



**MEDICAL  
COLLEGE  
OF WISCONSIN**

# **Annual Campus Security Report 2007**

Medical College of Wisconsin  
Public Safety

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8701 Watertown Plank Road  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
53226

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## Introduction

Public Safety at the Medical College of Wisconsin (MCW) is committed to providing the safest environment possible for work and study. Part of that commitment involves providing information about campus safety to current, as well as prospective, students and employees.

This report, prepared in compliance with *The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*, outlines the College's security policies and discloses campus crime statistics for the three most recent calendar years. A paper copy of this document may be obtained by contacting the Medical College of Wisconsin, Public Safety, 8701 Watertown Plank Road, Milwaukee, WI 53226 or by calling 414.456.8295.

In addition to the information contained in this report, current College policies and procedures are published in the Administrative Policies and Procedures Handbook, Faculty Information Handbook, Graduate Student Handbook, and the Medical Student Handbook.

## Campus Environment

Crime statistics in this report reflect incidents that have occurred on the MCW campus. The MCW campus includes the buildings and property owned and/or controlled by MCW, as well as facilities used in direct support of, or in relation to, its educational purposes. MCW's campus is located at the Milwaukee Regional Medical Center (MRMC).

For the purposes of this report, the MCW campus is defined by Wisconsin Avenue to the south, 92<sup>nd</sup> Street to the west, Watertown Plank Road to the north, and 87<sup>th</sup> Street to the east, in addition to several adjacent parking areas.

The campus area is also inclusive of Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital, Children's Hospital of Wisconsin, the Eye Institute, the Blood Research Institute, and the Clinics at Curative. Within the MCW-controlled campus are the administrative, academic, and research buildings of MCW, including the Allen-Bradley Medical Science Laboratory, Basic Sciences Building, Children's Research Institute, Health Research Center, MACC Fund Research Center, Medical Education Building, and the Translational Biomedical Research Center.

## Campus Crime Statistics

Public Safety (PS) produces the annual disclosure of campus crime statistics. Information is compiled from the contents of the MCW Daily Crime Log, a thorough review of all incident reports for the calendar year, and information provided by the Records Bureau of the Milwaukee County Sheriff's Department.

Reports made to the Senior Associate Dean of Academic Affairs, the Associate Dean of Student Affairs, the Dean of the Graduate School, Office of General Counsel, and the Office of Human Resources are also included.

As it relates to the College's educational mission, Public Safety's jurisdiction includes the aforementioned academic, administrative, and research areas. MCW also owns or controls other non-campus properties in the Milwaukee metropolitan area, which are primarily used for non-educational purposes such as patient care. As such, specific statistics for those facilities are not required to be included in this report.

## Geographic Area Definitions

### **On-Campus**

- A. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably 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;
- B. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (A), 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 retail vendor).

### **Non-Campus Building or Property**

- A. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution;
- B. 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 reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

MCW has no off-campus housing or student organization facilities. All medical and graduate students live off campus. MCW does have a variety of satellite facilities located away from the MRMC campus. These facilities are used primarily for non-educational purposes.

### **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.

## Overview of Public Safety

MCW Public Safety provides a variety of public safety programs and services to members of the campus community. These activities often extend beyond campus to include those constituents whose education and work place them in College controlled off-site facilities (i.e. administrative offices, medical clinics, and research centers).

Public Safety Officers regularly patrol College owned and/or leased properties, including interior and exterior areas of the campus, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> floors of the Froedtert East Clinics (Medical Office Building), core campus parking facilities, and adjacent public areas. Off-campus response by PS is provided on a case-by-case basis. In all situations, Public Safety collaborates with local authorities to ensure the safety and security of MCW affiliated personnel.

Public Safety strives to develop and maintain collaborative partnerships with all area law enforcement agencies including the City of Wauwatosa Police Department (WPD), the Milwaukee County Sheriffs Department (MCSD), and the various local field offices of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Public Safety is fully committed to ensuring a safe and secure campus environment. For comments, questions, and/or suggestions regarding programs or services, visit the Public Safety Center, located near the lobby of the Health Research Center, room H1820, or contact the Public Safety Central Administration Office at 414.456.8424.

Students and employees may also wish to visit the PS Intranet site at <http://infoscope.mcw.edu/publicsafety/>, which includes more detailed information.

## Authority of Public Safety and Relationship with Law Enforcement Agencies

The MCW campus is under the jurisdiction of both the College's Public Safety and the Milwaukee County Sheriff's Department. MCSD possesses law enforcement jurisdiction over all MRMC grounds, including MCW property. A Sheriff's Department sub-station is located near the MRMC grounds at 10190 Watertown Plank Road.

Public Safety personnel have the authority to enforce College policy and rules, but are not certified law enforcement officers. The Milwaukee County Sheriff's Department has full law enforcement authority, including the powers to arrest and detain.

Public Safety collaborates with law enforcement organizations on matters concerning MCW and is the designated lead agency on all internal security and public safety matters. Reports requiring law enforcement response are promptly forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

## Professional Standards and Practices

Public Safety maintains a staff of skilled and trained personnel committed to delivering a standard of excellence in professionalism and public safety services. As such, PS adheres to specific guidelines for the hiring and training of department personnel.

Hiring standards include an extensive interview process, including an assessment center, psychological testing, physical agility and fitness testing, drug screen, and medical evaluation. Only those who successfully complete all of the above are considered for employment.

Once hired as a member of PS, new staff are trained according to a program modeled after the Law Enforcement Standards Board of Wisconsin (LESB). Public Safety Officers participate in various law enforcement training programs designed to assess and evaluate an Officer's aptitude in discharging their duties and responsibilities.

Officers are required to successfully complete a 240 hour Field Training Program and 56 hours of specialized training in Defense and Arrest Tactics (DAAT), CPR/AED for the Professional Rescuer, and First Aid. In addition, Officers receive semi-annual in-service training on a variety of public safety and law enforcement topics including their re-certifications in DAAT, CPR/AED, and First Aid.

## Relationship with the Community

Public Safety's relationship with its constituency is vital to achieving and preserving a safe and secure campus environment. Community members can expect to interact with Public Safety personnel that are fully engaged in delivering professional community-oriented programs and services. The quality of these initiatives is, in part, dependent on feedback from the community served. Comments regarding Public Safety are encouraged, and may be shared with the Director and/or his/her designee by contacting Public Safety by phone at 414.456.8295 or 414.456.8424 or via e-mail at [pubsafety@mcw.edu](mailto:pubsafety@mcw.edu) or [parking@mcw.edu](mailto:parking@mcw.edu).

## Incident Reporting and Response

MCW constituents are advised to immediately report any criminal offense or suspected criminal activity directly to Public Safety. It is MCW Policy that emergencies be reported to Public Safety, who can then assist in coordinating with local law enforcement and emergency services. Police, fire, and emergency medical services can be reached by dialing 9-911 from any campus phone. However, immediately after calling 9-911, Public Safety must be notified at 414.456.8299. For non-emergency calls to Public Safety, dial 414.456.8295.

Public Safety works closely with the full range of City and County emergency resources to assure a complete and timely response to calls. Priority response is given to crimes against persons and personal injuries. Special services include a timely investigative response, as well as the availability of local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in providing support and assistance.

## Timely Warnings

When Public Safety is notified that a serious campus crime has occurred which presents a continued threat to the campus community, notices and instructions will be communicated to students and employees in an effort to prevent similar crimes. To facilitate this effort, Public Safety will notify the following administrators and/or their designee who will distribute warnings to those operating within their scope of responsibility:

- President
- Dean and Executive Vice President
- Senior Vice President
- Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs
- Dean of the Graduate School
- Vice President for Human Resources
- Associate Vice President for Public Affairs

Warnings may be distributed through several different mechanisms including:

- Postings on the MCW Intranet (“Infoscope”) and Public Safety website
- Via e-mail
- Via campus mail or USPS
- Strategic placement of public notices and/or warnings
- Other appropriate means of timely communication

In addition to timely warnings, the Daily Crime Log is updated each business day and provides information on all criminal and suspicious activity reported to Public Safety. The report is posted online (MCW Intranet only) at <http://infoscope.mcw.edu/publicsafety/> or can be viewed upon request in Public Safety.

# Public Safety Programs and Services

Public Safety offers the following prevention-based programs and services to the College community:

## **Automated External Defibrillator (AED) and Emergency Phones**

AED units are placed strategically throughout non-clinical MCW facilities to assist trained responders with cardiac emergencies. Public Safety personnel are certified in the use of these units as well as first aid and Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR).

Each AED cabinet is stored in a publicly accessible location and marked with a sign indicating its purpose. When the AED cabinet is opened or the two-way intercom is activated, a strobe light flashes marking the general location of the emergency. In addition, integrated closed circuit television cameras respond to the alarm input, allowing a Public Safety dispatcher to evaluate the emergency and communicate to responding officers.

AED cabinets in the Translational and Biomedical Research Center and the X-70 parking structure have integrated two-way intercoms that act as Emergency Phones.

Emergency telephones are located in select College parking and office areas. Those phones located in the parking lots are attached to a black tower topped with a blue strobe light, and are clearly marked with “Public Safety” and the Medical College of Wisconsin logo. The phone is linked directly to the Public Safety Center to allow for rapid emergency and non-emergency response. In addition, the emergency phones are integrated with nearby surveillance cameras that permit remote visual monitoring of the phone and surrounding parking areas.

## **Bicycle and Vehicle Patrol Program**

Public Safety is committed to establishing and maintaining a comprehensive Community-Oriented Policing and Problem-Solving model. In support of this effort, the department has implemented community-centered bicycle and vehicle patrol programs. These programs serve to compliment Public Safety’s commitment to increase the uniformed presence throughout campus, mobility in responding to incidents, improved incident response times, and flexibility in providing a broad-spectrum of general services to the MCW community.

## **Campus Grounds, Landscape, and Lighting Evaluations**

PS personnel routinely work with the Department of Facilities and the Office of Planning and Government Affairs to identify and correct safety deficiencies relating to campus facilities, grounds, landscape, and lighting. Public Safety employees apply the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) as a part of these initiatives. Public Safety Officers are required to report all safety hazards. These reports are forwarded to the Office of Safety to provide notice and request corrective action.

**Emergency Planning**

Public Safety works in close collaboration with other corporate partners to establish policies, procedures, and an organizational hierarchy for response to critical incidents. Effective emergency planning provides an appropriate reaction to emergent situations and to expedite a return to normal operations.

**Physical and Technical Security**

Physical and technical security programming is an integral part of the Medical College of Wisconsin's enterprise-wide internal security and public safety strategy. Through the use of innovative technological applications and strategies, Public Safety is well-positioned to identify, deter, and prevent threats to the campus environment.

**Presentations and Publications**

Public Safety personnel are available to present programs on general crime prevention awareness as well as specific public safety topics. PS is an active participant in the College's various employee and student orientation programs providing public safety information to new members of the community. Crime prevention and safety brochures available include: Anger Management; Streetwise: The Way to be; Identity Theft; Workplace Safety; and Protecting Your Privacy. These brochures are available at no cost from Public Safety.

**Safety Escort Services**

Safety escorts are available 24 hours per day to MCW faculty, staff, students, and visitors. Upon request, a Public Safety Officer will escort an individual to and from their destination. Arrangements for escorts can be made by calling 414.456.8295, stopping by the Public Safety Center, or approaching a Public Safety Officer on patrol.

**Security Risk Management (SRM)**

Public Safety practices Security Risk Management (SRM) concepts and offers consultation services for members of the MCW community. Trained PS staff collaborate with MCW operating units using a client-centered model to assess possible exposure to security risks. Through this evaluation, joint recommended solutions will be reached. Departments may contact Public Safety at 414.456.8424 for further information.

**Secure Lock Core (SLC)**

The risk of unauthorized entry to sensitive areas of the College environment is mitigated by the Secure Lock Core (SLC) program. Secure cores are used exclusively in all doors controlled by card and biometric access control. Keys for the lock core are strictly controlled by Public Safety and issued on a temporary, limited basis in the event of power failure or other unusual circumstance.

# Classifying and Defining Clery Act Crimes

The Clery Act requires institutions to disclose three general categories of crime statistics:

- Types of Offenses
- Hate Crimes
- Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

The definitions of these crimes are taken from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR) as required by the Clery Act.

## **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 the 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.

### *B. Forcible Sodomy*

Oral or anal sexual intercourse with 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.

### *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 or physical 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.

**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.

A weapon is any commonly known weapon (gun, knife, club, etc.) or any other item which, although not usually thought of as a weapon, becomes one in the commission of a crime. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon that could cause serious personal injury is used.

**Arson**

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

**Burglary**

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

**Motor Vehicle Theft**

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Included in this classification are all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even if the vehicles are later abandoned. Joyriding is included in this classification).

**Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter**

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

**Negligent Manslaughter**

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

**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.

**Illegal Weapons Possession**

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Included in this classification is the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; use, manufacturing, etc., of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above.

**Drug Law Violations**

Violations of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled Substances, and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.

Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those 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 or manufactured narcotics which can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

**Liquor Law Violations**

The violation of state or local laws or ordinance prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchases, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Included in this classification is the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

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The following tables reflect crime statistics mandated by the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act” that have been compiled by Public Safety. These tables include all reports made to Public Safety and the Milwaukee County Sheriffs Department, as well as officials of the College who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

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**MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN  
PUBLIC SAFETY  
CRIME STATISTICS MANDATED BY THE JEANNE CLERY ACT**

Offense	On Campus			Non Campus			Public Property			Total		
	'05	'06	'07	'05	'06	'07	'05	'06	'07	'05	'06	'07
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Arson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	3
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	6	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	8
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14	17	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	17	16

Medical College of Wisconsin Public Safety  
Hate Crime Statistics

	Race			Gender			Religion			Sexual Orientation			Ethnicity			Disability		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
	2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Non Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Race			Gender			Religion			Sexual Orientation			Ethnicity			Disability		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
	2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Non Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Race			Gender			Religion			Sexual Orientation			Ethnicity			Disability		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
	2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Non Forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Access to Facilities

An access card is issued to every MCW employee and student. This card provides access to secured areas within the various facilities and parking areas. Within security sensitive areas, an additional layer of access control, such as biometric devices, may be required. Access cards also serve as the College's main identification badge. Employees and students should openly display their badges at all times while on MCW property.

Department Administrators work closely with Public Safety to determine access to those areas under their responsibility. Each access card is programmed to allow entry only to those areas of the MCW campus that an individual is authorized to enter. Faculty, staff, and students may enter MCW buildings after business hours by using their access card. After-hours access is granted through designated exterior doors of the Health Research Center, the MACC Fund Research Center, and Medical Education Building. As a public space, the Todd Wehr Library is open to visitors during library business hours. All library visitors must sign in at the Public Safety Center, H1820, during evening hours and on weekends.

Doors to the main campus remain secured from 6:00 pm to 6:00 am weekdays, and at all times on weekends and holidays. Access to all other MCW facilities is dictated by individual business requirements. When MCW is officially closed, all exterior doors are secured. During these instances, entry into MCW buildings is restricted to those individuals possessing the appropriate authorization.

## Student Housing

The Medical College of Wisconsin campus does not include housing facilities. MCW does not maintain residential facilities of any type, either on or off-campus. No officially recognized MCW student organization maintains any on or off-campus housing facility.

## Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs

Medical College of Wisconsin policies and procedures, including the enforcement practices of the Public Safety, are consistent with applicable local, state, and federal laws regarding the possession, use, and/or sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs.

The Medical College of Wisconsin is committed to maintaining a drug-free work and campus environment in compliance with The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989.

Alcoholic beverages may only be served on MCW premises at functions sponsored by MCW and/or its departments, and then only in accordance with Wisconsin law. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of illicit drugs and alcohol by employees on MCW property or as part of MCW activities is prohibited.

Very few students enroll at MCW before attaining the legal Wisconsin drinking age of 21 years, making underage consumption of alcohol an infrequent problem. However, all employees and students are encouraged to use alcohol only in a lawful and responsible manner.

Violation of this policy by employees will result in appropriate actions up to and including separation from employment. Students who violate this policy will face disciplinary action up to and including expulsion from MCW. In the event of a violation, completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program may be required.

MCW encourages employees and students who have substance abuse problems or concerns to seek confidential counseling and/or referral services. Students may contact Student Health Services at 414.805.6644 or Student Mental Health Services at 414.456.8933. Employees may contact the Employee Assistance Program at 414.456.8933. IMPACT Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Inc. can also provide referrals to students and employees by calling 414.256.4808. MCW's policy concerning a Drug Free Workplace can be found on the Office of Human Resources web page, <http://infoscope.mcw.edu/hr/p&p/toc.html>.

### **State of Wisconsin Legal Sanctions**

The Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 961 of the Wisconsin State 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 intent to manufacture or deliver, can be imprisoned for up to 40 years and fined up to \$100,000 (Secs. 961.41(1) and (1m), 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 result in the increase of the applicable maximum term of imprisonment for that offense by not more than five years (Sec. 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)(bs), 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.

Following are the 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 \$1,000 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 fine 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, but not to exceed 3 years and fined at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

### 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: 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 \$10,000.

### 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.

Note: These are only Federal penalties and sanctions. Additional State penalties and sanctions may apply.

## **Health Effects of Alcohol & Other Drugs: Summary**

The following is a partial list of drugs and the consequences of their use. The abuse of alcohol and the use of other drugs are 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 employees, students, and the College itself.

For additional information concerning the health risks associated with substances covered by the Controlled Substances Act, refer to the chart on page 45 of the U.S. Department of Justice publication, *Drugs of Abuse*, 2005 edition, <http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/pubs/abuse>.

### **Alcohol**

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

### **Anabolic Steroids**

Concerns over a growing illicit market and prevalence of abuse, combined with the possibility of long-term effects of steroid use, led Congress to place anabolic steroids into Schedule III of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). Although the adverse effects of large doses of multiple anabolic steroids are not well established, there is increasing evidence of serious 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 (Equipose), ethylestrenol Maxibolin), fluoxymesterone (Halotestin), methandriol, methandrostenolone (Dianabol), methyltestosterone, nandrolone (Durabolin, Deca-Durabolin), oxandrolone (Anavar), oxymetholone (Anadrol), stanozolol (Winstrol), testosterone and trenbolone (Finajet).

### **Cannabis**

Three drugs that come from cannabis (marijuana, hashish, and hashish oil) are currently distributed on the U.S. illicit market. These drugs are detrimental 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 retention of new information difficult.

Long-term users may develop psychological dependence that can produce paranoia and psychosis. Because cannabis products are usually inhaled as unfiltered smoke, they are damaging to the lungs and pulmonary system and contain more cancer-causing agents than tobacco.

### **Depressants**

Depressants produce central nervous system depression. Depressants (i.e., barbiturates, benzodiazepines, glutethimide, methqualone, and meprobamate) can cause physical and psychological dependence that can lead to respiratory depression, coma, and death, especially when used simultaneously 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, and heart and lung failure. Chronic users complain of persistent memory problems and speech difficulties for up to a year after their use. Because the drug stops the brain's pain sensors, drug experiences may result in severe self-inflicted injuries. Persistent memory problems and speech difficulties may linger.

### **Narcotics**

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

### **Stimulants**

Cocaine is the most potent stimulant of natural origin. "Crack" is the smokeable free-base form of cocaine. These drugs stimulate the central nervous system and are extremely addictive. They can cause psychological and physical dependency. Stimulants 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 an increase in heart rate and blood pressure that can result in a stroke or heart failure. Side effects include dizziness, sleeplessness, and anxiety. They can also lead to hallucinations, paranoia, psychosis, and even a physical collapse. Nicotine is a highly addictive stimulant, whether ingested by smoking or chewing. This drug affects the brain in six seconds and damages the lungs, decreases heart strength, and is associated with many types of cancers when ingested by smoking. The withdrawal symptoms include anxiety, progressive restlessness, irritability, and sleep disturbances.

# Information Concerning Sexual Assault

If you are a victim of sexual assault on campus, call MCW Public Safety or dial 9-911 to get help immediately. It is especially important in sexual assault crimes to preserve physical evidence in order to assist with any subsequent investigations.

## **Guidelines or suggestions to follow after a sexual assault:**

- **Get to a safe place as soon as you can.**
- **Contact Public Safety at 456.8299 or dial 9-911 for immediate assistance.** If 911 is called first, Public Safety must be made aware of the incident as soon as possible.
- **Try to preserve all physical evidence.** Do not wash, use the toilet, or change clothing if you can avoid it. If you do change clothes, put all clothing you were wearing at the time of the incident in a paper, not plastic, bag.
- **Get medical attention as soon as possible** to ensure you are physically well and to collect important evidence.
- **Talk with a counselor** who will maintain confidentiality, help explain your options, give you information, and provide emotional support. Refer to the contact information below.
- **Contact someone you trust** to be with you and support you.

Victims of sexual assault have the right to receive assistance from Public Safety in reporting such incidents to local law enforcement. Public Safety personnel will assist any person requesting such assistance and conduct investigative activities as required.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, or other abuse can access both campus and community crisis, shelter, and counseling resources.

### **In Milwaukee County, call:**

- Milwaukee Women's Center, 414.671.6140
- Sojourner Truth House 24-Hour Hotline, 414.933.2722
- Sexual Assault Treatment Centers, 414.219.5555 or <http://www.aurorahealthcare.org/services/sexual-assault/index.asp>
  - Aurora Sinai Medical Center  
945 North 12<sup>th</sup> Street, Milwaukee, WI 53233
  - West Allis Memorial Hospital  
8901 W. Lincoln Ave., West Allis, WI 53227

### **In Waukesha County, call:**

- Women's Center Inc. 24-Hour Crisis Line, 262.542.3828 or 888.542.3828

MCW offers a comprehensive student mental health program available to all students, spouses, and children. The MCW Mental Health Office and all student records are located at Columbia Hospital for confidentiality purposes. However, appointments with MCW affiliated psychiatrists can be made with numerous clinics in the Milwaukee area. By agreement with MCW, each student, spouse, or child(ren) is entitled to eight (8) free hours of MCW-provided care.

After the initial free treatment, the required student insurance plan allows for up to \$2,000 per year per person for outpatient visits, and up to \$7,000 per year per person for all services combined.

Anyone requiring services that exceed these levels of coverage should contact Student Financial Services to secure the additional funding required to cover the services. For questions or a referral, call the Student Mental Health Service at 414.456.8933 between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. For emergencies on nights and weekends, call 414.805-6700 and ask for the psychiatrist on call for the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Medicine.

Victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to make a report to MCW Public Safety as soon as possible following an assault. Individuals may file a report by phone or in person. In either case a Public Safety Officer will be dispatched to your location. Reports will be held in confidence to the extent possible.

MCW will make every effort to accommodate the needs of a victim of sexual assault. When requested by the victim and when reasonably available, changes in a student's academic situation may be made. The Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs will coordinate these changes.

### **Campus Disciplinary Procedures in Alleged Sex Offense Cases**

MCW policies addressing sexual harassment and other professional misconduct apply to students, staff, and faculty. These policies, as applicable, may be used to hear and determine sanctions in cases of alleged sexual offenses. Disciplinary sanctions in cases of sex offenses under both policies range up to and include expulsion or termination. The procedures for handling charges under either policy are described in the Administrative Policies and Procedures Handbook, Faculty Information Handbook, Graduate Student Handbook, and the Medical Student Handbook. In each handbook, steps for reporting offenses, hearing offenses, making determinations, and taking disciplinary action are detailed. Grievance procedures are also outlined in the handbooks. A copy of the MCW policy against sexual harassment is on page 64 of the Medical Student Handbook.

When a sexual offense results in a disciplinary proceeding, both accuser and accused have certain rights. The accuser and the accused are entitled the same opportunity to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding. Each is entitled to be informed of the final determination made by MCW regarding the alleged sexual offense, as well as any sanction that is imposed.

### **Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act**

Effective in 2002, institutions of higher education must include a statement advising the campus community on how to obtain information provided by the State concerning registered sex offenders. The Wisconsin Department of Corrections maintains a Sex Offender Registry at <http://offender.doc.state.wi.us/public/>. The site contains detailed program information and an offender search capability by offender name or specific location.

## **Weapons Policy**

As per the Department of Human Resources policy 3.14 “For health, safety, and security reasons, firearms, explosives, flammables, or other dangerous weapons of any kind are not allowed on College property. A dangerous weapon is defined as any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded; any device designed as a weapon and capable of causing great bodily harm; any electrical weapon; or any other instrumentality or device which, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce death or great bodily harm. A firearm is described as any instrument that ejects any type of projectile.”

Possession of firearms and other dangerous weapons on College property is cause for disciplinary action up to and including termination from employment. Page 66 of the Medical Student Handbook outlines the policy regarding firearms and other dangerous weapons.

## **Crime Prevention Tips**

### **Personal Safety**

- Walk or jog with a friend, not alone.
- Avoid isolated areas.
- Use safety escort services.
- Know your limits on dates and communicate them to your partner.
- Know your limits with alcohol and do not accept drinks from others.

### **Protection from Date Rape Drugs**

- Never leave your drink unattended. Because they are colorless and odorless, date rape drugs can be slipped into any type of beverage.
- Do not accept drinks from anyone but a bartender or server.
- Try to attend bars or parties with a group of friends, arranging beforehand to watch each other’s drinks.
- If you think your drink has been tampered with, seek medical attention immediately and request the hospital conduct toxicology testing.

### **Residential Safety**

- Lock your residence whenever you leave and when you are sleeping.
- Do not prop card reader doors open or otherwise attempt to bypass security devices.
- Call the police to report someone who does not belong in your building.
- Do not allow strangers to follow you into the building.

### **Campus Safety**

- Tell a friend where you are going and when you will return.
- Carry a whistle or noise maker. Do not be afraid to scream if you need help.
- Use a help phone or raise the hood and stay in your car if it breaks down. If people stop to assist, ask them to call the police.
- Be aware of your surroundings.

### **Workplace Safety**

- Keep personal items (purses, book bags) locked up.
- Secure your work area when you are not there.
- Report suspicious people or activity to Public Safety.

### **Protecting Your Property**

- Record the serial numbers of your valuables.
- Engrave valuables with your license number or other identifying information.
- Secure bicycles with a U-Lock device.
- Keep your vehicle locked when it is parked and when you drive.
- Consider installing anti-theft or alarm devices on your vehicle.
- Do not leave textbooks, purses, or book bags unattended.
- Do not leave laptop computers or PDAs unattended.

### **Access Cards**

- Lost or stolen cards should be reported to Public Safety at 456.8424.
- Carry your access card with you at all times and display the card for identification.
- Do not loan your card to anyone and do not allow others to “tailgate” behind you when entering secure areas.

### **Password Protection**

- Computer passwords should be changed every 60-90 days.
- Passwords should consist of a random combination of alpha and numeric characters.
- Name, address, phone number, and any other personal identifiable information should not be used as passwords.
- Use a mnemonic or rhyme to help set up and remember good passwords.

For example:

-my four children are wonderful when they're sleeping: m4Cawwts

-My anniversary is April 4 remember that date: Maia4rtd

-Did Ali Baba really have forty thieves: dAbrh40t

**Identity Theft**

- Do not carry your Social Security card, Social Security number, birth certificate, or passport unless necessary.
- Social Security numbers or phone numbers should not be put on checks.
- Get a copy of your credit report every year.
- Identifying information should not be given over the phone, Internet, cellular or cordless phone, or to someone you do not know.
- Shred all personal documents before placing them in the trash.
- Keep a list in a safe place of all credit cards and bank accounts, including the account numbers, phone numbers, and expiration dates.

## Quick Reference Telephone Directory

### **Medical College of Wisconsin**

Emergency (Police, Fire or Ambulance): 9-911

Directory Assistance: 414.456.8296

#### Public Safety

Public Safety Center Emergency: 414.456.8299

Non-Emergency: 414.456.8295

Access and Parking Service Center: 414.456.8471

Central Administration: 414.456.8424

Office of Student Support Services: 414.456.8933

Office of Academic Affairs: 414.456.8279

Office of Human Resources: 414.456.8245

Office of Multicultural Student Affairs: 414.456.8734

Office of Student Affairs: 414.456.8256

### **Community**

#### Children's Hospital of Wisconsin

Security Services Department: 414.266.2552

Curative Care Network: 414.259.1414

Domestic Violence Hotline: 414.933.2722

#### Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital

Safety and Security Department: 414.805.7070

#### Milwaukee County

Behavioral Health Division: 414.257.6995

Milwaukee Women's Center Crisis Hotline: 414.671.6140

Sargeant Health Center: 414.805.3666

Sexual Assault Hotline: 414.219.5555

The Blood Center: 414.933.5000