Annual Security Report:
the Annual Fire Safety Report,
and the 2016 Clery Act Report

- General information
- Annual fire safety report
- City parking ordinances
- City noise ordinances
- Security policies and procedures
- Drugs and alcohol
- Sexual assault; prevention and aid
- Crime statistics
- Emergency numbers
Introduction

The small size and friendly atmosphere of the Beloit College campus makes most people feel “at home” here very quickly. Even though we have historically been less susceptible to the number and scope of the violent crimes more prevalent in larger cities and on large university campuses, we must always remind ourselves that Beloit College is not immune from crime and its effects.

We know it would be unsafe and unwise to ignore this potential for crime; whether it is on campus, or even in the sanctuary of our own homes. It is our goal to promote a safe environment in which personal security and safety is taken seriously by all members of the college community.

Everyone on campus plays an important role in preventing and reporting crime and it is essential that we all cooperate with each other (and with law enforcement agencies) in order to reach our goal of maintaining a safe campus. It is our belief that information and personal awareness are key elements in self-protection and for the protection of each other. They are an integral part of our commitment to crime prevention on campus.

All members of the College community; students, faculty and staff, are encouraged to report violations of College policy or federal, state, or local laws to campus officials. These persons include Security officers, the Dean of Students, and all members of the Administrative staff. Individuals reporting violations of policy or law will be encouraged to file a formal, written complaint. Anonymous or third party reports may be made as well, but it is important to note that the College’s ability to effectively consider complaints can be impaired, or even negated, if the information provided is limited.

The information provided in this guide is in voluntary compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act, formerly known as the Campus Security Act, passed by congress in November 1990. It details the policies and procedures that Beloit College uses to help deter and respond to crimes on campus, methods for reporting crimes, support and assistance available, and guidelines to follow in the event of emergencies.

The information provided in this guide is also in voluntary compliance with portions of the Higher Education Act of 2008, the Office of Civil Rights 2011 Dear Colleague letter, the VAWA, the saVE Act, and the 2014 Department of Education 34CFR Part668 VAWA Final Regulations.

It also offers suggestions on how to increase your own safety and security and to help ensure that same level of safety for others. Again, this is part of our commitment to working together, so we may all reduce the opportunity for crime to occur.

Please take a few minutes to read this information carefully. It will help you take steps to increase your safety and will decrease your chances of being a victim of a crime.

Additional important information is contained in the student handbook.
General Safety Information

Guns/Weapons

In keeping with the campus policy of zero tolerance for violence, the use and/or storage of any weapons, firearms, ammunition, or explosives of any kind within the parameters of College property is strictly prohibited. This includes all buildings and rooms, vehicles, and storage areas. Any exceptions to this policy (educational exhibits, theatrical props, special interest clubs, etc.) must follow the safety requirements listed below. Laboratory chemicals and fireworks are not permitted in the residence halls.

Weapons include: any firearm, loaded or unloaded, any device designed as a weapon and capable of producing death or bodily harm, and any other device or object which, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce bodily harm.

This definition includes firearms, air-guns (pellet, BB, or dart), blowguns, crossbows, bows and arrows, slingshots, Taser or stun-guns, throwing blades or stars, blackjacks, knuckles of any metal, switchblades, daggers, bowie-knives, etc. (City Ordinance 15.07 also prohibits any knife or bladed instrument having a blade of 3 inches or longer from being carried in a concealed manner.)

Any exceptions to the above policy (i.e. an item used for demonstration or educational exhibit) must have the advance approval of the Director of Security. Such exceptions must comply with the safety guidelines set by the Director on a case by case basis.

Special interest clubs/organizations (i.e. Society for Creative Anachronisms, etc.) will abide by all safety regulations and practices set by their organizations as well as those set by Student Engagement and Leadership. Equipment used by clubs/organizations (wooden swords, etc.) will be kept in locked storage when not in use. Certificates of insurance, when required, must be provided by the clubs/organizations to the College’s Risk Manager.

Residence Halls - Locking Schedule

The exterior doors of the residence halls are locked 24 hours per day for the safety and protection of the residents.

Do not prop the doors open! Do not allow anyone into the building that you do not know. Whenever you see a door propped open, remember that your personal right to safety and security supersedes this practice. Close it, and encourage others to do the same.

If you see someone inside your building, or loitering in front of your building, who you believe does not belong there, obtain the best description you can and report the subject’s location to Security (ext. 2355).

Personal Safety Tips

Avoid walking alone at night, particularly in isolated areas with limited lighting. After hours, escort service is available by calling Security at ext. 2355.

If you must walk alone, let a friend know where you are going and call your friend when you arrive safely. Consider carrying a whistle or other sound-making device to alert others if you have trouble.
Be alert. If you are being followed, head quickly (run if necessary) to a lighted area, building, or group of people. If you can, go to the nearest outside emergency telephone and call Security (ext. 2355). A campus map, which shows the locations of the emergency phones on campus, is provided in this brochure.

Keep your doors locked when working alone or sleeping in your room.

For your protection, no one is permitted to sleep in the residence hall lounges.

Report suspicious persons to the Security Department (ext. 2355). Do not attempt to apprehend subjects yourself; observe as much as you can and call Security immediately.

If you are the victim of an assault:

- Remain as calm and aware as possible
- Notice everything you can about the perpetrator; clothing, height, weight, hair (including facial hair), speech, direction headed, etc.
- Preserve all physical evidence. Do not touch any object which may have been handled by the assailant.
- Seek assistance from Campus Security (ext. 2355) immediately.

**Property Safety Tips**

Minor thefts of personal property are the most common crimes on campus. It is perhaps one of the most difficult crimes for our Security staff to prevent. YOU, however, have a great deal of control in the prevention of personal property thefts simply by following some common sense guidelines!

- Keep your room locked at all times, even if you will be out for “just a few minutes.”
- Record serial numbers, brand names, model numbers, and descriptions of valuable items for your records.
- Immediately notify Security (ext. 2355) if you observe any suspicious activity.
- Report any faulty locks, doors, windows and lights to your R.A.
- Take your purse, wallet, laptop, iPod or other valuables with you when you leave a lounge, classroom, or table at the library. NEVER leave your laptop computer unattended! Leave your book bag in your room when going to a meal at Commons.
- Always lock your bicycle using a good lock. Chains should be at least 3/8” in diameter and cables at least 1/4” in diameter (not counting the plastic covering). “U” shaped locks are the best when secured through an immovable portion of the bike frame. Remove quick release items from your bike and store them in your room. Record serial numbers, model numbers, brand name, etc. and keep them for your records. Should your bike be stolen, you will need this information to get it back.
- Always lock your car doors (even when driving) and park in well lit areas whenever possible. Never leave your keys in your car. Avoid leaving property in
your vehicle. If you must do so, lock it in your trunk or conceal any valuables so they are not visible.

SUMMARY OF PERSONAL AND PROPERTY SAFETY TIPS: Make a commitment not to be a “victim”. Follow up on this commitment with an effort to use precautionary measures whenever possible. Never be hesitant to call Security with any questions or for assistance (ext. 2355). Add Security’s telephone number, 608-363-2355, to your cell phone now!

Beloit College maintains many student housing facilities (Residential Halls) on campus and is therefore required to publish the following Annual Fire Safety Report and to keep a “fire log”. The fire log contains the date, time of day, general location and the nature of each fire on campus. The fire log can be viewed during business hours at the Beloit College Security Department. The fire log will contain a minimum of 60 days worth of information that is immediately available upon request during business hours. Any portion of the fire log that is older than 60 days will be made available within two business days of the request.

**Fire Safety Report**

All fires, regardless of how small, should always be reported to Security to ensure that they are included in the fire safety report.

The Department of Education requires that all fires in residential halls be documented in our Fire Safety Report. The graph on the following page shows the fires that occurred inside of Residential Halls. The graph lists each residential hall and the number of fires that occurred inside the residence hall throughout the previous three calendar years. The graph also shows the cause of each fire, the number of injuries, the number of deaths and the value of property damage caused by each fire.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Hall</th>
<th>Fire statistics for the Years of 2014, 15 &amp; 16</th>
<th>Year occurred &amp; Number of Fires</th>
<th>Unintentional = U Intentional = I Undetermined = UD Cause of fire</th>
<th>Number of Injuries</th>
<th>Number of Deaths</th>
<th>Value of fire related property damage</th>
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The graph below is a listing of each residential hall and the fire safety systems in place inside each building (note: all residential halls are properly equipped with fire extinguishers). Fire drills are performed at each residential hall during every Spring and Fall semester.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Building Names</th>
<th>Smoke detectors in common areas are connected to the fire alarm system</th>
<th>All smoke detectors throughout the building are connected to the fire alarm system</th>
<th>All smoke detectors are battery operated and are not connected to the fire alarm system</th>
<th>Automatic sprinkler system in building</th>
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</table>
Fire Safety Report Regulations

In case of fire, pull the alarm, evacuate the building and dial 2355 (Security) to report the fire.

- Firecrackers and all other types of fireworks are forbidden on campus (this includes sparklers).
- Don’t abuse the fire safety equipment. Discharging fire extinguishers and pulling false alarms are extremely dangerous pranks. Report all non-functioning equipment to your R.A. and to Security (ext. 2355).
- Discuss the Emergency Evacuation Plan with your R.A. to be aware of the suggested escape routes and gathering points. Emergency evacuation maps are prominently posted in all residence halls.
- Report all fires or smoke to the Security Department immediately (ext. 2355).
- Leave the building if a fire or smoke alarm sounds, even if you think it may be a false alarm. You’re R.A. or a Security Officer will tell you when it is safe to re-enter.
- Smoking is prohibited inside all campus buildings.
- The use of candles, kerosene lamps, open flames, touchier type halogen lamps, electrical appliances with open heating coils, or cooling coils, is prohibited in the residence halls.
- Tampering with smoke alarms (or any other firefighting equipment) is a violation of Wisconsin Statue 941.13 and could result in a $500 fine, imprisonment of up to one year, or both.
- Due to local ordinance, motorcycles, motorbikes, scooters, or other gasoline powered items, are not permitted inside campus buildings (even if they are emptied of fuel).

In addition to the basic Fire Safety Regulations stated above, you should know that Beloit College takes many additional steps to promote fire safety on campus.

- The Security Department makes daily patrols through all residential halls and academic buildings. Fire and safety related violations or hazards are reported to the Dean of Students, Residential Life, and Facilities for correction or repair.
- At least one fire drill and fire alarm test is conducted every fall semester in each residential building.
- Fire alarm tests of each detector, strobe, pull station, horn, etc. is conducted annually in every building by an approved fire alarm system contractor.
- All fire extinguishers on campus are checked every month by Security and are replaced, repaired, or recharged if problems are found.
- An inspection of all extinguishers and fire related equipment (stove/range hoods, exit lights, emergency lighting, etc.) is conducted semi-annually by Security in conjunction with an inspector for the City of Beloit. In addition, an annual inspection is also conducted with an approved fire equipment contractor. Any violations or problems noted are referred to Facilities and/or Residential Life for correction or repair.
• All battery operated smoke alarms, emergency exit signs, and emergency lighting packs are tested twice per year. Replacements or repairs are performed as needed.

• Residential Assistants are given fire safety training and are also taught how to report problems that they see or are brought to their attention.

• The Residential Assistants discuss fire safety with all their residents at the beginning of each semester.

• All fire and smoke alarms are responded to and evacuation of buildings is expected (and insisted on) until an all-clear is given to re-enter a building. In most cases, we encounter false alarms (i.e. burned food items having tripped a detector). However, in others we have encountered small fires in progress. It is essential, therefore, that all reports and alarms be treated as real until proven otherwise.

A summary of the past three years of fire/smoke alarm incidents on campus follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire and smoke alarms which were</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>“false” alarms</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>102</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire and smoke alarms where fire or</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>smoke was actually present on campus</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire and smoke alarms where fire</td>
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<td>was actually present in a residential hall</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Severe Weather/Tornado Plans**

At various times of the year, we may have a severe weather alert and/or a tornado warning (especially in the months of April, May & June). It is important that all students be aware of any severe weather conditions and know what to do in the event of impending severe weather. Most initial warnings will come via T.V. or radio. All students will be expected to move to an area of safety in the event of a tornado warning. In Beloit, the tornado sirens will be sounded for a three to five minute period to alert residents of a tornado warning. At this time, you should move to a place of safety. In most halls, this area is the basement, away from doors and windows. The severe weather safety location for each building is noted on the building’s fire evacuation plan which is posted in each hall. The college will also send out a message via the Beloit college emergency notification system to campus members who have not opted out of the emergency notification system. You should also take a portable radio tuned to one of the local stations (WTJK-1380/AM, WGEZ-1490/AM, or use your cell phone, for information in the warning and notification of the all-clear. The City of Beloit will not sound an all-clear siren. You should remain in the place of safety until you are notified of the all-clear by the R.A., Security, the radio, or by calling campus information after about fifteen to twenty minutes after the onset of the warning. Remain calm and move quickly when the sirens sound. Please remember that tornados are not always associated with severe weather outside.
Emergency Response and Evacuations

On occasion, there may be other emergencies on or near campus that you should know about for safety purposes. The college will notify the campus community members about these emergencies with the Connect-ED Emergency Notification System, excepting those who have opted out of the notification system.

Immediately upon notification of an emergency on campus, Security will go to the area in question and verify that there is an emergency. If an emergency or dangerous situation is verified, Security will notify whatever Emergency Services would be appropriate for the situation. They will also contact the Dean’s staff, or the appropriate college administrator to assist in determining if an emergency notification to portions, or to all, of the campus community should be sent. Once it is determined that an emergency notification should be sent, the Dean’s staff, Security or the administrative staff member will send out an emergency message without delay. On rare occasions an emergency notification will not be immediately sent if it is determined that sending a message would compromise efforts to assist a victim, or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate an emergency.

Under most circumstances emergency messages will be sent through Connect-Ed and will be comprised of telephone, text, and email messages which will be sent out to the campus community. Affected persons will be advised if evacuation would be prudent, depending on the type of emergency. If an evacuation is necessary, Security, on campus Dean’s staff, Beloit Police Department and the Beloit Fire Department (if applicable), will assist in the evacuation. Under most circumstances the Beloit College community will be told to shelter in place, excepting those who may be in immediate danger.

The Emergency Response and Evacuation system will be tested on an annual basis, including publicizing its procedures in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year, and documenting a description of the exercise as well as the date and time of the exercise and whether it was announced or unannounced.

The Emergency Response system was tested on Jan. 27, 2016, June 9, 2016, and Sept. 14, 2016. On Sept. 14, 2016, Beloit College tested the emergency notification system followed by a readiness exercise involving the emergency response participants. The test was announced in advance. The test began at 12:35 p.m. and ended at 2:30 p.m. On December 13, 2016 Beloit College also had an emergency response tabletop exercise from 3:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

The Beloit College Security Department and the following persons are responsible for carrying out the emergency notification process:

- Bruce Heine, Director of Security
- Lori Rhead, Vice president for Human Resources and Operations
- The Director of Communications and Marketing
- John Winkelmann, Associate Dean of Students & Director of Residential Life
- Christina Klawitter, Dean of Students
- Scott Bierman, Beloit College President
Timely Warnings

Beloit College issues Timely Warnings, also referred to as Security Alerts, when there is an incident on campus that may be challenging to the campus security and safety. The Dean of Students Office publishes a Timely Warning or “Security Alert” to inform the campus community about the incident so all community members can take appropriate precautions for their safety and security.

Not all incidents generate Timely Warnings. Timely Warnings are generated when the information will aid in the prevention of similar crimes or incidents. The decision to issue a Timely Warning is made on a case by case basis in light of the facts surrounding a crime or incident, including factors such as the nature of the crime and the continuing danger to the campus community.

Timely Warnings or “Security Alerts” are sent via email to every student, faculty and staff member on campus.

Vehicle Registration and Parking on City Streets

Students, faculty and staff who drive and/or park on campus are required to register their vehicles with the Security Department and to display their parking permit as directed. Registration for students is $80.00 per semester ($40.00 for motorcycles). Faculty and staff permits are issued on a permanent basis, while student parking permits are granted by a lottery system, which is controlled by the Residential Life Department, prior to the fall semester. Students who received parking permits are expected to obey all campus parking regulations and to park only in the designated student parking areas. Students who were not awarded a parking permit will need to park their vehicles on the city streets.

The City of Beloit alternate overnight parking ordinance requires parking on the even numbered side of the street on even numbered calendar days and parking on the odd side of the street on odd numbered days. This is always the case unless otherwise posted by official traffic signs. Further details about this ordinance are provided in the student handbook.

Enforcement hours for alternate overnight parking are from 12:00 midnight to 7:00 a.m. Your parking should be in accordance with the hours of enforcement. Example: You park your vehicle on Sept. 1 at 7:00 p.m. until class the next day. You should park on the even numbered side of the street as enforcement will occur after midnight (the next day’s date) which would be Sept. 2. You also need to remember that some months have 31 days in them and if you park your car on the 31st you need to park on the odd side of the street since the next day is the 1st.

Parking in fire lanes, anywhere the curbs are painted yellow, or in areas designated as “No Parking” by signs is prohibited.

City of Beloit Noise Ordinance

The following excerpts are taken from Section 15.12 of the City of Beloit Code of General Ordinances, relating to unreasonable noise.

Paragraph (2):

General Prohibition: No person shall, at any time, make any noise tending to unreasonably disturb the peace and quiet of any person in the vicinity thereof.
Paragraph (3):

Specific Prohibitions: Activities which create noise that tend to unreasonably disturb the peace and quiet of a person in the vicinity thereof include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Can be heard on residential property across the street from the premises on which the sound is created.
2. Can be heard inside the residence of another person and disturbs the peace and quiet of any person inside the residence.
3. Can be heard on residential property of another at a distance of more than 30 feet from the property line of the premises on which the sound is created.
4. Police officers may issue tickets for any violations they encounter. Fines for the offense follow the following schedule:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Fine</th>
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<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Penalty</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
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</table>

Security Officers also respond to noise complaints and/or take the initiative when noise levels become a problem. Student cooperation is essential to help avoid legal involvement with city authorities.

Security Policies and Procedures

The following statements of policy and procedure are required by the Jeanne Clery Act of 1998, formerly known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990:

1. **Statement of current campus policies regarding procedures and facilities for students and others to report criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on campus and policies concerning the institution’s protocol for responding to such reports.**

   Professional security is provided on campus 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. The Security Office is located in the lower level of Pearsons Hall. Security officers perform continuous patrols through the campus buildings. Every reported incident will be responded to by a Security officer and a follow-up investigation will occur when necessary. Local authorities are also called whenever needed, or if requested, by any victim of a crime. (It is standard procedure for a Security officer to ask crime victims if they would also like to have a police report completed.)

   To report a crime contact Security; 608-363-2355, or 2355 on campus telephones. Outside emergency telephones are provided at strategic locations around campus and every residence room is equipped for a telephone, thus allowing persons to contact Security should an emergency or crime occur. Outside emergency phone locations are listed in this pamphlet and a campus map is included detailing their locations.

   A listing of other emergency numbers is listed on the back cover of this reference guide.

   Beloit College will publish and distribute crime statistics by October 1 each year for criminal offenses occurring on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or
property, and on public property (contiguous to campus) during the most recent calendar year and during the 2 preceding calendar years.

(i) for the following criminal offenses reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies:

(I) murder  
(II) sex offenses  
(III) robbery  
(IV) aggravated assault  
(V) burglary  
(VI) motor vehicle theft  
(VII) manslaughter  
(VIII) arson  
(IX) stalking  
(X) domestic violence  
(XI) dating violence; and  
(XII) arrests or persons referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug-related violations, and weapons possession;

and...

(ii) of the crimes described in sub clauses (I) through (XI) of clause (i), and other crimes involving bodily injury, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation or destruction/damage vandalism of property to any person in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability of the victim that are reported to campus security authorities or the local police agencies, which data shall be collected and reported according to the category of prejudice.

Definitions of these crimes will be consistent with those outlined in the Federal Bureau of Investigations Uniform Crime Reporting System. A copy of these statistics will be submitted to the U.S. Secretary of Education.

The Dean of Students will continue to distribute periodic “Security Alerts” also known as “Timely Warnings”, via email informing the College community of problems both on campus and in the surrounding neighborhoods when major incidents occur. In addition, several members of the Student Services staff live on campus and are available to assist in any campus emergency. Any Security Alerts for gender crimes shall withhold the names of the victims as confidential.

The College will publish and distribute the Crime Prevention and Fire Safety Report and other miscellaneous informative materials regarding campus safety and security.

Beloit College will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of any crime of violence, or a sex offense, the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the information shall be provided, upon request, to the next of kin of the alleged victim.

2. Statement of current campus policies concerning security and access to campus facilities, including campus residences, and security considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities.
Academic buildings are unlocked by 7 a.m. and are relocked at 6 p.m. in buildings without night classes or computer labs; most other buildings will be locked by 11 p.m. Students studying in the Campus Center may remain all night. In other academic buildings students must already be in the building before it is locked. Exceptions are rarely permitted and only allowed when a faculty member has demonstrated beforehand the need for a “one time exception” and takes all necessary steps to ensure the student’s safety.

Residential buildings are normally locked 24 hours a day. There are no hall monitor personnel stationed in these buildings. Access to the buildings is by electronic key card or key access.

Campus night lighting, fire safety equipment, and other safety concerns, are inspected on a regular basis by Security officers. Deficiencies are reported to the Facilities Department for timely repairs to be completed.

3. Statement of current policies concerning campus law enforcement, including (i) the enforcement authority of campus security personnel, including their working relationship with state and local police agencies, and (ii) policies that encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the campus police and the appropriate police agencies.

The authority and responsibility for law enforcement rests with the Beloit Police Department, whereas the main responsibility for safety and security rests with the Beloit College Security Department.

The Security Department often acts as a liaison with the Police Department. For example; a student might wish to report a bicycle theft to both departments. In this instance, the Security Department will contact a police officer so all parties can meet in the Security Office and both department’s reports may be obtained simultaneously. The Security Office is also available to any student or person wishing to make a police report if they would rather use that location (instead of their residence hall). Any crime victim ALWAYS has the option of filing a police report, even if they chose not to have a Security Department report.

Security Officers are professional officers with previous training and/or experience in security, law enforcement, or the military. Security Officers are not sworn police officers...their authority and obligation for enforcement lies within the rules and regulations of Beloit College.

All security/criminal/personal safety related incidents should be reported to Security. This ensures that the College administration is made aware of any problems and/or concerns and also ensures that local authorities are contacted when it is appropriate to do so.

The Security Department does not have a written service agreement with the Beloit Police Department, but they work closely with the Beloit Police and Fire Departments in an attempt to ensure a safe and secure campus.

Security will notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities when there are reasonable grounds to believe that a crime is being or has been committed and will release evidence of all felony crimes to the local law enforcement authorities in compliance with Wisconsin state law...as well as for lesser crimes whenever police involvement is needed or requested.

MISSING RESIDENT POLICY

In compliance with the “Higher Education Opportunity Act (2008)” Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures, it is the policy of Beloit College to actively
investigate any report made to Security about a missing resident who is enrolled at the College and residing in on-campus housing**. Each student will be notified of the Missing Student Policy and Procedures via the Student Handbook.

If a member of the College community has reason to believe that a student is missing, contact Security at (608) 363-2355 immediately.

For the purposes of this policy, a student may be considered to be a “missing person” if the person’s absence is contrary to his/her usual pattern of behavior or unusual circumstances may have caused the absence. Such circumstances could include, but not be limited to, a report or suspicion that the missing person may be a victim of foul play, has expressed suicidal thoughts, is medication dependent, is in a life-threatening situation, or has been with persons who may endanger the student’s welfare.

Upon receiving notification, Security, Residence Life, the Dean of Students office and other applicable College personnel will make reasonable efforts to locate the student to determine his or her state of health and well-being. These efforts may include, but are not limited to, checking the resident’s room, class schedule, and ID card use, talking with friends, locating the resident’s vehicle and calling the reported cell phone number if one is on file with the College. As part of the investigation, the College reserves the right to communicate with emergency contacts to help determine the whereabouts of the resident.

Each student is required via the emergency notification information, to identify the name and telephone number of the individual(s), a primary and secondary contact, to be notified in case of emergency or in the event that the student is reported missing (These contacts will be kept strictly confidential). In the event the student is under the age of 18 and is not emancipated, the College is required to have the primary emergency contact be a custodial parent or guardian.

If upon investigation by Security and/or staff, the resident student has been determined to be missing for at least 24 hours, the following will occur:

- A College representative will attempt to notify the resident’s designated emergency contact person.
- If the student is under 18 years of age, a College representative will contact the custodial parent or legal guardian.
- Security will inform the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Investigation will continue in collaboration with law enforcement officers as appropriate.

**NOTE: In order to avoid jurisdictional conflicts when an off-campus/commuter student is believed to be missing, the reporting person should notify local law enforcement authorities and campus security. College staff will assist the police with their investigation.

In keeping with “Bryan’s Law”, Beloit College will promptly investigate any reports of students missing from campus. Security will check the student’s room and immediately known habitats and will not delay in notifying the Dean’s staff member on call. The Dean’s staff member will notify parents, guardians, and the local police authorities if this initial check should be unfruitful. It is both our policy and procedure to not “sit on information”.

4. Statement of policy concerning the monitoring and recording through local police agencies of criminal activity at off-campus student organizations which are recognized by the institution
and that are engaged in by students attending the institution, including those student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.

Beloit College has no sanctioned student organizations residing in off-campus property. The Security Director will keep the Beloit Police Department advised of any sponsored events occurring at off-campus locations and will cooperate with any security arrangements the Police Chief (or the Chief’s designate) deems necessary to protect citizens at the off-campus location. “Field School” site supervisors will be held responsible for notifying the Security Office of any criminal activity at the site for possible inclusion in the required statistics. Security will also check with the appropriate police department regarding crimes at any non-campus locations.

5. Statement of policy regarding the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and enforcement of State underage drinking laws and a statement of policy regarding the use, possession, and sale of illegal drugs and a description of any drug or alcohol abuse education programs as required under section 1212 of the act.

I. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

The unlawful transfer, use, distribution, manufacture or dispensing of illicit drugs and/or alcohol by students or employees on College property or as a part of College activities is prohibited. Individuals who violate local, state, or federal laws concerning the unlawful possession, use, distribution, manufacture or dispensing of illicit drugs and alcohol are subject to disciplinary action which may result in mandatory treatment and/or termination from the College.

Illegal use of drugs and alcohol by members of the faculty and staff is particularly unacceptable when students are involved, not only because it is illegal, but because it may be detrimental to the teaching-learning process. When the College becomes aware of a violation of existing drug and alcohol laws, it may invoke the full range of institutional penalty, up to and including disciplinary actions or dismissal. When appropriate, however, cases will be handled by counseling or warning. In any event, due process shall be observed. College officials will cooperate with legal authorities whenever necessary.

In addition, under the policy adopted in compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act, all employees, as a condition of employment, must notify the College if convicted under any criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace (any site on or off the campus where the work of the College is performed) no later than five days after such conviction. The Drug-Free Workplace Act specifically covers controlled substances whose distribution is controlled by regulation or statute including, but not limited to, narcotics, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, and marijuana.

II. CAMPUS POLICIES

ALCOHOL POLICY:

ALCOHOL USE ON CAMPUS

Beloit College is committed to maintaining a living, learning, and working environment free from alcohol abuse, or its unlawful use, because these uses are detrimental to students’ health, safety, and academic success. As an educational institution, we place a great deal of responsibility and trust in students to make decision about drinking alcohol that are in their best interest academically and socially. Any sort of peer pressure to use alcohol violate the college’s expectation,
as does irresponsible use of alcohol, whether or not the student is of legal age to drink.

Beloit defines responsible alcohol use as:

1. maintaining control, and drinking no more than one average size drink per hour;
2. not using alcohol as the focus of the event;
3. paying careful attention to what you are drinking and being aware of how it is affecting your body and behavior.

In order to ensure a safe and positive environment for all students, irresponsible behavior involving alcohol should be confronted by members of the college community, including students, faculty, and staff. Bystanders are expected to intervene; watching out for each other has been common practice and must continue. Students should seek out help when needed, support others, and challenge behaviors that might lead to unwanted outcomes. Students are encouraged to enlist the aid of security and residence life staff to help in confronting irresponsible use of alcohol.

ALCOHOL POLICY*

The Wisconsin drinking age is 21 years of age. Underage drinking violates college policy, since Beloit College, its students, faculty and staff are subject to all laws of the State of Wisconsin regarding possession, consumption, sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages. All students are required to show proof of age when purchasing, or accepting alcoholic beverages on campus. Students who fail to provide this information or use false information violate the law and/or college policy are liable for disciplinary action.

Beloit College does not promote the use of alcohol nor condone the abuse of alcohol. As adults, students should know and abide by the Wisconsin state law and make an informed, responsible decision regarding alcohol. All community members are expected to respect the rights of those individuals who choose not to use alcoholic beverages.

WISCONSIN STATE LAW

The Wisconsin state law concerning alcoholic beverages is applicable on-and-off the campus. A complete copy of the state statute can be found on the Wisconsin State Legislature website.

The unlawful possession, use distribution, manufacture of, or dispensing of alcohol and illicit drugs by students or employees on college property or as a part of college activities is prohibited. Individuals who violate local, state or federal laws concerning the unlawful possession, use, distribution, manufacture, or dispensing of alcohol and illicit drugs are subject to arrest and/or college disciplinary action, which may result in sanctions up to and including required substance abuse treatment and/or suspension from the college.

Regulations

More explicitly, the following behaviors violate college policy, whether or not a student is of legal age to consume alcohol, because they are examples of irresponsible, even dangerous or abusive, alcohol use.
1. Using alcoholic beverages as the primary focus of any activity, such as playing drinking games. Kegs and other common sources of alcohol tend to be the focus of the events at which they can be found and they are not permitted.

2. Pressuring others to drink; pressure means exerting direct or nonverbal pressure to consume alcohol.

3. Drinking hard liquor directly from the bottle (non-single service size) or multiple shots.

4. Mixing alcohol with energy drinks.

5. Consuming or being under the influence of alcohol in academic buildings.

6. Driving on or off campus while intoxicated.

7. Displaying violent, inappropriate or other kinds of offensive behavior. Intoxication does not absolve the drinker of responsibility for their actions.

8. Repeated instances of alcohol consumption interfering with academic performance or interpersonal/social interactions.

9. Being severely intoxicated, indicated by actions or behaviors such as but not limited to:
   - Stumbling while walking or falling down
   - Difficulty standing up, disoriented
   - Lack of awareness about surroundings
   - Inability to state or recall basic personal information such as name, address, telephone, birthdate, hometown, etc.
   - Slurring of speech, loud speech, rambling train of thought
   - Belligerent/aggressive behavior
   - Vomiting
   - Unconsciousness
   - Difficulty remembering, loss of memory about recent events or actions/behaviors of self and others during or prior to an event

10. Drinks with a high alcohol concentration are not allowed, including alcohol lacking color and odor, pure grain alcohol (i.e. Everclear), any distilled liquor exceeding 100 proof (50% alcohol), or other mixed drinks with a high concentration of alcohol. These drinks can be more potent than expected.

12. Serving alcohol to other students is prohibited.

**Discipline and Sanctions**

As members of the college community we expect you to make decisions about alcohol use with care and concern for yourself and those around you. As in any community, there may be those whose decisions about alcohol conflict with the college and community standards and violate college policy or Wisconsin state law. We encourage you to talk with those who may be having difficulty with their alcohol use or their alcohol decisions and to confront or seek help for those whose behavior may be damaging to themselves or the community.

The normal judicial processes, described in the Student Handbook, will be used to respond to violations of the alcohol policy. Though the full range of sanctions are possible, including a discussion with parents (for which there is a FERPA
exemption), the usual sanctions associated with alcohol policy violations include, but are not limited to:

- Alcohol/Drug Screening
- Drug Testing
- Required counselling
- Community Service with Facilities
- Conversations on responsible drinking, social norming, etc.
- Apology letters
- Brainstorming list of alternative behavior
- Participating in alcohol education class
- Notification of parents
- Notification of faculty adviser
- Restriction on participation in non-class activities
- Probation
- Suspension
- Agreed break from drinking (with penalties if drinking again)
- Review of age requirements and sanction for underage consumption
- Change residence room/disciplinary transfer

Violations of college policy where alcohol is one element of the incident may result in more serious disciplinary action with possible sanctions that may include restitution, probation, suspension, or dismissal. Violation of the alcohol policy, coupled with other policy violations, may be treated as two separate offenses, with appropriate sanctions for each violation.

**Good Samaritan Policy**

All members of the campus community are encouraged to immediately seek medical or security assistance for students whose health and well-being may be at risk due to the over-consumption of alcohol and/or drugs. Taking responsibility for helping a student in need will always be viewed positively in any post-incident follow-up, including those incidents where the “Good Samaritan” and/or the person needing emergency assistance may have violated the college policy(s).

**Alcohol in Academic Buildings**

Alcoholic beverages may not be served or consumed in academic areas unless prior approval is received from the Department/Division Chair or Provost. In any other areas, alcohol may not be served to or consumed by anyone under the age of 21.

**Parties and Social Gatherings**

For any social gathering, there must be at least one person responsible for the gathering, the facility and the guests. In a student room, this is normally the resident of the room. In a planned party it is often the person planning who is responsible for the event.

**Host Responsibilities:**

1. **Registering your party**
   a. Planned parties, private parties, or social gatherings must be registered if they have the potential to impact the community.
   b. The Office of Residential Life must be provided with the names of all hosts (students responsible for the event) at least 48 hours prior to the event.
   c. If the event is a large gathering of students, such as a social in a special interest house, the office of Residential Life must be provided with a security list and IDs must be checked at the door.
d. If the event takes place in a residential area, the host is obligated to consult the RA, neighbors or other building residents that may be affected, to obtain permission to host a social gathering in their room or lounge.

e. All large social events must be approved by the Office of Residential Life if any of the following is true about the event:
   i. It is advertised (the Terrarium, posters, public announcements, written, verbal or Facebook invitations constitute some of the usual forms of advertising);
   ii. It is funded (entirely or partially) by money obtained from the Student Activity Fee, Student Life programming or departments;
   iii. It occurs in a public area (residence hall lounge, hallway, campus meeting space, outside area or Greek house when non-members are present.

f. Large all campus events, such as large parties may not occur during New Student Days and days when there are classes the following day.

g. Advertising implicitly or explicitly that alcohol will be present at the event is prohibited.

2. Additional regulations regarding parties or social gatherings (registered or not):

a. Hosts may not serve alcohol as a feature of any party or social gathering. Hosts are obligated to follow all state laws concerning the distribution of alcoholic beverages in their rooms, apartments or personal gathering spaces.

b. Alcohol cannot be sold and donations cannot be exchanged for alcohol. Selling tickets or cups, charging admission fees, taking up a collection or using any direct or indirect means of collecting money from persons attend the event is prohibited.

c. Hosts assume responsibility for the behavior and safety of their guests.

d. Hosts must supply at least one student trained in bystander intervention for the entire duration of the event.

All College sponsored events where alcohol is provided, the College reserves the right to limit the type and/or amount of alcohol (or the amount of alcohol served, if applicable) at the event.

Licensed Facilities

1. Campus Center (Pearsons) Additional Regulations

The Campus Center maintains a liquor license with the City of Beloit and is subject to the same rules and regulations as any establishment that serves alcohol. By law, absolutely no alcohol can be brought into the building or removed from it, except through the authority of the liquor agent and staff. Violations of this policy risk not only arrest, but also revocation of our license. Groups wishing to sponsor an event with alcohol need to meet with the Campus Center director to arrange for the sale, service, and purchase of alcoholic beverages.

2. Coughy Haus Additional Regulations

The Coughy Haus maintains a Class C liquor license with the City of Beloit and is subject to the same rules and regulations as any other bar within the City of Beloit and the State of Wisconsin. The law states that absolutely no alcohol may
be brought into the building or removed from it, except by licensed distributors. Individuals who violate age restrictions, use false IDs, provide alcohol to those under 21 years of age, or are intoxicated while on the premises may be ticketed by the Beloit Police. Such violations may also result in the revocation of the C-Haus license to serve alcoholic beverages. The premises are regularly inspected by government agencies such as the Health and Police Departments. Police officers have the authority to enter the Coughy Haus at any time without warning and may, at their discretion, check IDs and open containers on the premises, including the porch.

Coughy Haus is reserved for student use and occasionally the registered guest of a student. It is not a public bar open to the community at large. In order to minimize risks and ensure the focus is on students whose activity fees contribute to the operation, access by nonstudents is limited.

**Examples of alcohol-related penalties, excerpted from Wisconsin State Law**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFENSE</th>
<th>STATUTE</th>
<th>PENALTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underage Person Procuring, Possessing or Consuming an Alcoholic Beverage</td>
<td>S125.07(4)</td>
<td>1st Violation - $250 - $500, 30-90 day suspension of operating privileges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd Violation in 12 months - $300-$500, 1 year suspension of operating privileges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3rd Violation in 12 months - $500-$750, 2 year suspension of operating privileges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4th Violation in 12 months - $750-$1000. 2 year suspension of operating privileges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underage Person Knowingly on Bar Premises Without Parent</td>
<td>S125.07(4)</td>
<td>(same as above)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falsely Representing Age for Purpose of Receiving Alcohol</td>
<td>S125.07(4)</td>
<td>(same as above)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causing Injury or Death by Providing Alcohol to a Minor</td>
<td>S125.075</td>
<td>Up to $10,000 and up to 5 years in prison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recklessly Endangering the Safety of Another</td>
<td>S941.30(1)</td>
<td>Up to $10,000 and up to 5 years in prison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>i.e.</em>, providing too much alcohol to another with knowledge of the possible risks to that person or others</td>
<td></td>
<td>(up to 10 years in prison if circumstances show utter disregard for human life)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recklessly Causing Great Bodily Harm to Another</td>
<td>S940.23</td>
<td>Up to $10,000 and up to 5 years in prison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>i.e.</em>, providing too much alcohol to another with knowledge of the possible risks causing substantial injury to that person or another</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

d. Consuming intoxicants and driving (includes boating and snowmobiling)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFENSE</th>
<th>STATUTE</th>
<th>PENALTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating a Motor Vehicle While Under The Influence Of An Intoxicant Or With An Illegally High Blood Alcohol Concentration</td>
<td>S343.63</td>
<td>1ST Offense - $150-$300, 6-9 month suspension of operating privileges&lt;br&gt;2nd Offense in 5 years - $500 - $1000, 5 days to 6 months in county jail, 12-18 months suspension of operating privileges&lt;br&gt;3rd Offense in 10 years - $600 - $2,000, 30 days to 1 year in county jail, 24-36 months suspension of operating privileges&lt;br&gt;4th Offense in 10 years - $600 - $2,000, 60 days – 1 year in county jail, 5 year revocation of operative privileges&lt;br&gt;5th or greater Offense in 10 years, $600 - $2,000. 6 months – 1 year in county jail, 5 year revocation of operating privileges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causing Injury While Operating a Motor Vehicle While Under The Influence Of An Intoxicant Or With An Illegally High Blood Alcohol Concentration</td>
<td>S343.63</td>
<td>$300-$2,000 and 30 days to 1 year in the county jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causing Injury (Great Bodily Harm) By The Intoxicated Use Of A Vehicle</td>
<td>S940.25</td>
<td>Up to $10,000 and up to 5 years in prison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide By The Intoxicated Use Of A Motor Vehicle</td>
<td>S940.09</td>
<td>Up to $10,000 and up to 10 years in prison</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: REFUSAL TO TAKE AN EVIDENTIARY TEST OF BLOOD, URINE OR BREATH RESULTS IN ADDITIONAL REVOCATION OF OPERATING PRIVILEGES.

e. Consuming intoxicants and performing other dangerous activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFENSE</th>
<th>STATUTE</th>
<th>PENALITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Going Armed Or Operating A Firearm While Intoxicated</td>
<td>S941.20</td>
<td>Up to $10,000 and up to 9 months in the county jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying a Handgun Where Alcoholic Beverages May Be Sold Or Consumed</td>
<td>S941.237</td>
<td>Up to $10,000 and up to 9 months in the county jail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MISCELLANEOUS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFENSE</th>
<th>STATUTE</th>
<th>PENALITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presenting A False ID Card</td>
<td>S125.085</td>
<td>$300 - $1250, or 10 to 30 days in the county jail, or both</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Taken from Wisconsin State Statutes

(revised August 2017)
Drugs:

Beloit College does not condone the illegal possession, use, provision or sale of illicit drugs including, but not limited to, alcohol, cannabis (marijuana, hashish), hallucinogens, LSD compounds, mescaline, psilocybin mushrooms, DMT, stimulants, amphetamines, cocaine, depressants, methaqualone, barbiturates, narcotics, opiates, heroin, prescription tranquilizers, steroids and other compounds, which are illegal except when taken under a doctor’s prescription. The sale or transfer of look-a-like (designer) drugs is also a violation of College policy.

The College will respond to reported or observed violations with counseling and/or disciplinary action. Violations of the College’s Drug Policy are considered a very serious matter which may result in expulsion, suspension and/or the turning of evidence over to local authorities for criminal prosecution.

Students who may be having difficulty with alcohol or drugs are encouraged to seek appropriate counseling. College counselors and Student Affairs Staff members are available for such assistance. Conferences with these people are privileged, subject to the ethical standards for counselors and the privacy rules established by the Buckley Amendment.

The following regulations shall be enforced and are applicable regardless of the status of violations in the courts:

1) Sale or resale to others, or provision for others of any illicit drug including cannabis (marijuana, hashish) is considered a serious violation of College policy and may result in suspension or expulsion from the College.

2) Involvement in the illegal possession, use or sharing of any illicit drug, including cannabis (marijuana, hashish) or misconduct resulting therefrom is an offense that is subject to disciplinary penalties ranging from warning/counseling to suspension or expulsion.

For a more comprehensive view of these policies please refer to the Student Handbook or the Administrative Policy Manual.

Employees or students experiencing difficulties with alcohol or drugs are encouraged to seek appropriate counseling. See Section V of this pamphlet for further information.

III. LEGAL SANCTIONS

Local

The Beloit College campus is located within the City of Beloit and therefore city ordinances will govern campus activities. The City of Beloit has adopted by reference several state laws concerning drugs and alcohol and, in addition, has adopted ordinances concerning drug paraphernalia; consumption of alcoholic beverages on public streets, sidewalks, and in public parks; drinking contests; liquor licensing; and other related matters. Violations of city ordinances are prosecuted by the city attorney in the county circuit court. City ordinances are available in the Beloit Public Library (605 Eclipse Blvd) and at City Hall (100 State Street).

College-related activities taking place outside the City of Beloit will be governed by the local ordinance in effect for that jurisdiction.
State of Wisconsin

The laws of Wisconsin prohibit drug possession and delivery through the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Wis. Stat. 161, and mandate stiff penalties that include up to 15 years in prison and fines up to $500,000. A person with a first-time conviction of possession of a controlled substance can be sentenced up to one year in prison and fined up to $5,000, Wis. Stat. 161.41(2r)(b). The penalties vary according to the amount of drug confiscated, the type of drug found, the number of previous offenses by the individual, and whether the individual intended to manufacture the drug, sell the drug or use the drug. See Wis. Stat.161.41. In addition to the stringent penalties for possession or delivery, the sentences can be doubled when exacerbating factors are present, such as when a person distributes a controlled substance to a minor, Wis. Stat. 161.46(1).

Substantial restrictions against alcohol abuse also exist in Wisconsin. It is against the law to sell alcohol to anyone who has not reached the legal drinking age of 21 and there is a concurrent duty on the part of an adult to prevent the illegal consumption of alcohol on his or her premises, Wis.Stat. 125.07(1)(a)(1). Violation of this statute can result in a $500 fine. It is against the law for underage persons to attempt to buy an alcoholic beverage, falsely represent their age, or enter a licensed premise. They can be fined $500, ordered to participate in a supervised work program, and have their driver’s license suspended, Wis. Stat. 125.07(4)(3). Harsher penalties exist for the retailers of alcoholic beverages, including up to 90 days in jail and revocation of their retail liquor permit.

Federal

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

Wisconsin statues are available at the Beloit College Library, the City of Beloit Public Library (605 Eclipse Blvd) and the Rock County Circuit Court Library (1st floor, Rock County Building, 250 Garden Lane, Beloit). The U.S. Codes are available at the Rock County Circuit Court Library.

IV. HEALTH RISKS

The following is a partial list of drugs, and the consequences of their use. The effect is clear. The use of alcohol and 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 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 interest of the student, employee and the College.

Marijuana and hashish 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 increase 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, paranoia, and psychosis. Because these drugs are inhaled as unfiltered smoke, they are damaging to the lungs and pulmonary system and have more cancer-causing agents than tobacco.

Cocaine or crack stimulate the central nervous system and are extremely addictive. They can cause psychological and physical dependency on the drug 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.

Other stimulant and amphetamine use can have the same effect as cocaine and cause increased heart rate and blood pressure that can result in a stroke or heart failure. Symptoms include dizziness, sleeplessness, and anxiety. Use can also lead to psychosis, hallucinations, paranoia, and even physical collapse.

Depressants and barbiturates 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.

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. Users complain of persistent memory problems, speech difficulties, and flashbacks. Because these drugs stop the brain’s pain sensors, drug experiences may result in severe self-inflicted injuries. Users of narcotics, such as heroin, codeine, morphine and opium develop dependence and increase the likelihood of an overdose that can lead to convulsions, coma and death.

Inhalants (gas, aerosols, glue, nitrates, white-out, etc.): This is a very high risk activity. Permanent brain, liver and kidney damage, bronchitis, heart arrhythmias, seizures, coma and death can occur even with initial use.

Alcohol is chemically classified as a mind altering drug because it contains ethanol and has the chemical power to depress the action of the 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 blood alcohol exceeds 0.40%. Prolonged abuse of alcohol can lead to alcoholism, malnutrition, and cirrhosis.

Ecstasy is a stimulant and a hallucinogen also known as X-TC, Adam, Clarity, and Lover’s Speed. Side effects include memory and coordination loss, dizziness, fainting, depression, confusion, sleep problems, chills or sweating, slurred speech, dehydration, hypertension, loss of control over voluntary body movements, tremors, reduced appetite, kidney failure, heart attack, stroke, seizure, and increase in body temperature. Use of Ecstasy can be fatal. While Ecstasy is considered to be the most
frequently used club drug, less than 2 percent of 8th-12th graders use it on a regular basis. In fact, 94 percent of teens have never even tried Ecstasy, NIDA 1999. Ecstasy use can be fatal especially when combined with alcohol and other drugs.

Rohypnol is a fast-acting sedative that can incapacitate a victim and prevent one from resisting sexual assault. Street names include roofies, roche, and the forget-me pill. Rohypnol is produced in tablet form, but can be dissolved in liquid. It is tasteless and odorless, and can thus be slipped into people’s drinks without their knowledge. Side effects include feelings of intoxication, muscle relaxation, drowsiness, slurred speech, impaired judgment, difficulty in walking, respiratory distress, blackouts that can last up to 24 hours, decreased blood pressure, hallucinations, dizziness, confusion, headaches, and muscle pain. The drug causes “anterograde amnesia,” whereby individuals are unable to remember events they experienced while under its effects. Rohypnol can cause physical and psychological dependence. Use of Rohypnol can be fatal, especially when used with alcohol and other drugs.

GHB is a fast-acting central nervous system depressant also known as Liquid X or E, Easy Lay, Zonked or Cherry Meth. It is a colorless, odorless, salty tasting liquid that is also found in powder or capsule form. Side effects include immobility, nausea, drowsiness, respiratory distress, dizziness, seizures, and amnesia. There have been cases of people falling into comas. A withdrawal syndrome, including sweating, insomnia, muscular cramping, tremors and anxiety, can develop. Use of GHB can be fatal, especially when used with alcohol and other drugs.

V. SERVICES FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

Students may ask for information or help from the Students Affairs Staff, the College Health Center (ext. 2331) or College counselor (ext. 2643). Contact the College counselor for off-campus resources. Beloit College offers an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) through Family Services Association. Contact the V.P. for Human Resources & Operations (ext. 2631), the Director of Human Resources (ext. 2630) or Family Services Association (608) 365-1244 for more information.

Community Resources

Both students and employees may seek assistance from off-campus agencies. Services provided by these agencies may or may not be covered under the individual’s insurance plan. However, certain benefits for coverage of mental and nervous disorders, alcoholism and drug addiction are mandated by Wisconsin state law. For more insurance information, students may contact the Dean of Students office (ext 2661) and employees may contact Human Resources (ext. 2630).

Employees covered by the College’s health insurance may call for a confidential referral:

1-800-U-CAN-ASK (1-800-822-6275)

You may also request a pamphlet detailing the statewide and local resources for drug and alcohol abuse treatment from:

Wisconsin Clearinghouse
315 N. Henry Street
Madison, WI 53703
VI. DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

Violators of College policies and local, state, and federal laws prohibiting the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the procedures detailed in the Student Handbook, Personnel Policies and Guidelines for Non-exempt Hourly Support Staff, and the Administrative Policy Manual. Sanctions for misconduct include suspension, expulsion and/or termination from the College. Enforcement of College policies does not preclude criminal prosecution by local, state or federal authority.

Beloit College distributes the Alcohol and drugs Standards of Conduct and Sanctions to the staff and faculty in September of each year. Any faculty and staff who are hired after distribution of this document are supplied with a copy at the Human Resources Department. The document is available in writing for students inside the Student Handbook, on the Beloit College Website and in this document.

DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

These policies are grouped together as they represent a collection of issues addressed in the Violence Against Women Act. These actions as outlined, are a violation of college policy.

Dating violence includes violence against a person with whom there has been a romantic or intimate relationship. Relationships are gauged by the length, type, and frequency of interaction.

This policy applies regardless of

- sex, gender or sexual orientation;
- sexual interaction, or lack thereof;
- understandings of (non) monogamy;
- drug or alcohol use.

Dating violence may include the following:

- Infliction of physical pain, physical injury or illness.
- Actions that cause impaired physical or mental condition.
- A violation of the sexual assault policy, or the sexual harassment policy.

Domestic Violence includes violence committed by a current or former spouse or domestic partner. This can include violence committed by someone who lived as a spouse or domestic partner of the victim; violence between individuals who share a child in common; violence between parents and children; or violence between current or former sexual or intimate partners.

Domestic violence may include the following:

- Infliction of physical pain, physical injury or illness.
- Actions that cause impaired physical or mental condition.
- A violation of the sexual assault policy, or sexual harassment policy.

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct (a series of two or more acts toward another person), carried out over time, however short or long, which are not wanted by the victim, and/or that threaten or would cause a reasonable person to fear
for their safety or the safety of others or cause them to suffer substantial emotional distress.

“Course of conduct” broadly captures the wide range of words, behaviors, and means that perpetrators use to stalk victims, and, as a result, cause their victims to fear for their personal safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Stalking may include, but is not limited to, the following acts:

- Following the person without proper authority or permission.
- Communicating in repeated, unwelcome ways, which can include communication by any electronic, written, verbal or third-party method.
- Leaving unwanted items for the person.
- Vandalizing a person’s property.
- Appearing at a person’s residence, classroom, or workplace without permission.

**REPORTING OPTIONS**

To report a violation of any of these policies, please consider the reporting options articulated in the sexual misconduct and assault policy.

**INVESTIGATIONS PROCEDURES**

The procedures used to investigate reported violations of these policies are those articulated in the sexual misconduct and assault policy.

**JURISDICTIONAL DEFINITIONS:**

The following definitions of Consent, Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking are provided by the State of Wisconsin and are considered the jurisdictional definitions which are utilized by the City of Beloit, Wisconsin, Police Department on Beloit College property.

**State of Wisconsin Definitions**

(4) **Consent.** “Consent”, as used in this section, means words or overt actions by a person who is competent to give informed consent indicating a freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact. Consent is not an issue in alleged violations of sub. (2) (c), (cm), (d), (g), (h), and (i). The following persons are presumed incapable of consent but the presumption may be rebutted by competent evidence, subject to the provisions of s. 972.11 (2):

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

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

**940.225 Sexual assault.**

(1) **First degree sexual assault.** Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class B felony:

(a) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person and causes pregnancy or great bodily harm to that person.

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

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

(2) **Second degree sexual assault.** Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class C felony:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with an individual who is on probation, parole, or extended supervision if the actor is a probation, parole, or extended supervision agent who supervises the individual, either directly or through a subordinate, in his or her capacity as a probation, parole, or extended supervision agent or who has influenced or has attempted to influence another probation, parole, or extended supervision agent’s supervision of the individual. This paragraph does not apply if the individual with whom the actor has sexual contact or sexual intercourse is subject to prosecution for the sexual contact or sexual intercourse under this section.
(j) Is a licensee, employee, or nonclient resident of an entity, as defined in s. 48.685 (1) (b) or 50.065 (1) (c), and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a client of the entity.

(3) **Third degree sexual assault.** Whoever has sexual intercourse with a person without the consent of that person is guilty of a Class G felony. Whoever has sexual contact in the manner described in sub. (5) (b) 2. or 3. with a person without the consent of that person is guilty of a Class G felony.

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

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

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

**Dating/Domestic Violence** is defined in Wisconsin statutes as a pattern of controlling behavior through violence or threats of an act of violence by a current or former intimate or dating partner against another. It’s the intentional use of abusive tactics and/or physical force in order to obtain and maintain power and control over an intimate partner. Dating or domestic violence is not a private matter. It is a serious crime and public health concern.

Dating violence includes any one or more of the following acts of violence perpetrated by one dating partner onto the other partner.

- Physical Act—Hitting, kicking, choking, biting, shaking, or other physical force.
- Sexual Acts—Forcing a partner to engage in sexual acts against her or his will
- Psychological Acts—Verbal violence, isolation, threats, name calling, shaming, demeaning
- Economic Acts—Withholding financial resources, controlling partner’s money or spending, threaten partner’s financial resources
- Additional abuse tactics include threat of physical assault, threat or sexual abuse, destruction of pets and/or property, isolation and emotional abuse.

940.32 **Stalking.**

(1) In this section:

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

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

Definitions and Written Descriptions of Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs addressing Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking, including definitions, descriptions and options for Bystander Intervention, Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns and Risk Reduction.

Primary Prevention Programs:
“Primary prevention programs means programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions”

All incoming students are made aware of and given electronic links, through their “Becoming a Beloiter” checklist on our new students webpage (http://www.beloit.edu/becomingabeloiter/checklist/), to the Student Regulations and College Policies Handbook that covers all official college policy regarding sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, and domestic violence. This Handbook includes the following, as required by the Institutional Security Policies and Crime Statistics law, 668.46(j):
• A statement that Beloit College prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
• The definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in the applicable jurisdiction of the college;
• The definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity, in the applicable jurisdiction of the college;
• Procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, including written information about—
• The importance of preserving evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order;
• How and to whom the alleged offense should be reported;
• Options about the involvement of law enforcement and campus authorities, including notification of the victim’s option to—
  • Notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police;
  • Be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses; and
  • Decline to notify such authorities; and
• Where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution’s responsibilities for orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court or by the institution.
• Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties, including how the institution will—
  • Complete publicly available record-keeping and, for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosure, without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim;
  • Maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.
• A statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community;
• A statement that the institution will provide written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.
• An explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking
  • Provides that the proceedings will—
    • Include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result;
    • Be conducted by officials who at a minimum receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability; (This information is included in Judicial Board section of the Student Regulations and College Policies Handbook)
• Provide the accuser and the accused with the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice;
• Not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding; however, the institution may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties; and
• Require simultaneous notification, in writing, to both the accuser and the accused, of—
  • The result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
  • The institution’s procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding, if such procedures are available;
  • Any change to the result; and
  • When such results become final.
• A statement that, when a student or employee reports to the institution that the student or employee has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the institution will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student’s or employee’s rights and options.

This Handbook is reviewed and if needed, revised every academic semester by Beloit Student Congress’s Student Policy Committee, with any changes being made sent to the Dean of Students and Director of Residential Life for approval, and final approval given by members of Senior Staff. The Dean of Students Office sends out a campus-wide email to all students every semester, notifying all students of the changes made in the Handbook and sending them an electronic copy of the latest version of the Handbook (this email with the Handbook is sent to all students, each academic semester, regardless of any changes made).

The required components of 668.46(j) of a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention and information on risk reduction are included in the “Not Any More” Success Sexual Assault Prevention video series. All incoming students are required to complete the “Not Any More” Success Sexual Assault Prevention video series, including a post-test on which they must achieve an 80% grade or better, in order to register for classes at Beloit College. These videos also include:

• Beloit College’s official policies (which must be signed off by students that they have been read for each page of policy and/or definition of offense)
• On and off campus resources
• Definitions of consent and discussion surrounding consent and drug and alcohol consumption
• Testimonials from survivors of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking
• Signs of potentially sexually aggressive individuals (“red flags”)
• Education on rape culture as it relates to sexual relationships, particularly in college
• Strategies or options for bystander intervention in a variety of settings (includes skits to demonstrate options for students)
• Including safe and positive options that follow the acronym “Assess the Situation, Choose Your Best Action, Take the Action You Can” (ACT) such as spilling a drink, sitting between two people, calling Security or a roommate,
and bringing other peers into the situation and starting a conversation with
the potential perpetrator, among others.

- Risk reduction strategies such as verbal defense
- Definitions and signs of dating and domestic violence
- Tips for achieving healthy relationships, including discussions on communication, particularly around sexual relationships
- Definitions of sexual harassment and stalking
- Resources on what to do if a sexual assault or similar offense occurs

All incoming students are also required to attend a mandatory peer education session with Residential Assistants and Orientation Leaders during Orientation Week or talk with an Associate Dean of Students about prevention and awareness of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking during Orientation Week. These conversations include further discussion of what consent means and how to give and receive consent appropriately, risk reduction techniques, bystander intervention options, and general discussion as to how to be aware of and prevent sexual assault as a student of Beloit College. They include a dissemination of information of resources for both on and off campus, how to report offenses, how to find counseling, and other available services for students.

All new employees are required to complete the WeComply video series in order to work at Beloit College. This series is a part of their initial Human Resources training and documentation process. Before watching the WeComply video series, they are instructed to review the Student Regulations and College Policies Handbook and other material on the Beloit College webpage on sexual assault (https://www.beloit.edu/studentlife/assault/) that covers all components of 668.46 (j) except information on bystander intervention and risk reduction. The WeComply video series reviews much of the information in the Student Regulations and College Policies Handbook and includes descriptions of safe and positive options for bystander intervention and information on risk reduction to complete the required components of 668.46(j) in regards to employee primary prevention programs. The WeComply videos provide employees with additional information on:

- Title IX regulations
- Federal laws that regard sexual violence and harassment such as the Campus SaVE act
- Beloit College’s official policies
- Rights of students and employees under these federal acts and our school policies
- Definitions of sexual assault, misconduct, and violence (including rape, sexual assault or battery, sexual coercion, intimate partner violence, stalking, dating violence, harassment, and sexual discrimination)
- What is “consent”
- What conduct should be avoided as employees
- Mandatory reporting obligations and how to report sexual harassment to on campus resources
- How reported complaints will be responded to
- Bystander intervention strategies
- The effects of trauma of sexual violence
- How to avoid retaliation and how to maintain a respectful environment taking into consideration power dynamics of employees and students
Staff must complete a series of quizzes throughout the video in order to complete the series and receive certification of their completion. Completion is recorded by Human Resources staff. Additionally, employees in the Security Office are required to go through training with the Title IX Coordinator on the investigative procedures for cases of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking.

**Awareness Programs:**

“Awareness programs means community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.”

All incoming students complete the “Not Any More” Success Sexual Assault Prevention video series, which includes information about the prevalence and seriousness of sexual assault on college campuses, strategies for both intervening in situations of potential violence as a bystander and how to conduct oneself to prevent perpetration, and risk reduction techniques to promote safety. These videos are followed up by a conversation during Orientation Week with Residential Assistants, Orientation Leaders and staff from the Dean of Students Office about sexual assault policies on campus, on and off campus resources, and how students can be aware of and address the issue in their own campus community. Also during Orientation Week, Residential Assistants put on theater skits for all incoming students that present campus norms, including those relating to sexual assault, consent, and alcohol consumption, in order to increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

The WeComply video series for employees parallels the function of the “Not Any More” video series for students as they relate to awareness of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking. These videos give employees of the college information and resources to increase knowledge of these issues.

A Sexual Assault Workgroup was convened for one academic year, beginning in the fall of 2014, consisting of staff, faculty, students, and employees from the off campus Sexual Assault Recovery Program organization, to research the campus climate in relation to sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking and to begin the process of constructing strategies to address such issues on campus. Their work targeted research and action strategies in variety of settings, including at the administrative level, in academic settings, within the Athletic Department, Residential Life Department and Greek organizations on campus, and with students in all-campus conversations on topics including and related to sexual assault.

**Bystander Intervention:**

“Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.”

The “Not Any More” Success Sexual Assault Prevention video series includes information on bystander intervention strategies. These strategies include how to recognize when a situation may indicate a potential offense and how to safely and positively intervene in a variety of settings and ways. Safe and positive options for bystander intervention include strategies that follow the acronym “ACT” (Assess the
Situation, Choose Your Best Action, Take the Action You Can) such as spilling a drink, sitting between two people, calling Security or a roommate, and bringing other peers into the situation to start a conversation with the potential perpetrator, among others, to diffuse a potentially dangerous situation. In addition to practical strategies, the videos discuss rape culture as it relates to social norms about sexual relationships, and how these norms may influence individuals to perpetrate sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, or stalking. This discussion provides students with an understanding of institutional structures and cultural conditions that may facilitate violence and encourages them to think about how these structures and conditions affect their own attitudes and actions as they relate to sexual assault. These bystander intervention strategies and discussion of institutional structures and cultural conditions that may facilitate violence are elaborated on in the mandatory discussion with Residential Assistants and Orientation Leaders and in a variety of other events during New Student Days that address campus norms at Beloit College.

The WeComply video series for employees parallels the function of the “Not Any More” video series for students as they relate to bystander intervention strategies. These videos give employees of the college information and resources to increase knowledge of and how to address these issues.

In the coming academic year, a task force of faculty, staff, and students led by the Title IX Coordinator will initiate a “Train the Trainer” program. This program will focus on both education and skills, teaching individuals safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or a group to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. These training sessions will target student leaders throughout campus, who will then disseminate this information on bystander intervention strategies to their student residents, teammates, club members, fraternity brothers or sorority sisters, etc.

Additionally, in the coming months, all employees of the college will be given training on mandatory reporting and their roles and responsibilities as an employee of the college in cases of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. These trainings will be both education and skills-based and include Q and A sessions.

**Risk Reduction:**

“Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.”

The “Not Any More” Success Sexual Assault Prevention video series includes information on risk reduction techniques for individuals including verbal defense strategies, how to prepare oneself for environments such as parties and where alcohol may be consumed, and how to recognize signs of sexually aggressive individuals and unhealthy relationship behavior in order to intervene. Their risk reduction information includes what to do to address an occurring sexual assault, case of stalking, or offense of dating or domestic violence. They also include examples of healthy relationships, addressing consent (with and without alcohol consumption) and communication, as a prevention method for sexual assault. Finally, they discuss rape culture and how our socialization may affect how we perceive sexual behavior among individuals of different identities (i.e. men versus women, heterosexual versus LGBTQ), and how this relates to occurrences of sexual assault. This comprehensive approach to risk reduction ranges from courses of action for the individual, within
relationships, in various social settings, and within our community as it is affected by wider society.

Incoming students are also informed of the on campus “blue light” system consisting of various “blue light” telephones throughout campus that can be used to contact Security in the case of any emergency on campus. All incoming students are given contact information for Beloit College Security, as well as the Dean of Students Office and the Health and Wellness Center in the “Becoming A Beloiter” guide that is mailed to them before arriving on campus.

All incoming are also introduced to Beloit College’s alcohol policies during mandatory floor meetings with their Residential Assistants within the first month of the school year. Current students are reintroduced to these policies at this time as well. Residential Assistants review the policies and lead discussions on how these policies manifest in everyday situations on campus and how students can best abide by them. As a part of this discussion, Residential Assistants also bring up the intersections of alcohol consumption and sexual assault and what students can do to reduce their risk of perpetrating sexual assault and being victimized as it relates to alcohol consumption, in order to empower students to be healthy, safe, respectful members of our campus community.

All students registered for a study abroad program are required to attend a preparation workshop, typically in the semester before they are scheduled to study abroad, run by the Office of International Education that includes a “health and safety abroad” session. This session gives students risk reduction resources for preventing sexual harassment and assault and other related offenses while studying abroad.

The WeComply video series for employees parallels the function of the “Not Any More” video series for students as they relate to risk reduction strategies. These videos give employees of the college information and resources needed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

“Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns means programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution”

The “Not Any More” Success Sexual Assault Prevention video series for students and the “WeComply” video series for employees are presented to all incoming students and employees each year as part of the ongoing introduction of new members of the community into Beloit College’s policies and norms. These videos are also reviewed each year by the Dean of Students and Residential Life staff in order to make sure they continue to be relevant and effective.

Signs are present in all bathroom facilities on campus giving definitions of rape, sexual misconduct, and consent according to the Student Regulations and College Policies Handbook, on and off campus resources for reporting and counseling, and general information encouraging individuals to report regardless of a variety of potentially encumbering variables.

Residential Assistants at Beloit College receive, at minimum annual, training by our campus counselors and Residential Life professional staff on how to address sexual
assault and Beloit College’s official policies towards sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking with their peers, how to report sexual assaults and how to serve in a support role to any individual who comes forward to them to discuss sexual assault. They are required to watch the “Not Any More” (or most currently instituted) video series on sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking before each new fall academic term begins, if changes have been made to such videos. They discuss sexual assault prevention and awareness (including our official policies, bystander intervention, and consent) alcohol awareness with their student residents throughout the academic years in both formal and informal settings, including mandatory floor meetings at the beginning of the academic year with both incoming and returning students. Residential Assistants are the primary point of communication between students and the Residential Life and Dean of Students offices.

Orientation Leaders at Beloit College also receive training by our campus counselors and Residential Life professional staff before Orientation Week on how to address sexual assault, Beloit College’s official policies towards sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, and on and off campus resources with their peers, specifically with incoming students. They also watch the “Not Any More” (or most current) video series on sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking before the Orientation Week begins, if changes have been made to such videos.

One Head Residential Assistant is head of programming related to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking prevention and awareness throughout the academic year. This individual implements projects and events on campus during the academic year that pertain to these topics and are open to all students.

The Beloit Student Congress reviews the sexual assault policy annually, and this review and discussion about potential changes is open to all students on campus. Any suggestions for change are recommended to the Residential Life and Dean of Students Offices, and then sent to senior staff. Any approved changes are added to or modified in the Student Regulations and College Policies Handbook within the same academic term as the annual review. The most recent version of the Student Regulations and College Policies Handbook is sent out electronically to all students each academic semester.

Student-initiated events related to prevention and awareness are frequently and consistently implemented on campus, including ongoing events such as all-campus conversations on sexual assault (including gender neutral/LGBTQ groups, all-male and all-female groups, and mixed gender groups), the Take Back the Night event, the Vagina Monologues, and events put on in conjunction with our local, off campus Sexual Assault Recovery Program organization. A variety of student-run organizations operate on campus, including Advocates 4 Choice, GOGA (Intersectional Feminism Club), Sexuality and Gender Alliance, Women’s Center, and the Beloit College Consent Initiative, that have information and resources related to sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. Beloit’s IFPC (Interfraternal Panhellenic Council) has convened a committee to address sexual assault as it relates to Greek organizations’ roles and responsibilities. Beloit’s Programming Board often brings external speakers to campus to address the issues of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking.

All employees and students with potential to serve on a Judicial Board committee (any employees and students on the Academic Performance Committee) are required to undergo an annual training, convened as close after the start of the academic year as
possible, with an Associate Dean of Students and the Director of Residential Life that includes review and discussion of the “Dear Colleague” letter from the Department of Education, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act requirements, Beloit College’s sexual assault and misconduct policies, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking policies, and harassment policy, the judicial processes of sexual assault and sexual misconduct cases and an example case study. This training also includes a review of resources regarding due process and further information on sexual assault policies and perpetration rates.

A number of athletic coaches at Beloit College regularly (each academic year/new athletic season) initiate formal conversations between their athletic team and an external speaker, often the campus Title IX Coordinator, to address sexual assault, particularly as it relates to being a student-athlete, NCAA and Title IX regulations, and social norms between athletes and sexual assault, and give student-athletes bystander intervention and risk reduction strategies.

In the spring semester of 2016, the college’s Director of Strategic Research and Assessment, through the Residential Life department, will be initiating the Higher Education Database Sharing (HEDS) Sexual Assault Campus Climate Survey. Aggregated data from the survey will be returned to the college in the coming months after its completion to give the college an increased understanding of the climate surrounding dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking on our campus. Both prior to and after the completion of the survey, stakeholder groups will convene to discuss our institutional priorities in regards to the metrics the HEDS survey will provide, set goals for these metrics for coming years, and begin to construct an action plan for improving the campus climate around sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.

In the coming academic year, the Dean of Students Office and Residential Life Department will review procedures presented in the sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking policies, specifically the procedures of sanctioning individuals in such cases, the construction of judicial board membership for cases of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking, and our investigative procedures for such cases.

Programs to Address Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

For students, the “Not Any More” Success Sexual Assault Prevention video series addresses dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. This includes Beloit College’s official policies regarding these offenses, descriptions of such offenses and signs of individuals being subject to such offenses, and how to safely take action to address them in a college campus context.

For staff and faculty, the WeComply video series addresses dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. These offenses are grouped under sexual harassment in regards to how to address them as employees of the college. Again, the video series gives Beloit College’s official policies regarding these offenses and descriptions of such offenses.
SEXUAL ASSAULT AND MISCONDUCT POLICIES

Students who have been sexually assaulted, have witnessed a sexual assault or have information about a sexual assault are urged to report the information to the Beloit College Security Office or the Office of Residential Life, and to the Beloit Police Department.

- Sexual Assault Policy
- Sexual Misconduct Policy
- Personal Harassment Policy
- On Campus Resources and Reporting Options
- Off Campus Resources and Reporting Options
- Rights of the Complainant and Accused

POLICY SUMMARY

Sexual assault and sexual misconduct, including non-consensual intercourse and non-consensual sexual contact seriously infringe on the rights of others, violate the standards of acceptable behavior at Beloit College and may be illegal in the State of Wisconsin. Beloit College expects all members of the college community and their guests to conduct themselves in a responsible manner, showing respect for others and for the community at large. Beloit College is subject to, abides by, and supports the Wisconsin State statutes and local ordinances regarding criminal sexual assault and sexual contact.

Beloit College policy requires a non-intoxicated, verbal, mutually understood “Yes” for sexual contact or intercourse to be considered consensual. Non-verbal actions should not be considered invitations for intercourse or sexual contact. Consequently, returning to an individual’s room, being physically aroused, removing clothing, stroking, assenting to dancing or cuddling, obtaining contraception, etc. are not the same as a non-intoxicated, verbal, mutually understood “Yes” and therefore do not constitute consent.

Students who have been sexually assaulted, have witnessed a sexual assault or have information about a sexual assault are urged to report the information to the Beloit College Security Office or the Office of Residential Life and to the Beloit Police Department.

Beloit College will do all that is reasonably possible to offer safety, privacy, sensitivity, and support to persons reporting sexual assault and sexual misconduct, as well as offer educational programming to decrease the risk of sexual assault and sexual misconduct on campus. The college urges students to learn about the steps that can be taken to prevent sexual assault and sexual misconduct. Should the college believe that a threat exists to the safety or security of a person filing a complaint, or to others, it will take reasonable steps to attempt to mitigate that threat.

SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICY

Beloit College policy requires that sexual intercourse and/or sexual contact be consensual. A non-intoxicated, verbal, mutually understood “Yes” defines consent at Beloit College.
Beloit College recognizes that sexual assaults occur under a variety of circumstances:

- On- and off-campus
- Between people of any gender or sexual identity
- Between students, faculty, staff, alumni, and visitors to campus
- Between family members or close relatives
- Where consent existed and was retracted
- When impaired by drugs and/or alcohol
- Regardless of any previous interaction or relationship

No matter what the circumstances, sexual assault violates the standards of acceptable behavior at Beloit College.

If you are a victim of sexual assault or misconduct, please refer to:

- On Campus Resources and Reporting Options
- Off Campus Resources and Reporting Options

**STATE OR FEDERAL LAW**

Beloit College students are subject to the Wisconsin State Statues and federal laws regarding sexual assault and other sex related acts, and violation of state or federal laws may be the laws of student discipline. Wisconsin law makes no reference to the gender of either the victim or assailant. Sexual assault victims of any gender are protected by the law, and assailants of any gender can be prosecuted under the law. For more information, review the Wisconsin State Statute 940.225 at http://www.legis.state.wi.us/rsb/stats.html. Sex with a person under the age of 18 in Wisconsin is a violation of state law and of the college’s policy. Persons under the age of 18 cannot give consent to sexual interactions.

**BELOIT COLLEGE’S DEFINITION OF CONSENT**

Beloit College defines consent more strictly than Wisconsin or Federal law. Beloit College requires that consent to sexual activity be informed, freely and actively given through mutually understood words which indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Beloit College policy requires a non-intoxicated, verbal, mutually understood “Yes” for sexual contact or intercourse to be considered consensual. Consent to sexual activity requires non-intoxicated, verbal communication that is free of threats, intimidation or other coercion.

Silence or inaction does not constitute consent. Non-verbal actions should not be considered invitations for intercourse or sexual contact. Consequently, returning to an individual’s room, being physically aroused, removing clothing, stroking, assenting to dancing or cuddling, obtaining contraception, etc. are not the same as a non-intoxicated, verbal, mutually understood “Yes” and, therefore, do not constitute consent.

Having sex with someone you know to be, or whom you should know to be, below their normal cognitive function is a violation of the Beloit College Sexual Assault policy; sexual contact with anyone who is inebriated, mentally or physically impaired, or incapacitated is a violation of this policy. People who have a mental illness or deficiency, are unconscious for any reason, or are physically unable to communicate are assumed to be incapable of giving consent.
CONSENT UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS

If a person chooses to drink alcohol or use other drugs, s/he assumes the risk of impaired thinking and communication. Sex under the influence is a hazardous activity and a violation of College policy. College policy recognizes that someone who is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol may be physically unable to communicate and therefore may be unable to give consent. Consenting to sexual activity requires non-intoxicated, verbal, mutually understood communication, free of threats, intimidation or other coercion. Being drunk or under the influence of another substance is never an excuse for raping or assaulting someone. Having sex with someone you know to be, or whom you should know to be, below their normal cognitive function is a violation of the Beloit College Sexual Assault policy; sexual contact with anyone who is inebriated, mentally or physically impaired, or incapacitated is a violation of this policy.

In the case of each party being impaired by drugs or alcohol, the hearing officer will seek to understand which party initiated sexual contact, and was therefore seeking consent, and which party was most impaired. Both factors will weigh into the hearing officer’s decision-making about whether college policy was violated.

DEFINITION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

1. Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse (or Rape):
   Non-Consensual Intercourse includes vaginal penetration however slight, by a penis, object, tongue or finger, anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger, and oral copulation, mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact without a non-intoxicated, verbal, mutually understood “Yes”.

2. Non-Consensual Sexual Contact:
   Non-Consensual Sexual Contact is any touching however slight, with any object or body part, of the breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals, or touching either directly or through clothing, or making a person touch another or himself/herself on the breasts, buttocks, groin or genitals, either directly or through clothing without a non-intoxicated, verbal, mutually understood “Yes”. Non-Consensual Sexual Contact includes disrobing or exposure of breasts, buttocks, groin or genitals to any individual, without a non-intoxicated, verbal, mutually understood “Yes”. This behavior is often referred to as “fondling.”

   If this is an issue of sexual harassment, please refer to: (Harassment Policy)

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY

Sexual misconduct is when an individual takes non-consensual, unjust, or abusive advantage of another for his/her own advantage or benefit or to advantage or benefit anyone other than the one being exploited and that behavior does not otherwise constitute rape, sexual assault, or sexual harassment.

No matter what the circumstances, sexual misconduct violates the standards of acceptable behavior at Beloit College.

If you are a victim of sexual assault or misconduct, please refer to:

   On Campus Resources and Reporting Options
   Off Campus Resources and Reporting Options
EXAMPLES OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT include but are not limited to:

- Crossing physical or sexual boundaries
- Prostituting another student (e.g., the act or practice of engaging in sex acts for hire)
- Non-consensual photos, text, video and/or audio recordings and/or non-consensual distribution of such materials
- Engaging in unsolicited acts of voyeurism
- Knowingly transmitting a STD to another student(s)
- Coercing someone into sexual activity

ON CAMPUS RESOURCES AND REPORTING OPTIONS

CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES

Beloit College provides trained sexual assault counselors on campus who can legally keep a sexual assault discussion confidential. This gives the complainant complete control over her/his decisions to report. The counselors will supply students with information regarding medical care and counseling options.

There is a confidential responder on call at all times during business hours Monday -Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

- Teresa Leopold, Trained Rape Crisis Counselor: 608-363-2661
- Tara Girard, Director of the College Health Center: 608-363-2331
- Amy Lindstrom, Beloit College Counselor: 608-363-2643
- Laura Trippiedi, Beloit College Counselor: 608-363-2643
- Shelby Weber, Beloit College Counselor: 608-363-2643

Nights & Weekends - contact Security who can put you in contact with one of the above individuals: 608-363-2355

(These people are not required by law to file an official report if told about sexual misconduct/assault unless the individual is under the age of 18).

REPORTING YOUR ASSAULT TO BELOIT COLLEGE

If you have been sexually assaulted, the college urges you to report it.

A report is written documentation of sexual assault/misconduct. It contains the name(s) of those involved, the date, time, and location of the alleged event, and a short written summary of what is reported. The individual making the report has the right to give as much or as little information as they wish. When a student reports a violation of the sexual assault/misconduct policy, the college will investigate to the extent it can with the information provided. Responders will consult with the complainant about his/her wishes regarding how the investigation should proceed; the college may investigate even if the complainant decides not to participate.

The College will work with students to facilitate needed changes to living, academic, transportation, and working situations as requested and needed, regardless of whether campus security or local police authorities are involved and whether or not the offense happened on or off campus. The College will provide protective measures for the victim if requested and reasonably available.
There is no statute of limitations for college complaints, but potential complainants are reminded that the college’s ability to effectively investigate complaints can be impaired or negated as time passes.

All reports of sexual assault/misconduct are kept on file in the Office of Residential Life and/or the Security Office for use in reports required by the Clery Act (http://www.beloit.edu/security/). Reported incidents will show up in campus crime statistics without identifying the person filing the report; in this way, a victim’s identity will be protected. Any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim will be kept confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Beloit College will provide written notification to students and employees about existing services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community.

This written notification will include, but is not limited to, the following existing information on services:

- Counseling and mental health services
- Current health services
- Victim advocacy
- Legal assistance
- Visa and immigration services
- Student financial aid
- Other services that may be available at the institution and in the community

This written notification will include information on how to request accommodations and protective measures regarding options for and the availability of changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations.

**Who to call**

If the accused is a Beloit College student, the following individuals will ensure a report is filed when they are made aware of an alleged incident of sexual assault/misconduct.

- Beloit College security officers 608-363-2355
- Sarah Coyer, Assistant Director of Residential Life 608-363-2302
- John Winkelmann, Assoc. Dean of Students and Dir. of Residential Life 608-363-2350
- Any “on call” student affairs staff member (excluding Teresa Leopold since she is a trained sexual assault counselor)
- Jennifer Walsh, Director of Student Engagement and Leadership 608-363-2301
- Any Hall Director 608-363-2350
- Title IX Coordinator, Cecil Youngblood 608-363-2404
- Any employee of the college, including faculty and staff 608-363-2000 (ask to be transferred to the appropriate person)
The above listed people are required to file a report if told about sexual misconduct/assault. After hours, these individuals can be reached through campus security.

**Title IX Coordinator as resource**

Beloit College’s Title IX Coordinator, Cecil Youngblood, can be used by any community member as a resource for understanding and navigating the investigative and judicial process. Faculty or staff supporters should consult the Coordinator with questions about how to best support students going through the reporting/investigation process. The Title IX Coordinator is not a confidential resource.

You may contact Cecil at 608-363-2404 or youngblc@beloit.edu, or visit his office in the Dean of Students suite on 2nd floor Pearsons.

**What happens after you report**

This is the general framework for how an investigation is conducted:

- Initial meeting with complainant to review rights and options
- Written notification given to complainant of services available to them.
- No contact orders are issued by the college – additional orders of protection and restraining order may be issued by the court (college can assist students in this process)
- Complainant writes an account of the incident
- Initial meeting with accused party, review of rights and options
- Accused writes an account of the incident
- Meet with witness(es) and those with knowledge of events
- Clarify information from witness statements with complainant and accused
- Follow-up meeting with complainant to review process and outline thoughts about possible outcomes
- Follow-up meeting with accused to discuss the incident and possible outcomes
- Conclude investigation, issue written summary of findings and outcomes

**Preponderance of evidence as a standard**

Evidence and information collected during the investigation of sexual assault will be evaluated using the preponderance of evidence standard. In other words, if the evidence and information collected during the investigation suggest it was more likely than not a sexual assault occurred, the hearing officer will conclude the policy was violated and will find the accused student responsible.

**Preserving evidence**

It is important to preserve any evidence that might be used during an investigation of an alleged sexual assault. Electronic evidence is often helpful, including texts, emails, facebook posts, chats, pictures, and other electronic communication and should be downloaded and preserved. Physical evidence on your body or clothing can be documented with photos. Medical staff at the hospital can collect other evidence and provide appropriate follow up care.
RIGHTS OF STUDENTS ACCUSED OF VIOLATING COLLEGE POLICY

1. To receive notification of the behavior which has allegedly violated college policy.
2. To have an opportunity to respond to the claim that college policy has been violated.
3. To supply the investigative team with information or witnesses.
4. To receive an impartial decision about the alleged policy violation, and be notified of the outcome.
5. To have the option to appeal the decision or outcome.

RIGHTS OF STUDENTS INVOLVED IN SEXUAL ASSAULT AND SEXUAL MISCONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS

Rights of the complainant in a sexual assault or sexual misconduct investigation

1. To have complaints of sexual misconduct/assault investigated by the college.
2. To report the violation directly to the police, with or without assistance from campus personnel.
3. To consult with the Title IX Coordinator, Cecil Youngblood, as a resource for understanding these rights and the investigation process.
4. To be notified in writing of available counseling, mental health or student services for students reporting sexual assault, both on or off campus.
5. To have a judicial proceeding be conducted by officials who at a minimum receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to consider the results of an investigation in light of a student appeal that protects the rights of all involved and promotes accountability.
6. To be notified that at any point during the complaint/investigation/Judicial Board process, the complainant has the right to have the support of any willing member of the Beloit College community, friend, faculty or staff of her/his choice. The support person has the right to attend any function at which the complainant’s presence is required. The support person may be a licensed attorney. Any person attending meetings or hearings in support of the complainant may advise the complainant but may not participate directly in the proceedings. (Note: Beloit College is represented by counsel in most sexual assault matters.)*
7. To not have prior sexual history admitted during any disciplinary hearing. History of prior complaints, investigations, and cases may be admitted in an investigation and/or appeal.
8. To be notified in writing of the outcomes, if any, in the case, of the institution’s procedures to appeal the result of the disciplinary proceeding as outlined in the appeals section of the Student Handbook, and of any change to the result when such results become final.**
9. To appeal a disciplinary decision by a hearing officer(s) as outlined in the appeals section of the Student Handbook.

Rights of the accused in a sexual assault or sexual misconduct investigation

1. To be informed in writing of the accusations/complaints that were filed.
2. To be informed that complaints of sexual misconduct/assault will be investigated by the college, and possibly by the police.

3. To consult with the Title IX Coordinator, Cecil Youngblood, as a resource for understanding these rights and the investigation process.

4. To be notified of available counseling, mental health or student services for students accused of sexual assault, both on or off campus.

5. To have a judicial proceeding be conducted by officials who at a minimum receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to consider the results of an investigation in light of a student appeal that protects the rights of all involved and promotes accountability.

6. To be notified that at any point during the complaint/investigation/Judicial Board process, the accused has the right to have the support of any willing member of the Beloit College community, friend, faculty or staff of her/his choice. The support person has the right to attend any function at which the accused’s presence is required. The support person may be a licensed attorney. Any person attending meetings or hearings in support of the complainant may advise the complainant but may not participate directly in the proceedings. (Note: Beloit College is represented by counsel in most sexual assault matters.)*

7. History of prior complaints, investigations, and cases may be admitted in an investigation and/or appeal.

8. To refuse to answer some or all questions. The investigation will proceed with or without the participation of the accused.

9. To be notified in writing of the outcomes, if any, in the case, of the institution’s procedures to appeal the result of the disciplinary proceeding as outlined in the appeals section of the Student Handbook, and of any change to the result when such results become final.**

10. To appeal a disciplinary decision by a hearing officer(s) as outlined in the appeals section of the Student Handbook.

*Typically students seek support from a faculty or staff member who knows them well, such as an advisor or mentor. Faculty or staff who agree to serve in this role may wish to consult with others who have supported students in previous judicial situations. Consult with Title IX Coordinator, Cecil Youngblood, for more information.

**Require simultaneous notification, in writing, to both the accuser and the accused.

Possible sanctions and outcomes

If it is more likely than not sexual assault or misconduct has happened (in other words, if the preponderance of the evidence suggests that misconduct occurred), a student will be found responsible for violating college policy and the investigating officer will consider a range of sanctions and outcomes.

Disciplinary sanctions possible for a person found responsible of violating the sexual assault and sexual misconduct policies include but are not limited to:

Suspension, expulsion, probation, counseling, deferred suspension, removal from campus, and/or any combination of the previous sanctions.

When determining appropriate disciplinary action, the investigating officers will consider the sexual assault or misconduct complaint as a whole, the disciplinary
background of the accused individual(s), and the totality of the circumstances, including the nature of the conduct and the context in which it occurred.

A broader explanation of the college’s judicial system can be found on pages 79-84.

If the accused is a faculty or staff member

In cases of personal harassment, sexual assault or sexual misconduct by staff or faculty members towards students, there exists a Personal Harassment Committee. The contact for this committee is Heather McLean, Director of Human Resources. (See Harassment Policy). To file a complaint off-campus, please contact the Beloit Police Department.

OFF CAMPUS RESOURCES AND REPORTING OPTIONS

LEGAL OPTIONS

Report incident to the Beloit Police Department

Sexual assault is a criminal matter and may be reported to the Beloit Police Department. Beloit College strongly recommends that students filing a complaint have a staff member or a friend with her/him when a report is made to the police. There are trained counselors on campus and off campus that can assist students with their decision to report an assault to the police.

File a civil suit against the assailant

A civil suit against the accused is another legal option. Consultation with a lawyer is the best way to learn about this option.

SUPPORT RESOURCES

Seek medical treatment

If you have been assaulted, you may need medical treatment for injuries and may wish to have potential physical evidence collected. The Beloit Memorial Hospital or Janesville Mercy Hospital can request an advocate from the Sexual Assault Recovery Program (SARP) to be with you at the hospital.

Transportation to the hospital can be provided by security or by any member of the RAs.

Contact the Sexual Assault Recovery Program (SARP)

SARP is a community based program whose trained advocates respond to the emergency room to support the victim. They will assist and guide the victim through the legal system as well as provide free sexual assault crisis counseling. The 24 hour crisis hotline is 1-866-666-4576.

Contact the National Sexual Assault Hotline 800.656.HOPE or 800-656-4673.

Last Reviewed and Revised June 2015

Personal Harassment

1. Statement

Beloit College seeks to maintain the campus as a place of work and study for faculty, staff, and students that fosters an atmosphere conducive to the building of community and personal growth. Personal harassment of students or employees subverts this goal of the college and is against college policy.
2. Definition

Personal harassment ("Harassment") is verbal or physical conduct that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual because of their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, national origin, age, disability, marital status, citizenship or any other characteristic protected by law. Personal harassment includes any kind of nonverbal, verbal, or physical conduct involving either intimidation or promise of reward where:

a. submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual’s employment or academic advancement, or;

b. submission to or rejection of such conduct by individual is used as the basis for employment decision or academic decisions affecting that individual; or

c. such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual’s academic or professional performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or demeaning educational or employment environment.

Any retaliation against a person who reports alleged harassment, or against a witness or other participant in an investigation, is strictly prohibited and will be considered a violation of this policy. It is also a violation of this policy to make a false accusation of harassment or knowingly provide false information pertaining to a harassment complaint.

An administrative investigation of assault, misconduct, or harassment does not itself constitute harassment.

3. Reporting Options

a. Students

Students who believe they have been the subject of harassment should notify one of the following persons: the director of residential life, assistant director of residential life, or one of the hall directors.

b. Faculty or Staff

Faculty or staff members who believe they have been the subject of harassment should notify the director of human resources or vice president for human resources and operations.

Individuals who feel threatened or have concerns about their safety because of harassment should call campus security. If you believe you are in immediate danger, contact the police.

4. Procedures

Individuals who believe they have been harassed by another member of the college community should follow the procedures stated below.

a. Students – please see Student Handbook (available on the college website) for information on the Student Judicial System.

b. Faculty or Staff

Jurisdiction:

Where current faculty, staff or students believe they have been the subject of personal harassment by a current Beloit College student, they should notify the Associate Dean of Students/Director of Residential Life, who will handle the matter under the student Judicial System. The Beloit College Personal Harassment Committee ("The Committee") shall have jurisdiction over allegations of personal harassment against current faculty or staff members.
**Personal Harassment Committee**

The Personal Harassment committee will consist of two elected faculty members; one administrative staff member appointed by the president; and one support staff member appointed by the president; staff appointments will be based on recommendations by the dean of students, vice president for human resources and operations, and the provost. The director of human resources will serve as an ex officio member. All members of the Committee will serve two-year staggered terms. A chair will be selected by and from within the committee. The Senior Associate Dean for Student Life will only serve in a chair capacity for Title IX student appeals cases. In the event of a conflict of interest, a committee member must withdraw and be replaced by the first runner-up from the elections or a designated alternate. An up-to-date list of committee members may be obtained from the human resources office, the provost, or a resident assistant.

c. **Informal Complaints**

Any current Beloit College faculty, staff or students who believes that they have been a victim of harassment by a current faculty or staff member may speak informally with a member of the Personal Harassment Committee. The Committee member who has been approached will offer preliminary consultation and may draw upon other support and counseling services to assist the complainant. Once an initial complaint has been filed, the Committee member may continue their investigation and resolution even if the complainant wishes to withdraw the complaint. With the consent of both parties, the committee member may attempt to mediate the complaint. If the complainant does not agree with the resolution of an information complaint, they have the opportunity to file a formal complaint. The Committee will keep records of informal complaints and their dispositions. Such records will remain confidential and will be maintained by the Secretary of the College.

d. **Formal Complaints**

Beloit College faculty, staff and students may file a formal complaint if they believe they have been the victim of harassment by a current faculty or staff member. This formal option may be initiated by the complainant’s identifying the person against whom the complaint is made and lodging a signed, written complaint. Once a formal complaint has been filed, the committee may continue its investigation and resolution even if the complainant wishes to withdraw the complaint.

A formal complaint may be filed with any member of the committee or with the director of human resources, the provost, one of the college’s vice presidents, dean of students, or president. A copy of the complaint will be circulated to each of the committee members as well as the vice president to whom the accused reports. The college may at any time take action necessary to protect the safety of the complainant or any other persons. Upon receipt of the complaint, the committee will begin an investigation. The human resources director will undertake the investigation, and present a report to the committee members. The committee will make its decision by gathering any further information it deems necessary, which might include meetings with the complainant, the accused, or the witnesses. At any time in this process, the complainant and the accused may be accompanied by an advisor from the college’s current faculty,
staff, or students; however, the advisor may not speak on behalf of either party. During the investigation, the committee will provide a copy of the complaint to the accused, and such other information as the committee deems appropriate, and notify them of their rights.

Once the investigation is concluded, the committee may:

i. determine that no case of substance exists and decide to take no further action on the complaint;

ii. attempt mediation or recommend mediation by an individual who is not a member of the committee;

iii. develop a written recommendation for further action that will be forwarded to two vice presidents, one being the vice president to whom the accused reports. In the case of a complaint by or against a vice president, the committee’s report will be forwarded to the president. In the case of a complaint by or against the president, the report will be sent to the chair of the board of trustees. Recommended actions may include but are not limited to an oral or written reprimand, a written warning, dismissal of a non-tenured employee, or a hearing for the termination for cause of a tenured faculty member.

Action on the Committee’s recommendation will be taken by the individuals to whom the recommendation was forwarded. They will reach a decision and communicate it in writing to the accused, the complainant, and the chair of the committee. The complainant or accused may appeal the decision to the president, or, if the accused is the president, to the board of trustees.

During the committee’s investigation, the accused has the following rights:

a. to be informed in writing of the specific charges and a time to appear before the committee;

b. to be informed of the rights here listed;

c. to know the name of his or her accuser(s);

d. to present and/or request relevant evidence on their own behalf;

e. to make an oral statement.

At any point during its investigation the committee may consult with the college’s legal counsel, who may not disclose any information received in confidence.

Records of formal complaints will be kept on behalf of the committee by the Secretary of the College. All such records shall remain confidential.

f. Confidentiality

Confidentiality will be maintained to the extent consistent with adequate investigation and appropriate corrective action. All parties will be advised of the need to maintain confidentiality regarding the information discussed.

g. Reporting

At the end of each academic year, the committee shall report the number of informal and formal complaints it received and their disposition.

Employees who seek advice or support services are encouraged to contact the College’s Employee Assistance Program, Family Service Association of Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois at (608) 365-1244. Students may
contact the campus student counselor located in the Health and Wellness Center, Porter Hall, ground floor. The College’s counselor is employed by Beloit Physicians Hospital Organization, Beloit, Wisconsin. Discussions with individuals from these organizations will be confidential, however, as they are not Beloit College employees, no complaints will be lodged nor action taken as a result of the discussion. (revised July 2017)

Safety Tips
The following suggestions may help you to further develop the self-protection skills you already have, but it is important to recognize that no list of safety tips will completely cover every situation you may encounter.

- In the case of an assault, remember the other person is hurting you. You have the right to defend yourself even if that means hurting the other person.
- Do not walk alone at night. Call Security for an escort (ext. 2355).
- If you must walk alone, be aware of your surroundings. Stay away from bushes and shrubs where someone could be hiding. Be aware of the location of others around you in case you need help.
- Trust your instincts. If you see someone suspicious, go to the nearest place of safety and call for help. Call Security with a description of the person and for an escort.
- Walking with confidence may deter an attacker, but you should not assume that doing so will always assure your safety. Error on the side of caution and seek help and safety if you feel uncomfortable for some reason.
- Carry your keys in your hand with the key you will use next held separately. It will lessen the amount of time it takes to open a door and leave you vulnerable for a shorter period.
- Let others know where you are and who you are with. Call your destination before you leave and call back when you have arrived safely.
- Safety telephones are located throughout the campus. Do not hesitate to use one of them if you feel you are in danger. The phones are located in the following areas:

Safety Telephones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aldrich</td>
<td>Parking Lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bushnell</td>
<td>East Door</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapin</td>
<td>South Door</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapel</td>
<td>West Lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-Haus</td>
<td>West Lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerson &amp; Church Streets</td>
<td>Southwest corner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>West Entry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearsons</td>
<td>Southeast Entry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports Center</td>
<td>Parking Lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art Center</td>
<td>East Walkway</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Go to parties with friends and leave with those same friends. Look out for one another and if it appears someone may be in trouble, do not hesitate to offer assistance.

• Keep alert. Using drugs or alcohol will impair your judgment and interfere with your instincts. Your ability to react will be lessened.

• Drive your own vehicle so you don’t have to rely on others for transportation.

• Look in the back seat of your car before entering it to make sure no one is hiding there.

• Don’t prop open doors. Doors which are propped open are invitations to intruders.

• Sleep with your door locked and lock your door whenever you leave.

• If in trouble, yell if you can.

• Yell “Call 911” when in danger. It gives a clear description of how someone can help.

• If you jog or walk don’t take the same route every day. Patterns are easier to figure out and you may become a target for an assault.

• Take a self-defense course.

• To search for known sex offenders by location in Wisconsin, go to:  
  http://offender.doc.state.wi.us/public/offenders/geographic?reset=1

For Illinois, go to:  
 http://www.isp.state.il.us/sor/
Beloit College Crime Statistics

Definitions of Reportable Crimes:

Excerpted in part from the Implementing Regulations of the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act” (originally the Campus Security Act).

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 and Attempts – Forcible and Non-forcible: The unlawful entry of a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft (this may be accomplished via an unlocked door or window). Included are attempts to commit burglary where force is employed or where a perpetrator is frightened off while entering an unlocked door or climbing though an open window. Note that larceny-thefts (e.g. shoplifting, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of bicycles, thefts from buildings where the offender has legal access) are a separate category and are not reported as a burglary.

Drug Abuse Violations (arrests): 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 (arrests): The violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possession 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.)

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

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

Robbery and Attempts: 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 putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

Sexual Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person against that persons will; or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. Rape - Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

B. Fondling – The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification against that person’s will; 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.

C. Incest – sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

D. Statutory Rape – Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Sexual Offenses – Degrees of Criminal Severity: Sexual assault charges in the State of Wisconsin are based upon the severity of the offense and are classified into four levels (three felonies and one misdemeanor):

First Degree Sexual Assault (Class B Felony):
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person and causes pregnancy or great bodily harm to that person.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use or threat of use of a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the victim to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon.
- Is aided or abetted by one or more persons and has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use of threat of force or violence.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person 12 years of age or younger.

Second Degree Sexual Assault (Class C Felony):
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person by use of threat of force or violence.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with another person without consent of that person and causes injury, illness, disease or impairment of a sexual or reproductive organ, or mental anguish requiring psychiatric care for the victim.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who suffers from a mental illness or deficiency which renders that person temporarily or permanently incapable of appraising the person’s conduct and the defendant knows of such condition.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who the defendant knows is unconscious.
- Has sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person who is over the age of 12 years and under the age of 16 years.

Third Degree Sexual Assault (Class D Felony):
- Whoever has sexual intercourse with a person without the consent of that person.

Fourth Degree Sexual Assault (Class A Misdemeanor):
- Whoever has sexual contact with a person without the consent of that person.

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

Weapons Law Violations (arrests): The violations 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.

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

**Dating violence** includes violence against a person with whom there has been a romantic or intimate relationship. Relationships are gauged by the length, type, and frequency of interaction.

This policy applies regardless of sex, gender or sexual orientation; sexual interaction, or lack thereof; understandings of (non) monogamy; drug or alcohol use.

Dating violence may include the following:

- Infliction of physical pain, physical injury or illness.
- Actions that cause impaired physical or mental condition.
- A violation of the sexual assault policy, or the sexual harassment policy.

**Domestic Violence** includes violence committed by a current or former spouse or domestic partner. This can include violence committed by someone who lived as a spouse or domestic partner of the victim; violence between individuals who share a child in common; violence between parents and children; or violence between current or former sexual or intimate partners.

Domestic violence may include the following:

- Infliction of physical pain, physical injury or illness.
- Actions that cause impaired physical or mental condition.
- A violation of the sexual assault policy, or sexual harassment policy.

**Stalking** is defined as engaging in a course of conduct (a series of two or more acts toward another person), carried out over time, however short or long, which are not wanted by the victim, and/or that threaten or would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or cause them to suffer substantial emotional distress.

“Course of conduct” broadly captures the wide range of words, behaviors, and means that perpetrators use to stalk victims, and, as a result, cause their victims to fear for their personal safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Stalking may include, but is not limited to, the following acts:

- Following the person without proper authority or permission.
- Communicating in repeated, unwelcome ways, which can include communication by any electronic, written, verbal or third-party method.
- Leaving unwanted items for the person.
- Vandalizing a person’s property.
- Appearing at a person’s residence, classroom, or workplace without permission.
Hate Crimes (Criminal Acts Involving Intentional Acts of Prejudice):

Hate crimes are not separate, distinct crimes, but any traditional criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias against race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

If a bodily injury was involved in the criminal act, then the hate crime statistics must show which category of prejudice it is to be reported to.

For the years 1999 and forward, colleges must indicate hate crimes for all Clery Act categories except for weapons, drugs and alcohol violations. Also, the perception of hate is governed by the UCR, making it clear that it is not based upon the victim’s perception that the crime was motivated by hate, but that actual or perceived bias motivated the perpetrator(s) to select the victim or to commit the crime.

Previous regulations required reporting as hate crimes any occurrence of criminal homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, and any other crime involving bodily injury reported to local law enforcement agencies or a campus security authority that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias. The current regulations have added the crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property to the list of crimes that must be reported by Clery geographic area and category of bias in this report. In 2013 the saVE Act has added two new categories of hate crimes—national-origin violence and gender-identity violence to the reportable hate crimes listed above. (see the Hate Crime Statistics immediately following the Standard Crime Statistics on page 59). Any Security Alerts or Timely Warnings for gender crimes shall withhold the names of victims as confidential.

Statistical Reporting Areas:

Another regulation involves the need to report crimes based upon a statistical breakdown by location. The locations of crimes are classified into four designations:

A. On campus (includes both A and B)
B. In dormitories or residential facilities
C. Non-campus building or property
D. On public property

Miscellaneous:

Multiple Crimes: When more than one crime occurs at a single time, the statistics are to record and disclose only the most serious crime in the annual report except for Arson, Hate Crimes, Sex Offenses, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking which are always counted in addition to any other crimes reported for the same incident.

Counselor Exemptions: Professional counselors (mental health counselors) and Pastoral counselors are excluded for crime reporting purposes and for “timely warnings” unless (at the discretion of the counselor) they feel it appropriate (under certain provisions) for anonymous reporting.

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals: Persons referred for campus disciplinary action for Liquor Law Violations, Drug Related Violations and Weapons Law Violations are reported in the statistics. However, if both an arrest and a referral are made, only the arrest is reported. There were no “unfounded” crimes for 2014, 2015, and 2016.
Adjacent Public Property Reporting Area: In addition to our campus, we are to report crimes on “public property” that are within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility.

The following maps of the areas surrounding the campus highlight the designated areas that are considered nearby “public property”. In most cases these areas extend to the far side of nearby streets and sidewalks, as noted by dotted lines.

**REPORTING AREA #1**
Armstrong-Eddy Park

REPORTING AREA #3

LIMNOLOGY LAB AND BOATHOUSE
1850 Riverside Drive

Driftwood Motel

ROCK RIVER

BAYLISS AVE.

YMCA

HENRY AVENUE
REPORTING AREA #4:

STRONG STADIUM AND PLAYING FIELDS

(TOTALLY ENCLOSED BY A 6' FENCE)

REPORTING AREA #5

SUMMIT AVENUE

1681 SHERMAN AVE.
Beloit College Annual Crime Statistics for the 2016 Calendar Year

The following statistics are a detailed accounting of all the crimes reported to Beloit College during the noted calendar year, as required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (formerly known as the Campus Security Act).

The crime statistics for the subject year are published in October of the following year and are made available to interested members of the campus community and public on request. In addition, these statistics are available through the Security Department link on Beloit College’s website located at www.beloit.edu.

Questions regarding these statistics and/or other information contained in this pamphlet should be directed to the Director of Security at 608-363-2355, or by mail at the following address: Director of Security, Beloit College, 700 College St., Beloit, WI 53511

The statistics gathered for this report are derived from all incidents reported to Campus Security and through the additional input of other “campus security authorities”. Other campus security authorities, via the Vice President of Student Affairs and the Director of Residential Life, include input from campus health educators, rape crisis staff, Athletic Director, Athletic Coaches, Student Activities, Student Affairs, Residential Life, Residential Assistants, judicial affairs, and counselors.

Local law enforcement is also asked to contribute statistics in the reportable categories.

Note: Not all the crimes noted in our crime statistics, shown below, necessarily involve our students or members of the Beloit College Community. An example of this would be the 2014 Criminal Homicide that occurred on public property adjacent (or contiguous) to our property. No students, or members of the Beloit College Community were involved with the homicide in any way.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>VENUE</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRIMINAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOMICIDE:</td>
<td></td>
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<td>SEX OFFENSES:</td>
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<td>Rape</td>
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<td>Fondling</td>
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<td>VENUE</td>
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<td>2016</td>
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<td>B. In residential facilities</td>
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<td>B. In residential facilities</td>
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<td>C. In/on non-campus property</td>
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<td>B. In residential facilities</td>
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<td>C. In/on non-campus property</td>
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<td></td>
<td>D. On public property</td>
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<td>B. In residential facilities</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C. In/on non-campus property</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
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<td>B. In residential facilities</td>
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<td>C. In/on non-campus property</td>
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<td>D. On public property</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**HATE CRIME STATISTICS**

There were no reported hate crimes for 2014. There was one hate crime reported for 2015. The hate crime was vandalism because of racial bias. The crime was on campus. There was one hate crime reported for 2016. The crime was an intimidating voice mail because of racial bias. The crime was on campus.

The Security Department also maintains a daily log recording all crimes and residential hall fires reported to the department, including: the nature, date, time and general location of each crime or fire; and the disposition of the complaint, if known.
All entries in this log (except where disclosure of such information is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim) are open to public inspection within two business days of the initial report made to the department. Entries are made based on the date the crime was reported, not the date the crime was committed. A log for the past 60 days will also be available for inspection at the Security Office during normal business hours. Business days are Monday through Friday, excluding days the College is closed for holidays.

We strive to ensure an open and honest level of communication with regard to safety and security on campus and it is our goal to continuously improve our programs. Your input regarding the Beloit College safety and security services is always welcome.
Locations of Emergency Outside Telephones shown by arrows
38. Bushnell Hall (student residence)
39. Peet Hall (student residence)
40. Aldrich Hall (student residence)
41. Maurer Hall (student residence)
42. Chapin Hall (student residence) and Commons (main dining room)
43. Brannon Hall (student residence)
44. Emerson Hall (student residence)
45. SAGA House (student residence)
46. Russian House (student residence)
47. Art House (student residence)
48. Feminist Collective (student residence)
49. Human Resources
51. Strong Stadium, playing fields, tennis courts (six blocks east)
53. Chamberlin Springs, a wildlife refuge northwest of Beloit
54. Newark Prairie, an outdoor lab northwest of Beloit
55. Blaisdell Guest House
56a. Voces Latinas House (student residence)
56b. Anthropology House (student residence)
57. Spanish House (student residence)
58. OEC House (student residence)
59. Communications and Marketing Office
60. Karris Athletic Field
61. Beloit Poetry Garden
62. Music House (student residence)
63. Development and Alumni Relations
64. Development and Alumni Relations
65. Turtle Creek Bookstore
66. BSU House (student residence)
67. Writing Center and Summer Programs
69. 910 Park Avenue (student residence)
70. Moore Hall (student residence)
71. Upward Bound
72. 842 Church Street (student residence)
73. 722-24 Chapin Street (faculty/staff rental property)
74. 821-3 Church Street (faculty/staff rental property)
75. CELEB-Center for Entrepreneurship in Liberal Education at Beloit, Gallery ABBA, Public Access Television
76. 836 Park Avenue (student residence)
77. 842 Park Avenue (student residence)
78. 810 Clary Street Apartments (student residence)
79. 820 Clary Street Apartments (student residence)
80. Development and Alumni Relations
81. 920 Park Avenue (student rental)
82. Hendricks Center for the Arts
83. Beloit Urban Garden
84. American Indian Mounds
84a. Turtle Mound
EMERGENCY AND MISC. NUMBERS:

SECURITY ______________________________ 2355
POLICE ________________________________ 911
FIRE, AMBULANCE ______________________ 911

Beloit Police Department (Non-emergency) ______ 757-2244
Beloit Fire Department (Non-emergency) ________ 364-2900
Beloit Memorial Hospital _____________________ 364-5151
Beloit Clinic _______________________________ 364-2200
Beloit Convenient Care ________________________ 364-2410
Beloit Transit (Bus schedule) __________________ 364-2870
South Beloit Clinic __________________________ 815-389-2268
Mercy Health Systems _________________________ 363-5500

CAMPUS NUMBERS:
Campus Switchboard _________________________ 0
Counseling Office ______________________________ 2643
Dean of Students ______________________________ 2660
Facilities ___________________________________________ 2200
Health Center ______________________________________ 2331
Inclusive Living and Learning (Title IX Co-ordinator) ___ 2004
Mail Center _________________________________________ 2232
Residential Life ____________________________________ 2350
Student Engagement and Leadership _____________ 2301
Turtle Creek; Beloit College Bookstore ____________ 2375
Other: ____________________________________________

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8-17