This combined *UW-Superior Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report – 2012* addresses two annual reporting requirements required by the Department of Education as referenced in Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 668, and the final rule published October 29, 2009 in the Federal Register, section 668.44:

- Section 668.46, Institutional security policies and crime statistics (Otherwise known as the Clery Act reporting requirements), and
- Sec. 668.49 (Institutional fire safety policies and fire statistics) (Otherwise known as the Campus Fire Safety Right to Know Act)
TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACCESS POLICY

ADDRESSING COUNSELORS

ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE INFORMATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

ANNUAL REPORTING SUMMARY

CAMPUS DESCRIPTION


CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

CRIME LOG

CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

CRIME REPORTING

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING PROCEDURES

IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

IN RESPONSE TO A CALL

LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION OF CAMPUS SECURITY PERSONNEL

MAINTENANCE AND SECURITY

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION

SEPARATE CAMPUSES / OFF-CAMPUS LOCATIONS

TIMELY WARNINGS

SECURITY AWARENESS

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND UNIVERSITY SANCTIONS CONCERNING ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

STATE OF WISCONSIN AND FEDERAL LEGAL SANCTIONS

WISCONSIN

FEDERAL

SEX OFFENSES AND SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

SEXUAL ASSAULT INFORMATION

SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRATION

TIMELY WARNINGS

APPENDIX A

RESOURCES

APPENDIX B

CLERY REPORT SOURCES & INFORMATION
The Campus Safety Office and the Environmental Health and Safety Office compile and prepare this report annually to comply with the original Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act and the Campus Fire Safety Right to Know Act, and their updates. The full text of this Campus Crime and Fire Safety and Statistics Report can be found on the Campus Safety web site at:

http://www.uwsuper.edu/safety/clery/index.cfm

This report is prepared in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies, Residence Life, the Student Development Office, and the Dean of Student Life. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts, programs, and statistics to comply with the original Clery Act and its updates.

To request a copy of this Report, or for questions or requests for additional information about Campus Security or Fire Safety at the University of Wisconsin Superior, please contact:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campus Security</th>
<th>Fire Safety</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Gary Gulbrandson, Director Department of Public Safety University of Wisconsin-Superior Public Safety Building P.O. Box 2000, 606 Belknap Street Superior, WI 54880 Phone: (715) 394-8461 Email: <a href="mailto:ggulbran@uwsuper.edu">ggulbran@uwsuper.edu</a></td>
<td>Ms. Carol Lindberg, CIH, Director Environmental Health and Safety Program University of Wisconsin-Superior Public Safety Building P.O. Box 2000, 606 Belknap Street Superior, WI 54880 Phone: (715) 394-8073 Email: <a href="mailto:clindber@uwsuper.edu">clindber@uwsuper.edu</a></td>
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ANNUAL REPORTING SUMMARY

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the UW-Superior Campus Safety Office, designated campus officials (including but not limited to administration, directors, deans, department heads, advisors to students/student organizations, athletic coaches), all UW-Superior employees, and local law enforcement agencies. These statistics are reported to the federal government annually. Daily Crime Log information is available upon request from the Campus Safety Office. New Federal law requires colleges and universities that maintain on-campus housing to compile fire data, report the data to the federal government, and publish an annual fire safety report that gives students, parents and the public current information about fires in on-campus housing. Colleges are also required to maintain a fire log that captures specific information about fires that occur in on-campus housing which is also available upon request. Health and Counseling Services staff informs their clients of the procedures to report crime to Campus Safety on a voluntary or confidential basis, should they feel it is in the best interest of the client. A procedure is in place to anonymously capture crime statistics disclosed confidentially during such a session.

Each year, an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty and staff, that provide the web site link to access this report. Copies of this report may also be obtained at the Campus Safety Office located at 606 Belknap Street or by calling (715) 394-8114. All prospective students and new employees receive a flier, or other notification, with information on how they may obtain a copy of this report with their UW-Superior employment and enrollment applications.

Striving to ensure a safe campus for everyone.
CAMPUS DESCRIPTION

The University of Wisconsin-Superior is a public institution of higher education located on 221.3 acres of land of which 144.5 acres is on our main campus in the heart of the City of Superior, and several rural, uninhabited research properties are located away from the main campus lands. The City of Superior's population is approximately 28,000 residents. The UW-Superior Campus currently maintains 20 buildings on the main Campus. Over 2,800 students are currently enrolled at UW-Superior. Four residence halls house over 700 students within walking distance from all University buildings. The University employs approximately 475 faculty and staff members annually.

SEPARATE CAMPUSES / OFF-CAMPUS LOCATIONS

The University of Wisconsin-Superior has only one main campus.

The University of Wisconsin-Superior has no recognized off-campus student organizations or off-campus housing facilities. Local police have agreed to share copies of all reports of off campus crimes committed/reported by students with UW Superior.

The University of Wisconsin-Superior Department of Public Safety is responsible for the security and public assistance responses and parking at UW-Superior. Located at 606 Belknap Street, Superior, WI, the office is easily accessible to all students, staff, members of the local community, and visitors.

The Campus Safety Office personnel include the Director of the Public Safety Department-Campus Safety/Parking Services (a sworn Wisconsin State Police Officer), one full-time sworn Wisconsin State Police Officer, and five full-time Classified Wisconsin State Security (Campus Safety) Officers. The Superior Police Department assists in providing law enforcement services to the campus. The Superior Police Department employs about 50 officers and is located in the City and County Complex/Court House about five blocks away from campus. The Douglas County Sheriff Department main office and jail are also located in that nearby facility. They both can normally provide back-up/mutual aid services within about 5 minutes or less.

Essentia Health (formerly - St. Mary's Duluth-Superior Hospital), The Mariner Medical Center, the Superior Fire Department, and Gold Cross Ambulance Service are all located less than about 5 minutes of the university campus. Three additional hospitals are located within about 15 minutes away in Duluth, Minnesota.
ACCESS POLICY
During business hours (excluding holidays), the Campus (excluding certain housing facilities) will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. During non business hours access to all Campus facilities is by key, if issued, or by admittance via the Campus Safety Office or Residence Life staff. In the case of periods of extended closing, the Campus Safety Office will admit only those with prior written approval/valid after hours passes into any campus facility.

Residence halls are secured 24 hours a day. Some other facilities may have individual open/closed hours, which may vary during the year. Examples are the Marcovich Wellness Center, the JDH Library, and the Yellowjacket Union. In these cases, the facilities will be secured according to schedules developed by the departments responsible for the facility. Emergency exit exterior doors of student residence facilities are equipped with electronic alarms that signal whenever the doors are opened.

Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules. Areas that are revealed as problematic may have security surveys conducted of them. Administrators from the Dean's Office, Facilities Management, Residence Life, and other concerned areas may review these results. These surveys examine security issues such as landscaping, locks, alarms, lighting, and communications. Additionally, during the academic year, the Directors of Facilities Management, Residence Life, Campus Safety, and Environmental Health and Safety meet bi-weekly to discuss issues of pressing safety concern.

MAINTENANCE AND SECURITY
The university maintains a strong commitment to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting is an important part of this commitment. Parking lots, pedestrian walkways and building exteriors and entrances are well lighted. Patrol officers conduct surveys of exterior lighting on campus daily, and reports of any concerns are documented and acted upon by the Facilities Management Department. The Director of Campus Safety conducts a comprehensive survey of all exterior lighting and environmental conditions each year. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any exterior lighting deficiencies or environmental safety concerns to the Campus Safety Office by calling (715)394-8114 or the Facilities Management Office at (715)394-8120.

Campus Safety officers routinely check all exterior/interior doors and their locking mechanisms to ensure they function properly. Campus Safety officers secure exterior/interior doors each evening. Any malfunction of doors or security hardware operation is reported on a daily basis. Officers also make note of the condition of the grounds surrounding the university campus to ensure bushes, shrubbery and trees are properly trimmed. Campus Safety officers on both foot and vehicle patrol, monitor all parking lots and other public areas of the campus on a random continual basis.

The following reported crime statistics are for your information. Specific information about local police jurisdiction crimes may be viewed on their web site linked to below. If you have any questions, please contact the Campus Safety Office at (715)394-8114.

SUPEIOR POLICE DEPT. CRIME INFORMATION

(Appendix B – Annual Campus Security Clery Report Information and Crime Definitions.)

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All incidents of crime that are reported to any Campus Security Authority are reported in their appropriate column for the year that they were reported in.
### Arrestd Judicial Referrals

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All incidents of crime that are reported to any Campus Security Authority are reported in their appropriate column for the year that they were reported in.
### Bias Crimes On Campus

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All incidents of crime that are reported to any Campus Security Authority are reported in their appropriate column for the year that they were reported in.
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**Larceny-Theft**

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**Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property**

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All incidents of crime that are reported to any Campus Security Authority are reported in their appropriate column for the year that they were reported in.
CRIME LOG
The University of Wisconsin-Superior Campus Safety Office maintains an electronic data base reporting system (SLEET Software - Case Manager). This system is used to track daily crime and activity information beginning on January 1, 2002 to the present.

Daily crime/activity records in this system are available upon request to the public during normal business hours in the Campus Safety Office, 606 Belknap Street, Superior, WI. Normal business hours are Monday - Friday 7:30am - 4:30pm.
http://www.uwsuper.edu/safety/clery/upload/DAILY-CRIME-LOG.pdf is a link in our Campus Safety web site that contains a pdf listing of higher value crimes that have been reported to us within the last calendar year.

CRIME REPORTING
The University of Wisconsin-Superior strongly encourages anyone who is the victim of a crime or anyone who witnesses a crime to report it promptly. Crimes should be reported to the Department of Public Safety or the Superior Police Department. To report a crime, emergency, or to request assistance, members of the campus community should call the Campus Safety Office at (715)394-8114 or the Superior Police Department at 9-1-1. In an emergency when someone is severely injured, sick or in danger, always call 9-1-1 first. If you are in doubt…CALL 9-1-1. It is important to not hang up the phone until the 9-1-1 operator instructs you to do so.

In addition, a number of “Code Blue” Emergency Telephones mounted on brown pylons topped by blue lights are located throughout the UW-Superior Campus. (Tested weekly) Once an emergency telephone is activated the caller may speak directly with a campus safety officer. Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles, inside buildings or around the Residence Halls should be reported immediately to the Campus Safety Office.

The Campus Safety Office maintains direct telephone and two-way interoperability radio contact with the Superior Police Department, Douglas County Sheriff's Department and the Superior Fire and Gold Cross ambulance service. The Campus Safety Office phone number (715)394-8114 is prominently displayed on, or near, all public office phones and in the campus telephone directory. The number is also included on all of the department's printed publications, brochures, pamphlets, and on the Campus Safety Office web site pages. We highly recommend that our phone number be programmed into your personal cell phone for speed dialing in case of an urgent need to contact us.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Crimes may also be reported to a campus security authority. The following table lists positions identified as campus security authorities:
For off campus crime reporting please refer to the current local telephone book for your community.

**ADDRESSING COUNSELORS**

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law of the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f), clarification was given to those considered to be campus security authorities. Campus “Pastoral Counselors” and Campus “Professional Counselors”, when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged; if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

The rulemaking committee defines counselors as:

**Pastoral Counselor:**

A Pastoral Counselor is an employee of an institution, who is associated with a religious order or denomination and recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

**Professional Counselor:**

A Professional Counselor is an employee of an institution, whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.
CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING PROCEDURES

Victims and witnesses are sometimes reluctant to report crimes for a variety of reasons. In these cases a confidential report may be filed. There are several ways this may be accomplished:

- By regular mail or by telephone to Public Safety.
- By anonymous email to Public Safety at http://www.uwsuper.edu/safety/forms/crime-report.cfm
- By internet to the Superior Police Department by going to www.ci.superior.wi.us/spdtips and clicking on “Anonymous Web Tips”.
- In person to a Public Safety officer. In most cases the Department of Public Safety can file an anonymous report on an incident without revealing the reporting party’s identity.
- Confidential reports may also be made to any campus security authority.

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 can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine crime patterns, or enable us to alert the campus community to potential risks or dangers. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual campus crime statistics report for the institution.

IN RESPONSE TO A CALL

When a crime or incident is reported to the Campus Safety Office (CSO) directly or via 911 (Douglas County Communications Center), they will take the required action, dispatching an officer, or asking the victim to report to the CSO to file an incident report. All CSO student-related incident reports are forwarded to the Dean of Students Office for review and potential action. The CSO will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Dean of Students Office. If other assistance is required from the Superior Police Department, the Superior Fire Department, or Gold Cross Ambulance, dial 9-1-1. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including CSO, will offer the victim a variety of services.

This Report also contains information about on-campus and off campus resources. This information is made available to provide UW-Superior community members with specific information about the resources that are available in the event that they become the victim of a crime. The information about “resources” is not provided to infer that those resources are “reporting entities” for UW-Superior. All On-Campus Crimes should be reported to the Campus Safety Office and/or Local Police to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in the providing of timely warning notices to the campus and community, when appropriate.
TIMELY WARNINGS

In the event of an emergency or situation on or near campus that may pose an immediate threat to the campus community, the Department of Public Safety will communicate information to the campus community in a timely manner to enable individuals to take appropriate actions to protect themselves. Timely warnings will be issued for the following should a continuing threat be considered possible:

- Active shooter, armed intruder, murder, attempted murder
- Physical assault, sexual assault, arson, robbery or kidnapping
- Any other crime or criminal activity deemed a potential threat to all or part of the campus community

Timely warnings will initially be communicated through the university networked fire alarm system. Verbal announcements will be transmitted via the system to individual buildings and/or outdoor areas. The warnings will contain specific information on the threat and recommended actions to take if appropriate. Email notifications will follow utilizing the university student and staff technology network. Other means of additional notification may also be employed if available including the Douglas County First Call program, text messaging, computer pop-up alerts or telephone calls. For situations likely to be prolonged, the university web site and Weather/Emergency Hotline will be updated to keep the campus community informed. The local media, including the university radio station, may also be called upon to provide updated information.

The decision to issue a timely warning will be made by the Director of Public Safety or his/her designee, when there is insufficient time due to the severity of the situation to confer with the Chancellor or Office of the Day. On all other occasions the Director, or his/her designee, will provide information to the Chancellor or Officer of the Day who will authorize the notification if deemed necessary.

This same procedure may be utilized to deliver emergency notifications for the following:

- Chemical release, fire, severe weather or any other manmade or natural disaster
- Any other event or situation which may pose a danger to the campus community

Additional information on timely warning notices may be found on our web site: http://www.uwsuper.edu/safety/clery/crime-alert.cfm

IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The UW Superior Emergency Response Plan, supported by the annexes, provides general guidance for responding to small and large scale emergencies at the University of Wisconsin-Superior. The plan includes recommendations on thresholds that trigger activation of the Emergency Response Plan, which is dependent upon the scope of the emergency.
Key Components of the Plan include:

- Definitions of Emergency Levels and Plan Activation
- **Overview of Emergency Response Actions**
- How the campus meets Homeland Security requirements
- **Overview of Emergency Response Plan Activation**
- Emergency Response Team
- Expectations of All Employees
- Crisis Communication Plan

The Plan serves as a policy statement about emergency response and as a guidance document for preplanning for emergencies and educating the campus community about response procedures, but it is too descriptive to be used as the emergency unfolds. As the emergency is in progress, short concise guidelines, resource materials, a standardized response organization and good communication are the best response "tools" that can be used. These "tools" are found in the annexes of the Plan, some of which contain sensitive material and are not made available as public documents.

At the onset of an emergency incident, the Campus Safety Duty Officer will ensure that local emergency responders (police, fire, emergency medical services, etc) are responding to the scene. The Duty officer would inform the Director of Campus Safety of the situation. The Director will evaluate the available information to determine if the situation is potentially threatening to the campus community.

The Director will make the appropriate notifications to the Chancellor or (Administrative) Officer of the Day (OD) if the incident appears to be a potentially dangerous situation or significant emergency. The Chancellor and/or Officer of the Day along with members of the Chancellor’s Cabinet will decide whether to activate the UWS Crisis Communication Plan, and/or the Emergency Response Team, and initiate and/or Emergency Response Plan. The Chancellor or Officer of the Day will contact the University Relations Director, who will assign a Public Information Officer to coordinate the release of all internal and external information throughout the emergency.

The Director of University Relations Specialist and Public Information Officer will gather and verify information about the crisis, develop strategies concerning how information is to be released, determine a spokesperson for the institution, and determine which audiences to be notified. The Public Information Officer will develop and implement a "first-wave" communication strategy followed by regular situation updates. Communications to ensure student and employee safety have priority over other communication functions.

The Public Information Officer may use any or all of the following communication methods to disseminate information to the campus community:

- Release information by broadcast e-mail
- Post news bulletins on the Campus News and Events website with a link from the main university website
- Use the message on the Emergency Weather Hotline and update as necessary
Directly contact affected offices, such as Residence Life, to distribute information
- Use building fire-alarm audio systems
- Use Campus Safety car loudspeakers
- Text messaging and cell phone messages
- Contact KUWS to broadcast emergency messages

Emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least annually to ensure that they are understood by all persons. Fire drills are conducted in each non-residential building annually and in each residence hall twice a year. In addition, tornado drills are conducted in all buildings one a year to practice sheltering in place. Prior to all scheduled drills, information about campus procedures is distributed to all staff and students multiple times during the weeks preceding the drills through published brochures, flip charts and email messages. On the day of the drill, Campus Safety will post the entrance doors to the building with a sign that indicates a drill will be conducted, but the time of the drill is not announced. Occasional unannounced fire drills may be held in the residence halls. Trained observers within the buildings monitor the actions of the occupants and the response time for the drill. All evacuation and severe weather drills are documented and reported to local authorities as well as the State of Wisconsin.

This emergency notification requirement does not replace the timely warning requirement. They differ in that the Timely Warning applies to Clery reportable crimes, while the Emergency Notification requirement addresses a much wider range of threats (i.e., gas leaks, tornadoes, contagious viruses, etc.). However, an institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances but must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION OF CAMPUS SECURITY PERSONNEL

UW-Superior Campus Safety Officers have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business at UW-Superior. UW-Superior Campus Safety Officers have the authority to issue UW-Superior parking tickets. Campus Safety Security Officers do not possess full arrest power. They have been authorized to write Wisconsin State Citations for Chapter UWS 18 – Conduct on University Lands and certain other state and local statutes as per written agreement with the Douglas County District Attorney. Campus Safety Police Officers do possess full arrest powers. Some criminal incidents are referred to the Superior Police Department who also have jurisdiction on the campus. The Campus Safety Office at UW-Superior maintains a highly professional working relationship with local law enforcement agencies, other higher education police and security departments, state and federal enforcement agencies, and all appropriate elements of the criminal justice system.

The Campus Safety Office radio system is a part of the National/State/Douglas County/City/9-1-1 Emergency Radio Communication Interoperability System. The Campus Safety Office and the Superior Police Department have a mutual aid agreement. Each
department augments the other within their jurisdiction during mutual investigations, arrests, and prosecutions. Campus Safety Office personnel are in contact with local law enforcement agencies to exchange ideas and information which may be of concern to the Campus community. Informal and formal meetings are held and crime related reports and statistics are routinely exchanged. The Superior Police Department has complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on-campus and areas immediately adjacent to the campus.

If minor offenses involving University rules and regulations are committed by a University student, Faculty or Staff, the Campus Safety Office may also refer the individual to the disciplinary division of Campus Life (Dean of Students Office) or the Department of Human Resources. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report a crime to the Campus Safety Office and/or the appropriate police agency. Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices are posted on-campus and a timely disclosure of crime statistics.

Major offenses such as rape, murder, aggravated assault, robbery, and auto theft are reported to the local police. Joint investigative efforts with investigators from UW-Superior and the city police are deployed to solve those serious felony crimes. The prosecution of all criminal offenses, both felony and misdemeanor, are conducted at Douglas County Circuit Court Branch II, unless otherwise directed.

Through coordination with local law enforcement agencies, any criminal activity engaged in by Students, Faculty or Staff at off-campus locations is monitored and recorded. This information is provided to the Dean of Students/Director of Human Resources for any immediate action or follow-up that may be required.

SECURITY AWARENESS

It is the philosophy at UW-Superior to fight crime proactively by preventing the opportunity for crime to be committed. The university crime prevention programs are based upon the dual concept of eliminating or minimizing criminal opportunities whenever possible, and encouraging students and employees to be responsible for their own and others security.

During orientation in August/September UW-Superior students are informed of services offered by the UW-Superior Campus Safety Office. Stand-up and Power Point presentations outline ways to maintain personal safety and residence hall security. Students are told about crime on-campus and in surrounding neighborhoods. Similar information is presented to new employees by the Human Resources Staff and other campus representatives, either formally in person, or informally by available multimedia resources. Crime Prevention Programs and Sexual Assault Prevention Programs are offered on a continual basis.

Periodically during the academic year the Campus Safety Office, in cooperation with other university organizations and departments, present crime prevention awareness sessions on sexual assault (rape and acquaintance rape), Rohypnol abuse, theft, and vandalism, as well as educational sessions on personal safety/security and residence hall safety/security. A common
theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students, and employees, to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

In addition to seminars, information is disseminated to students and employees through crime prevention awareness pamphlets, security alert posters, displays, videos, email messages, and articles in the university newspapers, and on our web site. When time is of the essence, information is released to the university community through security alerts posted prominently throughout campus, and through computer memos sent over the university's electronic “Everyone e-mail” system. Other campus mass communication methods are also currently being funded and developed.

Our crime prevention programs include:

* **Campus Reward System** - A program aimed at reducing crime on campus by enlisting the involvement of members of the community. People who witness criminal activity can phone Campus Safety at (715) 394-8114 or (715) 394-8247, or e-mail Gary Gulbrandson ggulbran@uwsuper.edu. Or you may use our on-line reporting form at [http://www.uwsuper.edu/safety/forms/crime-report.cfm](http://www.uwsuper.edu/safety/forms/crime-report.cfm) for on-line crime information reporting. This information, if helpful, may lead to the witness receiving a monetary reward.

* **Campus Safety website** – The Campus Safety Office has its own website that is updated frequently. This site hosts safety tips, up-to-date information on crime prevention, and securing of personal property. Safety concerns are posted on this site regularly along with any crime/criminal/safety alerts. [http://www.uwsuper.edu/safety/index.cfm](http://www.uwsuper.edu/safety/index.cfm).

* **Two Officer Random Bike Patrol**

* **McGruff Program**

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**CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS** *(Appendix A – Resources information.)*

Crime Prevention Programs on personal safety and theft prevention are sponsored by various campus organizations throughout the year. Campus Safety personnel facilitate programs for student, parent, faculty, and new employee orientations, student organizations, community organizations, in addition to quarterly programs for Resident Assistants and residents, providing a variety of educational strategies and tips on how to protect themselves from sexual assault, theft and other campus crimes.

*Tip:* To enhance personal safety, and especially after an evening class, walk with friends or someone from class that you know well, or call the Campus Safety Office 394-8114 for an escort when needed.
STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND UNIVERSITY SANCTIONS CONCERNING ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

The University of Wisconsin System and University of Wisconsin-Superior prohibit the unlawful possession, use, distribution, manufacture, or dispensing of illicit drugs and alcohol by **students** and **employees** on University property or as part of University activities. The use or possession of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on University premises, except in student, faculty, or 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 **UWS 18.09 (1)(b)**, Wis. Adm. Code. The unlawful use, possession, distribution, manufacture or dispensing of illicit drugs ("controlled substances" as defined in **Chapter 961**, Wis. Stats.) is prohibited in accordance with s. **UWS 18.15**, 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**, Wis. Adm. Code. University employees are also subject to disciplinary sanctions for violations of these provisions occurring on university property or during work time, up to and including termination from employment.

Any student who engages in an activity, on campus or at an event sponsored by a center or institution or by the UW System, which constitutes a violation of **Chapter 961**, Wis. Statutes, is subject to non-academic misconduct disciplinary sanctions, as provided by the Board of Regents by rule. In determining the appropriate sanction, the Board or its designee shall consider those penalties, including suspension and expulsion, that will contribute most effectively to maintain an environment that is free from controlled substances, as defined in s. **961.01(4)**, Wis. Statutes.

Disciplinary sanctions are initiated and imposed in accordance with applicable procedural requirements and work rules, as set forth in Wisconsin Statutes, Administrative Rules, faculty and academic staff policies, and collective bargaining agreements. Referral for prosecution, under criminal law is also possible. Further, violations of ss. **UWS 18.09 and 18.15**, Wis. Adm. Code may result in additional penalties as allowed under ch. **UWS 18.13**, Wis. Adm. Code.

Employees who are convicted of any criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace must notify their dean, director or department chair within 5 working days of the conviction if the employees are employed by the University at the time of the conviction.

ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE INFORMATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The Campus has developed a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The program provides services related to drug use and abuse including dissemination of informational materials, educational programs, counseling services, referrals and college disciplinary actions.
UW-Superior’s Alcohol and Other Drug Awareness Office, and Human Resources Office, provides an overall coordination of the Drug-Free School Program, including PRime for Life. However, many services are the responsibility of other programs associated with the institution. These include:

**Alcohol and Drug Education** - Employee Assistance Program, Health and Human Performance Classes.

**Counseling Services** - Student Development Counselors, Counseling Services, Employee Assistance Program.

**Referral Services** - Student Development Counselors, Counseling Services, Employee Assistance Program, various Off-Campus Services.

**University Disciplinary Actions** - Director of Student Development, Dean of Student Life, Supervisors, and the Human Resources Director.

**University Policy regarding Drug and Alcohol use** - Human Resources Department

The State of Wisconsin sets 21 as the minimum age to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage (Sec. 125.07, Stats.). Specific laws and city ordinances regarding violations of alcohol laws, including driving while intoxicated, are available from the Superior Police Department and UW-Superior Campus Safety Office.

A violation of any law regarding alcohol is also a violation of the University’s Student Code of Conduct and will be treated as a separate disciplinary matter by the University.

### STATE OF WISCONSIN AND FEDERAL LEGAL SANCTIONS

**WISCONSIN**

The Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 961 of the Wisconsin Statutes, regulates controlled substances and outlines specific penalties for the violation of regulations. A first-time conviction for the possession of a controlled substance may result in a sentence of up to one year in prison and a fine of up to $5,000. (Sec. 961.41, Stats.)

**WISCONSIN 2010 BOND SCHEDULE** (Page 99)

A person convicted of manufacturing or delivering a controlled substance, or possessing a controlled substance with the intent to manufacture or deliver, may be imprisoned for up to 30 years and/or fined up to $1,000,000. (Sec. 961.41, Stats.) Penalties vary according to the type of drug involved, the amount of drug confiscated, the number of previous convictions, and the presence of any aggravating factors. The distribution of a controlled substance to a minor may lead to the doubling of an authorized sentence term. (Sec. 961.41, Stats.)

Wisconsin has formidable legal sanctions that restrict the use of alcohol in various situations. It is illegal to procure, sell, dispense, or give away alcohol to anyone who has not
reached the legal drinking age of 21 years. (Sec. 125.07, Stats.) Every adult has a legal obligation to prevent the illegal consumption of alcohol on premises owned by the adult or under the adult's control. (Sec. 125.07, Stats.) A first-time violator of either of the above subsections can be fined up to $500.00. It is against, the law for an underage person to procure, or attempt to procure alcoholic beverage, to falsely represent his or her age for the purpose of obtaining alcohol, to enter premises licensed to sell alcohol, or to consume or possess alcohol on licensed premises. (Sec. 125.07, Stats.) A first-time underage violator of section 125.07(4) may be fined up to $767.50, ordered to participate in a supervised work program, and/or have their driver's license suspended for up to 2 years. WISCONSIN 2010 BOND SCHEDULE (Pages 3 – 5)

FEDERAL

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

http://www.ussc.gov/2009guid/CHAP2_D.pdf (November 1, 2009 GUIDELINES MANUAL §2D1.1 PART D - OFFENSES INVOLVING DRUGS AND NARCO-TERRORISM)

SEX OFFENSES AND SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

If you are a victim of a sexual assault at this institution, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. The Campus Safety Office strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault report the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation.

An assault should be reported directly to a Campus Safety Officer and/or to a Residence Life representative or 9-1-1(if off-campus). Filing a crime report with a Campus Safety Officer or other law enforcement officials will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers.

SEXUAL ASSAULT INFORMATION

The Center Against Sexual or Domestic Abuse (CASDA) 318 21st Avenue East, Superior, WI 54880 (715)392-3136.

UW-Superior Health and Counseling Services (715)394-8236 is located in the Marcovich Wellness Center, Room 1729, and counselors are normally available at all times by phone.
The University of Wisconsin-Superior offers educational programs that promote the awareness of sexual assault, acquaintance sexual assault, sexual harassment, and sexual exploitation.

All new students attend an educational session during the new student orientations program that explores these issues. Educational programs are offered in the residence halls and also throughout the campus. All students, faculty, and staff receive written information about sexual assault and harassment that includes the legal definitions of these terms, national, state, and campus statistics on sexual assault, a description of victim’s rights, a listing of services available to victims, and information on protective behaviors to prevent sexual assault and sexual harassment.

**FOR IMMEDIATE HELP AFTER ANY SEXUAL ASSAULT:**

* EMERGENCY 9-1-1  
  * CAMPUS SAFETY (715)394-8114

For support and reporting after the immediate crisis, contact:

* Dean of Students Office – (715)394-8241  
* Health and Counseling Services – (715)394-8236  
* CASDA – (715)392-3136  
* Affirmative Action Office – (715)394-8365  
* Campus Safety Office – (715)394-8114

http://www.uwsuper.edu/safety/forms/sexual-assault.cfm (Online Confidential Reporting)

**Should I Report a Sexual Assault?**

You should report any sexual assault incident, even if you are unsure about how to define what happened to you. You may report the sexual assault incident to Campus Safety, Dean of Students, CASDA counselor, Health and Counseling Services, Superior Police Department, Resident Hall Director or Resident Hall Assistant.

*Please feel free to bring a friend with you for support.*

- Minimum report requirements are:
  
  Date of report: __________  
  Date of sexual assault incident: __________  
  Approximate time of sexual assault incident: __________  
  Location of sexual assault incident: __________________________  
  Sex of victim: ______

Thank you.
Mr. Gary Gulbrandson - Director of the Department of Public Safety

**Filing a Sexual Assault crime report will:**

- Ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim
• Provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later (ideally a victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical/legal exam)
• Assure that the victim has access to free confidential counseling from professionals counselors specifically trained in sexual assault crisis intervention.

When a sexual assault victim contacts the Campus Safety Office, the Superior Police Sex Crimes Unit will be notified as well. A representative from the Residence Life and Dean of Students Offices will also be notified. The victim of a sexual assault may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system and the Dean of Students, or only the latter. A University representative from the Campus Safety Office, the Residence Life Office, or the Dean of Students Office will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision. Various counseling options are available from the University through the Women’s Center, University Ministries, Employee Assistance, and the Health and Counseling Services Office.

Counseling and support services outside the University system can be obtained through the Center against Sexual and Domestic Abuse (CASDA) and the Victim Intervention Program of the Superior Police Department.

University disciplinary proceedings, as well as special guidelines for cases involving sexual misconduct, are detailed in the Student Handbook / Student Conduct. The Student Handbook / Student Conduct provides, in part, that the accused and the victim will each be allowed to choose one person who has had no formal legal training to accompany them throughout the hearing. Both the victim and accused will be informed of the outcome of the hearing. A student found guilty of violating the University sexual misconduct policy could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts and may be suspended or expelled from the University for their first offense. Student victims have the option to change their academic and/or on-campus living situations after an alleged sexual assault, if such changes are reasonably available. http://www.uwsuper.edu/studentconduct/policies/sexualassault.cfm is the web page that more specific information on Sexual Assault Awareness at UW-Superior may be found.

SEXUAL OFFENDER REGISTRATION

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) of 2000 is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, or employed by, institutions of higher education. The CSCPA is an amendment to the Jacob Wetterling Crimes against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Act. The federal law requires state law enforcement agencies (in Wisconsin, Department of Corrections (DOC)) to provide UW-Superior with a list of registered sex offenders who have indicated that they are enrolled, employed or carrying on a vocation at UW-Superior.

UW-Superior is required to inform the campus community that a Department of Corrections registration list of sex offenders will be maintained and/or made available at the Campus Safety Office, located at 606 Belknap Street, Superior, WI and/or on our web page: http://www.uwsuper.edu/safety/clery/offender.cfm

If you seek any further information regarding the sex offender status of any individual employed or enrolled at the University of Wisconsin-Superior, please telephone or email the
Campus Safety Office and request this information from Mr. Gary Gulbrandson-Director of the Department of Public Safety, at (715)394-8461, or ggulbran@uwsuper.edu.

In addition, the following web sites contain lists of registered sex offenders:

In Wisconsin:
WI Department of Corrections http://offender.doc.state.wi.us/public/

In Minnesota:
MN Department of Corrections http://www.corr.state.mn.us/

Others include:
National Sex Offender Public Registry http://www.nsopr.gov/
Sex Offender location web page http://www.familywatchdog.us
Maps of Sex Offenders web page http://mapsexoffenders.com

The CSCPA further amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) to clarify that nothing in the Act can prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders.

This statement is provided in compliance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 and beginning June 1, 1997, Wisconsin Act 440, the Sex Offender Registration and Community Notification Law, which provides the public with automated access to information about offenders who are required to register with the Department of Corrections.

The Wetterling Act: The Wetterling Act requires sex offenders to notify the State of Wisconsin “of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student; and of each change in enrollment or employment status of such person at an institution of higher education in that State.” 42 U.S.C. s. 14071(7)(j)(1). Upon receipt of this information, the State “shall ensure that the registration information collected under paragraph (1) is promptly made available to a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where such institution is located; and entered into the appropriate State records or data system.” 42 U.S.C. s. 14071(7)(j)(2).
MISSING

Ima A. Student
Age: 19

University of Wisconsin-Superior

STUDENT

PLEASE
Call - (715)394-8114
With Any Information

Residence Life Department
University of Wisconsin-Superior
Belknap & Catlin, P.O. Box 2000
Superior, Wisconsin 54880
(715)394-8438
reslife@uwsuper.edu email, http://www.uwsuper.edu/reslife/index.cfm web site
MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION

All UW-Superior students that are living on campus are given the opportunity to fill out the missing person contact information portion of their housing contract:

http://www.uwsuper.edu/reslife/forms/upload/2012-12-HOUSING-MEAL-CONTRACT.pdf

The parents or guardians of students who are 18 years of age, and are not emancipated from their parent or guardian, will be notified in the case that the student has been determined to be missing. Local law enforcement will be notified if a student has been determined to be missing for 24 hours.

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify local law enforcement (Campus Safety at 715-394-8114). Upon receipt of this notification a missing person report will be generated and a local law enforcement agencies investigation will begin. Below is a list of titles of the persons or organizations to which individuals should report that a student has been missing for 24 hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person or Organization</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campus Safety Office (Local Law Enforcement)</td>
<td>Campus Safety Officer’s</td>
<td>715-394-8114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary Gulbrandson</td>
<td>Director – Department of Public Safety</td>
<td>715-394-8461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan Kreuser</td>
<td>Director – Residence Life</td>
<td>715-394-8538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicki Hajewski</td>
<td>Dean of Students</td>
<td>715-394-8241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tammy Fanning</td>
<td>Assistant Dean of Students</td>
<td>715-394-8243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joy Johnson</td>
<td>Chancellor’s Office</td>
<td>715-394-8223</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This requirement does not preclude implementing these procedures in less than 24 hours, if circumstances warrant faster implementation.
Preface

This UW Superior Fire Safety Annual Report 2012 is intended to meet the requirements of the Campus Fire Safety Right to Know Act (Act), that became federal law with the passage of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, and the final rule published October 29, 2009 in the Federal Register, section 668.44. The Act requires colleges and universities to maintain a Fire Log about fires that occur in on-campus housing and publish an annual fire safety report beginning October 1, 2010.

This report will also contain statistics about the number of fires in on-campus housing, the amount of property damage, numbers of injuries and deaths for three previous years. The term “fire” is defined by the Higher Education Opportunity Act to mean “any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.” The Term “Fire Drill” is defined as a supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire. Only those incidents that meet the definitions as defined by the Act are included in this report. The Report also includes information about the fire safety systems available in each residence hall, UW Superior’s training and education programs, the number of evacuation drills, evacuation procedures, the institution's policies on appliances, smoking, open flames, and other potential hazards, and future plans for fire safety improvements. The Fire Safety Report has been combined with the annual Campus Crime Security report, and will be posted on the UW Superior web site at:

http://www.uwsuper.edu/safety/clery/index.cfm
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Fire Drills
Fire Log
Introduction
Planned Fire Safety Improvements
Reporting
Residence Hall Evacuation Procedures
Residence Hall Fire Safety Policies
Residence Hall Fire Safety System Descriptions
Training and Education
Introduction

The University of Wisconsin Superior (UW Superior) is a small campus in the heart of the City of Superior in Douglas County Wisconsin. The campus has four active residence halls and one residence hall which is currently closed for renovation, anticipated in 2012.

UW Superior does not have its own fire department, and relies upon the Superior Fire Department, which is a full time professional fire department. There are three fire stations in the community, two of which are within a 3 minute response time of the campus. The Superior Fire Department has been and continues to be an active participant in the emergency planning process at UW Superior. The Fire Department and UW Superior Environmental Health and Safety (EH &S) conduct joint unannounced inspections of all campus buildings; the residential facilities are inspected twice a year.

The Residence Life Program, Campus Safety, Environmental Health and Safety and the Superior Fire Department all work together to provide safe living and learning environments in the residence halls. Their roles include:

- The Residence Life program, including its administrative staff, Hall Managers, and Resident Assistants, establish policies, prepare and convey safety information to their residents, and maintain the facilities.
- Campus Safety provides security, protection, and law enforcement services for the campus, and responds to all fire alarms on campus. The officers are radio dispatched to the scene by Douglas County 911 Communication center at the same time as emergency services are dispatched when a 911 call is made from the campus.
- The Environmental Health and Safety (EH & S) Department responsibilities include fire safety, emergency planning and response, and serves as the University’s liaison with the Superior Fire Department.
- Residents are responsible for adhering to the Residence Life policies, cleaning their own rooms, disposing of garbage and recycling, and maintaining a sanitary and safe environment.

Residence Hall Fire Safety System Descriptions

The following are the key components of the fire safety systems in use in the UW Superior Residence Halls.

Automatic Addressable Fire Alarm Systems

UW Superior buildings are equipped with fire detection systems that will automatically initiate the building fire alarm upon detecting smoke or heat. All fire alarm systems on campus are now networked together and continuously monitored by an outside service provider. The service provider will notify the local 911 communication center when a fire alarm occurs in any building.
Residential building corridors, lounges, kitchens, laundry, and other spaces are equipped with smoke or heat detectors, manual pull stations, horns and strobes that are integrated with a fire alarm panel that will indicate the “address” (location) of the sensor or pull station that was activated. Sleeping rooms are equipped with stand-alone smoke detectors. In most halls the residential rooms also include strobes and horns connected to the fire alarm system. Once a sensor is activated, the panel triggers the building alarm that starts the occupant’s evacuation, and in some buildings will activate magnetic fire door closers to minimize the migration of smoke to other areas of the building. The residence hall fire alarm systems are tested monthly.

**Posted Emergency Procedures and Evacuation Routes**

Each residence sleeping room is posted with a floor plan indicating evacuation routes, and instructions for fire evacuation, severe weather, psychological crisis, and confidential services. The residence hall corridors have posted Emergency Evacuation Plans showing exit routes, fire alarm pull stations, areas of refuge, fire extinguishers, the Assembly Point (gathering location), the building name and address, and emergency phone numbers.

**Fire Extinguishers**

Each residence hall is equipped with fire extinguishers that are appropriate for the type of hazards. Multi-purpose ABC extinguishers are the most common extinguisher in use and are located in every corridor, with K-extinguishers available in each kitchen and clean-agent extinguishers in computer labs to protect electrical equipment. Fire extinguishers are checked monthly and serviced annually.

**Standpipes**

None of the residence halls have sprinkler systems; however each residence hall is equipped with standpipes for use by the Superior Fire Department.

**Fire Doors and Stairwell Areas of Refuge**

Each stairwell has a fire rated door to isolate fire and smoke to the floor and protect the occupants while exiting the building. The fire doors in some buildings have magnetic door closers that allow the door to close automatically when the fire alarm sounds. Doors are kept in their normal closed position if magnetic closers are not available.

The landing of each stairwell serves as areas of refuge (called Safe Zones) where individuals can wait for rescue assistance when they cannot safely the building safely
unassisted. Anyone with a permanent or temporary condition that impairs their ability to safely exit the building may use the Safe Zone. The Superior Fire Department will assist individuals from the Safe Zone during fire emergencies.

Table 1 provides a summary description of the fire safety systems available in each of the four UW Superior Residential Facilities.

### Table 1 - Summary of Fire Safety Systems Available in UW Superior Residential Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Hall</th>
<th>Addressable Building Fire Alarm System</th>
<th>Smoke Detectors in Sleeping Rooms</th>
<th>Emergency Procedures/ Evacuation Plans Posted in Rooms</th>
<th>Horns and Strobes in Sleeping Rooms</th>
<th>Multipurpose Fire Extinguishers in Corridors</th>
<th># Standpipes per floor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crownhart Hall</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ostrander Hall</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curran-McNeill Hall</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ross Hall</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawkes Hall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Closed for renovation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Training and Education

The UW-Superior Environmental Health and Safety Director works with the Campus Safety Office, the Dean of Students Office, the Residence Life Office, the Facilities Management Office, and the Human Resources Office to ensure periodic fire safety training and awareness topics are presented and discussed throughout the academic and regular calendar year.

The campus uses the same procedures for fire evacuations in all buildings, including residential buildings. The general steps can be described as:

1. Anyone who detects smoke or fire should pull the alarm nearest them.
2. Everyone is expected to evacuate the building via the nearest exit when a fire alarm sounds.
3. Even though the fire alarm systems are continuously monitored by an outside service provider, all occupants are asked to call “911” from a safe place outside the building to report the alarm and provide the location as an extra measure of safety. No one person is assigned this responsibility; all guests, residents, employees and students are authorized to call 911 to report any emergency.

4. Once outside the building, occupants report to one location a safe distance away (Assembly Point) where people can be accounted for, information can be exchanged and safe shelter is nearby during inclement weather.

Timed fire evacuation drills are conducted in all buildings during the fall, including the residence halls. The purpose of the evacuation drills is to educate the occupants about safe evacuation procedures, where to go to once they exit the building (Assembly Point), how to account for individuals, and to recognize the sound of the fire alarm tones. The fire safety and evacuation procedures are promoted to the campus community for several weeks in advance through paper and electronic media, emails and messages. Additional timed fire drills are held during the spring semester in the residence halls.

All of the emergency procedures are readily available to all students and staff at the campus Emergency Response web site. In addition to these resources, residential students have information provided to them in Residence Hall Contract Terms and Conditions 2011-2012 [Contract] (Section XVI Rules and Regulations) and the UW Superior Residence Hall Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook 2011-2012 [Handbook] prepared by the UW Superior Residence Life Department.

Each campus building has posted Emergency Evacuation Plans showing exit routes, fire alarm pull stations, Assembly Points (gathering location), areas of refuge, fire extinguishers and other emergency equipment, the building name and address, and emergency phone numbers. In the residence halls, the Emergency Evacuation Plans are posted in the corridors, and posters that combines the evacuation plan with instructions for fire/ evacuation, severe weather, psychological crisis, and confidential services are posted inside the room doors.

Fire safety is important part of the Resident Hall Assistant’s (RA’s) training. Each year, RA’s receive training in emergency response procedures that includes fire evacuations, reporting emergency information, accounting for individuals and crowd management. During the 2011 training, they tested their new skills during a joint evacuation training exercise with the Superior Fire Department. A smoke machine was used to create the illusion of a fire in a resident’s room, actors within the building role play as residents, and the Superior Fire Department arrives on scene prepared to respond to an actual fire. The RA’s practice their responsibilities of accounting for individuals, communicating information from the evacuees to the fire fighters, and maintaining calm within the group while the fire department responds to the “simulated” fire. The realism of the joint exercise is a great training tool, and prepares the RA’s to better prepare the residents for a real fire event.
The Environmental Health and Safety and Campus Safety programs host an annual week-long “Ready Week” event in September in acknowledgment of national Preparedness Month and national Campus Fire Safety month. Demonstrations, displays and written materials on various preparedness topics are available to students and staff, as well as time for questions and answers. One or more days are dedicated to fire safety in campus residential buildings as well as the “home”, which is inclusive of students living off campus in private residences.

Any student or employee that finds evidence of a recent unreported fire that did not cause an alarm should immediately:
- Call Campus Safety at (715)394-8114, and
- Notifies a Resident Assistant or Hall Manager if there is evidence of an unreported fire inside a residence hall building.

**Residence Hall Fire Safety Policies**

UW Superior is regulated under *Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter UWS 18.10 Conduct on University Lands*. This code prohibits the lighting, building or burning of fires including candles, incense or gas or charcoal cooking appliances, handling burning material in a negligent manner, tampering with or removing fire safety equipment or signage, initiation of a false fire alarm, or failure to evacuate during a fire alarm or drill.

The University conveys fire safety-related policies to residential students through the *Residence Hall Contract Terms and Conditions 2011-2012 [Contract]* (Section XVI Rules and Regulations) and the UW Superior Residence Hall *Student Rights and Responsibilities Handbook 2011-2012 [Handbook]* prepared by the UW Superior Residence Life Department. These documents serve to inform students that the following items are not permitted in UW Superior residence halls:

- Hot plates
- Appliances with exposed heating elements
- Gas or propane powered appliances
- Resident-provided refrigerators larger than 5 cubic feet
- Stand alone freezers
- Air conditioners
- Toasters
- Fryers
- Space heaters
- Open flames, including candles, incense and potpourri
- Combustible or explosive materials, including batteries, charcoal lighter, fireworks, etc.

The UW Superior Smoking policy permits smoking only at designated exterior locations, and smoking is not permitted inside any university building, including residence halls. This Policy information is conveyed to students through the *Handbook* (page 28). *Wisconsin Statute 101.123* prohibits smoking within 25 feet of a residence hall.
Residence Hall Evacuation Procedures

The following fire evacuation procedure is found on page 12 of the 2011-2012 Rights and Responsibilities Handbook [Handbook]:

Fire Safety/Evacuation Procedures

If you see a fire:
1. Pull the alarm nearest you.
2. When the fire alarm sounds, evacuate the building through the nearest exit.
   - If the door and door handle are NOT hot:
     1. Take your coat, shoes and leave the building via the safest evacuation route.
     2. Shut your window and door; this will help stop the spread of fire if it reaches your floor.
     3. Do not re-enter the building until told to do so by the emergency personnel or residence hall staff.
   - If the door and door handle are hot:
     1. Stay in your room. Your chances of surviving are better if you stay in your room if the fire is nearby. It only takes minutes for the fire department to respond.
     2. If possible place a wet towel rolled up against the crack at the bottom of the door. This will help stop the smoke from seeping in.
     3. Keep your window open slightly to allow good air in and bad air to escape.
     4. Stay close to the floor, as the smoke will rise. Good air will stay close to the floor. Take short breaths.
     5. Keep calm.
3. Call 911 from a safe place outside of the building. Stay on the phone with 911 operator until you are told to hang up. If no phone is available, use a “Blue Phone” to contact Campus Safety to notify 911.
4. If possible, notify your RA or another Residence Life staff member.
5. After evacuating the building, meet at you assembly point:
   - Ross - Parking Lot as far away from the building as possible
   - Curran-McNeill - Front of Marcovich Wellness Center (Residents exit the nearest door and go to the front of MWC.)
   - Ostrander - Front of Marcovich Wellness Center (Residents exit the nearest door and go to the front of MWC.)
   - Crownhart – Front of CHT across Catlin Ave. to the Yellowjacket Union (Residents exit the nearest door and go to the front of CHT and across Catlin Ave.)

In inclement weather, a nearby building will be opened for the students. When the fire alarm sounds, always presume that it is an actual emergency. Do not ignore it. If you are in your room, check the door and door handle before leaving.
Fire Drills

Two timed fire drills are held in each residence hall each year; the first fire drill is held during the first few weeks of the fall semester, and the second fire drill is held during mid-term of the spring semester. The fire drills are jointly conducted with the Environmental Health and Safety Office, Campus Safety and residence hall staff. The Superior Fire Department is invited to attend each scheduled drill. Fire drill result reports are kept on file in the Environmental Health and Safety Office.

Reporting

When a fire alarm sounds in a building all residents are instructed to call “911” immediately from a safe place outside of the building. The Douglas County 911 Communication Center automatically dispatches the Superior Fire Department and Campus Safety to the location. Campus Safety documents each call to a fire alarm, and the data from these responses is used to compile this Fire Safety Report and the Fire Log.

As of the fall of 2011, all fire alarm systems at UW Superior were networked to a central notification system that is continuously monitored by an outside service provider. A fire alarm within any building, including residence halls, alerts the central monitoring company to contact 911. Even with this upgrade, building occupants are still instructed to call “911” when the fire alarm sounds as an extra measure of safety.

When a fire occurs on campus, Campus Safety officers will notify campus officials of the fire. Table 2 contains the list of campus officials who are notified when a fire occurs on campus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2 Titles of campus officials who are notified when fires occur on campus.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Chancellor’s Office / Assistant to the Chancellor</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provost/Vice Chancellor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice Chancellor for Administration and Finance /Campus Risk Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice Chancellor for Campus Life, Dean of Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director, Department of Public Safety</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Planned Fire Safety Improvements

Future residence hall renovations for Hawkes and Ross halls are expected to begin in late 2012. The renovations will include sprinkler systems throughout Ross and Hawkes halls.

Table 3 below, summarizes the number of fires, the number of fire related injuries requiring medical treatment, number of fire related deaths, and the property damage caused by fire for each of the UW Superior residence halls for the years 2009-2011. Included with the statistics are the numbers of fire drills held in the calendar year for each residence hall.

- Two fires in a residence hall were logged during the 2009 - 2011 reporting period. The cause of the fires was food burning in a microwave oven creating a lot of smoke. The fires and damages were contained to the microwave ovens, with a replacement cost of $50 each. No injuries or deaths occurred.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crownhart Hall</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>*$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ostrander Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>*$50</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curran-McNeill Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ross Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*One small general resident-use microwave oven was destroyed.)

Fire Log

The University of Wisconsin-Superior Environmental Health and Safety Office maintains an electronic fire log that is available to the public upon request. This log includes data about fires in on-campus housing including the date, time, general location and cause of fires in on-campus housing.

Daily fire information log records are available to the public upon request at the Public Safety Office, 606 Belknap Street, Superior, WI, during normal business hours, Monday – Friday, 8 am – 4:30 pm. The daily fire log for 2010-2012 is also available on the web at:

http://www.uwsuper.edu/safety/clery/dailycrimefirelog.cfm
Appendix A

RESOURCES
TOPICAL PICTURES

- Many of the topical pictures used in this report were borrowed from the Google Images web search engine and are not productions of any entities of the University of Wisconsin-Superior.

CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY

- UW Superior Residence Hall Contract Terms and Conditions 2011-2012 http://www.uwsuper.edu/reslife/forms/index.cfm
- UW Superior Smoking policy http://www.uwsuper.edu/studentconduct/policies/index.cfm
- Environmental Health and Safety Fire Safety Information http://www.uwsuper.edu/ehs/hsprogram/firesafety.cfm

All emergency response procedures, including fire safety, are readily available to all students and employees at:
- Emergency Procedure Section in the Campus Phone Directory

DEAN OF STUDENTS OFFICE

Options through the Dean of Students Office may include disciplinary action if the offender is a student and a university policy has been violated. The Dean of Students Office will also discuss with you reporting to the Campus Safety Office or Superior Police Department. In addition, campus and community resources will be discussed and made available to you.

University of Wisconsin System Chapter 17 http://www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/code/uws/uws017.pdf

The student disciplinary procedures outlined in UWS 17, Student Disciplinary Procedures, are used to adjudicate campus disciplinary action for sexual assault. The opportunities for students to have the person(s) of their choice present during disciplinary hearings are outlined in UWS 17. The results of disciplinary hearings are communicated to the victim. Possible campus sanctions include probation, resignation or leave for misconduct, suspension or expulsion, written reprimand, and denial of particular university privileges. The university will change a victim's academic and living situations after the alleged sex offense if those changes are requested by the victim and are reasonably available.
COUNSELING SERVICES

Student Health and Counseling Services - http://www.uwsuper.edu/shcs
(715)394-8236

Office Hours:
8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Office Location:
Marcovich Wellness Center - 1810 Catlin Avenue, Room 1729

The UW-Superior Counseling and Health Service's mission is to foster intellectual growth and career preparation of students by promoting, maintaining, and restoring the mental and physical health of students within the campus community.

At UW-Superior we believe health and wellness are a vital part of personal, social, and academic success. Our mission is to provide students with the best medical treatment possible with around the clock services and consultation. Basic medical services are available at the Mariner Medical Clinic in Superior. For more information please click on the medical services link:

http://www.uwsuper.edu/shcs/physicalhealth/index.cfm

The counseling services at UW-Superior allow undergraduate and graduate students the opportunity to explore their concerns and problems with a professional therapist in a confidential setting. Emotions such as depression, anxiety, and loss can disrupt a student's focus on academics. Excessive worry and concern can interfere with the joy of living. We offer professional assistance for a variety of personal concerns such as relationship problems, grief and loss, chemical abuse, loneliness, and time and stress management.

Common Concerns include, but are not limited to:

- Stress, anxiety, relationships, depression, alcohol/drug abuse, family, food habits/dieting, career, grief/loss, grades, sexual assault, tobacco cessation

The following is the University Policy regarding Drug and Alcohol use. Please be aware of the policy which is also available here: http://www.uwsuper.edu/hr/policies/drug.cfm. If there are any questions, please feel free to contact this office.

Standards of Conduct and University Sanctions Concerning Illicit Drug and Alcohol

The University of Wisconsin System and University of Wisconsin-Superior prohibit the unlawful possession, use, distribution, manufacture, or dispensing of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on University property or as part of university activities.
The use or possession of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on University premises, except in faculty and staff housing and as expressly permitted by the chief administrative officer or under institutional regulations, in accordance with 5. UWS 18.06(13)(a), Wis. Adm. Code. Without exception, alcohol consumption and procurement are governed by Wisconsin statutory age restrictions under 5. UWS 18.06(13)(b). Wis. Adm. Code.

The unlawful use, possession distribution, manufacture, or dispensing of illicit drugs ("controlled substances" as defined in ch.961, Wis. Stats.) is prohibited in accordance with 5. UWS 18.10(1), 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 17.03(1)(b), Wis. Adm. Code. University employees are also subject to disciplinary sanctions for violation of these provisions occurring on University property or the worksite or during work time, up to and including termination from employment. Disciplinary sanctions are initiated and imposed in accordance with applicable procedural requirements and work rules, as set forth in Wisconsin statutes, administrative rules faculty and academic staff policies, and collective bargaining agreements. Referral for prosecution under criminal law is also possible. Further, violations of ss. UWS 18.06(13) and 18.10(1), Wis. Adm. Code may result in additional penalties as allowed under ch. UWS 18, Wis. Adm. Code.

Employees who are convicted of any criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace must notify their dean, director, or department chair within 5 days of the conviction if the employees are employed by the University at the time of the conviction. The dean, director, or department chair will immediately notify the Office of Human Resources of any employee convictions to ensure any further action/ notification is made.

STATE OF WISCONSIN LEGAL SANCTIONS

The Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 961 of the Wisconsin Statutes regulates controlled substances and outlines specific penalties for the violation of the regulations. A first-time conviction for possession of a controlled substance can result in a sentence of up to one year in prison and a fine of up to $5,000. Sec. 961.41(3g), Stats. A person convicted of manufacturing a controlled substance, delivering a controlled substance, or possessing a controlled substance with an intent to manufacture or deliver can be imprisoned for up to 30 years and fined up to $1,000,000. Secs. 961.41(1) and (1 in), Stats. Penalties vary according to the type of drug involved, the amount of drug confiscated, the number of previous convictions, and the presence of any aggravating factors. The distribution of a controlled substance to a minor can lead to the doubling of an authorized sentence term. Section 961.46, Stats.

Wisconsin has formidable legal sanctions that restrict the use of alcohol in various situations. It is illegal to procure for, sell, dispense, or give away alcohol to anyone who has not reached the legal drinking age of 21 years. Sec. 125.07(1)(a)(1), Stats. Every adult has a legal obligation to prevent the illegal consumption of alcohol on premises owned by the adult or under the adult's control. Sec. 125.07(1)(a)(3), Stats. A first-time violator of either of the above subsections can be fined up to $500. It is against the law for an underage person to procure or attempt to procure an alcoholic beverage, to falsely represent his or her age for the purpose of obtaining alcohol, to enter premises licensed to sell alcohol, or to consume or possess alcohol on licensed premises. Sec. 125.07(4)(a). Stats. A first-time underage violator of section 125.07(4)(b). Stats., can be fined up to $500, ordered to participate in a supervised work program, and have their driver's license suspended.

FEDERAL LEGAL SANCTIONS

Pursuant to federal law, the United States Sentencing Guidelines establish mandatory minimum penalties for categories of drug offenses and provide for penalty enhancements in specific cases. Under these federal guidelines, courts can sentence a person for up to 6 years for unlawful possession of a controlled
substance, including the distribution of a small amount (less than 250 grams) of marijuana; a sentence of life imprisonment can result from a conviction of possession of a controlled substance that results in death or bodily injury; and, possession of more than 5 grams of cocaine can trigger an intent to distribute penalty of 10-16 years in prison.

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of Controlled Substances

21 U.S.C. 844(a) · 1st conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and fined at least 51,000, but not more than $100,000, or both. · After 1 prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years and fined at least $2,500, but not more than $250,000, or both. · After 2 or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years and fined at least $5,000, but not more than $250,000, or both. · Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to $250,000 or both, if: (a) 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams; (b) 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams; or (c) 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.

21 U.S.C. 853(a)(2) and 881(a)(7)

- Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: crack cocaine above.)

21 U.S.C. 881(a)(4)

- Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft, or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.

21 U.S.C. 844a

- Civil fine of up to 510,000.

21 U.S.C. 862

- Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to 1 year for first offense, up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses.

18 U.S.C. 922(g)

- Ineligible to purchase, receive, or transport a firearm.

Miscellaneous

- Revocation of certain Federal licenses and benefits, e.g. pilot licenses, public housing tenancy etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies.

Federal Penalties for Illegal Trafficking of Controlled Substances

- The Controlled Substances Act (CSA), Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, is a consolidation of numerous federal laws regulating the manufacture and distribution of controlled substances. The CSA places all controlled substances into one of five schedules depending upon the substance’s medical use, potential for abuse, and safety or dependence liability. The CSA provides penalties for the unlawful manufacturing and distribution of

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 or 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.)

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 0.400/0. 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 health problems associated 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 (Equipoise), ethylestrenol (Maxibolin), fluoxymesterone (Halotestin), methandroliol, 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 psychoses. 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, methaqualone, 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 the infamous date rape drug or "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 work 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 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 AND ALCOHOL ABUSE AWARENESS, PREVENTION, AND TREATMENT

- UW-Superior Counseling Services (Sundquist 127)- 394-8290
- Employee Assistance Program (EAP), Miller-Dwan EA Services 720-1309
- UW-Superior Office of Human Resources (Old Main 201)-394-8365 (benefits coverage, policies, work rules, etc.)
- Wisconsin Clearinghouse-800/248-9244. The Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, through its Division of Community Services, publishes a comprehensive pamphlet listing facilities around the state that provide treatment for drug and alcohol addiction. To obtain a copy of this pamphlet, entitled "Wisconsin Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services Directory," contact the Wisconsin Clearinghouse at 800/248-9244, or write to the following address: Wisconsin Clearinghouse, University Health Services, 1552 University Avenue, Madison, WI 53705.

As part of the University Health Services at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, the mission of the Wisconsin Clearinghouse is to help schools, families, and communities to lead healthy and productive lives. The Wisconsin Clearinghouse has been disseminating information and providing alcohol and drug abuse prevention products and services nationally and state-wide for more than 20 years.

The Wisconsin Clearinghouse publishes a sales catalog that lists more than 300 alcohol and drug abuse awareness and prevention materials (i.e., videotapes, software, curricula, activity books, pamphlets, and
posters). If you would like to receive a free catalog by mail, call the Wisconsin Clearinghouse at 800/322-1468.

The Prevention Resource Center is a statewide program of the Wisconsin Clearinghouse that provides an array of services to non-profit private and public sector organizations and educators throughout Wisconsin. Services include disseminating alcohol and drug abuse awareness and prevention-related materials, lending curricula, videos and books, and providing technical assistance in such areas as grant writing and program evaluation. Staff also present ideas and information at conferences and workshops. The Wisconsin Clearinghouse also mails the "Prevention Package" to more than 500 sites, providing information on new publications, successful programs, and a calendar of upcoming conferences and training events. The "Prevention Outlook" newsletter is also published, with up-to-date articles on important issues in the prevention field.

The Department of Labor provides resource information.

The University of Wisconsin System provides information regarding UW-System policy.

Peggy Fecker  
Director of Human Resources  
UW Superior  
PO Box 2000, Belknap & Catlin  
Superior, WI 54880  
Phone: 715-394-8365  
Fax: 715-394-8171  
E-mail: pfecker@uwsuper.edu

RESOURCES FOR DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE TREATMENT

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, through its Division of Community Services, provides an on-point summary of the numerous facilities that provide treatment for drug and alcohol addiction. Their Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Office will send a pamphlet detailing the statewide and local resources for drug and alcohol abuse treatment. You can request a pamphlet by calling (608)266-2717 or writing:

Wisconsin Clearinghouse  
315 N. Henry Street  
Madison Wisconsin 53702

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

**Miller Dwan (Essentia Health) Chemical Dependency Services**  
502 East 2nd Street  
Duluth MN 55811  
*1-800-766-8762 or (218)720-1356*

**Center for Alcohol & Drug Treatment**  
110 West Redwing Street
Employee Assistance Program

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is a service offered to the employees of the University to provide counseling assistance during times of personal difficulties. Our EAP provider is Midwest Employee Assistance Program Solutions (1-800-383-1908). Information is also available on their website at:

www.MIDWESTEAP.com (Log In with User Name and Password below)

User Name: UWS
Password: MEMBER

Under our agreement with Midwest EAP Solutions, any employee or immediate family member may seek up to three counseling sessions per person per incident with professional staff with no charge to the employee. If additional assistance is indicated, the EAP will help you obtain the service you need within the limits of what you can afford. A brochure telling about Midwest EAP Solutions is available in the Office of Human Resources.
The EAP is available to assist you with any problem which affects the way you feel about yourself or your relationship with others. Some of the common concerns which the EAP can help with are:
- stress or burnout - marriage, family or parenting difficulties
- **alcohol or drug abuse** - emotional or mental health issues
- work-related problems - financial and/or legal difficulties
- grief and loss - adjusting to injury, illness, retirement, etc.

You may contact the agency without informing your supervisor or the university, but do identify yourself as an employee when making your appointment.
Appendix B

CLERY REPORT SOURCES & INFORMATION

Summary Of The Jeanne Clery Act

http://www.securityoncampus.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=297%3Aclerysummary&catid=64%3Acleryact&Itemid=81

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e-CFR Data is current as of September 25, 2009
Title 34: Education
PART 668—STUDENT ASSISTANCE GENERAL PROVISIONS
Subpart D—Institutional and Financial Assistance Information for Students

§ 668.46 Institutional security policies and crime statistics.

Jeanne Clery Act Text

As Amended Through 2008
Deleted Provisions In Strikethrough, New Provisions In Bold


The Handbook for Campus Crime Reporting 2012

Clery Act Annual Report Checklist

Clery Act Hate Crime Definitions

http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/hatecrime.pdf

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS FOR CRIME STATISTICS

On Campus

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and
2. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

**Non-Campus Property**

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or

2. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of the institution.

**Public Property**

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

**Local and State Police**

Data provided by Local and State Police that is from reported crimes in areas that are immediately adjacent to, and accessible from campus properties, but are not owned by the University.

(5) Identification of the victim or the accused. The statistics required under paragraphs (c)(1) and (3) of this section may not include the identification of the victim or the person accused of committing the crime.

(6) Pastoral and professional counselor. An institution is not required to report statistics under paragraphs (c)(1) and (3) of this section for crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

(7) UCR definitions. Crime Definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Handbook. An institution must compile the crime statistics required under paragraphs (c)(1) and (3) of this section using the definitions of crimes provided in appendix A to this subpart and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection. For further guidance concerning the application of definitions and classification of crimes, an institution must use either the UCR Reporting Handbook or the UCR Reporting Handbook: NIBRS EDITION, except that in determining how to report crimes committed in a multiple-offense situation, an institution must use the UCR Reporting Handbook. Copies of the UCR publications referenced in this paragraph are available from: FBI, Communications Unit, 1000 Custer Hollow Road, Clarksburg, WV 26306 (telephone: 304-625-2823).
Crime Definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Handbook

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

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

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

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

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

Burglary
1. There must be evidence of unlawful entry (trespass). Both forcible and unlawful entry – no force are counted.
2. The unlawful entry must occur within a structure, which is defined as having four walls, a roof, and a door.
3. The unlawful entry into a structure must show evidence that the entry was made in order to commit a felony or theft. If the intent was not to commit a felony or theft, or if the intent cannot be determined, the proper classification is Larceny.

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

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

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

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

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**LEGAL DEFINITIONS AND PENALTIES**

_The following information prepared by UW System Legal Counsel provides a summary of offenses and corresponding penalties._

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

**First degree sexual assault includes:**
* Sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent which causes pregnancy or inflicts great bodily harm.
* Sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent accomplished by using or threatening to use a dangerous weapon, or
* Sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent while aided by one or more persons by use of threat or violence.
* A person can be imprisoned not more than forty years for committing first degree sexual assault.

**Second degree sexual assault includes:**
* Sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent which causes pregnancy or inflicts great bodily harm.
* Sexual intercourse or sexual contact without consent which causes injury, including illness, disease, or impairment of sexual or reproductive organ or mental anguish requiring psychiatric care, or
* Sexual intercourse or sexual contact with a person known by the perpetrator to be unconscious or mentally ill or mentally deficient.
* Sexual intercourse or sexual contact aided or abetted by another without the victim's consent.
* A person can be imprisoned not more than twenty years and/or fined not more than $10,000 for committing second degree sexual assault.
**Third degree sexual assault** is having sexual intercourse with a person without that person's consent. The penalty for third degree sexual assault is imprisonment for not more than five years and/or a fine of not more than $10,000.

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

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**SEX OFFENSES DEFINITIONS**

*From the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.*

**Sex Offenses - Forcible**

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

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

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

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

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

**Sex Offenses - Non-forcible**

Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

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

B. **Statutory Rape** - Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
HOW TO OBTAIN A COPY OF OUR ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

To obtain a copy of our on-line published Campus Security and Fire Safety Report, please write to the following address:

Department of Public Safety
and/or
Environmental Health and Safety Office
University of Wisconsin-Superior
P.O. Box 2000
Superior, WI 54880

Or use the "file/print" or “print” function to print these pages from our Annual Report web page.

For further information about security and crimes on any other national campus please go to:

http://www.securityoncampus.org

Or write to:

Connie & Howard Clery
Security On Campus Inc.
601 S. Henderson Road, Suite 205
King of Prussia, PA 19406