for disclosure in the annual crime statistics.

When you call 911 or 9-911 from a University phone to report an emergency, you will be connected with the Platteville Police Department dispatch center.

1. Call from a SAFE location
2. Stay CALM
3. Carefully EXPLAIN the problem and the location.
4. DO NOT HANG UP until you are instructed to do so by the dispatcher.

To report an emergency from your cell phone, dial 911. You will be connected with the Grant County Sheriff's Department, who will then transfer the call, if appropriate, to the Platteville Police Department dispatch center.

Call24 Emergency Call Boxes: To report an emergency, anyone can utilize the emergency call boxes located throughout campus. Pushing the emergency button on the call box activates a radio transmitter that enables the caller to communicate directly with a University Police officer and others over their radio system. Emergency call boxes are to be used for incidents in which police, fire or medical assistance is needed. Call boxes are automatically lit with a blue light after dark and the blue light will flash when in use to draw attention.

University Police will respond by taking the following action(s) as necessary:

- Dispatch a police officer(s) and/or other Platteville emergency services to the scene of the reported incident
- Investigate the incident
- Take appropriate action(s) to identify, apprehend, and prosecute the person(s) responsible
- Notify or request the assistance of other law enforcement and/or other agencies when necessary
- Take action(s) and/or make appropriate notifications

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES (CSAs):

Although we encourage the reporting of campus criminal activity directly to the University Police Department, in some instances members of the campus community may notify one of the other campus security authorities about a crime.

A Campus Security Authority is defined as "An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including but not limited to, student housing,

student discipline, and campus judicial procedures.” Individuals may be designated as CSAs if their official job responsibilities involve significant interaction with student and/or campus activities; serve as formal or unofficial mentors to students; serve as a member in an office or of a committee to whom students are instructed or informed to report or discuss crimes, allegations of crimes and other troubling situations; or have oversight for disciplinary procedures.

At UW-Platteville campus security authorities include: Markee Pioneer Student Center Building Managers, Pioneer Activity Center (PAC) student workers, Title IX Coordinator & Deputy Title IX Coordinators, Dean of Students Office Staff, Residence Life Central Staff, Resident Directors, Senior Assistants, Resident Assistants, and Summer Conference Assistants, Greek Life Staff, Athletic Director, Assistant Athletic Director, Coaches, and Intramural Staff, Campus Activities Staff, Study Abroad & Onsite trip Coordinator, Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, Faculty & Staff Advisors to Student Organizations.

ANONYMOUS/CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING:

Victims or witnesses may report certain crimes to the University Police Department on a voluntary, confidential basis as provided for by Wisconsin law. Campus Security Authorities are required to notify University Police and/or the Dean of Students by completing the Campus Crime Reporting Form, found online, on the Clery website (www.uwplatt.edu/police/clery-act), of any crimes reported confidentially to them so that the crimes can be included in the required statistics included in the Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Report. Crimes that are reported to a Campus Security Authority as confidential and anonymous will not be investigated by the University Police Department. They may be reported to the Wisconsin Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to comply with statistical requirements.

University counselors and medical practitioners are encouraged to inform the persons being counseled or treated medically of procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis if and when the counselor or treatment professional deems appropriate.

Incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking may be reported to the University Police Department on a voluntary, anonymous and confidential basis as provided for by Wisconsin law. Anonymous and confidential sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking reports may not result in a criminal investigation by University Police. However, the sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking reports may still be investigated by the Dean of Students to meet any obligations related to Title IX compliance. The University Police Department will only use information from anonymous and confidential sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking reports to complete statistical

records that occur on the UW-Platteville campus and to be counted and disclosed in the Annual Security Report.

OFF-CAMPUS CRIMES:

The University Police Department is the primary responding agency for the non-campus University Farm and the M. University Police may be assisted at these locations by the Lafayette County Sheriff's Department. Statistics for these locations are included in this report under "non-campus property." The UW-Platteville Police Department, on an annual basis, requests crime statistics from the Lafayette County Sheriff's Office. This request is mailed to the records department. It requests the required Clery crime statistics that occurred at both the M and the University Farm.

UW-Platteville is also required to report crimes that occur at non-campus buildings or property that are owned or controlled by student organizations officially recognized by UW-Platteville. For purposes of Clery crime reporting, Kappa Alpha Sigma (520 W. Main St) Sigma Phi Epsilon (440 W. Pine St.), Farmhouse (340 W Mineral St), Sigma Pi (555 W. Main St.), Sigma Tau Gamma (470 W. Main St.), Tau Kappa Epsilon (455 W. Main St.), and Zeta Beta Chi (590 W. Main St.) are officially recognized by UW-Platteville as student fraternities and sororities. As such, the UW-Platteville Police Department monitors and obtains crime reports from the city of Platteville Police Department records management system for residential addresses belonging to the organizations listed above and city streets adjacent to the UW-Platteville Core Campus.

The UW-Platteville Police Department maintains excellent working relationships with all area law enforcement agencies including the City of Platteville Police Department, the Grant County Sheriff's Office, Lafayette County Sheriff's Office, and the Wisconsin State Patrol. These working relationships are maintained through periodic communication among agency administrators and by frequent contact between line officers and investigators cooperating on specific cases.

The UW-Platteville Police Department, on an annual basis, requests crime statistics from the City of Platteville Police Department, the Grant County Sheriff's Office, and the Wisconsin State Patrol. This request is mailed to the records department for each agency. It requests the required Clery crime statistics based on the addresses listed above and any city owned streets adjacent to UW-Platteville's Core Campus.

The University Police Department may also respond to crimes in progress at these locations, depending upon the nature of the crime or upon a mutual aid request from the Platteville Police Department. Crime reports and statistics for these locations are maintained by the Platteville Police Department; however, they are included in this report as required by law.

VICTIM'S RIGHT TO KNOW:

UW-Platteville will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense the report on the result of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by UW-Platteville against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

TIMELY WARNINGS – CRIME ALERTS:

Students, faculty, staff, community members, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety-related incidents to the University Police Department in a timely manner to aid in providing accurate and timely warning (Crime Alert) notices to the community when appropriate, and to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

The Clery Act requires institutions to give timely warnings of crimes that represent a threat to the safety of students or employees. The intent of a Timely Warning is to warn of a criminal incident so that people will be enabled to protect themselves. Institutions are required to publish their policies regarding timely warnings in their Annual Campus Security Report. Timely warnings, also referred to as Crime Alerts at UW-Platteville, may be issued for the following occurrences on campus:

- i. Murder or Non Negligent Manslaughter
- ii. Sex Offenses
- iii. Robbery
- iv. Aggravated Assault
- v. Major Cases of Arson
- vi. Other crimes or situations will be assessed on a case-by-case basis and Timely Warnings will be distributed as deemed necessary.

Note: Cases of Aggravated Assault involving known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger UW-Platteville community. Cases of sexual assault will be considered on a case-by-case basis to determine whether there is an ongoing threat to the larger UW-Platteville community, depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by University Police.

The following considerations should be taken prior to issuing a Crime Alert:

Where the crime occurred

- i. The nature of the crime (serious/non-serious, violent/non-violent)
- ii. The nature of the threat (general threat versus limited threat to a specific person)
- iii. The continuing danger to the community or continuing crime pattern

- iv. The possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

When the Department becomes aware of a situation that meets the criteria for a Crime Alert, the Officer on-duty will contact the University Police Chief or designee. The Police Chief or designee will work with UW-Platteville's Public Information Officer to disseminate information regarding the type of incident, general location, general timeframe of occurrence, possible suspect information, instructions to students, staff or faculty, and, if appropriate, educational information. Some information may be withheld if there is a risk of compromising law enforcement efforts to investigate and/or solve the crime. If the victim of the crime is a person, that person will not be identified by name in a Crime Alerts. Crime Alerts are issued as soon as the pertinent information is available to the University Police Chief or designee.

Other entities on campus learning of an incident in which a Crime Alert may be needed, will share the information to the University Police Department by calling 911 or (608) 342-1584 or stopping into the Police Department located at 134 Brigham Hall to determine if it meets the criteria for a Crime Alert.

When University Police become aware of a situation that meets the criteria for a Crime Alert, the University Public Information Officer or designee develops the content of the Crime Alert and has the authority to authorize the distribution of Crime Alert to the community. In the event a Crime Alert is needed, consideration will be given to the most appropriate means to be used to disseminate the information to the UW-Platteville community.

- i. The primary form of distribution is through a text message and mass email message to the entire university community. This text message and email is sent by the University Public Information Officer or his/her designee, including, but not limited to, University Police Chief and University Police Sergeant.
- ii. Other forms of communication may be utilized, such as: UW-Platteville Webpage, Emergency Texting, UW Facebook page, targeted email, building managers, press releases, postings at appropriate locations, and UW-Platteville building alert system.

A Crime Alert notice will typically include the following, unless issuing any of this information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts:

- i. The date and time or timeframe of the incident
- ii. A brief description of the incident
- iii. Information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes (crime prevention or safety tips)
- iv. Suspect description(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail
- v. Police agency contact information; and
- vi. Other information as deemed appropriate.

UW-Platteville will not issue Crime Alert notices for the above listed crimes if:

- i. The Chief of Police or designee determines there is no serious or continuing threat to the safety of UW-Platteville students and employees
- ii. The subject(s) is apprehended and the threat of imminent danger to members of the UW–Platteville community have been mitigated by the apprehension; or
- iii. A report was not filed with University Police or if University Police was not notified of the crime in a manner that would allow the department to post a “timely” warning for the community (e.g. a report that was filed more than 7 days after the date of the alleged incident may not allow University Police to post a “timely” warning to the community). This type of situation will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.
- iv. UW-Platteville will generally not issue Crime Alerts for crimes occurring beyond the immediate Clery geographical area. The same procedures for determining whether to issue a Clery geography Crime Alert are used for determining whether to issue a non-Clery geography Crime Alert and will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

If you are the victim of or witness to a crime and do not want to pursue action within the university system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the University of Wisconsin-Platteville can keep accurate records of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics for the institution and may result in a timely warning (Crime Alert) report.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES:

The University Police Department provides 24-hour patrol of university property including academic and administrative buildings, parking lots, and residence halls. All state laws and applicable federal codes are enforced on the campus. Security and safety conditions on campus are continually evaluated by members of the University Police Department, Risk Management, and Physical Plant Management.

University Police staff patrol the campus on a regular basis and are responsible for reporting and investigating crimes, issuing traffic citations, responding to medical emergencies, traffic accidents, reports of fire, parking enforcement, as well as other incidents that require police assistance.

Most campus educational facilities, Academic Buildings, are open to the public during business hours. Certain facilities, including buildings, offices, and other areas of the campus may be

restricted as to hours or access requirements. In January 2016, UW-Platteville implemented a “Closing Hours” policy that states that Academic buildings will close to the public and students at 11:00PM during the academic year, with certain exceptions depending on scheduled University sanctioned activities, or with the approval of the Administration. Some academic buildings are secured using electronic card access, while others are secured using keys. UW-Platteville also has buildings that use both methods.

Access to residence halls operated by Residence Life is restricted to residents, their guests, and university officials. All Residence Hall perimeter entry/exit doors are secured twenty-four hours a day, and are controlled by electronic card access. It should be noted that Bridgeway Commons and Rountree Commons have security cameras located at the main entrances.

UW-Platteville Residence Hall Policy states that all residents, at the beginning of each academic year, must discuss, complete, and sign the “Overnight Guest Agreement Form”, that identifies options and choices regarding overnight guests. Along with the above form, each time a resident requests a guest stay overnight, an “Overnight Guest Registration form” is to be completed and submitted to the main desk of the Residence Hall.

Over extended breaks and holidays, UW-Platteville’s nine traditional style Residence Halls close at a specified date and time and residents are not allowed to stay for that duration. Bridgeway Commons, Cooper LLC, Rountree Commons, and Southwest Hall remain open to residents during these breaks.

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. University Police regularly patrols the campus and reports malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Physical Plant Management for correction.

UW-Platteville conducts an annual campus safety and security walk in the Fall of each year. Representatives from various departments and students are invited to attend the walk. A report is then submitted to the Chancellor and the UW System Vice President for Physical Planning and Development indicating safety concerns and suggestions to improve those areas on campus.

The campus community is encouraged to report any safety concerns, exterior lighting issues, or emergency call box malfunctions to Physical Plant Management at 608-342-1155 or to the University Police Department at 608-342-1584.

CRIME PREVENTION:

The University of Wisconsin-Platteville offers many programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices. A common theme of all awareness and

crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and for the safety of others on campus.

Crime prevention programs on personal safety and security are sponsored by various organizations throughout campus. The programs include general crime prevention and security awareness programs, such as safety education presentations, forums, programs, and discussions about topics such as alcohol and drug abuse, domestic violence, emergency response, active shooter response, sexual assault prevention, and theft prevention. The University Police Department, The Department of Residence Life, The Dean of Student's Office, University Counseling Services, and University Health Services participate in crime prevention and personal safety and security presentations and programs to all incoming students during New Student Registration in June through July. During the 2015 calendar year, the Dean of Students Office conducted seventy-three programs and presentations regarding bystander intervention, alcohol and drug prevention, sexual assault awareness, domestic and dating violence, stalking, and self-defense/self-empowerment.

The University Risk Management Office conducted seven programs and presentations regarding fire safety. The Department of Residence Life conducted numerous programs and presentations regarding personal safety, protecting property, self-defense, and bystander intervention.

The Department of Residence Life also participated in a safety walk, an entire week dedicated to safety and security, a Facebook campaign, and a "Students Fight Back" campaign.

Human Resources conducts new employee orientation twice a year. During this orientations new employees are presented with information regarding personal safety, bystander intervention, and emergency planning.

The University Police Department conducted sixty-five programs and presentations regarding drug & alcohol education, personal safety, crime prevention, sexual assault prevention and awareness, and emergency planning/operations. These presentations are typically requested by various community groups. Including students and employees of the University.

The University Police Department also presented in various Introduction to College Life classes on the topics listed above as well. The University Police Department also participates in resource fairs held several times a year and sets up a table with an officer to hand out and discuss safety related information. Written information on these and other topics is available from the University Police Department. Additionally, crime prevention information is available on the University Police website: <http://www.uwplatt.edu/police>.

SECURITY AWARENESS:

Transportation Services—The Platteville Public Bus provides UW-Platteville community members local transportation to and from several locations on campus as well as off-campus housing and the business districts. The service operates during the following hours during the school year:

- Monday - Thursday 7 a.m. - 6 p.m.
- Friday 7 a.m. - 3:30 a.m.
- Saturday 2 p.m. - 3:30 a.m.
- No Sunday service

For more information, please visit

<http://www.uwplatt.edu/transportation/pioneer-transit-campus-shuttle>

Safe Walk —Student University Resource Officer employees of University Police assist on duty officers with patrolling university grounds and buildings, assisting with building lock ups, and parking enforcement. In addition, they can provide Safe Walk escorts on campus for students, staff, or general public. For details, see <http://www.uwplatt.edu/police/safe-walk>.

Bicycle Registration—UW-Platteville Free registration of bicycles increases the chances of property being returned to the registered owner.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT CONCERNING ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

The University of Wisconsin System and University of Wisconsin-Platteville prohibit the unlawful possession, use, distribution, sale, manufacture or dispensing of illicit drugs and alcohol by students, employees, invitees, guests and contractor/vendors on university property or as part of university activities. UW-Platteville Police enforce state and federal laws regulating the possession, use and sale of illegal drugs and alcohol, including underage drinking. Further, the Office of Residence Life and/or the Dean of Students Office will take disciplinary action when such incidents are reported.

General Alcohol Policies:

1. Persons under the age of 21 are not permitted to possess or consume alcohol.
2. Official identification (a driver's license or a state issued identification card) is required to verify that a person has attained the legal age for possessing and consuming alcohol. Identification must include a picture of the owner.
3. No one may provide alcohol to underage persons. (Wisconsin State Chapter 125)
4. No one may serve alcohol to any person who is bordering upon intoxication or who is obviously already intoxicated.

The University of Wisconsin-Platteville recognizes alcohol and other drug abuse as a problem prevalent throughout society. This is a matter of concern at an academic institution because it interferes with the activities and education of students and the performance of faculty and staff. The University recognizes college students exercise personal discretion regarding alcohol and drug use. The University of Wisconsin-Platteville, consistent with its mission as a public institution of higher education, is committed to providing education about the effects of alcohol and other drugs in a wide variety of settings and formats; assisting individuals who have developed patterns of abuse to find more constructive and healthy lives; and upholding the law. In those circumstances where individuals, as a result of patterns of abuse, endanger themselves or others, the University will assist in providing professional help, may require remediation, and may examine the appropriateness of continued enrollment and/or

employment. This commitment is carried out in an environment which is educational and supportive in nature and designed to bring about positive changes in behavior and attitude.

University Sanctions Concerning Illicit Drugs and Alcohol

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 18.09(1) (a), Wis. Adm. Code.

Without exception, alcohol consumption is governed by Wisconsin statutory age restrictions under s.UWS 18.09(1) (a), Wis. Adm. Code.

The unlawful use or possession of illicit drugs (“controlled substances” as defined in Ch. 961, Wis. Stats.) on University lands is prohibited in accordance with s.UWS 18.15(1), Wis. Adm. Code. Selling or delivering a controlled substance, or possessing a controlled substance with intent to sell or deliver is prohibited under s.UWS17.09 (6), 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 17.10(1), Wis. Adm. Code. University employees are also subject to disciplinary sanctions for violation of these provisions occurring on university property or the work site or during work time, up to and including termination from employment. 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 staff policies, and collective bargaining agreements. Referral for prosecution under criminal law is also possible. Further, violations of s.UWS 18.09(1)(a) and 18.15(1), Wis. Adm. Code may result in additional penalties as allowed under ch. UWS 18, Wis. Adm. Code. The University may remove or ban an invitee, guest or contractors/vendors for violating this policy.

Campus Authority:

1. Under the authority of the UWS 18.09(1)(a) the Chancellor permits the use or possession of alcohol beverages in the following areas:
 - a) in on campus student housing units when and where specifically designated by the Director of Residence Life;
 - b) Student Centers facilities when and where specifically designated by the Director of the Student Centers;
 - c) Dining Services facilities when and where specifically designated by the Director of Dining Services; and
 - d) In any campus building or on any university lands when and where specifically designated and where prior authorization has been granted in writing by the Vice Chancellor for Administrative Services.
2. Individuals, as well as groups, are subject to revocation or restriction of permission to possess and consume alcohol if behavior is determined to be in violation of the alcohol

policies of the University. Other disciplinary action may be taken by the appropriate university officials.

3. University sponsored events may be terminated by university officials if the event becomes disruptive, if the safety and security of individuals is threatened or if the alcohol policies of the University are violated.

Students and Student Organizations:

- I. Alcohol is not permitted as an incentive for participating in group activities, as prizes in contests of any sort, or as the primary focus of a gathering on the campus by any campus organization. Non-alcohol beverages and food items must be provided if alcohol is being served.
- II. On-campus advertising for social events may not include specific reference to alcohol as a part of the event. References to alcohol are prohibited in either printed word or graphic image.
- III. Social functions by student groups and organizations including residence hall groups, Greek organizations, clubs, and teams where alcohol is to be served must be in compliance with all city ordinances, state laws, and university policies.
- IV. Wrist bands are required for insuring that only persons of legal age are consuming alcohol. Arrangements must be made with Dining Services at least one (1) week prior to the event for an ID check point and wristbands. The sponsoring organization will be charged for staff labor needed to manage the ID and wrist banding process.

UW-Platteville Buildings and Lands:

1. Open containers of alcohol are prohibited on the grounds of the campus, Memorial Park (a.k.a. picnic grounds or driving range), the "M", and the University Farm, except as permitted under UWS 18.09 (1) (a). At athletic events, possession or consumption of alcohol is prohibited by University and Wisconsin Intercollegiate Athletic Conference regulations.
2. Dining Services shall be the sole administrative unit authorized to conduct the sale of alcohol within university buildings or on university lands.
3. When alcohol is served within university buildings or on university lands, the consumption of alcohol is restricted to the serving area. No carryout sales are permitted.
4. Whenever alcohol is to be served within university buildings or on university lands, a special identification procedure will be established if underage persons are to be in attendance at the event. This may not apply to events that are private and catered by the university staff, e.g. receptions, banquets, etc.
5. Additional alcohol policies and procedures pertaining to residence halls are published in the [Residence Hall Handbook](#).

6. Additional alcohol policies and procedures pertaining to Student Centers facilities are published on the [Markee Pioneer Student Center](#) website.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

The U.S. Department of Education has adopted final regulations implementing the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1990. This information is a requirement of those regulations to ensure continued federal financial assistance.

The Act requires that the University provide a description, to all students and employees, of the legal sanctions under federal law and Wisconsin law, University disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed, a description of health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol, and a listing of the University's drug counseling and treatment programs.

The law is designed to make it clear that the Department of Education is serious about drug and alcohol prevention on college campuses. It is the intent of the University of Wisconsin-Platteville to follow the regulations and to support the letter and the spirit of the law.

State of Wisconsin & Federal Legal Sanctions

Wisconsin

The laws of Wisconsin prohibit drug possession and delivery through the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Wis. Stat. 961, and mandate penalties that include multiple years of prison and steep fines. The penalties vary according to the amount of drug confiscated, the type of drug found, the number of previous offenses by the individual, and whether the individual intended to manufacture the drug, sell the drug, or use the drug. See Wis. Stat. 961.41 through 961.50. In addition to the stringent penalties for possession or delivery, the sentences can be doubled when exacerbating factors are present, such as when a person distributes a controlled substance to a minor, Wis. Stat. 961.46.

Substantial restrictions against alcohol abuse also exist in Wisconsin. It is against the law to sell alcohol to anyone who has not reached the legal drinking age of 21, and there is a concurrent duty on the part of an adult to prevent the illegal consumption of alcohol on his premises, Wis. Stat. 125.07 (1) Violation of this statute can result in a \$500 fine. It is against the law for an underage person to attempt to buy an alcoholic beverage, falsely represent his age, or enter a licensed premise, and that person can be fined \$500, ordered to participate in a supervised work program, and have his/her driver's license suspended, Wis. Stat. 125.07(4). Harsher penalties exist for the retailers of alcoholic beverages, including up to 90 days in jail and revocation of the retail liquor permit.

Federal

The federal government has penalties against drug possession and trafficking through its Federal Sentencing Guidelines which reduce the discretion that federal judges may use in sentencing offenders of federal drug statutes. Under these guidelines, courts can sentence a person to years in prison for unlawful possession of a controlled substance, including the distribution of a small amount 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.

Summary of the Health Effects of the Use and Abuse of Drugs and Alcohol

The following is a partial list of drugs, and the consequences of their use. The abuse of alcohol and the use of other drugs is detrimental to the health of the user. Further, the use of drugs and alcohol is not conducive to an academic atmosphere. Drugs impede the learning process and can cause disruption for other students and disturb their academic interests. The use of alcohol and drugs in the workplace may also impede the employee's ability to perform in a safe and effective manner, and may result in injuries to others. Early diagnosis and treatment of drug and alcohol abuse is in the best interests of the student, employee and the university. (For additional information concerning the health risks associated with substances covered by the Controlled Substances Act, refer to the chart on pages 24-25 of the U.S. Department of Justice publication, *Drugs of Abuse*, 1996 edition, or visit the [U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration](#).)

Alcohol

Alcohol is the most frequently abused drug on campus and in society. Alcohol is chemically classified as a mind-altering drug because it contains ethanol and has the chemical power to depress the action of the central nervous system. This depression affects motor coordination, speech and vision. In great amounts, it can affect respiration and heart rate control. Death can result when the level of blood alcohol exceeds 0.40%. Prolonged abuse of alcohol can lead to alcoholism, malnutrition and cirrhosis.

Anabolic Steroids

Concerns over a growing illicit market and prevalence of abuse combined with the possibility of long-term effects of steroid use, led Congress to place anabolic steroids into Schedule III of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). Although the adverse effects of large doses of multiple anabolic steroids are not well established, there is increasing evidence of serious with the abuse of these agents, including cardiovascular damage, liver damage and damage to reproductive organs. Physical side effects include elevated blood pressure and cholesterol levels, severe acne, premature balding, reduced sexual function and testicular atrophy. The CSA defines anabolic steroids as any drug or hormonal substance chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone (other than estrogens, progestins, and corticosteroids), that promotes muscle growth. Those commonly encountered on the illicit market include: boldenone (Equipose), ethylestrenol (Maxibolin), fluoxymesterone (Halotestin), methandriol, methandrostenolone (Dianabol), methyltestosterone, nandrolone (Durabolin, Deca-Durabolin), oxandrolone (Anavar), oxymetholone (Anadrol), stanozolol (Winstrol), testosterone and trenbolone (Finajet).

Cannabis

Three drugs that come from cannabis— marijuana, hashish, and hashish oil—are currently distributed on the U.S. illicit market. These drugs are deleterious to the health and impair the short-term memory and comprehension of the user. When used, they alter the sense of time, and reduce the ability of the user to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination. They also increase the heart rate and appetite. Motivation and cognition can be altered, making acquisition and retaining of new information difficult. Long-term users may develop psychological dependence that can produce paranoia and

psychosis. Because cannabis products are usually inhaled as unfiltered smoke, they are damaging to the lungs and pulmonary system and have more cancer-causing agents than tobacco.

Depressants

Depressants produce central nervous system depression. Depressants (i.e. barbiturates, benzodiazepines, glutethimide, methqualone, and meprobamate) can cause physical and psychological dependence that can lead to respiratory depression, coma and death, especially when used in concert with alcohol. Withdrawal can lead to restlessness, insomnia, convulsions and even death. Chloral hydrate, a hypnotic depressant, and alcohol constitute “Mickey Finn.”

Hallucinogens

LSD, PCP, mescaline and peyote are classified as hallucinogens. Hallucinogens interrupt the brain messages that control the intellect and keep instincts in check. Large doses can produce convulsions and coma, heart and lung failure. Chronic users complain of persistent memory problems and speech difficulties for up to a year after their use. Because the drug stops the brain’s pain sensors, drug experiences may result in severe self-inflicted injuries. Persistent memory problems and speech difficulties may linger.

Narcotics

The term narcotic derives from the Greek word for stupor. Narcotic use is associated with a variety of unwanted effects including drowsiness, inability to concentrate, apathy, lessened physical activity, constriction of the pupils, dilation of the subcutaneous blood vessels causing flushing of the face and neck, constipation, nausea and vomiting and, most significantly, respiratory depression. With repeated use of narcotics, tolerance and dependence develop. Users of narcotics, such as heroin, codeine, morphine, and opium, are susceptible to overdose that can lead to convulsions, coma and death.

Stimulants

Cocaine is the most potent stimulant of natural origin. “Crack” is the chunk form of cocaine that is a ready-to-use freebase. These drugs stimulate the central nervous system and are extremely addictive. They can cause psychological and physical dependency which can lead to dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, paranoia, and seizures. They can also cause death by disrupting the brain’s control of the heart and respiration. The use of amphetamines and other stimulants can have the same effect as cocaine and cause increased heart rates and blood pressure that can result in a stroke or heart failure. Symptoms include dizziness, sleeplessness, and anxiety. They can also lead to hallucinations, paranoia, psychosis, and even a physical collapse.

Nicotine is a highly addictive stimulant, whether ingested by smoking or chewing. This drug hits the brain in six seconds, and damages the lungs, decreases heart strength, and is associated with many types of cancers. The withdrawal symptoms include anxiety, progressive restlessness, irritability, and sleep disturbance.

Resources for Drug & Alcohol Abuse, Awareness, Prevention and Treatment

The University provides counseling and referral services for students dealing with alcohol and drug abuse concerns. The Office of Human Resources provides an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for faculty and staff. A variety of community and county resources are also available to assist individuals who need help in this area.

Students who have problems with alcohol or controlled substances are encouraged to voluntarily contact the Dean of Students Office or University Counseling Services for assistance and additional referral. Voluntary contacts with the Dean of Students Office personnel may remain confidential. The UW-Platteville Dean of Students Office is located in suite 2300 of the Markee Pioneer Student Center, and the telephone number is 608-342-1854.

Employees who have problems with alcohol or controlled substances are encouraged voluntarily to contact their Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for referral to counseling or treatment programs. The University of Wisconsin-Platteville in partnership with LifeMatters is committed to employee well-being through providing free and confidential services for employees experiencing personal or work related problems. To determine if these services may be of help to you, please call LifeMatters at 800-634-6433 or visit LifeMatters online at mylifematters.com (password SOWI)

University of Wisconsin-Platteville Campus Resources

Academic and Conduct Issues/Student Emergencies: The [Dean of Students Office](#) provides support for a variety of student concerns, including illness, academic trouble, and other personal emergencies. 608-342-1854.

Medical Concerns: The [Student Health Services](#) provides students with low cost outpatient medical services. 608-342-1891

Mental Health Issues/AODA Assessment: [Counseling Services](#) provides group and individual counseling for students. 608-342-1865

Personal Safety: The [University Police](#) provides law enforcement services to students, faculty, staff and visitors. 608-342-1584; 911 for emergencies.

Sexual Assault Support Services: [Family Advocates](#) in Platteville provides a safe place for people to come and talk about any issues that they may have surrounding their sexual assault, or those of someone close to them. 800-924-2624

Platteville Area Resources

SOUTHWEST WISCONSIN

Family Resource Center

Services: professional counseling and psychotherapy services; psychological testing and evaluation.
1155 W. Elm St.; Suite 120
Platteville, WI
(608) 348-4060

Uplands Counseling Services

Services: professional counseling and psychotherapy services; medication management; psychological evaluation and testing; substance abuse services.
1118 Professional Drive
Dodgeville, WI
(608) 935-2838

Unified Community Services

Services: substance abuse evaluation and treatment; medication management; mental health counseling; community programming.
AODA treatment in both Lancaster & Dodgeville
(608) 723-6357

Senior Behavioral Sciences

Services: professional counseling and psychotherapy services; medication management; substance abuse services.
1185 N. Elm St.
Platteville, WI 53818
(608) 348-3656

Platteville Area Resources Continued

DUBUQUE, IOWA

Substance Abuse Services Center

Services: substance abuse evaluation; outpatient program; group counseling; gambling addiction treatment.
Nesler Centre
799 Main St., Suite 110
Dubuque, Iowa 52001
(563) 582-3784

Mercy Turning Point Treatment Center

Services: substance abuse evaluation; outpatient program; group counseling.
Mercy Medical Center
250 Mercy Drive, 2nd Floor
Dubuque, Iowa 52001
(563) 589-8000 ext. 8928

Hillcrest Family Services Mental Health Center

Services: professional counseling and psychotherapy; medication management; substance abuse services.
(563) 582-0145

During the 2015 calendar year, the Dean of Students Office conducted seventy-three programs and presentations regarding bystander intervention, alcohol and drug prevention, sexual assault awareness, and self-defense/self-empowerment. The University Police Department conducted sixty-five programs and presentations regarding drug & alcohol education, personal safety, crime prevention, sexual assault prevention and awareness, and emergency planning/operations. These presentations are typically requested by various community groups. Including students and employees of the University.

UW-PLATTEVILLE FIREARMS AND DANGEROUS WEAPONS POLICY:

Purpose: Defines restrictions for firearms and dangerous weapons on UW-Platteville property and in connection with UW-Platteville activities.

Authority: 2011 Wisconsin Act 35
Wisconsin Statutes §§ 175.60, 943.13, 947.01, 948.605
Wisconsin Administrative Code Section UWS 18.10(3)

Initiator: Chancellor and Provost

Responsible Parties: UW-Platteville Police Department

History: Original effective November 1, 2011

Contact Information: Chief, UW-Platteville Police Department

I. Background

The Wisconsin Administrative Code at UWS 18.10(3) prohibits a person from carrying, possessing, or using any dangerous weapon on university lands or in university buildings or facilities, unless it is for law enforcement purposes or the person receives written approval of the Chancellor. Chapter 18 permits police to confiscate and remove dangerous weapons from university lands.

On July 8, 2011, Governor Scott Walker signed 2011 Wisconsin Act 35 into law. Effective November 1, 2011, it is lawful in the State of Wisconsin for licensed individuals to be armed with a concealed weapon, or to carry particular weapons in an open or concealed manner, as long as there is no indication of a criminal or malicious intent. This law provides certain exemptions for schools and universities, however, which are implemented further in this policy.

II. Definitions

A. Concealed Carry Weapon or CCW is a weapon that a Licensee may carry in a concealed fashion, except as prohibited in certain locations as detailed in this policy. CCWs are: a handgun, electric weapon, a knife other than a switchblade knife, or a billy club. (Wis.Stat. 175.60(1)(j))

B. Dangerous Weapon means any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded; any device designed as a weapon and capable of producing death or great bodily harm; any ligature or other instrumentality used on the throat, neck, nose or mouth of another person to impede, partially or completely, breathing or circulation of blood; any electric weapon as defined in Wis. Stat. 941.295(1c)(a); or any other device or instrumentality which, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (Wis. Stat. 939.22(10))

C. Firearm means a weapon that acts by force of gunpowder. (Wis. Stat. 167.31(1)(c))

D. Licensee means an individual holding a valid license to carry a concealed carry weapon or CCW issued in Wisconsin, or an individual who is not a resident of Wisconsin, who is 21 years or over and who holds a valid license to carry a concealed weapon in another state. (Wis. Stat. 175.60(1))

E. School means a public school, parochial or private school, or tribal school, as defined in Wis. Stat. 115.001(15m), which provides an educational program for one or more grades between grades 1 and 12 which is commonly known as an elementary school, middle school, junior high school, senior high school, or high school. (Wis. Stat. 948.605(1)(b), 948.61(1)(b))

F. Special event means an event that is open to the public, indoor or outdoor, is for a duration of not more than 3 weeks, and either has designated entrances to or from the event that are locked when the event is closed or requires an admission. (Wis. Stat. 943.13(1e)(h))

III. Statement of Policy

UW-Platteville is committed to maintaining a safe campus environment and to ensuring that it acts to the extent possible to shield its students and employees from harm, including from firearms and other dangerous weapons on university property and in connection with university activities and events.

It is the intent of UW-Platteville and purpose of this policy to prohibit firearms and dangerous weapons in university buildings and on university grounds, and in connection with university activities and events, to the maximum extent required and/or permissible under the law. This policy provides additional details about implementation of the applicable laws at UW-Platteville.

IV. Prohibited Behavior at UW-Platteville

A. No Firearms or Dangerous Weapons in UW-Platteville Buildings

Individuals are prohibited from carrying firearms and dangerous weapons into buildings or portions of buildings that are owned, occupied, or controlled by UW-Platteville. UW-Platteville shall place signs in prominent places near all of the entrances to UW-Platteville buildings

notifying the UW-Platteville community and visitors of this ban. This ban on firearms and dangerous weapons inside UW-Platteville buildings applies equally to Licensees.

This ban does not apply to firearms or dangerous weapons carried solely within motor vehicles that might be parked in UW-Platteville parking facilities except as provided in IV.B of this Policy.

B. No Firearms or Dangerous Weapons by Employees

Employees of UW-Platteville, including student employees, are prohibited from carrying firearms or other dangerous weapons while engaged in any employment activity on behalf of UW-Platteville, whether on or off campus.

This ban does not apply to firearms or other dangerous weapons carried solely in the employee's own motor vehicle.

D. No Firearms or Dangerous Weapons in Residence Halls

No individual may possess firearms or any other dangerous weapons in the residence halls.

E. No Firearms or Dangerous Weapons in UW-Platteville Vehicles

No individual may possess firearms or any other dangerous weapons in UW-Platteville owned or operated vehicles. UW-Platteville may place signs in prominent places in UW-Platteville vehicles as appropriate notifying the campus community of this ban.

F. No Firearms or Dangerous Weapons at UW-Platteville Special Events

No individual may possess firearms or any other dangerous weapons at UW-Platteville special events (see definition above), except in vehicles driven or parked in a parking facility in connection with the event. UW-Platteville shall place signs in prominent places at UW-Platteville events notifying the campus community of this ban.

G. Exemptions to Prohibited Behavior

The above bans on firearms and dangerous weapons do not apply to sworn law enforcement personnel. In addition, from time to time, the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee may grant exemptions under unique, limited circumstances (e.g., if an unloaded firearm is required as part of an artistic performance or if a firearm or weapon is required in a laboratory by a research project). Persons seeking such an exemption should first consult with the UW-Platteville Police Chief, who shall refer the request for an exemption along with the Chief's recommendation to the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee. Such an exemption must be obtained from the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee in writing, in advance.

V. Enforcement

Any individual who observes a violator's refusal to adhere to this policy and UWS 18.08 should report the violator to the University Police.

This policy may be enforced through citations issued by the UW-Platteville Police Department, as applicable, through non-academic misconduct sanctions with respect to students, through cancellation of contracts such as housing contracts with students, and/or through appropriate disciplinary processes applying to employees.

**Wisconsin's Concealed Carry Law becomes effective on November 1, 2011. The guidance offered in this document does not alter current laws, regulations, and/or policies addressing the possession of weapons on campus before the Concealed Carry Law's effective date. **

UW-Platteville FAQs on Firearms and Dangerous Weapons *Updated January 28, 2012*

Q1: What is the difference between firearms, guns, dangerous weapons, and concealed carry weapons?

"Firearm" is defined as a weapon that acts by force of gunpowder. "Gun" is the same as firearm.

"Dangerous weapon" is defined as any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded; any device designed as a weapon and capable of producing death or great bodily harm; any ligature or other instrumentality used on the throat, neck, nose or mouth of another person to impede, partially or completely, breathing or circulation of blood; any electric weapon; or any other device or instrumentality which, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

"Concealed Carry Weapons" or "CCWs" are those weapons that a Licensee may carry in a concealed fashion, except as prohibited in certain locations. CCWs are: a handgun, electric weapon, a knife other than a switchblade knife, or a billy club. UW-Platteville's use of different terms in the UW-Platteville Policy on Firearms and Dangerous Weapons is intentional. See also the chart attached to these FAQs for further explanation on the different treatment of firearms and dangerous weapons.

Q2: Who is a concealed carry licensee or "Licensee"?

A "Licensee" is an individual holding a valid license to carry a concealed carry weapon issued in Wisconsin, or an individual who is not a resident of Wisconsin, who is 21 years or over and who holds a valid license to carry a concealed carry weapon in another state.

Q3: What weapons are Licensee's permitted to carry?

A handgun, electric weapon, a knife other than a switchblade knife, or a billy club.

Q4: Where are firearms (guns) prohibited?

Firearms are prohibited in UW-Platteville buildings, or portions of buildings owned, occupied, or controlled by UW-Platteville, including residence halls, and at special events (see Q11 below). Firearms are also prohibited outside of UW-Platteville buildings on all UW-Platteville grounds, except for a handgun carried in a concealed manner by a Licensee, and except in personal vehicles. All employees, including those who are Licensees, are barred from carrying firearms while in the course of performing duties for UW-Platteville, on or off campus, except in personal vehicles.

Q5: Where are dangerous weapons prohibited?

Dangerous weapons are prohibited in UW-Platteville buildings, or portions of buildings owned, occupied, or controlled by UW-Platteville, including residence halls, and at special events (see response to Q11 below). Dangerous weapons are also prohibited outside UW-Platteville buildings on UW-Platteville grounds, except for CCWs that are carried in a concealed manner by a Licensee, and except in personal vehicles. All employees, including those who are Licensees, are barred from carrying dangerous weapons while in the course of performing duties for UW-Platteville, on or off campus, except in personal vehicles.

Q6: Can students bring firearms or dangerous weapons to class?

No, as long as the class is held in a building owned, occupied, or controlled by UW-Platteville.

Q7: Can instructors or faculty bring firearms or dangerous weapons to class?

No. UW-Platteville employees are subject to the same bans on firearms and dangerous weapons that apply to all other individuals in UW-Platteville buildings. In addition, employees are barred from carrying firearms and dangerous weapons while in the course of performing duties for UW-Platteville, on or off campus, except that any individual may store firearms or dangerous weapons in their personal vehicles.

Q8: Can student residents or visitors or employees bring firearms or dangerous weapons into the residence halls?

No. Student residents, visitors, and employees may not bring firearms or dangerous weapons into residence halls that are owned, occupied, or controlled by UW-Platteville; violations can result in contract terminations or other discipline.

Q9: Can employees or students have firearms or dangerous weapons in their personal vehicles?

Under Wisconsin law, UW-Platteville does not ban firearms or dangerous weapons in personal vehicles.

Q10: Can employees, students, or visitors possess firearms or dangerous weapons in UW-Platteville owned or operated vehicles?

No. Employees, students and visitors may not possess firearms or dangerous weapons in any UW-Platteville owned or operated vehicle.

Q11: Can employees, students, or visitors bring firearms or dangerous weapons to UW-Platteville special events?

No, except in vehicles driven or parked in a parking facility. A “special event” is an event that is open to the public, indoor or outdoor, is for a duration of not more than 3 weeks, and either has designated entrances to or from the event that are locked when the event is closed or requires an admission.

Q12: If I need to bring a firearm or dangerous weapon into a campus building for a specific UW-Platteville purpose (e.g. a theatre event involving use of an unloaded weapon, or a research project), can I get special permission to do so?

Special requests should be directed to the UW-Platteville Police Chief, who will forward the request along with his or her recommendation to the Chancellor or Chancellor’s designee. Such permission must be obtained from the Chancellor or Chancellor’s designee in writing and in advance.

Q13: Do the prohibitions apply to law enforcement?

No. Sworn law enforcement officers, including UW-Platteville police officers, are exempt from the prohibitions.

Q14: Can I get special permission to bring a firearm or dangerous weapon to UW-Platteville if I am licensed and have had appropriate training?

No. Exceptions will not be made on this basis.

Q15: Will signs be posted explaining the prohibitions?

Yes. Prior to the effective date of the new law, UW-Platteville will post conspicuously post signs stating the prohibitions at the entrances to all UW-Platteville buildings.

Q16: Are stun guns or Tasers permitted on campus?

Stun guns and Tasers are both electric weapons that are considered to be within the definition of “dangerous weapons.” They thus are prohibited in UW-Platteville buildings, or portions of buildings owned, occupied, or controlled by UW-Platteville, including residence halls, and at special events (see response to Q11 above). They also are prohibited outside UW-Platteville buildings on UW-Platteville grounds except when carried in a concealed manner by a Licensee, and except in personal vehicles. All employees, including those who are Licensees, are barred from carrying stun guns and Tasers while in the course of performing duties for UW-Platteville, on or off campus, except in personal vehicles. Law enforcement is not subject to the prohibitions on electric weapons.

Q17: Is pepper spray permitted on campus?

Pepper spray that is lawful in Wisconsin is not considered to be a dangerous weapon. As long as it is not misused, it may be carried on campus by employees, students, and visitors. For more information about lawful pepper spray in Wisconsin, see the information published by Wisconsin’s Bureau of Consumer Protection at: <http://ww2.wisconsin.gov/san/agency/upload/doa/consumer/pepsp157.pdf>.

**Attachment 1 to the FAQs
Summary of Weapons and Firearms Rules**

Location or Activity	Firearms² and Dangerous weapons³ permitted?
On UW-Platteville owned, controlled or occupied property, outside of any building	Licensees ⁴ only
In UW-Platteville owned, controlled, or occupied buildings, or portions of buildings, including residence halls	No
At UW-Platteville special events ⁵	No
By UW-Platteville employees, while engaged in any employment activity, except in personal vehicles (see below)	No
In personal vehicles	Yes
In UW-Platteville owned or controlled vehicles	No
By law enforcement, any place on UW-Platteville owned or controlled property, or at UW-Platteville activities	Yes
In connection with special circumstances, with written permission of the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee	Yes

²**Firearm** means a weapon that acts by force of gunpowder.

³**Dangerous Weapon** means any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded; any device designed as a weapon and capable of producing death or great bodily harm; any ligature or other instrumentality used on the throat, neck, nose or mouth of another person to impede, partially or completely, breathing or circulation of blood; any electric weapon as defined in Wis. Stat. 941.295(1c)(a); or any other device or instrumentality which, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

⁴**Licensee** means an individual holding a valid license to carry a concealed weapon issued in Wisconsin, or an individual who is not a resident of Wisconsin, who is 21 years or over and who holds a valid license to carry a concealed weapon in another state. Licensees may only carry a concealed handgun, electric weapon, knife other than a switchblade knife, or billy club.

⁵**Special event** is an event that is open to the public, indoor or outdoor, is for a duration of not more than 3 weeks, and either has designated entrances to or from the event that are locked when the event is closed or requires an admission.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY

1. Introduction

The University of Wisconsin-Platteville is committed to maintaining an environment in which all students can pursue their academic goals free from harm. The University System, the Governor, and the Wisconsin Legislature recognize that an important component of this commitment is working to provide an atmosphere which prohibits sexual assault.

UW-Platteville, in an ongoing effort to prevent sexual assaults on campus, will continue to provide education and prevention programs, investigate complaints of sexual assault, and dispense disciplinary action when appropriate. The UW-Platteville Dean of Students Office will provide complainants with support and information regarding resources on and off campus, as well as information on pursuing criminal action.

Any alleged violation of UW-Platteville sexual misconduct policy will be investigated and handled under UW-System Code Chapters 17 & 18. To view **Chapters 17 and 18**, go to the Dean of Students webpage under [Conduct](#). Where a violation of any University policy is found, appropriate sanctions will be taken by the University to create a safe educational environment.

To view UW-Platteville's **POLICY AND PROCEDURES REGARDING DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT** go to: [Policy](#).

2. Scope of the Policy

- a. The University's policies on sexual misconduct apply to all students and employees, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity. The policies also apply to all affiliated third parties.
- b. All UW-Platteville Faculty members, Staff members, and Resident Assistants are considered **Responsible Employees** for the reporting of sexual assault under both Title IX and Wisconsin state law, unless they are specifically designated as **Confidential Reporters**. Whenever possible, inform a student or colleague who wishes to disclose an assault of this obligation prior to any details being given. Victims who are unsure about whether they wish to pursue an investigation should be immediately directed to one of these resources to receive **confidential assistance**:

Confidential Campus Resources

- University Counseling Services, 2nd floor Royce Hall, 608.342.1865
- Student Health Services, 2nd floor Royce Hall, 608.342.1891

Confidential Community Resources

- Family Advocates, Platteville, WI, 800.924.2624
- Riverview Center, Dubuque, IA 888.557.0310

If the name of an alleged perpetrator is disclosed to a UW-Platteville faculty or staff member, the official reporting form should be completed: [Sexual Assault Reporting Form](#). Victims should be advised that this will initiate an official University investigation.

3. Options for Assistance Following an Incident of Sexual Misconduct

- a. Is there **continued threat of harm**? If so police should be contacted: **911**
- b. If no threat of immediate harm, do they want to report to police? If so call:
 - o If assault happened **on campus call University Police: 608.342.1584**
 - o If assault happened **off campus call Platteville Police: 608.348.2313**
 - o In non-emergency situations, it is strongly suggested that an individual who is considering reporting an assault consult first with a Victim Advocate in order to receive information about the full range of available reporting options. Reports made to a Victim Advocate are confidential.

Family Advocates, Platteville, Wisconsin 800.924.2624.

Riverview Center, Dubuque, Iowa 888.557.0310

- c. Victims who are unsure about whether they wish to pursue an investigation should be immediately directed to one of these resources to receive **confidential assistance**:

Confidential Campus Resources

- o University Counseling Services, 2nd floor Royce Hall, 608.342.1865
- o Student Health Services, 2nd floor Royce Hall, 608.342.1891

Confidential Community Resources

- o Family Advocates, Platteville, WI, 800.924.2624
- o Riverview Center, Dubuque, IA 888.557.0310

- d. Encourage a health assessment & a sexual assault (SANE) exam. Sane exams must be done within 120 hours of an assault, and can be done at Southwest Health Center (not the Student Health Services). **To talk with a SANE nurse call 608.342.4730**
- e. The Dean of Students Office will provide complainants with support and information regarding resources on and off campus, as well as information on pursuing criminal action.

4. Title IX Coordinator

All individuals who believe they have been harassed, assaulted or discriminated against should file a complaint with the appropriate individuals or offices. Verbal complaints should be put in writing by either the complainant or the individual who receives the complaint in order to preserve an accurate record. The written complaint should identify the parties involved; describe the harassing behavior; when and where it occurred; and identify by name or description of any witnesses.

- a. Inquiries or complaints about employees or third parties may be addressed to Janelle Crowley, Title IX Coordinator, Director of Human Resources, 2300 Ullsvik Hall, Phone: 608-342-1179, crowleyja@uwplatt.edu and
- b. Inquiries or complaints about students may be addressed to Sherry Nevins, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students, 2300 Markee Pioneer Student Center, Phone: 608-342-1854 nevinsm@uwplatt.edu.
- c. You may also contact Joseph Hallman, Chief of University Police, University of Wisconsin-Platteville, Phone 608-342-1584, hallmanjo@uwplatt.edu.

Complaints should be promptly reported so that appropriate action may be taken in a timely manner. However, the late reporting of complaints may not prevent appropriate remedial action.

It is not always easy to interpret words or actions that may be ambiguous and one may think are inappropriate. Therefore, the offices noted above are available to discuss the circumstances and address matters before they become severe or pervasive.

Any conduct that may be in violation of this policy may be investigated, regardless of whether a complaint is filed and appropriate remedial action may be initiated.

5. Definitions

Sex without consent is sexual assault. The term 'consent' means permission. Regarding sexual assault, it is important to remember that **consent** should be thought of as **active**, not **passive**. This means you should actually have a conversation with someone if you wish to engage in a sexual act with them. The absence of a 'no' is not the same as a 'yes'!

Someone who is incapacitated by drugs, alcohol, or for any other reason is incapable of giving consent for sex. Conduct prohibited by the university includes sexual harassment (including hostile environment caused by sexual harassment), sexual assault (includes non-consensual sexual contact and non-consensual sexual intercourse), domestic violence, dating violence, sexual exploitation, stalking, retaliation, and intimidation, as defined by state statutes: [Wisconsin Statutes](#)

6. Reporting Policies and Protocols

If you or someone you know has been sexually assaulted, you are urged to speak with someone about it immediately. If someone discloses a sexual assault to a UW-Platteville Faculty or Staff member, the following steps should be taken:

a. Assess immediate safety:

Is there continued threat of harm? If so police should be contacted: **911**

If no threat of immediate harm, do they want to report to police? If so call:

- If assault happened **on campus call University Police: 608.342.1584**
- If assault happened **off campus call Platteville Police: 608.348.2313**
- In non-emergency situations, it is strongly suggested that an individual who is considering reporting an assault consult first with a Victim Advocate in order to receive information about the full range of available reporting options. Reports made to the Victim Advocate are confidential.
Family Advocates, Platteville, Wisconsin 800.924.2624.
Riverview Center, Dubuque, Iowa 888.557.0310
- Reporting an assault to law enforcement does not commit an individual to moving forward with prosecution.

b. Responsible Employees:

All UW-Platteville Faculty members, Staff members, and Resident Assistants are considered **Responsible Employees** for the reporting of sexual assault under both Title IX and Wisconsin state law, unless they are specifically designated as **Confidential Reporters**. Whenever possible, inform a student or colleague who wishes to disclose an assault of this obligation prior to any details being given. Victims who are

unsure about whether they wish to pursue an investigation should be immediately directed to one of these resources to receive **confidential assistance**:

Confidential Campus Resources

- University Counseling Services, 2nd floor Royce Hall, 608.342.1865
- Student Health Services, 2nd floor Royce Hall, 608.342.1891

Confidential Community Resources

- Family Advocates, Platteville, WI, 800.924.2624
- Riverview Center, Dubuque, IA 888.557.0310

If the name of an alleged perpetrator is disclosed to a UW-Platteville faculty or staff member, the official reporting form should be completed: [Sexual Assault Reporting Form](#). Victims should be advised that this will initiate an official University investigation.

- c. Encourage a health assessment & a sexual assault (SANE) exam. Sane exams must be done within 120 hours of an assault, and can be done at Southwest Health Center (not the Student Health Services). To talk with a SANE nurse call 608.342.4730
- d. Give the student a **Victims Rights & Resources Brochure: [Brochure](#)**

7. Investigation Procedures and Protocols:

Information about investigation procedures and protocols for students is available on the Dean of Students webpage under [Conduct](#).

Information about investigation procedures and protocols for employees is available in the Employee Handbook under [UW-Platteville Policy and Procedures regarding Discrimination and Harassment](#).

8. Grievance/Adjudication Procedures:

Information about grievance and adjudication procedures for students is available on the Dean of Students webpage under [Conduct](#).

Information about grievance and adjudication procedures for employees is available in the Employee Handbook under [UW-Platteville Policy and Procedures regarding Discrimination and Harassment](#).

9. Prevention and Education

Prevention Education begins at UW-Platteville when students arrive on campus for New Student Registration in June and July, with a brief introduction by the Dean of Students Office Prevention & Education Coordinator. All incoming students will then be expected to complete Campus Answers' online training program "Student Empower" during their first semester on campus. "Student Empower" is a comprehensive program that addresses sexual assault and harassment, dating violence, alcohol and drug use, and bystander intervention. All new students are given the link to the University's online Sexual Misconduct Guidelines. Throughout the year, the Prevention & Education Coordinator provides numerous programming and classroom presentations on sexual violence prevention.

Wisconsin Sex Offender Information

The State of Wisconsin, through its Department of Corrections, maintains an electronic directory of individuals registered as sex offenders in Wisconsin. The website for this directory is <http://offender.doc.state.wi.us/public/>

In the event that the Wisconsin Department of Corrections moves or removes the above link, UW-Platteville will notify the campus community via a campus wide email with the new web address and will update the information on the following year ASR.

Interested persons may search the directory in two modes:

1. Search by name (or alias) for information about individual registrants. This search requires a full or partial last name for the registrant.
2. Search by location for information about registrants who reside in a certain area. This search is done by zip code, by entering the first 3, 4, or 5 numbers of the selected zip code area. Note: the zip code for Platteville is 53818.

(Wisconsin Sex Offender Registry WI ss 301.45)

Anyone requesting information about a sex offender may submit a Public Inquiry Request for Registry which must include the following information:

1. offender's full and accurate spell of name
2. offender's date of birth
3. offender's social security number
4. and if available driver's license number
5. Forms, addresses, and telephone numbers are available at the University or Platteville Police Departments.

CONVICTED SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRATION LAWS:

Wisconsin State Statutes require some sexual offenders to register with the University Police. These offenders must register with the University Police within five working days of commencing enrollment or employment with the University. Registrants are also required to notify the university police within five working days of ceasing to be enrolled or employed, or ceasing to carry on a vocation at the University.

Public information regarding sex offenders in Wisconsin may be obtained by viewing the Wisconsin Department of Corrections Sex Offender Registry at <http://offender.doc.state.wi.us/public/>

CRIME STATISTICS 2013 to 2015

	On Campus			On Campus Residential			Public Property			Noncampus Property		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Murder & Non-negligent	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
Rape	10	1	6	8	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Burlary	4	6	5	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Theft	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Domestic Violence	5	2	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Category Arrests	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	4	4	3	3	4	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	4	3	3	4	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Alleged offenses reported to university officials, investigated and referred for disciplinary action, not arrested.												
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Liquor Laws	299	350	261	278	323	249	0	7	1	0	0	2
Drug Violations	37	35	103	37	32	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	1	4	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	337	389	364	316	359	347	0	7	1	0	0	2

UNFOUNDED CRIMES: 2014 - 0; 2015 - 2

REPORTING OF HATE CRIMES: 2013 - No hate crimes reported. 2014 - No hate crimes reported. 2015 - No hate crimes reported.

Note on 2013 statistics: Underage drinking is a civil offense in the state of Wisconsin, not a criminal offense, and therefore tickets issued for underage drinking are not classified as “arrests,” as per Clery Act regulations. In the spirit of transparency, UW-Platteville PD issued 50 civil underage alcohol consumption tickets in 2013 for violations that occurred within Clery-reportable geography. 2013 crime statistics also include new and expanded categories as a result of the 2013 reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act. These categories include domestic violence, stalking and dating violence. Previous annual statistics do not include this information, but subsequent annual statistics will, beginning with this 2013 chart. Also included are the new categories of rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape, in place of forcible and non-forcible sex offenses.

Note on 2014 and 2015 statistics: Underage drinking is a civil offense in the state of Wisconsin, not a criminal offense, and therefore tickets issued for underage drinking are not classified as “arrests,” as per Clery Act regulations. In the spirit of transparency, UW-Platteville and Platteville City PD issued the following civil underage alcohol consumption tickets for violations that occurred within Clery-reportable geography: **2014 - 38; 2015 - 23**

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The responsibility for a campus emergency management program has been delegated to the University Police Department. Under the direction of the Chief of University Police, and a University ad hoc committee called the Emergency Planning Workgroup, the University has developed plans, processes and structures to quickly implement the University Response Plan (URP). The University Police Department is responsible for the implementation and maintenance of an emergency management program on campus and the development and implementation of programs and projects in emergency planning, training, response, and recovery.

UW-Platteville has developed the URP which addresses the planned response to emergency/disaster situations associated with natural disaster, technological incidents, national security emergencies and other situations that would require a cohesive university response. The URP is designed to meet state and federal requirements. Incorporating the principles of the Incident Command System (ICS), the URP provides university responders with procedures, guidelines such as shelter-in-place and evacuation, and methods of documentation to effectively manage incidents. University departments are responsible for developing action plans as well as continuity of operation plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The University Police website <https://www.uwplatt.edu/police/emergency-procedures/> provides many resources as to what to do in various emergency situations.

The University conducts an annual test of the institution's procedures to test emergency response and evacuation procedures. Tests include, table top exercises, functional and field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests, which may be announced or unannounced, are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency response plans and capabilities of the institution. Evaluations are completed after each drill or plan activation. After action and corrective action reports will include when the tests occurred, time of the test, whether they were announced or unannounced and an assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. UW-Platteville will publish a summary of its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year.

University Police supervisors and officers have received training in ICS and responding to critical incidents on campus. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually University Police. If necessary, mutual aid will be provided by the Platteville Police Department, Grant County Sheriff's Department, Platteville Fire Department, Platteville Emergency Medical Service, or other first responder organizations. These agencies will typically work together to respond to and manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the emergency, other UW-Platteville departments and other city, state or federal agencies could also be involved in response to the incident.

STATEMENT ADDRESSING EVACUATION PROCEDURES:

An evacuation of part or all of the UW-Platteville campus, including the University Farm and the M may be required before, during, or after a significant incident, emergency, disaster or major disaster, or catastrophic incident. An evacuation may constitute the movement of people from one area of the campus to another, or it could require movement to an off campus location away from the hazards effecting an evacuation requirement. Such an evacuation may lead to an eventual return to the campus, or may involve reunification and/or mass transportation efforts in the event the return of people to the campus is not feasible.

1. The primary goal is a safe and orderly evacuation to save lives and allow responding emergency personnel unimpeded access to address the campus incident.
2. Identify specific areas of the campus to be evacuated, and where the displaced people are to be sheltered (and by what method if beyond walking distance).
3. Specify transportation pickup location(s) for mobility impaired persons.
4. The authority to issue a campus evacuation order rests with the Chancellor or their designee; the authority to issue an order covering the area surrounding and/or including the campus rests with the City of Platteville according to its ordinances and plans.
5. Notification should be made to shelters of the incident and evacuation plan, as well as the approximate number of evacuees to be expected. This includes notifying shelter operations organizations such as the American Red Cross.
6. The evacuation order should not be lifted until consultation is made between the University Executive Group, the University Emergency Operations Center, and the City of Platteville Emergency Operations Center (if activated). The authority to lift a campus evacuation order rests with the Chancellor or their designee; the authority to lift an order covering the area surrounding and/or including the campus, issued by the City of Platteville, rests with the City of Platteville according to its ordinances and plans.

IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION:

When the University Police Department receives and confirms information that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all of the members of the UW-Platteville community both on campus and properties located at the Pioneer Farm and the "M" mound, the university will and without delay, notify the University community, or the appropriate segment of the community if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. Those involved in the notification process will take into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system. A notification will not be issued if issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities (including by not limited to University Police, Platteville Police Department, Platteville Fire Department, and Southwest Health Center EMS), compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Notification may also result in the mobilization of

the University Response Plan and/or the activation of the Executive Group and/or Emergency Operations Center.

University emergency communications systems will be used to immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, staff or faculty occurring on the campus, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders (including but not limited to: University Police, Platteville Police Department, Platteville Fire Department and Platteville Emergency Medical Service) would compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. As per the University Response Plan, Public Information Officers with University Information and Communications will be responsible for crafting and sending the message with the approval of the Chief of Police or his/her designee. Some or all of the systems described below will be used to communicate the threat to the UW-Platteville community or to the appropriate segment of the community.

The methods of communication include:

- i. Pioneer Alerts: UW-Platteville has partnered with Rave Wireless, Inc. to provide emergency text and email messaging to the campus community. Pioneer Alerts is an “opt out” service for all students, meaning that at registration, students are automatically enrolled into the Pioneer Alert system and if a student chooses not to participate, that student would have to deactivate his/her account. For University employees, Pioneer Alerts is also an “opt out” service, but the University does not require that employees provide a cell phone number. Therefore, Pioneer Alerts is discussed at all new employee orientations. The following individuals are trained in sending a Pioneer Alert message:
 - Paul Erickson
 - University Information and Communication
 - Alison Parkins
 - University Information and Communication
 - Dan Wackershauser
 - University Information and Communication
 - Stacie Byers
 - Enrollment and Student Success
 - Megan Hinderman
 - Distance Education
 - Tyler Tollefson
 - Media Technology Services
 - Joe Hallman
 - Chief of University Police

- Jason Williams
 - Sergeant, University Police
- Mike Sherer
 - Office of Information Technology
- Valerie Cowling
 - Office of Information Technology
- Greg Bies
 - Office of Information Technology

ii. Campus-wide emails: The University email system will be used as a supplement to the Pioneer Alert system to provide more comprehensive information and instruction that is beyond the capability of a text message. The following individuals have the approved access to send emails campus-wide:

- Paul Erickson
 - University Information and Communication
- Alison Parkins
 - University Information and Communication
- Dan Wackershauser
 - University Information and Communication
- Stacie Byers
 - Enrollment and Student Success
- Megan Hinderman
 - Distance Education
- Tyler Tollefson
 - Media Technology Services
- Joe Hallman
 - Chief of University Police
- Jason Williams
 - Sergeant, University Police
- Mike Sherer
 - Office of Information Technology

iii. UW-Platteville Home Page: Another source for emergency information is the UW-Platteville home page: <http://www.uwplatt.edu>. During a critical incident or emergency, information will be prominently displayed on the home page. The following individuals are trained to post emergency messages on the UW-Platteville home page:

- Paul Erickson
 - University Information and Communication

- Alison Parkins
 - University Information and Communication
- Dan Wackershauser
 - University Information and Communication
- Stacie Byers
 - Enrollment and Student Success
- Megan Hinderman
 - Distance Education
- Tyler Tollefson
 - Media Technology Services

iv. University Fire Alarm System: The University fire alarm system has the capability to deliver prerecorded or live voice messaging over the system to each building on campus. The messages are delivered through speakers that also deliver fire alarms. The following individuals are trained to deliver messages over the fire alarm system:

- Paul Erickson
 - University Information and Communication
- Alison Parkins
 - University Information and Communication
- Dan Wackershauser
 - University Information and Communication
- Stacie Byers
 - Enrollment and Student Success
- Megan Hinderman
 - Distance Education
- Tyler Tollefson
 - Media Technology Services
- Sara Whitaker
 - School of Agriculture
- Joe Hallman
 - Chief of University Police
- UW-Platteville Police Officers

v. Emergency Blog: In the event of a major campus incident, UW-Platteville will update an emergency blog to provide running updates to the management of the incident. The blog is located at <http://emergency.uwplatt.edu>. The following individuals are trained to post to the emergency blog:

- Paul Erickson
 - University Information and Communication
- Alison Parkins
 - University Information and Communication
- Dan Wackershauser
 - University Information and Communication

vi. Update Line: In the event of a major campus incident, UW-Platteville will activate phone number 608-342-7000. This is a telephone number that provides a recorded message with current incident updates. The following individuals are trained to update the recording:

- Paul Erickson
 - University Information and Communication
- Karin Murray
 - University Information and Communication
- Alison Parkins
 - University Information and Communication
- Dan Wackershauser
 - University Information and Communication
- Joe Hallman
 - Chief of University Police
- Mike Sherer
 - Office of Information Technology
- Jesse Decker
 - Risk Manager

vii. Social Media: In the event of a major campus incident, UW-Platteville will also provide ongoing updates through their official social networking networks on Facebook and Twitter. The following individuals are trained to update the social media platforms:

- Paul Erickson
 - University Information and Communication
- Karin Murray
 - University Information and Communication
- Alison Parkins
 - University Information and Communication
- Dan Wackershauser
 - University Information and Communication

MISSING STUDENT POLICY

Residence Life will notify authorities when a residence hall student, in on campus housing, has been deemed missing within 24 hours after determination that the student has been missing for 24 hours. Those notified include:

- For residents under the age of 18 and not emancipated
 - the University Police
 - Parent/Guardian **must** be notified within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to the contact designated by the student
- For residents who are over the age of 18,
 - the University Police and
 - either the parent/guardian OR
 - contact provided by the student.

All students can register one or more individuals to be a contact person strictly for missing person purposes, those individuals contact information can be found on the Personal Data Form. This Personal Data Form is a mandatory form to be completed by all students living in University Residence Halls. If a student moves onto campus mid-year, he/she would be required to follow the same procedure above. If a student would like to update their contacts annually, students can stop at the front desk of their Residence Hall to update his/her personal data sheet. Personal data sheets will be registered and kept confidential. They will only be accessible to authorized campus officials, and may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

Any time a student believes that a resident is a threat to themselves or others; they should contact University Police immediately, by contacting 608-342-1584 or by stopping into the University Police Department, located at 134 Brigham Hall. If they want to report that a student is missing they can either contact the police directly or they can print a Missing Person Notification Form found at <https://www3.uwplatt.edu/files/residence-life/reslifedocs/Missing%20Person%20Notification%20Form.pdf>.

Students can complete this form any time they believe a resident has been missing for an unusual amount of time. Students completing this form should submit it to their Residence Hall Director or the Residence Life central staff, located at 120 Royce Hall (608-342-1845) who will then contact University Police and the Director of Residence Life.

Missing Student Notification Procedure:

If a Residence Life staff member is approached by a student about a missing resident, they should talk with the student to help the student determine if they want to fill out a Missing Student Notification form. Here are some questions that may be of assistance:

- Do they believe the student is a threat to themselves or others? If so, they should contact University Police.
- Has the resident been missing for a long enough period of time? (a minimum of 24 hours)
- Have you contacted the location/place they had most recently been?

- Have you tried to contact them through various means? e.g. cell phone, text, email, Facebook, etc.?
- Have you contacted other friends or relatives who may know where they are?

Upon receiving a form from a student, the Residence Life staff member should contact University Police and the Director of Residence Life. The University Police and the Director of Residence Life will determine if a student is “deemed missing” and follow appropriate procedures, including contacting either the parent/guardian or the contact designated by the student.

University Police Actions:

The University Police Department has a law enforcement missing persons policy that is followed in all such cases. The department may release a photo of the missing student as a tool to assist in locating the individual and may seek information and/or assistance from a variety of campus resources during the course of the investigation.

JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT, AS AMMENDED BY THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

University of Wisconsin-Platteville does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, the University of Wisconsin-Platteville issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a University official. In this context, the University of Wisconsin-Platteville prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community.

The University of Wisconsin-Platteville’s current policy can be found [here](#).

The University is in the process of establishing a team that consists of members from Student Affairs, Human Resources, University Police, Athletics, and the Title IX Coordinator. The team will be responsible for developing, reviewing, and revising protocols, policies and procedures for addressing violence against women on campus.

A. Definitions

Consent is defined in Wisconsin- means words or overt actions by a person who is competent to give informed consent indicating a freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact.

Consent is not an issue in alleged violations of sub. [\(2\) \(c\)](#), [\(cm\)](#), [\(d\)](#), [\(g\)](#), [\(h\)](#), and [\(i\)](#). The following persons are presumed incapable of consent but the presumption may be rebutted by competent evidence, subject to the provisions of s. [972.11 \(2\)](#):

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

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

Sexual Assault: Means an offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The State of Wisconsin defines Sexual Assault in state statute §940.225. That statute is described below:

(1) FIRST DEGREE SEXUAL ASSAULT. Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class B felony:

(a) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person and causes pregnancy or great bodily harm to that person. (b) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of use of a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the victim reasonably to believe it to be a dangerous weapon.

(c) Is aided or abetted by one or more other persons and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of force or violence.

(2) SECOND DEGREE SEXUAL ASSAULT. Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class C felony:

(a) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of force or violence.

(b) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person and causes injury, illness, disease or impairment of a sexual or reproductive organ, or mental anguish requiring psychiatric care for the victim.

(c) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who suffers from a mental illness or deficiency which renders that person temporarily or permanently incapable of appraising the person's conduct, and the defendant knows of such condition.

(cm) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who is under the influence of an intoxicant to a degree which renders that person incapable of giving consent if the defendant has actual knowledge that the person is incapable of giving consent and the defendant has the purpose to have sexual contact or sexual intercourse with the person while the person is incapable of giving consent.

(d) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who the defendant knows is unconscious.

(f) Is aided or abetted by one or more other persons and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without the consent of that person.

(g) Is an employee of a facility or program under s. [940.295 \(2\) \(b\)](#), [\(c\)](#), [\(h\)](#) or [\(k\)](#) and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who is a patient or resident of the facility or program.

(h) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with an individual who is confined in a correctional institution if the actor is a correctional staff member. This paragraph does not apply if the individual with whom the actor has sexual contact or sexual intercourse is subject to prosecution for the sexual contact or sexual intercourse under this section.

(i) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with an individual who is on probation, parole, or extended supervision if the actor is a probation, parole, or extended supervision agent who supervises the individual, either directly or through a subordinate, in his or her capacity as a probation, parole, or extended supervision agent or who has influenced or has attempted to influence another probation, parole, or extended supervision agent's supervision of the individual. This paragraph does not apply if the individual with whom the actor has sexual contact or sexual intercourse is subject to prosecution for the sexual contact or sexual intercourse under this section.

(j) Is a licensee, employee, or nonclient resident of an entity, as defined in s. [48.685 \(1\) \(b\)](#) or [50.065 \(1\) \(c\)](#), and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a client of the entity.

(3) THIRD DEGREE SEXUAL ASSAULT. Whoever has sexual intercourse with a person without the consent of that person is guilty of a Class G felony. Whoever has sexual contact in the manner described in sub. [\(5\) \(b\) 2.](#) or [3.](#) with a person without the consent of that person is guilty of a Class G felony.

(3m) FOURTH DEGREE SEXUAL ASSAULT. Except as provided in sub. (3), whoever has sexual contact with a person without the consent of that person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Domestic Violence: Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction. Wisconsin defines "Domestic Abuse" under state statute §968.075.

(1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) "Domestic abuse" means any of the following engaged in by an adult person against his or her spouse or former spouse, against an adult with whom the person resides or formerly resided or against an adult with whom the person has a child in common:

1. Intentional infliction of physical pain, physical injury or illness.
2. Intentional impairment of physical condition.
3. A violation of s. [940.225 \(1\), \(2\)](#) or [\(3\)](#).
4. A physical act that may cause the other person reasonably to fear imminent engagement in the conduct described under subd. [1](#), [2](#), or [3](#).

(b) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning specified in s. [165.83 \(1\)\(b\)](#).

(d) "Party" means a person involved in a domestic abuse incident.

(e) "Predominant aggressor" means the most significant, but not necessarily the first, aggressor in a domestic abuse incident.

(2) CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING ARREST; PRESUMPTION AGAINST CERTAIN ARRESTS.

(a) Notwithstanding s. [968.07 \(1\)](#) and except as provided in pars. [\(am\)](#) and [\(b\)](#), a law enforcement officer shall arrest and take a person into custody if:

1. The officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is committing or has committed domestic abuse and that the person's actions constitute the commission of a crime; and
2. Any of the following apply:
 - a. The officer has a reasonable basis for believing that continued domestic abuse against the alleged victim is likely.
 - b. There is evidence of physical injury to the alleged victim.
 - c. The person is the predominant aggressor.

(am) Notwithstanding s. [968.07 \(1\)](#), unless the person's arrest is required under s. [813.12 \(7\)](#), [813.122 \(10\)](#), [813.125 \(6\)](#), or [813.128 \(1\)\(b\)](#) or sub. [\(5\)\(e\)](#), if a law enforcement officer identifies the predominant aggressor, it is generally not appropriate for a law enforcement officer to arrest anyone under par. [\(a\)](#) other than the predominant aggressor.

(ar) In order to protect victims from continuing domestic abuse, a law enforcement officer shall consider all of the following in identifying the predominant aggressor:

1. The history of domestic abuse between the parties, if it can be reasonably ascertained by the officer, and any information provided by witnesses regarding that history.
 2. Statements made by witnesses.
 3. The relative degree of injury inflicted on the parties.
 4. The extent to which each person present appears to fear any party.
 5. Whether any party is threatening or has threatened future harm against another party or another family or household member.
 6. Whether either party acted in self-defense or in defense of any other person under the circumstances described in s. [939.48](#).
- (b) If the officer's reasonable grounds for belief under par. [\(a\) 1](#), are based on a report of an alleged domestic abuse incident, the officer is required to make an arrest under par. [\(a\)](#) only if the report is received, within 28 days after the day the incident is alleged to have occurred, by the officer or the law enforcement agency that employs the officer.

(2m) IMMEDIATE RELEASE PROHIBITED. Unless s. [968.08](#) applies, a law enforcement officer may not release a person whose arrest was required under sub. [\(2\)](#) until the person posts bail under s. [969.07](#) or appears before a judge under s. [970.01 \(1\)](#).

(3) LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICIES.

(a) Each law enforcement agency shall develop, adopt, and implement written policies regarding procedures for domestic abuse incidents. The policies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. a. A statement emphasizing that in most circumstances, other than those under sub. (2), a law enforcement officer should arrest and take a person into custody if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is committing or has committed domestic abuse and that the person's actions constitute the commission of a crime.
- b. A policy reflecting the requirements of subs. (2) and (2m).
- c. A statement emphasizing that a law enforcement officer's decision as to whether or not to arrest under this section may not be based on the consent of the victim to any subsequent prosecution or on the relationship of the parties.
- d. A statement emphasizing that a law enforcement officer's decision not to arrest under this section may not be based solely upon the absence of visible indications of injury or impairment.
- e. A statement discouraging, but not prohibiting, the arrest of more than one party.
- f. A statement emphasizing that a law enforcement officer, in determining whether to arrest a party, should consider whether he or she acted in self-defense or in defense of another person.
2. A procedure for the written report and referral required under sub. (4).
3. A procedure for notifying the alleged victim of the incident of the provisions in sub. (5), the procedure for releasing the arrested person and the likelihood and probable time of the arrested person's release.
4. A procedure that requires a law enforcement officer, if the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person is committing or has committed domestic abuse, to inform the victim of the availability of shelters and services in his or her community, including using lists available under ss. 49.165 (4) (b) and 165.93 (4) (b); to give notice of legal rights and remedies available to him or her; and to provide him or her with a statement that reads substantially as follows: "If you are the victim of domestic abuse, you may contact a domestic violence victim service provider to plan for your safety and take steps to protect yourself, including filing a petition under s. 813.12 of the Wisconsin statutes for a domestic abuse injunction or under s. 813.125 of the Wisconsin statutes for a harassment injunction."
 - (am) The policies under par. (a) may provide that the law enforcement agency will share information with organizations that are eligible to receive grants under s. 49.165 (2) or 165.93 (2).
 - (b) In the development of these policies, each law enforcement agency is encouraged to consult with community organizations and other law enforcement agencies with expertise in the recognition and handling of domestic abuse incidents.
 - (c) This subsection does not limit the authority of a law enforcement agency to establish policies that require arrests under more circumstances than those set forth in sub. (2), but the policies may not conflict with the presumption under sub. (2) (am).

(4) REPORT REQUIRED WHERE NO ARREST. If a law enforcement officer does not make an arrest under this section when the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person is committing or has committed domestic abuse and that person's acts constitute the commission of a crime, the officer shall prepare a written report stating why the person was not arrested. The report shall be sent to the district attorney's office, in the county where the acts took place, immediately after investigation of the incident has been completed. The district attorney shall review the report to determine whether the person involved in the incident should be charged with the commission of a crime.

(5) CONTACT PROHIBITION.

- (a) 1. Unless there is a waiver under par. (c), during the 72 hours immediately following an arrest for a domestic abuse incident, the arrested person shall avoid the residence of the alleged victim of the domestic abuse incident and, if applicable, any premises temporarily occupied by the alleged victim, and avoid contacting or causing any person, other than law enforcement officers and attorneys for the arrested person and alleged victim, to contact the alleged victim.
2. An arrested person who intentionally violates this paragraph may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both.
- (b) 1. Unless there is a waiver under par. (c), a law enforcement officer or other person who releases a person arrested for a domestic abuse incident from custody less than 72 hours after the arrest shall inform the arrested person orally and in writing of the requirements under par. (a), the consequences of violating the requirements and the provisions of s. 939.621. The arrested person shall sign an acknowledgment on the written notice that he or she has received notice of, and understands the requirements, the consequences of violating the requirements and the provisions of s. 939.621. If the arrested person refuses to sign the notice, he or she may not be released from custody.
2. If there is a waiver under par. (c) and the person is released under subd. 1., the law enforcement officer or other person who releases the arrested person shall inform the arrested person orally and in writing of the waiver and the provisions of s. 939.621.
3. Failure to comply with the notice requirement under subd. 1. regarding a person who is lawfully released from custody bars a prosecution under par. (a), but does not affect the application of s. 939.621 in any criminal prosecution.
- (c) At any time during the 72-hour period specified in par. (a), the alleged victim may sign a written waiver of the requirements in par. (a). The law enforcement agency shall have a waiver form available.
- (d) The law enforcement agency responsible for the arrest of a person for a domestic abuse incident shall notify the alleged victim of the requirements under par. (a) and the possibility of, procedure for and effect of a waiver under par. (c).

(e) Notwithstanding s. [968.07 \(1\)](#), a law enforcement officer shall arrest and take a person into custody if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person has violated par. (a).

(6) CONDITIONAL RELEASE. A person arrested and taken into custody for a domestic abuse incident is eligible for conditional release. Unless there is a waiver under sub. (5) (c), as part of the conditions of any such release that occurs during the 72 hours immediately following such an arrest, the person shall be required to comply with the requirements under sub. (5) (a) and to sign the acknowledgment under sub. (5) (b). The arrested person's release shall be conditioned upon his or her signed agreement to refrain from any threats or acts of domestic abuse against the alleged victim or other person.

(6m) OFFICER IMMUNITY. A law enforcement officer is immune from civil and criminal liability arising out of a decision by the officer to arrest or not arrest an alleged offender, if the decision is made in a good faith effort to comply with this section.

(7) PROSECUTION POLICIES. Each district attorney's office shall develop, adopt and implement written policies encouraging the prosecution of domestic abuse offenses. The policies shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) A policy indicating that a prosecutor's decision not to prosecute a domestic abuse incident should not be based:

1. Solely upon the absence of visible indications of injury or impairment;
2. Upon the victim's consent to any subsequent prosecution of the other person involved in the incident; or
3. Upon the relationship of the persons involved in the incident.

(b) A policy indicating that when any domestic abuse incident is reported to the district attorney's office, including a report made under sub. (4), a charging decision by the district attorney should, absent extraordinary circumstances, be made not later than 2 weeks after the district attorney has received notice of the incident.

(8) EDUCATION AND TRAINING. Any education and training by the law enforcement agency relating to the handling of domestic abuse complaints shall stress enforcement of criminal laws in domestic abuse incidents and protection of the alleged victim. Law enforcement agencies and community organizations with expertise in the recognition and handling of domestic abuse incidents shall cooperate in all aspects of the training.

(9) ANNUAL REPORT.

(a) Each district attorney shall submit an annual report to the department of justice listing all of the following:

1. The number of arrests for domestic abuse incidents in his or her county as compiled and furnished by the law enforcement agencies within the county.

1m. The number of responses law enforcement made that involved a domestic abuse incident that did not result in an arrest.

2. The number of subsequent prosecutions and convictions of the persons arrested for domestic abuse incidents.

(b) The listing of the number of arrests, prosecutions and convictions under par. (a) shall include categories by statutory reference to the offense involved and include totals for all categories.

History: [1987 a. 346](#); [1989 a. 293](#); [1993 a. 319](#); [1995 a. 304](#); [2005 a. 104](#); [2011 a. 267](#); [2013 a. 168 s. 20](#); [2013 a. 323](#).

NOTE: [1987 Wis. Act 346](#), which created this section, states the legislative intent and purpose in section 1 of the Act.

Questions by an officer prior to an arrest to determine which spouse was the primary physical aggressor under sub. (3) (a) 1. b. were investigatory and *Miranda* warnings were not required when the defendant was not deprived of freedom or questioned in a coercive environment. *State v. Leprich*, [160 Wis. 2d 472](#), [465 N.W.2d 844](#) (Ct. App. 1991).

Warrantless arrest and detention for bail jumping, 946.49, is authorized if probable cause exists that the arrestee violated the contact prohibition in sub. (5) (a) 1. after being released under ch. 969. [78 Atty. Gen. 177](#). This section applies to roommates living in university residence halls, whether privately or state owned. If criteria requiring arrest under sub. (2) exist, a law enforcement officer must make a custodial arrest. [79 Atty. Gen. 109](#). *A Prosecutor's View of Elder Abuse*. Hanrahan. Wis. Law. Sept. 2000.

Dating Violence: Means violence committed by a person—

(a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (b) where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

(i) The length of the relationship.

(ii) The type of relationship.

(iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

NOTE: The state of Wisconsin does not have a state statute regarding dating violence.

Stalking: Means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to

- a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- b) suffer substantial emotional distress

The State of Wisconsin defines stalking under state statute §940.32 and is described below.

(1) In this section:

(a) "Course of conduct" means a series of 2 or more acts carried out over time, however short or long, that show a continuity of purpose, including any of the following:

1. Maintaining a visual or physical proximity to the victim.
2. Approaching or confronting the victim.
3. Appearing at the victim's workplace or contacting the victim's employer or coworkers.
4. Appearing at the victim's home or contacting the victim's neighbors.
5. Entering property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.
6. Contacting the victim by telephone or causing the victim's telephone or any other person's telephone to ring repeatedly or continuously, regardless of whether a conversation ensues.
- 6m. Photographing, videotaping, audiotaping, or, through any other electronic means, monitoring or recording the activities of the victim. This subdivision applies regardless of where the act occurs.
7. Sending material by any means to the victim or, for the purpose of obtaining information about, disseminating information about, or communicating with the victim, to a member of the victim's family or household or an employer, coworker, or friend of the victim.
8. Placing an object on or delivering an object to property owned, leased, or occupied by the victim.
9. Delivering an object to a member of the victim's family or household or an employer, coworker, or friend of the victim or placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased, or occupied by such a person with the intent that the object be delivered to the victim.
10. Causing a person to engage in any of the acts described in subs. [1.](#) to [9.](#)

(am) "Domestic abuse" has the meaning given in s. [813.12 \(1\) \(am\)](#).

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

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

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

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

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

(cr) "Record" has the meaning given in s. [19.32 \(2\)](#).

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

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

(a) The actor intentionally engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person under the same circumstances to suffer serious emotional distress or to fear bodily injury to or the death of himself or herself or a member of his or her family or household.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The actor has a previous conviction for a violent crime, as defined in s. [939.632 \(1\)\(e\) 1.](#), or a previous conviction under this section or s. [947.013 \(1r\), \(1t\), \(1v\), or \(1x\).](#)
- (b) The actor has a previous conviction for a crime, the victim of that crime is the victim of the present violation of sub. [\(2\)](#), and the present violation occurs within 7 years after the prior conviction.
- (c) The actor intentionally gains access or causes another person to gain access to a record in electronic format that contains personally identifiable information regarding the victim in order to facilitate the violation.
- (d) The person violates s. [968.31 \(1\)](#) or [968.34 \(1\)](#) in order to facilitate the violation.
- (e) The victim is under the age of 18 years at the time of the violation.

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

- (a) The act results in bodily harm to the victim or a member of the victim's family or household.
 - (b) The actor has a previous conviction for a violent crime, as defined in s. [939.632 \(1\)\(e\) 1.](#), or a previous conviction under this section or s. [947.013 \(1r\), \(1t\), \(1v\) or \(1x\)](#), the victim of that crime is the victim of the present violation of sub. [\(2\)](#), and the present violation occurs within 7 years after the prior conviction.
 - (c) The actor uses a dangerous weapon in carrying out any of the acts listed in sub. [\(1\)\(a\) 1. to 9.](#)
- (3m)** A prosecutor need not show that a victim received or will receive treatment from a mental health professional in order to prove that the victim suffered serious emotional distress under sub. [\(2\)\(c\)](#) or [\(2e\)\(c\)](#).
- (4)** (a) This section does not apply to conduct that is or acts that are protected by the person's right to freedom of speech or to peaceably assemble with others under the state and U.S. constitutions, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
1. Giving publicity to and obtaining or communicating information regarding any subject, whether by advertising, speaking or patrolling any public street or any place where any person or persons may lawfully be.
 2. Assembling peaceably.
 3. Peaceful picketing or patrolling.

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

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

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

History: [1993 a. 96, 496](#); [2001 a. 109](#); [2003 a. 222, 327](#); [2005 a. 277](#).

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

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

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

The 7-year time restriction specified in sub. (2m) (b) requires that only the final act charged as part of a course of conduct occur within 7 years of the previous conviction, and does not restrict by time the other acts used to establish the underlying course of conduct element of sub. (2). *State v. Conner*, [2009 WI App 143, 321 Wis. 2d 449, 775 N.W.2d 105, 08-1296](#).

Although the acts in this case spanned apparently fewer than 15 minutes, this section specifically provides that stalking may be a series of 2 acts over a short time if the acts show a continuity of purpose. *State v. Eichorn*, [2010 WI App 70, 325 Wis. 2d 241, 783 N.W.2d 902, 09-1864](#).

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

B. Education and Prevention Programs

The University engages in comprehensive educational programming to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Educational programming consists of primary prevention

and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and faculty that:

- a. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- b. Defines what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- c. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Wisconsin;
- d. Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the bystander;
- e. Provides information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks.
- f. Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

The University has developed an annual educational campaign for students consisting of a web-based educational program for all new students; an education session during Welcome Weekend; distribution of educational materials in classroom presentations; presenting programs throughout the year on at least a quarterly basis, including sessions such as: skits, clothes line projects, a residence hall speaker series, an annual poster series, and bystander intervention.

The University is continuing to improve upon the annual educational campaign for faculty and staff by regularly participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation and requiring completion of a web-based training program regarding the role of faculty and staff in assisting students who disclose abuse or an assault.

C. Procedures for Reporting a Complaint

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of medical, counseling and support services, and additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. Students and employees should contact the Dean of Students Office, University Health Services, University Counseling Services, the Department of Residence Life, the University Police Department or Human Resources.

After an incident of sexual assault and domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at the hospital emergency room at Southwest Health Center. In Wisconsin, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement.

Any patient that presents to the emergency room at Southwest Health Center (SWHC) must provide a name for treatment to the hospital. If it is a sexual assault, SWHC staff offers to contact Law

enforcement. If the patient refuses, staff does not contact while the patient is in the facility. If the patient chooses to have the evidence collection kit completed, the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) nurse will complete the examination and the SWHC staff will contact law enforcement for a Jane Doe case #. That case # is then placed in the patient's chart so if/when the patient chooses to proceed with law enforcement in the future the SWHC staff can put the two together. If the patient is agreeable to law enforcement, upon arrival, the SWHC staff will quickly inform Law enforcement and a SANE nurse will conduct the examination. A representative from Family Advocates will also be contacted, immediately, to provide support to the patient as well.

It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence as may be necessary to the proof of criminal activity may be preserved. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University hearing boards/investigators or police. Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The University Health Services, University Counseling Services and Dean of Students Office will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire. The University Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 608-342-1584, in person at 134 Brigham Hall, 1 University Plaza Platteville, WI 53818. Additional information about the University Police Department may be found online at: <http://www.uwplatt.edu/police>

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, Janelle Crowley, Director of Human Resources. Director Crowley's office is located in 2300 Ullsvik Hall. The phone number to that office is 608-342-1176 and her email is crowleyja@uwplatt.edu. This may also be reported to University Police if the victim so desires. The University will provide resources to persons who have been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with University Police or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes her/his mind at a later date.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the University, below are the procedures that the University will follow as well as a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any judicial hearing on campus arising from such a report:

Incident Being Reported:	Procedure Institution Will Follow:	Evidentiary Standard
Sexual Assault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as housing changes, change in class schedule, "No Contact" directive between both parties 6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 7. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 8. Institution will provide a copy of the Sexual Misconduct Policy to complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution 9. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be 	<p>Sexual assault cases are referred to the Title IX Coordinator and are adjudicated by the institution's Sexual Misconduct Board using the <i>preponderance of the evidence</i> standard.</p>

	<p>administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is</p> <p>10. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation</p>	
Stalking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 	<p>Stalking cases are referred to the Chief Conduct Officer and adjudicated using the <i>clear and convincing</i> evidentiary standard. If the stalking is sexually based, it may fall under the institution's Sexual Misconduct Policy and if so, would be referred to the Title IX Coordinator and adjudicated under the institution's Sexual Misconduct Board using the <i>preponderance of the evidence</i> standard.</p>
Dating Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 	<p>Dating Violence cases are referred to the Chief Conduct Officer and adjudicated using the <i>clear and convincing</i> evidentiary standard. If the dating violence incident is sexually based, it may fall under the institution's Sexual Misconduct Policy and if so, would be referred to the Title IX Coordinator and adjudicated under the institution's Sexual Misconduct Board using the</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 	<i>preponderance of the evidence</i> standard.
Domestic Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 	Domestic Violence Cases are referred to the Chief Conduct Officer and adjudicated using the <i>clear and convincing</i> evidentiary standard. If the act of domestic violence is sexually based, it may fall under the institution’s Sexual Misconduct Policy and if so, would be referred to the Title IX Coordinator and adjudicated under the institution’s Sexual Misconduct Board using the <i>preponderance of the evidence</i> standard.

D. Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint, the university will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and resources available to him/her, regardless of whether the offense occurs on or off campus. In Wisconsin, under state statute §950, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has the following rights:

RIGHTS OF VICTIMS AND WITNESSES OF CRIME

- [950.01](#) Legislative intent.
- [950.02](#) Definitions.
- [950.03](#) Eligibility of victims.
- [950.04](#) Basic bill of rights for victims and witnesses.
- [950.055](#) Child victims and witnesses; rights and services.

- [950.06](#) Reimbursement for services.
- [950.07](#) Intergovernmental cooperation.
- [950.08](#) Information and mediation services.
- [950.09](#) Crime victims rights board.
- [950.095](#) Confidentiality of complaints.
- [950.10](#) Limitation on liability; grounds for appeal.
- [950.105](#) Standing.
- [950.11](#) Penalties.

Cross-reference: See definitions in s. [939.22](#).

Cross-reference: See also ch. [Jus 12](#), Wis. adm. code.

950.01 Legislative intent. In recognition of the civic and moral duty of victims and witnesses of crime to fully and voluntarily cooperate with law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies, and in further recognition of the continuing importance of such citizen cooperation to state and local law enforcement efforts and the general effectiveness and well-being of the criminal justice system of this state, the legislature declares its intent, in this chapter, to ensure that all victims and witnesses of crime are treated with dignity, respect, courtesy and sensitivity; and that the rights extended in this chapter to victims and witnesses of crime are honored and protected by law enforcement agencies, prosecutors and judges in a manner no less vigorous than the protections afforded criminal defendants. This chapter does not prohibit a public official, employee, or agency from sharing information with victim service organizations that are eligible to receive grants under s. [49.165 \(2\)](#) or [165.93 \(2\)](#). Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to impair the exercise of prosecutorial discretion.

History: [1979 c. 219](#); [2011 a. 283](#); [2013 a. 323](#).

The state did not breach a plea agreement when two police officers, one of whom the defendant shot during the execution of a search warrant, requested during the sentencing hearing that the sentencing court impose the maximum sentence. The police officers were not speaking to the court as investigating officers, but as victims of a crime. In Wisconsin, every crime victim has the right to make a statement to the court at the disposition. *State v. Stewart*, [2013 WI App 86](#), [349 Wis. 2d 385](#), [836 N.W.2d 456](#), [12-1457](#).

950.02 Definitions. In this chapter:

(1) Except in sub. [\(3\)](#), "child" means a person who is less than 18 years of age.

(1m) "Crime" means an act committed in this state which, if committed by a competent adult, would constitute a crime, as defined in s. [939.12](#).

(1t) "Custodial agency" means any person authorized to arrest or take into actual physical custody an individual who is alleged to have committed a crime. "Custodial agency" includes a law enforcement agency, a sheriff, superintendent or other keeper of a jail and a person authorized to take custody of a juvenile under s. [938.19](#) or [938.20 \(4\)](#).

(2) "Department" means the department of justice.

(2m) "District attorney" means any of the following:

- (a) The district attorney or other person authorized to prosecute a criminal case or a delinquency proceeding under ch. [938](#).
- (b) A person designated by a person specified in par. [\(a\)](#) to perform the district attorney's duties under this chapter.

(3) "Family member" means spouse, minor child, adult child, sibling, parent, or legal guardian.

(3m) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in s. [165.83 \(1\) \(b\)](#).

(4)

(a) "Victim" means any of the following:

- 1. A person against whom a crime has been committed.
- 2. If the person specified in subd. [1](#) is a child, a parent, guardian or legal custodian of the child.
- 3. If a person specified in subd. [1](#) is physically or emotionally unable to exercise the rights granted under s. [950.04](#) or article I, section 9m, of the Wisconsin constitution, a person designated by the person specified in subd. [1](#) or a family member of the person specified in subd. [1](#).
- 4. If a person specified in subd. [1](#) is deceased, any of the following:
 - a. A family member of the person who is deceased.
 - b. A person who resided with the person who is deceased.
- 5. If a person specified in subd. [1](#) has been adjudicated incompetent in this state, the guardian of the person appointed for him or her.

(b) "Victim" does not include the person charged with or alleged to have committed the crime.

(4m) "Victim and witness office" means an organization or program that provides services for which the county receives reimbursement under this chapter.

(5) "Witness" means any person who has been or is expected to be summoned to testify for the prosecution, or who by reason of having relevant information is subject to call or likely to be called as a witness for the prosecution, whether or not any action or proceeding has yet been commenced.

History: [1979 c. 219](#); [1983 a. 197](#); [1985 a. 311](#); [1995 a. 77, 310](#); [1997 a. 35, 181](#); [1999 a. 32](#); [2005 a. 387, 419](#).

950.03 Eligibility of victims. A victim has the rights and is eligible for the services under this chapter only if the crime has been reported to law enforcement authorities.

History: [1979 c. 219](#); [1991 a. 159](#).

950.04 Basic bill of rights for victims and witnesses.

(1v) RIGHTS OF VICTIMS. Victims of crimes have the following rights:

(ag) To be treated with fairness, dignity, and respect for his or her privacy by public officials, employees, or agencies. This paragraph does not impair the right or duty of a public official or employee to conduct his or her official duties reasonably and in good faith.

(ar) To have his or her interest considered when the court is deciding whether to grant a continuance in the case, as provided under ss. [938.315 \(2\)](#) and [971.10 \(3\) \(b\) 3](#).

(b) To attend court proceedings in the case, subject to ss. [906.15](#) and [938.299 \(1\)](#). The court may require the victim to exercise his or her right under this paragraph using telephone or live audiovisual means, if available, if the victim is under arrest, incarcerated, imprisoned or otherwise detained by any law enforcement agency or is admitted or committed on an inpatient basis to a treatment facility under ch. [51](#), [971](#) or [980](#), and the victim does not have a person specified in s. [950.02 \(4\) \(a\) 3](#), to exercise the victim's right under this paragraph.

(bm) To be provided with appropriate intercession services to ensure that employers of victims will cooperate with the criminal justice process and the juvenile justice process in order to minimize an employee's loss of pay and other benefits resulting from court appearances.

(c) To be accompanied by a service representative, as provided under s. [895.45](#).

(d) To request an order for, and to be given the results of, testing to determine the presence of a communicable disease, as provided under ss. [938.296](#) or [968.38](#).

(dL) To not be the subject of a law enforcement officer's or district attorney's order, request, or suggestion that he or she submit to a test using a lie detector, as defined in s. [111.37 \(1\) \(b\)](#), if he or she claims to have been the victim of a sexual assault under s. [940.22 \(2\)](#), [940.225](#), [948.02 \(1\) or \(2\)](#), or [948.085](#), except as permitted under s. [968.265](#).

(do) To be informed about the process by which he or she may file a complaint under s. [968.02](#) or [968.26 \(2\)](#) and about the process of an inquest under s. [979.05](#) if he or she is the victim of an officer-involved death, as defined in s. [175.47 \(1\) \(c\)](#).

(dr) To not have his or her personal identifiers, as defined in s. [85.103 \(1\)](#) and including an electronic mail address, used or disclosed by a public official, employee, or agency for a purpose that is unrelated to the official responsibilities of the official, employee, or agency.

(e) To be provided a waiting area under ss. [938.2965](#) and [967.10](#).

(em) To have his or her interests considered by the court in determining whether to exclude persons from a preliminary hearing, as provided under s. [970.03 \(4\)](#).

(er) To not be compelled to submit to a pretrial interview or deposition by a defendant or his or her attorney as provided under s. [971.23 \(6c\)](#).

(f) To have the parole commission make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of applications for parole, as provided under s. [304.06 \(1\)](#).

(g) To have reasonable attempts made to notify the victim of hearings or court proceedings, as provided under ss. [302.113 \(9g\) \(g\) 2.](#), [302.114 \(6\)](#), [938.27 \(4m\)](#) and [\(6\)](#), [938.273 \(2\)](#), [971.095 \(3\)](#) and [972.14 \(3\) \(b\)](#).

(gm) To have reasonable attempts made to notify the victim of petitions for sentence adjustment as provided under s. [973.09 \(3m\)](#), [973.195 \(1r\) \(d\)](#), or [973.198](#).

(i) To have, at his or her request, the opportunity to consult with intake workers, district attorneys and corporation counsel in cases under ch. [938](#), as provided under ss. [938.245 \(1m\)](#), [938.265](#) and [938.32 \(1\) \(am\)](#).

(j) To have, at his or her request, the opportunity to consult with the prosecution in a case brought in a court of criminal jurisdiction, as provided under s. [971.095 \(2\)](#).

(k) To a speedy disposition of the case in which they are involved as a victim in order to minimize the length of time they must endure the stress of their responsibilities in connection with the matter.

(L) To have the district attorney or corporation counsel, whichever is applicable, make a reasonable attempt to contact the victim concerning the victim's right to make a statement, as provided under ss. [938.32 \(1\) \(b\) 2.](#), [938.335 \(3m\) \(b\)](#) and [972.14 \(3\) \(b\)](#).

(m) To provide statements concerning sentencing, disposition, or parole, as provided under ss. [304.06 \(1\) \(e\)](#), [938.32 \(1\) \(b\) 1g.](#), [938.335 \(3m\) \(ag\)](#), and [972.14 \(3\) \(a\)](#).

(n) To have direct input in the parole decision-making process, as provided by the rules promulgated under s. [304.06 \(1\) \(em\)](#).

(nn) To attend parole interviews or hearings and make statements as provided under s. [304.06 \(1\) \(eg\)](#).

- (nt) To attend a hearing on a petition for modification of a bifurcated sentence and provide a statement concerning modification of the bifurcated sentence, as provided under s. [302.113 \(9g\) \(d\)](#).
- (nx) To attend a hearing on a petition for modification of a term of probation under s. [973.09 \(3\) \(d\)](#) and provide a statement to the court concerning modification of the term of probation as provided under s. [973.09 \(3m\)](#).
- (o) To have information concerning the impact of a delinquent act on the victim included in a court report under s. [938.33](#) and to have the person preparing the court report attempt to contact the victim, as provided under s. [938.331](#).
- (p) To have the person preparing a presentence investigation under s. [972.15](#) make a reasonable attempt to contact the victim, as provided in s. [972.15 \(2m\)](#), and to view the sentence recommendation and any victim information included on the presentence investigation report, as provided in s. [972.15 \(4m\)](#).
- (pd) Subject to the limits set forth in s. [972.15 \(4r\)](#), to view portions of a presentence investigation report prepared under s. [972.15](#) that relate to the crime upon the victim.
- (pm) To have the court provided with information pertaining to the economic, physical and psychological effect of the crime upon the victim and have the information considered by the court.
- (q) To restitution, as provided under ss. [938.245 \(2\) \(a\) 5.](#), [938.32 \(1t\)](#), [938.34 \(5\)](#), [938.345](#), [943.212](#), [943.23 \(6\)](#), [943.245](#), [943.51](#) and [973.20](#).
- (qm) To recompense as provided under s. [969.13 \(5\) \(a\)](#).
- (r) To a judgment for unpaid restitution, as provided under ss. [895.035 \(2m\)](#) and [973.09 \(3\) \(b\)](#).
- (rm) To compensation, as provided under subch. [I of ch. 949](#).
- (s) To have any stolen or other personal property expeditiously returned by law enforcement agencies when no longer needed as evidence, subject to s. [968.205](#). If feasible, all such property, except weapons, currency, contraband, property subject to evidentiary analysis, property subject to preservation under s. [968.205](#), and property the ownership of which is disputed, shall be returned to the person within 10 days of being taken.
- (t) To receive information from law enforcement agencies, as provided under s. [950.08 \(2g\)](#).
- (u) To receive information from district attorneys, as provided under s. [950.08 \(2r\)](#).
- (um) To have district attorneys make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. [971.17 \(4m\)](#) regarding conditional releases under s. [971.17](#).
- (v) To have the department of corrections make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. [301.046 \(4\)](#) regarding community residential confinements, under s. [301.048 \(4m\)](#) regarding participation in the intensive sanctions program, under s. [301.38](#) regarding escapes from a Type 1 prison, under s. [301.46 \(3\)](#) regarding persons registered under s. [301.45](#), under s. [302.105](#) regarding release upon expiration of certain sentences, under s. [304.063](#) regarding extended supervision and parole releases, and under s. [938.51](#) regarding release or escape of a juvenile from correctional custody.
- (vm) To have the appropriate clerk of court send the victim a copy of an inmate's petition for extended supervision and notification of the hearing on that petition under s. [302.114 \(6\)](#).
- (w) To have the department of corrections make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. [303.068 \(4m\)](#) regarding leave granted to qualified inmates under s. [303.068](#).
- (x) To have the department of health services make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. [971.17 \(6m\)](#) regarding termination or discharge under s. [971.17](#) and under s. [51.37 \(10\)](#) regarding home visits under s. [51.37 \(10\)](#).
- (xm) To have the department of health services make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim under s. [980.11](#) regarding supervised release under s. [980.08](#) and discharge under s. [980.09 \(4\)](#).
- (y) To have reasonable attempts made to notify the victim concerning actions taken in a juvenile proceeding, as provided under ss. [938.24 \(5m\)](#), [938.25 \(2m\)](#), [938.312](#) and [938.346](#).
- (yd) To have the appropriate clerk of court make a reasonable attempt to send the victim a copy of a motion made under s. [974.07 \(2\)](#) for postconviction deoxyribonucleic acid testing of certain evidence and notification of any hearing on that motion, as provided under s. [974.07 \(4\)](#).
- (ym) To have the governor make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of a pardon application, as provided under s. [304.09 \(2\)](#) and [\(3\)](#).
- (z) To make a written statement concerning pardon applications, as provided under s. [304.10 \(2\)](#).
- (zm) To request information from a district attorney concerning the disposition of a case involving a crime of which he or she was a victim, as provided under s. [971.095 \(6\)](#).
- (zx) To complain to the department of justice concerning the treatment of crime victims, as provided under s. [950.08 \(3\)](#), and to request review by the crime victims rights board of the complaint, as provided under s. [950.09 \(2\)](#).
- (2w) RIGHTS OF WITNESSES.** Witnesses of crimes have the following rights:
- (a) To request information from the district attorney about the final disposition of the case.
- (b) To be notified that a court proceeding to which they have been subpoenaed will not go on as scheduled, in order to save the person an unnecessary trip to court.

- (c) To receive protection from harm and threats of harm arising out of their cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts, and to be provided with information as to the level of protection available.
- (d) To be informed of financial assistance and other social services available as a result of being a witness of a crime, including information on how to apply for the assistance and services.
- (dm) To not have his or her personal identifiers, as defined in s. [85.103 \(1\)](#) and including an electronic mail address, used or disclosed by a public official, employee, or agency for a purpose that is unrelated to the official responsibilities of the official, employee, or agency.
- (e) To be informed of the procedure to be followed in order to apply for and receive any witness fee to which they are entitled.
- (f) To be provided a waiting area under ss. [938.2965](#) and [967.10](#).
- (fm) To have any stolen or other personal property expeditiously returned by law enforcement agencies when no longer needed as evidence. If feasible, all such property, except weapons, currency, contraband, property subject to evidentiary analysis and property the ownership of which is disputed, shall be returned to the person within 10 days of being taken.
- (g) To be provided with appropriate intercession services to ensure that employers of witnesses will cooperate with the criminal justice process and the juvenile justice process in order to minimize an employee's loss of pay and other benefits resulting from court appearances.
- (h) To be entitled to a speedy disposition of the case in which they are involved as a witness in order to minimize the length of time they must endure the stress of their responsibilities in connection with the matter.

History: [1979 c. 219](#); [1983 a. 102, 364](#); [1985 a. 311](#); [1987 a. 332 s. 64](#); [1989 a. 31](#); [1997 a. 181, 237, 283](#); [1999 a. 9, 32, 188](#); [2001 a. 16, 109](#); [2003 a. 224](#); [2005 a. 155, 277, 434, 447](#); [2007 a. 20](#) ss. [3863, 9121 \(6\) \(a\)](#); [2007 a. 97](#); [2009 a. 28, 138](#); [2011 a. 38, 283](#); [2013 a. 338, 348, 362](#).

A sentencing court does not abuse its discretion by considering a victim's statements and recommendations. *State v. Johnson*, [158 Wis. 2d 458, 463 N.W.2d 352](#) (Ct. App. 1990).

950.055 Child victims and witnesses; rights and services.

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT. The legislature finds that it is necessary to provide child victims and witnesses with additional consideration and different treatment than that usually afforded to adults. The legislature intends, in this section, to provide these children with additional rights and protections during their involvement with the criminal justice or juvenile justice system. The legislature urges the news media to use restraint in revealing the identity of child victims or witnesses, especially in sensitive cases.

(2) ADDITIONAL SERVICES. In addition to all rights afforded to victims and witnesses under s. [950.04](#) and services provided under s. [950.06 \(1m\)](#), counties are encouraged to provide the following additional services on behalf of children who are involved in criminal or delinquency proceedings as victims or witnesses:

- (a) Explanations, in language understood by the child, of all legal proceedings in which the child will be involved.
- (b) Advice to the judge, when appropriate and as a friend of the court, regarding the child's ability to understand proceedings and questions. The services may include providing assistance in determinations concerning the taking of depositions by audiovisual means under s. [908.08](#) or [967.04 \(7\)](#) and [\(8\)](#) and the duty to expedite proceedings under s. [971.105](#).
- (c) Advice to the district attorney concerning the ability of a child witness to cooperate with the prosecution and the potential effects of the proceedings on the child.
- (d) Information about and referrals to appropriate social services programs to assist the child and the child's family in coping with the emotional impact of the crime and the subsequent proceedings in which the child is involved.

(3) PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITY. In each county, the county board is responsible for the provision of services under this section. A county may seek reimbursement for services provided under this section as part of its program plan submitted to the department under s. [950.06](#). To the extent possible, counties shall utilize volunteers and existing public resources for the provision of these services.

History: [1983 a. 197](#); [1985 a. 262 s. 8](#); [1985 a. 311](#); [1997 a. 181](#); [2005 a. 42](#).

Cross-reference: See also ch. [Jus 12](#), Wis. adm. code.

950.06 Reimbursement for services.

(1m) To be eligible for reimbursement under this section for the provision of services to victims and witnesses, a county shall provide all of the following services to victims and witnesses:

- (a) Court appearance notification services, including cancellation of appearances.
- (b) Victim compensation and social services referrals, including witness fee collection, case-by-case referrals and public information.
- (c) Escort and other transportation services related to the investigation or prosecution of the case, if necessary or advisable.
- (d) Case progress notification services which may be combined with services under par. [\(a\)](#).
- (dm) Assistance in providing the court with information pertaining to the economic, physical and psychological effect of the crime upon the victim of a felony.

- (e) Employer intercession services.
- (f) Expedited return of property services.
- (g) Protection services.
- (h) Family support services, including child and other dependent care services.
- (i) Waiting facilities.

(2) The costs of providing services under sub. [\(1m\)](#) shall be paid for by the county, but the county is eligible to receive reimbursement from the state for not more than 90% of the costs incurred in providing those services. The department shall determine the level of services for which a county may be reimbursed. The county board shall file a claim for reimbursement with the department. The department shall reimburse counties under this subsection from the appropriations under s. [20.455 \(5\) \(k\)](#) and [\(kp\)](#) and, on a semiannual basis, from the appropriation under s. [20.455 \(5\) \(g\)](#).

(3) The county board shall provide for the implementation of the county's plan under sub. [\(4\)](#). Two or more counties may submit a joint plan under sub. [\(4\)](#).

(4) If the county seeks reimbursement under sub. [\(2\)](#), the county board shall submit a program plan to the department for its approval. The county is eligible for reimbursement under sub. [\(2\)](#) only if the department has approved the plan. The program plan shall describe the level of services to victims and witnesses that the county intends to provide; the personnel or agencies responsible for related administrative programs and individual services; proposed staffing for the program; proposed education, training and experience requirements for program staff and the staff of agencies providing related administrative programs and individual services; the county's budget for implementing the program and other information the department determines to be necessary for its review. The plan shall provide that the district attorney, local law enforcement agencies and the courts shall make available to the person or agency responsible for administering the program all reports or files, except reports or files which are required by statute to be kept confidential, if the reports or files are required by the person or agency to carry out program responsibilities. Each year, the county board shall submit a report to the department on the operation of the plan, including the provision of services under sub. [\(1m\)](#).

(5) The department shall review and approve the implementation and operation of programs and the annual reports under this section. The department may suspend or terminate reimbursement under sub. [\(2\)](#) if the county fails to comply with its duties under this section. The department shall promulgate rules under ch. [227](#) for implementing and administering county programs approved under this section.

History: [1979 c. 219](#); [1981 c. 20](#); [1983 a. 27, 364](#); [1987 a. 244](#); [1991 a. 159](#); [1997 a. 181, 237](#); [1999 a. 9](#); [2013 a. 20](#).

Cross-reference: See also ch. [Jus 12](#), Wis. adm. code.

950.07 Intergovernmental cooperation. The county board, district attorney, local law enforcement agencies, local social service agencies, victim and witness offices and courts shall all cooperate with each other to ensure that victims and witnesses of crimes receive the rights and services to which they are entitled under this chapter.

History: [1979 c. 219](#); [1995 a. 310](#).

950.08 Information and mediation services.

(1) DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT; TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE NUMBER. The department shall maintain a toll-free telephone number to provide crime victims and witnesses with all of the following services:

- (a) Information and referral to available services.
- (b) Crisis counseling and emotional support.
- (c) Assistance in securing resources and protection.

(2) DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT; GENERAL INFORMATIONAL PROGRAM. The department shall provide an informational program to inform crime victims, the general public, criminal justice officials and related professionals about crime victim rights and services.

(2g) INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. No later than 24 hours after a law enforcement agency has initial contact with a victim of a crime that the law enforcement agency is responsible for investigating, the law enforcement agency shall make a reasonable attempt to provide to the victim written information on all of the following:

- (a) A list of the rights of victims under s. [950.04 \(1v\)](#).
- (b) The availability of compensation under subch. [I of ch. 949](#) and the address and telephone number at which to contact the department for information concerning compensation under subch. [I of ch. 949](#).
- (c) The address and telephone number of the intake worker, corporation counsel or district attorney whom the victim may contact to obtain information concerning the rights of victims and to request notice of court proceedings under ss. [938.27 \(4m\)](#) and [\(6\)](#), [938.273 \(2\)](#), [938.299 \(1\) \(am\)](#) and [938.335 \(3m\) \(b\)](#) or ss. [971.095 \(3\)](#) and [972.14 \(3\) \(b\)](#), whichever is applicable, and to request the opportunity to confer under ss. [938.245 \(1m\)](#), [938.265](#) or [938.32 \(1\) \(am\)](#) or s. [971.095 \(2\)](#), whichever is applicable.

- (d) The address and telephone number of the custodial agency that the victim may contact to obtain information concerning the taking into custody or arrest of a suspect in connection with the crime of which he or she is a victim.
- (e) The address and telephone number of the custodial agency that the victim may contact for information concerning release under s. [938.20](#) or [938.21](#) or ch. [969](#), whichever is appropriate, of a person arrested or taken into custody for the crime of which he or she is a victim.
- (f) Suggested procedures for the victim to follow if he or she is subject to threats or intimidation arising out of his or her cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts relating to a crime of which he or she is a victim.
- (g) The address and telephone number at which the victim may contact the department or any local agency that provides victim assistance in order to obtain further information about services available for victims, including medical services.
- (h) If the victim is a victim of an officer-involved death, as defined in s. [175.47 \(1\) \(c\)](#), information about the process by which he or she may file a complaint under s. [968.02](#) or [968.26 \(2\)](#) and about the process of an inquest under s. [979.05](#).
- (2r)** INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY A DISTRICT ATTORNEY IN CRIMINAL CASES. As soon as practicable, but in no event later than 10 days after the initial appearance under s. [970.01](#) or 24 hours before a preliminary examination under s. [970.03](#), whichever is earlier, of a person charged with a crime in a court of criminal jurisdiction, a district attorney shall make a reasonable attempt to provide to each victim of the crime written information on all of the following:
- (a) A brief statement of the procedure for prosecuting a crime.
- (b) A list of the rights of victims under s. [950.04 \(1v\)](#) and information about how to exercise those rights.
- (c) The person or agency to notify if the victim changes his or her address and wants to continue to receive notices and services under s. [950.04](#) or [971.095 \(3\)](#).
- (d) The availability of compensation under subch. [I of ch. 949](#), including information concerning eligibility for compensation and the procedure for applying for compensation.
- (e) The person to contact for further information about a case involving the prosecution of a crime of which he or she is a victim.
- (2s)** INFORMATION CONCERNING JUVENILE CASES. Notification of a victim of an act committed by a juvenile concerning the rights of victims under ch. [938](#) shall be provided as specified in s. [938.346](#).
- (2w)** INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS TO SCHOOLS IN CRIMINAL CASES. If a criminal complaint is issued under s. [968.02](#) or if a petition for waiver is granted pursuant to s. [938.18](#), and the district attorney reasonably believes the person charged is a pupil enrolled in a school district, a private school, or a charter school established pursuant to 118.40 (2r), the district attorney shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the school board, governing body of the private school, as defined in s. [115.001 \(3d\)](#), or charter school governing body of the charges pending against the pupil. The district attorney shall also notify the school board, governing body of the private school, or charter school governing body of the final disposition of the charges.
- (3)** DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT; MEDIATION. The department may receive complaints, seek to mediate complaints and, with the consent of the involved parties, actually mediate complaints regarding the treatment of crime victims and witnesses by public officials, employees or agencies or under crime victim and witness assistance programs. The department may act as a liaison between crime victims or witnesses and others when seeking to mediate these complaints and may request a written response regarding the complaint from the subject of a complaint. If asked by the department to provide a written response regarding a complaint, the subject of a complaint shall respond to the department's request within a reasonable time.
- History:** [1991 a. 39](#); [1997 a. 181](#); [2007 a. 20](#); [2009 a. 309](#); [2013 a. 237](#), [348](#).
- 950.09 Crime victims rights board.**
- (1)** In this section, "board" means the crime victims rights board.
- (2)** At the request of one of the involved parties, the board may review a complaint made to the department under s. [950.08 \(3\)](#) regarding a violation of the rights of a crime victim. A party may not request the board to review a complaint under this subsection until the department has completed its action on the complaint under s. [950.08 \(3\)](#). In reviewing a complaint under this subsection, the board may not begin any investigation or take any action specified in pars. [\(a\)](#) to [\(d\)](#) until the board first determines that there is probable cause to believe that the subject of the complaint violated the rights of a crime victim. Based on its review of a complaint under this subsection, the board may do any of the following:
- (a) Issue private and public reprimands of public officials, employees or agencies that violate the rights of crime victims provided under this chapter, ch. [938](#) and article I, section 9m, of the Wisconsin constitution.
- (b) Refer to the judicial commission a violation or alleged violation by a judge of the rights of crime victims provided under this chapter, ch. [938](#) and article I, section 9m, of the Wisconsin constitution.
- (c) Seek appropriate equitable relief on behalf of a victim if such relief is necessary to protect the rights of the victim. The board may not seek to appeal, reverse or modify a judgment of conviction or a sentence in a criminal case.
- (d) Bring civil actions to assess a forfeiture under s. [950.11](#). Notwithstanding s. [778.06](#), an action or proposed action authorized under this paragraph may be settled for such sum as may be agreed upon between the parties. In settling actions or proposed actions, the board shall treat comparable situations in a comparable manner and shall assure that any settlement

bears a reasonable relationship to the severity of the offense or alleged offense. Forfeiture actions brought by the board shall be brought in the circuit court for the county in which the violation is alleged to have occurred.

(3) In addition to its powers under sub. [\(2\)](#), the board may issue reports and recommendations concerning the securing and provision of crime victims rights and services.

(4) Actions of the board are not subject to approval or review by the attorney general.

(5) The board shall promulgate rules establishing procedures for the exercise of its powers under this section.

History: [1997 a. 181](#).

Cross-reference: See also s. [CVRB 1.01](#), Wis. adm. code.

950.095 Confidentiality of complaints.

(1) (a) The records of the department relating to a complaint made under s. [950.08 \(3\)](#) are confidential unless the subject of the complaint waives the right to confidentiality in writing to the department.

(am) Before a finding of probable cause under s. [950.09 \(2\)](#), a complaint referred to the crime victims rights board under s. [950.09 \(2\)](#) is confidential unless the subject of the complaint waives the right to confidentiality in writing to the crime victims rights board.

(b) If a complaint becomes known to the public before the completion of action by the department under s. [950.08 \(3\)](#) or a finding of probable cause by the crime victims rights board under s. [950.09 \(2\)](#), the department or the crime victims rights board, whichever is applicable, may issue statements in order to confirm that a complaint has been made or is being reviewed, to clarify the procedural aspects of actions taken under ss. [950.08 \(3\)](#) and [950.09 \(2\)](#), to explain the right of the subject of the complaint to respond to the complaint, to state that the subject of the complaint denies the allegations, if applicable, to state that action under ss. [950.08 \(3\)](#) and [950.09 \(2\)](#) has been completed and no basis for the complaint was found or to correct public misinformation.

(1m) In investigating a complaint made under s. [950.08 \(3\)](#) or being reviewed under s. [950.09 \(2\)](#), the department or the crime victims rights board, whichever is applicable, shall do all of the following:

(a) Act to avoid unnecessary embarrassment to and publicity for the subject of the complaint.

(b) Request any person contacted for information not to disclose that an investigation is being conducted or the nature of any inquiries made by the department or the crime victims rights board.

(2) This section does not preclude the department or the crime victims rights board from doing any of the following: (a) Informing the person who made the complaint of the outcome of any action by the department or review by the crime victims rights board.

(b) Referring to the judicial commission information relating to alleged misconduct by or an alleged disability of a judge or court commissioner.

(c) Referring to an appropriate law enforcement authority information relating to possible criminal conduct or otherwise cooperating with a law enforcement authority in matters of mutual interest.

(d) Referring to an attorney disciplinary agency information relating to the possible misconduct or incapacity of an attorney or otherwise cooperating with an attorney disciplinary agency in matters of mutual interest.

(e) Disclosing to the chief justice or director of state courts information relating to matters affecting the administration of the courts.

History: [1997 a. 181](#).

Cross-reference: See also s. [CVRB 1.01](#), Wis. adm. code.

950.10 Limitation on liability; grounds for appeal.

(1) No cause of action for money damages may arise against the state, any political subdivision of the state or any employee or agent of the state or a political subdivision of the state for any act or omission in the performance of any power or duty under this chapter or under article I, section 9m, of the Wisconsin constitution or for any act or omission in the performance of any power or duty under ch. [938](#) relating to the rights of, services for or notices to victims.

(2) A failure to provide a right, service or notice to a victim under this chapter or ch. [938](#) or under article I, section 9m, of the Wisconsin constitution is not a ground for an appeal of a judgment of conviction or sentence and is not grounds for any court to reverse or modify a judgment of conviction or sentence.

History: [1997 a. 181](#).

950.105 Standing. A crime victim has a right to assert, in a court in the county in which the alleged violation occurred, his or her rights as a crime victim under the statutes or under article I, section 9m, of the Wisconsin Constitution. This section does not preclude a district attorney from asserting a victim's statutory or constitutional crime victim's rights in a criminal case or in a proceeding or motion brought under this section.

History: [2011 a. 283](#).

950.11 Penalties. A public official, employee or agency that intentionally fails to provide a right specified under s. [950.04 \(1v\)](#) to a victim of a crime may be subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$1,000.

History: [1997 a. 181](#)

Further, the University of Wisconsin-Platteville complies with Wisconsin law in recognizing orders of protection (injunction/restraining orders). Any person who obtains an order of protection or restraining order from Wisconsin or any state should provide a copy to the University Police and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with University Police to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for the University police and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, moving to a different residence hall, changing classroom location, or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. Protection from abuse orders may be available through the Grant County Clerk of Courts Office, located at 130 W. Maple St. Lancaster, WI 53813.

The process starts by requesting papers for a temporary restraining order (TRO). These papers are called the petition. The person completing the petition is called the petitioner. The person you file against is called the respondent. Once you file a TRO petition, the court decides whether or not to issue a TRO based on the information you write in the petition. If the court grants the TRO, the court will schedule a hearing for you to come back to court within 14 days. This hearing is called an injunction hearing. At that hearing you will ask the court to order a final order of protection, which is called an injunction. An injunction can be granted for up to 2 years for child abuse, and up to 4 years for domestic abuse, harassment, and individuals at risk. For more information on details on all types of restraining orders, including the forms, please visit the Wisconsin Department of Justice Website at: <http://www.doj.state.wi.us/ocvs/victim-rights/restraining-orders>.

To the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, university offices, including University Police, University Counseling Services, Residence Life, Dean of Students, Office of the Registrar, and the Title IX Coordinator will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal university investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, or working situations in addition to counseling, health services and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement through the following offices: Residence Life, Financial Aid Office, Office of the Registrar, and the Dean of Students. Additionally, personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant. The University does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the University Police Department's Daily Crime Log or online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by request at the Office of the Registrar, located at 101 Brigham Hall.

Resources for victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking

On-Campus

University Counseling Services	220 Royce Hall	608-342-1865
Student Health Services	216 Royce Hall	608-342-1891
Dean of Students Office	2300 Markee Pioneer Student Ctr.	608-342-1854
University Police	134 Brigham Hall	608-342-1584
Division of Diversity & Inclusion	2500 Ullsvik Hall	202-555-0101
Office of the Title IX Coordinator	2300 Ullsvik Hall	608-342-1176
The Doyle Center for Gender & Sexuality	136 Warner Hall	608-342-1173
University Financial Aid Office	204 Brigham Hall	608-342-1836
International Programs	101 Royce Hall	608-342-1726

In the Platteville Area

City of Platteville Police Dept.	165 N. Fourth St. Platteville	608-348-2313
Southwest Health Center	1400 Eastside Rd. Platteville	608-348-2331
Family Advocates	N/A	608-348-5995
Grant County Clerk of Courts (Restraining Orders)	130 W. Maple St. Lancaster, WI 53813	608-723-2752
Grant County District Attorney’s Office	130 W. Maple St. Lancaster, WI 53813	608-723-4237
Grant County Courthouse	130 W. Maple St. Lancaster, WI 53813	

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

- <http://www.wcasa.org> - Wisconsin Coalition Against Sexual Assault
- <http://endabusewi.org> - Wisconsin Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- <http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
- <http://www.doj.state.wi.us/ocvs/office-crime-victim-services> - Wisconsin Department of Justice (Victim Assistance)
- <http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm> - Department of Justice
- <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html> Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

E. Adjudication of Violations

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the university or a person may file a complaint under [UWS Chapter 17](#) alleging that a student or employee violated the University’s policy. Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to the University Police Department will

automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

The university disciplinary process will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. Investigators and hearing board members are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and taught how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. The Institution will follow these disciplinary procedures regardless of where the offence occurred.

A printed copy of UWS Chapter 17 is provided to both the accuser and accused. UWS Chapter 17 provides that:

1. The accuser and the accused student each have the opportunity to attend a hearing before a properly trained hearing board;
2. The accuser and the accused student each have the opportunity to be advised by a personal advisor of their choice, at their expense, at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or hearing. An advisor may only consult and advise his or her advisee, but not speak for the advisee at any meeting or hearing;
3. A student conduct decision is based on the preponderance of evidence standard, i.e. “more likely than not to have occurred” standard. In other words, the conduct process asks: “is it more likely than not that the accused student violated the university’s Student Conduct Code?”
4. The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding, as well as any changes to those result or disciplinary actions prior to the time that such results become final; and
5. The accuser and the accused each have the right to appeal the outcome of the hearing as prescribed in UWS Chapter 17 and will be notified simultaneously in writing of the final outcome after the appeal is resolved.

A person alleging sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may also utilize the complaint and investigatory procedures set forth in the university’s policy against [Sexual Harassment](#) in order to remedy any hostile environment. All conduct proceedings against students, however, will be resolved through UWS Chapter 17.

When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or other identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, the university’s ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

Confidentiality

The university will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law.

Sanctions and Protective Measures

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of more likely than not that a violation of the policy occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. University

sanctions including, disciplinary probation, suspension or expulsion may be imposed upon those determined to have violated this policy. The University may implement protective measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking which may include emergency suspension pending the outcome of the investigation. For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Conduct Code. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law. It should be noted that if you are the victim of crime and do not want to report that crime to the University Police Department, you have the right not to.

The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible and provide written notification regarding the protective measures implemented. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: an order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by the University of Wisconsin-Platteville.

**University of Wisconsin-Platteville
2015 Annual Fire Safety Report**

Residence Hall Characteristic Information

Residence Hall	Street Address	Year Built	Occupancy	Capacity	Type of Construction
Bridgeway Commons	1200 Southwest Rd	2013	Residence Hall	420	Structural Steel Stud
Brockert	1455 Circle Dr.	1966	Residence Hall	268	Masonry
Dobson	1200 Greenwood Ave	1964	Residence Hall	332	Masonry
Hugunin	1355 Circle Dr	1966	Residence Hall	262	Masonry
McGregor	1000 Greenwood Ave	1961	Residence Hall	238	Masonry
Melcher	50 S. College Dr	1965	Residence Hall	250	Masonry
Morrow	1300 Greenwood Ave	1966	Residence Hall	268	Masonry
Pickard	1555 Circle Dr.	1968	Residence Hall	282	Masonry
Porter	60 S. College Dr	1965	Residence Hall	250	Masonry
Rountree Commons	800 S. Chestnut St	2012	Residence Hall	620	Structural Steel Stud
Southwest Hall	100 Southwest Rd	2006	Residence Hall	380	Masonry
Wilgus	100 Greenwood Ave	1963	Residence Hall	238	Masonry

Fire Alarm System Description:

Fire Alarm Panel: Each Residence Hall has an Edwards Model EST 3 panel.

General Description: The fire alarm system consists of manual pull stations, visual/audible alarm devices and integrated automatic detection devices, addressable smoke detector/sounder, and heat detectors located in individual sleeping rooms, corridors, common areas and mechanical spaces.

Fire Alarm Testing and Inspection

Fire alarms are tested monthly and are tested and inspected annually by a certified fire alarm company in accordance with NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code.

Automatic Sprinkler System Description:

Bridgeway Commons, Doudna Hall, Melcher Hall, Porter Hall, Rountree Commons, and Southwest Hall have automatic sprinkler systems and are completely sprinklered.

Fire Suppression Equipment:**Portable fire extinguishers:**

All fire extinguishers are located in accordance with NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers.

Portable fire extinguisher inspections:

Fire extinguishers located in residence halls are inspected monthly. Annual inspection is conducted by a qualified vendor in accordance with NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers

Fire and Evacuation Drills:

Alarms are tested and documented every month. An evacuation drill is done at least annually at each Residence Hall recorded on this report. It is the responsibility of every resident to be familiar with these procedures; everyone must leave the residence hall whenever the fire alarm sounds.

When an alarm sounds, follow these procedures:

- Close window and raise blinds
- Leave lights on
- Wear a coat or blanket and hard-soled shoes
- Carry a towel to place over your face in case of smoke
- Leave the room and close the door
- Go to the nearest exit
- Assemble outside the hall at a safe distance (at least 100 feet) from the building
- Do not return to the hall until the all clear signal is given by authorized personnel.

Fire Safety Education:

Each resident is given a written copy of the rules of the halls. Each Resident Assistant attends an annual fire prevention and fire extinguisher training. If a fire alarm sounds, each resident is expected to evacuate immediately (not using an elevator) and to remain 100 feet away from the building until they are given an all clear by an authorized authority. Residents are expected to report all fires to the University of Wisconsin-Platteville Police Department.

Policy on electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames:

There are strict rules on what electrical appliances are allowed in residential hall rooms. These are listed in the rules of the halls. Smoking and open flames are prohibited inside the rooms and within 25 feet of the building.

2015 Fire statistics for on-campus Student Housing Facilities

Housing Facility	Street Address	General Location of Fire	Date of Fire	Time Occurred	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Fatalities	Cost of Damage
Bridgeway Commons	1200 Southwest Rd	0						
Brockert Hall	1455 Circle Dr.	0						
Dobson Hall	1200 Greenwood Ave	0						
Huginin Hall	1355 Circle Dr.	0						
McGregor Hall	1000 Greenwood Ave	0						
Melcher Hall	50 S. College Dr.	0						
Morrow Hall	1300 Greenwood Ave	0						
Pickard Hall	1555 Circle Dr.	0						
Porter Hall	60 S. College Dr.	0						
Rountree Commons	800 S. Chestnut St	0						
Southwest Hall	100 Southwest Rd.	0						
Wilgus Hall	100 Greenwood Ave	0						

2014 Fire statistics for on-campus Student Housing Facilities

Housing Facility	Street Address	General Location of Fire	Date of Fire	Time Occurred	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Fatalities	Cost of Damage
Bridgeway Commons	1200 Southwest Rd	0						
Brockert Hall	1455 Circle Dr.	0						
Dobson Hall	1200 Greenwood Ave	0						
Huginin Hall	1355 Circle Dr.	0						
McGregor Hall	1000 Greenwood Ave	0						
Melcher Hall	50 S. College Dr.	0						
Morrow Hall	1300 Greenwood Ave	0						
Pickard Hall	1555 Circle Dr.	0						
Porter Hall	60 S. College Dr.	0						
Rountree Commons	800 S. Chestnut St	0						
Southwest Hall	100 Southwest Rd.	0						
Wilgus Hall	100 Greenwood Ave	0						

2013 Fire statistics for on-campus Student Housing Facilities

Housing Facility	Street Address	General Location of Fire	Date of Fire	Time Occurred	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Fatalities	Cost of Damage
Bridgeway Commons	1200 Southwest Rd	0						
Brockert Hall	1455 Circle Dr.	0						
Dobson Hall	1200 Greenwood Ave	0						
Huginin Hall	1355 Circle Dr.	0						
McGregor Hall	1000 Greenwood Ave	0						
Melcher Hall	50 S. College Dr.	0						
Morrow Hall	1300 Greenwood Ave	0						
Pickard Hall	1555 Circle Dr.	0						
Porter Hall	60 S. College Dr.	0						
Rountree Commons	800 S. Chestnut St	0						
Southwest Hall	100 Southwest Rd.	0						
Wilgus Hall	100 Greenwood Ave	0						

UNIVERSITY POLICE MISSION

The mission of the University of Wisconsin-Platteville Police Department is to maintain a safe and secure environment for learning, working, and personal growth, while providing assistance to a culturally enriched and diverse college population.

DEAN OF STUDENTS OFFICE MISSION

The Dean of Students Office works to create a culture of care for students, their families, faculty, and staff. We strive to promote a safe and welcoming campus community, which includes holding students accountable to the Pioneer Student Conduct Code while treating individuals with consistency and respect. We provide education, advocacy, and support to encourage and empower all students to achieve success in their academic, social, and personal development at the University of Wisconsin-Platteville.