

2008

Safety Resource Guide

Information and Resources for Marquette Students, Faculty and Staff



MARQUETTE
UNIVERSITY

Be The Difference.

Safety Resource Guide

Marquette University Resources

Public Safety

Parking Structure 1

749 N. 16th St.

Emergency 288-1911

Non-emergency 288-6800

LIMO Program (5 p.m. to 3 a.m.) 288-6363

Safety Patrol Walking Escort 288-6363
(5 p.m. to midnight during the academic year)

Counseling Center 288-7172

Holthusen Hall, 204

Office of Residence Life 288-7208

Carpenter Tower, 203

Office of Student Development 288-1412

Alumni Memorial Union, 329

Student Health Service 288-7184

Schroeder Complex, Lower Level

University Ministry 288-6873

Alumni Memorial Union, 236

HAVEN 288-5746

707 Building, First Floor

Milwaukee Resources

Information on Milwaukee resources 211

Behavioral Health Services, 219-5000

Sinai Samaritan Medical Center

Alcoholics Anonymous 771-9119

(24-hour helpline)

Rogers Memorial Hospital (800) 767-4411

(24-hour access)

Narcotics Anonymous (800) 711-6375

IMPACT Alcohol and Drug 276-8487

Abuse Services Inc.

Milwaukee Psychiatric Hospital 454-6600

Milwaukee Women's Center 671-6140

(24-hour helpline)

Poison Center, (800) 222-1222

Children's Hospital of Wisconsin

All phone numbers are
414 area code unless noted.

Safety begins with information.

The Department of Public Safety, with more than 80 professional and 100 student staff members, is committed to providing the safest environment possible in which to learn and live. To fulfill this commitment, Public Safety continuously addresses campus and community safety with new and innovative programming, educational efforts, technological advances and the best-trained campus law enforcement staff in the area. With our expansive patrol operations, on and off-campus outreach efforts, and nationally recognized Student Safety Programs, we continue to set the standard in excellence among campus safety departments.

Campus and neighborhood safety requires a great partnership among all community members, including students, university staff and neighboring residents. These partners need to work together to achieve the goals associated with maintaining a safe and secure environment. Personal safety is enhanced by utilizing the LIMO vans and Safety Patrol escorts, participating in the department's numerous programs and contacting the department with questions or concerns. Please take a moment to review the following important information and to discover more about the programs and services offered by the Department of Public Safety.

CONTENTS

Disclosure of Crime Statistics	2
Campus Safety	2
What You Can Do	
Public Safety Staff	
Reporting Incidents	
Campus Safety Alerts	
Sources of Information for Students and Staff	
Daily Crime Log	
Public Safety Programs and Services	4
Safety Seminars	
Property Security	
Student Safety Programs (SSP)	
Blue Light Phones	
Victim/Witness Services	
Safety in the Off-campus Neighborhood	6
Sexual Assault Response	6
Interpersonal Violence Prevention Programs and Support Services	
Wisconsin Sex Offender Registry Information	
Building and Property Security	7
Access to Student Residential Areas	
Access to Academic and Administrative Facilities	
Facility Maintenance	
Video Surveillance Cameras	
Weapons	8
Identity Theft	9
Public Safety Staff	10
Contacting Public Safety	11
Campus Crime Statistics	12
Alcohol and Drug Policy	15
Alcohol	15
Other Drugs	19
Counseling and Treatment Options	21
Sanctions	22

DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The Department of Public Safety prepares this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This act requires colleges and universities to do the following:

- Publish an annual report containing three years of crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements.
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to campus and specific non-campus facilities. These statistics are gathered from campus security, local law enforcement and other university officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.
- Provide campus safety alerts pertaining to crimes that have been committed and pose ongoing threats to students and employees.
- Disclose in a public campus crime log any reported crime occurring on campus or within the patrol boundaries of the campus police or campus security department.

The Department of Public Safety maintains responsibility for preparing and distributing this report by Oct. 1 of each year. The report is prepared in cooperation with other university departments and local law enforcement agencies. Copies of the report can be requested via e-mail at www.marquette.edu/dps or by calling the Department of Public Safety at (414) 288-6800.

CAMPUS SAFETY

Taking basic safety precautions and being well-informed about the numerous programs and services offered by the Department of Public Safety will allow students and employees to become engaged partners in maintaining a safe university community.

What You Can Do

- Use LIMO (Local Intercampus Mobile Operation) vans and Safety Patrol escorts during evening hours (see page 5).
- Remain alert and aware of your surroundings.
- Become familiar with the locations of Blue Light Phones (see page 5).
- Attend safety-related programs and read the *Awareness* newsletter (see page 4) to learn about current trends and safety tips.
- Do not leave personal property unsecured and/or unattended.
- Park in well-lit areas, place valuables in the trunk, and lock your car.
- Immediately report suspicious circumstances and crimes to the Department of Public Safety. Use a Blue Light Phone or call (414) 288-6800 (8-6800 from any campus phone).

Public Safety Staff

The Department of Public Safety is staffed 24 hours a day, every day, by trained, skilled officers whose goal is to assure the safety and security of Marquette University students, faculty, staff and property. Officers patrol the campus and adjacent areas by squad, on foot and by bicycle. Officers are not authorized by law to make arrests but may detain suspects for law enforcement agencies.

Reporting Incidents

Timely reporting of incidents relating to suspicious activity, medical emergencies, accidents or crime is vital in summoning the appropriate assistance. Students and employees are encouraged to program Public Safety's routine and emergency phone numbers into their cell phones for easy access. Public Safety's phone numbers are posted near all phones located

in common areas of university buildings and residence halls. Additionally, nearly 200 Blue Light Phones, providing direct access to Public Safety, are available throughout the campus area for use in reporting a crime or requesting assistance.

If you witness a crime or are the victim of a crime, please consider the following.

- Get to a safe place where others are present.
- Report the incident immediately. Call Public Safety at (414) 288-1911, use a Blue Light Phone, or call 911.
- Do not touch anything. Let Public Safety (and the Milwaukee Police Department, if necessary) investigate to secure the area and preserve evidence.
- When a crime is reported, Public Safety will coordinate an appropriate response with the Milwaukee Police Department or the appropriate law enforcement agencies.

Public Safety Alerts

To provide the most accurate information to the university community regarding incidents of crime or other emergencies occurring on campus or within the off-campus neighborhood, the Department of Public Safety, in collaboration with other university departments, is prepared to issue Public Safety Alerts in a timely manner. A Critical Incident Management Plan is in place, outlining a process to quickly share information and provide the most appropriate response, including the issuance of Public Safety Alerts.

Public Safety Alerts may be distributed to community members via e-mail, text message, university voice mail, the university Web site, Access TV message boards and/or postings in buildings both on and off campus. The method(s) of dissemination will be determined based on the particular situation.

Sources of Information for Students and Staff

Information about campus safety, incidents of crime and crime statistics is available from Public Safety via several sources.

- A report is generated each business day listing all incidents reported during the previous 24-hour or weekend period. The report is distributed to administrative offices, student media and student government offices. The report is available for review at the Public Safety office.
- The *Awareness* newsletter, created quarterly, includes safety tips, on- and off-campus statistics and Public Safety programming information. *Awareness* is available on Public Safety's Web site.
- Information racks in several campus buildings and residence halls offer a variety of safety-related information.
- The student newspaper, television station and radio station report on crime news and trends.

Daily Crime Log

The Department of Public Safety maintains a daily Campus Crime Log that records, by the date the incident was reported, all crimes and other serious incidents occurring on campus, within non-campus buildings or properties, on public property or within the department's patrol boundaries. The Campus Crime Log is available for public inspection at the department's headquarters, located at 749 N. 16th St.

The Campus Crime Log includes the nature, date, time and general location of each crime reported to the department, as well as the disposition of the complaint, if the information is known at the time of publication. The department posts incidents in the Campus Crime Log within two business days of receiving a report and reserves the right to exclude reports under certain circumstances.

PUBLIC SAFETY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Safety Seminars

The department's crime prevention officers present programs on many safety and security-related topics. Programs are held throughout the school year and by request and are available to all community members. Some of the most popular programming topics include:

- Self defense
- Personal safety for men and women
- Safety when traveling abroad
- Home security
- Online safety and computer security
- Alcohol and drug awareness
- Identity theft prevention
- Interpersonal violence awareness

Property Security

The following options are designed to maintain property security.

- The Parking Services office offers steering wheel locks for purchase.
- Through Operation Identification, electric engravers are available to students to place identifying marks on valuables, such as iPods and other mp3 players, televisions, audio equipment and computers. The engravers are loaned without charge to members of the Marquette community.
- Home Safe Home is a program designed to provide basic home security and safety information for on- and off-campus residents. Home security surveys are available to students residing in apartments and houses within the near off-campus neighborhood.
- Through the Vacant House Watch program, students residing within the patrol zone can have their residences periodically monitored while they are away during academic break periods. Prior to winter break, crime prevention officers personally deliver Vacant House Watch forms to all residences in the near off-campus neighborhood. Forms are also available on the department's Web site.

Additional Public Safety Information

- *At Marquette* (student handbook)
- DPS Web site www.marquette.edu/dps
- *Awareness* newsletters
- Public Safety literature racks around campus
- Information at New Student Orientation and New Folks' Orientation
- Public Safety office

Student Safety Programs (SSP)

Safe travel on campus and in the near-campus area is provided by Public Safety's Student Safety Programs. LIMO van and Safety Patrol escort requests can be made by calling (414) 288-6363.

LIMO (Local Intercampus Mobile Operation) Vans

- Twelve vans provide free transportation nightly from 5 p.m. until 3 a.m.
- Vans travel throughout campus and the near off-campus neighborhood.
- Marquette IDs are required upon boarding.
- In addition to the door-to-door LIMO service, two express routes have been established. The Wells Express will travel westbound on Wisconsin Avenue and then eastbound on Wells Street. The Kilbourn Express will travel eastbound on Wisconsin Avenue and then westbound on Kilbourn Avenue. The Express LIMOS will operate nightly from 6 p.m. to 3 a.m., picking up those with a Marquette ID at any LIMO stop along the routes. Those walking along the express routes can also flag down a LIMO express.
- An early-morning shuttle is available to transport students to their residences from 3 a.m. until 7 a.m.

Student Patrol Escorts

- Two-person teams of student employees provide walking escorts nightly from 5 p.m. until midnight.
- Bright yellow jackets or T-shirts increase their visibility.
- Two-way radios facilitate the reporting of suspicious behavior and deter crime.

Blue Light Phones and Video Cameras

- Nearly 200 phones provide direct contact with Public Safety's communication center.
- The phones are available throughout campus and in the near off-campus areas.
- There are also phones in Marquette parking lots and structures.
- The phones may be used for emergencies and non-emergencies, calls for SSP services and vehicle assistance.
- Video cameras are located throughout campus and in the near-campus neighborhood. Linked to the Command Information Center in DPS, they are used to help monitor suspicious behavior and to document activity in a given area.

Victim/Witness Services

The Victim/Witness Services Unit provides assistance to members of the Marquette Community affected by crime or crisis situations, including:

- Support in reporting incidents to the university and the appropriate law enforcement agencies;
- Support in understanding the criminal justice system;
- Escorts to related appearances and court proceedings;
- Collaboration with university officials in coordinating class and work schedules to allow for the necessary court appearances;
- Referrals to university and community service providers;
- Escorts to protect personal safety; and
- Access to emergency cell phones that connect directly to Public Safety.

All officers are trained to provide information about victim/witness services. Officers stay informed of changes in the law and the availability of services so those in need of assistance can receive the most accurate and helpful information possible. All services are provided confidentially, unless otherwise required by law.

SAFETY IN THE OFF-CAMPUS NEIGHBORHOOD

Although the Department of Public Safety is not directly responsible for the security of the off-campus neighborhood, officers patrol the area immediately surrounding campus, where many students reside. The Milwaukee Police Department routinely conducts foot, bicycle and vehicular patrols of the area. Video cameras are in place in key off-campus locations. The university and City of Milwaukee continuously work together to enhance the safety of the area and to provide crime prevention information to the residents.

The Milwaukee Police Department maintains a neighborhood substation several blocks from campus, at 2100 W. Wells St. A Public Safety crime prevention officer works with police department officers within the substation to exchange vital information relating to activity occurring within the near off-campus neighborhood, as well as the greater Milwaukee community. Additionally, specific Milwaukee Police Department and Milwaukee County Sheriff's Office liaisons work closely with Public Safety to create a comprehensive approach to maintaining a safe and secure neighborhood.

SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE

Marquette University is committed to providing confidential, caring support and assistance to any student or employee who is the victim of an assault. Officers have been specially trained to help obtain medical assistance, counseling and related support for victims. Officers are available to inform victims of reporting options relating to Public Safety and the appropriate law enforcement agency. Informing Public Safety of an assault does not obligate the victim to pursue formal action through the university's student conduct process or the criminal justice system.

All reports of sexual assault are kept confidential, unless otherwise required by law. Confidential and anonymous assistance and referrals also are available through HAVEN (Helping Abuse and Violence End Now), Campus Ministry, the Counseling Center, the Student Health Service, the Office of Student Development, other university offices and community support agencies. If necessary, your academic or Marquette work schedule and housing can be modified to accommodate counseling, court proceedings, security or other concerns.

If a police report is filed, officers will assist the victim with the reporting process. Members of the Victim/Witness Services Unit are available to provide escorts to all related appointments and court proceedings. If an assault suspect is a Marquette student, the victim also will have the option of pursuing the case through the university's student conduct system. Student victims of sexual assault will be informed about the on-campus student conduct procedures and services provided for victims. The victim and suspect may be present during on-campus hearings, and each may have a support person with him or her. The victim will be informed of the results of the student conduct hearing unless the release of such information is prohibited by state or federal restrictions. Any student found responsible for sexually assaulting another student will be subject to all levels of university discipline, including suspension or expulsion.

Interpersonal Violence Prevention Programs and Support Services

HAVEN is a partnership of university departments committed to the prevention of interpersonal violence and to providing appropriate and safe referral sources for those affected by sexual assault, relationship violence and/or stalking. Through this comprehensive network, HAVEN is available to provide a wide range of prevention programming, education, resource and referral information, and support services. The HAVEN network strives to create safe havens on campus where victims and others affected by abuse can report incidents and receive appropriate assistance and support. The HAVEN office is located in the 707 Building, First Floor. HAVEN can be contacted at (414) 288-5746.

Programming focused on violence prevention emphasizes awareness and fosters a community that encourages self-respect and respect for others, consistent with Marquette's mission. The programs inform students and employees on a variety of topics related to sexual assault, including:

- Awareness and basic safety information;
- The issues surrounding interpersonal violence;
- The role alcohol and other drugs play in violent incidents;
- Services provided by the university and community; and
- Information about reporting assaults, including options and support services available to survivors.

Wisconsin Sex Offender Registry Information

The Sex Offender Registration and Community Notification Law (beginning June 1, 1997, Wisconsin Act 440) provides the public with automated access to information about offenders, who are required to register with the Department of Corrections. Registration serves as a means for monitoring and tracking an offender's whereabouts, thereby providing access to the information for law enforcement agencies, victims, public/private organizations and the general public. It is intended to promote public safety and to help detect and prevent crime. Access to the registry is provided by the Department of Corrections through the Sex Offender Registry System.

For information about the Wisconsin Sex Offender Registry, go to the Wisconsin Department of Corrections Web site at <http://offender.doc.state.wi.us/public>. To contact the Wisconsin Sex Offender Registry, call 800-398-2403

Off-campus support services are available through:

Sexual Assault Treatment Center of Milwaukee	(414) 219-5555
Rogers Memorial Hospital (24-hour help line)	(800) 767-4411
Aurora Psychiatric Hospital	(414) 454-6600
Milwaukee Women's Center (24-hour help line)	(414) 671-6140
The Healing Center	(414) 671-4325
The Counseling Center of Milwaukee	(414) 271-4610

BUILDING AND PROPERTY SECURITY

Building and property security programs are designed to allow members of the Marquette community to live, work and socialize in a safe environment.

Access to Student Residential Areas

- Residence halls and most university-owned apartment buildings have one entry that is monitored 24 hours a day by a desk receptionist or Safety Services Officer.
- Other entrances are locked and alarms alert professional staff when a door is opened without authorization.
- Strict key control is maintained; students are not provided keys to exterior doors.

- Entry into residence halls is permitted only with a valid student ID card or special registration.
- Visitation policy requires student hosts to register visitors and guests at the reception desk.
- Visitation is limited to specific hours.
- Hosts are responsible for the behavior of their guests.
- Students may have guests of the same gender stay overnight by notifying their resident adviser and registering their guests at the front desk. Guests must be escorted by the host at all times.

Access to Academic and Administrative Facilities

- Academic facilities are opened and closed by Public Safety.
- Buildings are secured every evening and weekend after class activity has concluded.
- Buildings are patrolled by Public Safety on a regular basis.
- Libraries have automated access systems that require a valid university ID card.
- Library visitors must produce identification and register with library staff.
- Most academic and administrative areas require university ID cards for after-hours access, including access to specific classrooms, laboratories and computer areas.
- After-hours passes are required for students to be in areas unequipped with ID card-reader systems.

Facility Maintenance

Marquette University employs its own staff for regular building and system maintenance and repair, including full-time locksmiths and personnel trained in the repair and upkeep of doors, windows and related security equipment.

- Public Safety contacts on-call staff or contractors for after-hours security maintenance.
- University locksmiths issue keys only to faculty and staff who have legitimate access needs and only with the approval of the academic dean, department chair or other supervisors.

Video Surveillance Cameras

Closed-circuit video cameras provide views of most parking areas, several adjacent streets and many building entrances. Monitors for the cameras are located in and controlled by the Public Safety Communication Center.

WEAPONS

The university complies with applicable statutes and local ordinances regarding the possession of firearms or other dangerous weapons. City ordinances prohibit public possession of firearms or weapons whether concealed or visible. Weapons are not permitted in university residence halls or on other campus property, including all university-owned apartments. Students choosing to store hunting equipment on campus may do so at the Public Safety office.

IDENTITY THEFT

Identity theft is a modern-day phenomenon. According to the Federal Trade Commission, millions of Americans will have their identities stolen this year.

The most common types of identity theft are:

- using or opening a credit card account fraudulently;
- opening cell phone or utility accounts fraudulently;
- passing bad checks or opening a new bank account; and
- getting loans in another person's name.

What You Can Do

Look at your credit card and bank account statements. This is usually the first place unauthorized activity will show up.

Don't give out personal information on the phone or through the mail unless you initiate the contact or know the caller. Thieves will pose as bank representatives, Internet service providers and government agents to get you to reveal personal information.

Never reveal personal or financial information in response to an e-mail request, no matter who appears to have sent it. No organization, financial institution or government agency will ever ask you to reveal personal information, such as Social Security numbers, account numbers, credit card numbers, PIN numbers, etc. Don't click on the link in the e-mail. If you are concerned about your account, contact the organization mentioned in the e-mail using a telephone number you know to be genuine, or open a new Internet browser session and type in the company's correct Web address yourself. Don't cut and paste the link from the message into your Internet browser — phishers can make links look like they go to one place, but they actually send you to a different site.

Tear or shred any documents that contain personal information. These include credit card receipts, insurance forms, physician and bank statements, and even credit card offers.

Deposit outgoing mail directly into post office boxes, not in your own mailbox. A large number of thieves search mailboxes for your personal information.

Don't carry your Social Security card with you and only carry your ID and a minimum number of credit cards.

Don't pre-print your Social Security or driver's license numbers on your checks.

Give out your Social Security number only when absolutely necessary. Ask to use other identifiers when possible.

Order a copy of your credit reports once a year to verify their accuracy.

For more information about identity theft, contact Mary Simmons, mary.simmons@marquette.edu or (414) 288-3702.

PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF

The Department of Public Safety is staffed 24 hours a day, every day, by trained, skilled officers whose goal is to assure the safety and security of Marquette students, faculty, staff and property. They serve the campus and adjacent areas. None of the officers are authorized by law to make arrests, but they may detain suspects for law enforcement agencies.

Public Safety Officers

- prevent and suppress crime
- protect life and property
- preserve peace
- conduct vehicular, foot and bicycle patrols of campus and near-campus areas
- enforce municipal, state and federal laws
- enforce university regulations
- provide crisis-intervention management
- respond to calls for help on and off campus
- write incident reports

University Service Officers

- protect the Marquette community
- secure Marquette property
- conduct walking patrols of the campus buildings and grounds
- provide authorized after-hours access to buildings
- assist Public Safety Officers
- assist campus community members with car problems: lockouts, dead batteries, flat tires, etc.

Communication Officers

- coordinate the department's response to calls for assistance
- monitor radio communication between officers
- answer calls for assistance received via telephone or the Blue Light Phone system
- monitor the department's video surveillance and campus alarm systems

Safety Services Officers (midnight to 7 a.m.)

- provide security for residence halls
- check the identification of anyone entering the halls
- conduct regular safety and security checks of the buildings
- respond to emergencies within the buildings

Crime Prevention Officers

- host educational presentations on safety and crime prevention
- prepare and distribute newsletters and brochures on security topics
- foster a safer environment on campus
- help students and employees develop lifelong safety habits
- offer security assessments for students in off-campus apartments and houses
- provide victim-witness services

CONTACTING PUBLIC SAFETY

Contacting Public Safety

- Emergency and non-emergency telephone numbers are provided for reporting suspicious activity and crimes.
- Numbers are posted on all residence hall telephones.
- Outdoor direct-access phones — the Blue Light Phones — also are available throughout the campus area for Marquette students and employees to use in reporting crime or requesting assistance.
- 24-hour dispatch and emergency call response are provided.

Coordination with Local Law Enforcement Agencies

- Law enforcement administrative and district offices are located near campus.
- A crime prevention officer is stationed at a community-oriented policing substation in the Marquette area.
- There are regular Milwaukee Police Department vehicle, bicycle and walking patrols of the campus area.
- There are ongoing meetings between the Milwaukee Police Department and Public Safety, including exchange of crime-related reports and statistics.
- Public Safety offers a liaison between the Marquette community and local law enforcement agencies.
- Public Safety monitors Milwaukee police and fire department radio frequencies for incidents on or near campus.

Phone Numbers

Emergency

Public Safety (414) 288-1911

Milwaukee Police and Fire 911

Non-emergency

Public Safety (414) 288-6800

Anonymous Tip Line (414) 288-0467

Milwaukee Police (414) 933-4444

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS – CALENDAR YEARS

2005, 2006 and 2007 Crime Statistics On and Off Campus

	On campus ¹						Noncampus ²			Public property ³		
	Residence Halls			Total								
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
Homicide												
• Murder & non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offense												
• Forcible	0	14	0	0	14	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
• Forcible fondling	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
• Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	3	2	3 ⁵	0	0	0	1	7 ⁵	7
Aggravated assault	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	4	0	4
Burglary	18	7	22	25	12	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate crime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug laws — Arrests	16	3	4	18	5	6	0	0	0	2	0	0
Liquor laws — Arrests	2	3	2	2	6	3	0	0	1	0	1	3
Illegal weapons — Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Campus Disciplinary Referrals⁶

	On campus						Noncampus			Public property		
	Residence Halls			Total								
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
Drugs ⁷	20	24	28	22	24	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol ⁸	971	985	824	971	985	824	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- On-Campus:** Buildings or property the university owns and controls, and uses to support its educational goals (classrooms, laboratories, libraries, etc.). Also, property the university owns but someone else controls on campus or within the geographical area, such as fast food restaurants or stores that students frequently use. The statistics in the "On-Campus Total" column is a grand total of crimes that occurred on campus, which includes statistics from the "Residence Hall" column.
- Non-Campus:** Buildings or property owned or controlled by an officially recognized student organization and buildings or property owned, or any building not within the same reasonable contiguous geographical area of the main institution that the institution owns and operates in support of its educational goals; which are frequently used by students (fraternities, sororities, Les Aspin Center).
- Public Property:** All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.
- This incident involved an acquaintance.
- One incident was reported to the Milwaukee Police Department and was not reported to the Department of Public Safety.
- Individuals not arrested but referred for possible campus disciplinary action.
- Incidents ranged from being in the presence of illegal drugs or paraphernalia to the use or possession of small quantities of illegal drugs.
- Incidents ranged from a minor being in the presence of and/or consuming alcohol to distribution of alcohol to minors.

None of the incidents reported in these charts manifested evidence of prejudice based on actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability.

The university, through the Department of Public Safety, monitors and records criminal activity reported directly to the Department of Public Safety as well as major crimes reported to the Milwaukee Police Department regarding off-campus student organizations and/or students attending the university, including those officially recognized student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.

These statistics were compiled from information maintained by the Department of Public Safety, the Office of Student Development and the Office of Residence Life. For an incident to be included in these statistics, the incident must have been reported to a representative of one of those offices. Incidents reported confidentially to those offices are included in the reported statistics.

Alcohol & Other Drugs

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

Marquette University complies with federal, state and local laws regulating the possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages and controlled substances. Violation of these laws is prohibited on and off campus and engaging in such activity may result in disciplinary sanctions, up to and including suspension or expulsion of the student or termination of employment regardless of the outcome of court proceedings. Marquette University is committed to maintaining a drug-free campus and work environment.

ALCOHOL

Alcohol is the predominant drug used on college campuses, including Marquette.

Alcohol is a drug: an ingested substance other than food that changes how a person's body and mind function.

Alcohol contains ethanol, which has immediate and long-term effects on the body and mind, including:

- impaired judgment and coordination;
- increased aggression;
- impaired higher mental functions;
- depression of the central nervous system;
- decreased motor coordination; and
- impaired vision.

In very high doses, alcohol consumption leads to respiratory depression and death.

Prolonged abuse of alcohol can lead to alcoholism, malnutrition and cirrhosis of the liver.

Missing classes or work and poor performance are also associated with drinking or other drug use.

Drinking alcohol while taking prescription or illicit drugs can be extremely dangerous.

What are the effects of alcohol?

Any consumption of alcohol affects your body.

How much you drink, over what period of time, and how regularly you drink determine how you experience the effects of drinking alcohol.

If you choose to drink, know how much you are consuming: a 12-ounce beer, a 5-ounce glass of wine and a shot or mixed drink containing 1½ ounces of 80-proof hard liquor have the same amount of alcohol.

Beware of situations in which you may consume more than you realize:

- beer cups that hold more than 12 ounces of beer;
- "specialty" drinks or shots made with several types of alcohol — each serving contains far more alcohol than one standard drink; and/or
- friends who top off your drink (sometimes without your knowledge), making it harder for you to track how much you've actually consumed

Mixed drinks and open containers also pose a higher-than-usual risk that someone can slip a drug into your beverage. When date rape drugs are used, they are often dropped into glasses or drinks while the victims are not watching. (See page 20 for information about date rape drugs and how to protect yourself.)

Drinking alcohol

Immediate effects:

- talking more
- losing inhibitions
- becoming more relaxed
- becoming thirsty, which makes it more likely you'll have another drink

After several drinks . . .

- ability to evaluate situations and people is impaired, including the ability to make safe choices about where you are, who you are with, and what you are doing
- people sometimes behave in ways that they feel bad or guilty about afterward

After a few more drinks . . .

- cognitive functioning is blocked, which impairs decision-making
- coordination and control of your body are impaired

The extent of your impairment is related to how much alcohol is in your bloodstream. The ratio is known as your **blood-alcohol concentration (BAC)**. Your BAC and how you react to alcohol are dependent in part on your body weight. Women should be especially careful not to measure their alcohol intake against that of men; in general, the same quantity of alcohol will have a greater effect on women than on men.

At a BAC of 0.02 percent

- Reaction time is slowed; it is difficult to concentrate on two things simultaneously; inhibitions are slightly lowered.

At a BAC of 0.04 to 0.05

- Judgment begins to be impaired; emotions are intensified; you may feel warm and relaxed; behavior may become exaggerated, making you talk louder or act bolder than usual.

At a BAC of 0.06 to 0.08

- Driving ability is impaired; you may believe you are functioning better than you actually are; speech may be slowed; ability to see and hear is clearly diminished; judgment is affected so it's difficult to decide whether or not to continue drinking; ability to evaluate sexual situations is impaired.

At a BAC of 0.11 to 0.20

- Motor skills are markedly impaired, as are judgment and memory; some people become aggressive or belligerent; there is an increased risk of accidentally injuring yourself; blackouts are likely, as is getting sick.

At a BAC of 0.25 to 0.35

- Thought processes, emotions and reactions slow; the system is flooded with alcohol; there is an increased risk of choking on vomit; you may pass out and be difficult to awaken (this can occur at lower BAC also).

At a BAC of 0.4 to 0.5

- The person may be barely conscious, in a stupor or very disagreeable. A person can pass out, choke on his or her own vomit, slip into a coma and may die. The nerve centers controlling your heart beat and respiration are slowing down.

Alcohol Poisoning

Alcohol poisoning is a medical emergency and could be life-threatening. If you suspect someone has alcohol poisoning, call 911 immediately. Never leave them to "sleep it off."

Symptoms include:

- unconsciousness or semiconsciousness
- slow respiration: eight or fewer breaths per minute
- cold, clammy, pale or bluish skin
- strong odor of alcohol
- These symptoms represent an emergency: Call 911 immediately.

Long-term effects

Continued use of alcohol can lead to dependence. With physical dependence sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including:

- severe anxiety;
- tremors;
- hallucinations; and
- convulsions.

Long-term effects of consuming large quantities of alcohol, especially when combined with poor nutrition, can lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Secondhand Drinking

You've heard about the dangers of secondhand smoke (what inhaling smoke from someone else's cigarettes can do to your body). What about drinking? Even if you stay sober, someone else's drinking can be your problem if you have to:

- physically support or care for a drunk friend
- listen to intoxicated friends spill your deepest secrets — or their own
- pay a fine for being at an underage drinking party
- be harassed, screamed at or assaulted
- lose sleep because drunken people are being rowdy
- clean up or walk around someone's vomit

Binge Drinking

Defined by the Surgeon General as five or more drinks in one sitting for males and four or more drinks at one sitting for females. Binge drinking has continued largely unabated on U.S. campuses according to findings of a survey* of more than 33,000 students at 53 universities and colleges.

Heavy alcohol use among college students is a result of many factors:

- Students who binge tend to perceive that alcohol is central to the university social scene.
- More students come to college with experience drinking alcohol.
- Alcohol on college campuses is abundant and easy to access. College students are the target audience of advertising by liquor distributors.
- It is not uncommon for college students to positively reinforce peer heavy alcohol use.

*Core Institute Drug and Alcohol Survey, 2005

Why is heavy alcohol use a concern on college campuses?

- There are known risk factors, developmentally, for college students.
- College students, as a whole, are less concerned about the risks of heavy alcohol use.
- The consequences of heavy alcohol use include vandalism, aggressive behavior, sexual assault, injuries, academic difficulties, relationship problems, abuse and dependence, and accidents.
- All college students are affected by the second-hand effects of high-risk drinking.

Alcohol and other drug use and binge drinking affect student health and well-being and academic achievement in the following ways:

- Unplanned sexual activity
- Violent campus crimes
- Rapes
- Driving under the influence of alcohol/other drugs
- Hangovers
- Vandalism
- Accidental injury
- Performing poorly on a test/project

Alcohol/Date Rape Correlations

While the most common date rape drug is alcohol, read more about other date rape drugs on page 20. Nationally, the majority of acquaintance rapes are planned and assailants take advantage of their victims' use of alcohol and other drugs, which slow reflexes and impair the victim's ability to recognize a potentially dangerous situation.

OTHER DRUGS

Marijuana *cannabis*

After alcohol, cannabis is the mind-altering drug most often abused by students.

- **Physical effects:** increases heart rate, lowers blood pressure, limits control of movement
- **Mental effects:** distorts perception of reality
- **Form:** looks like dried parsley mixed with stems that may include seeds
- **Also called:** pot, grass, weed, reefer, dope, mary jane, acapulco gold
- It is eaten or smoked.
- **Additional types** of cannabis are hash, hash oil

Cocaine

Cocaine is one of the most addictive illegal drugs.

- **Physical effects:** slows, then increases heart rate and blood pressure, constricts blood vessels, increases breathing rate, dries mouth, dilates pupils, exaggerates movements
- **Mental effects:** stimulates rapid, intense general euphoria; produces a rush, makes a person feel energetic and alert, with no need for food or sleep; user becomes talkative or peaceful, self-confident, in command, quick, agitated, anxious, unhappy
- **Form:** A white crystalline powder, often diluted with other ingredients.
- **Also called:** coke, snow, flake, white, nose candy, Big C, snow bird, lady
- It is inhaled, injected or smoked.
- A concentrated form of cocaine is crack. It is extremely potent and its effects are felt within seconds. The unregulated, higher concentration may pose an increased risk of overdose.

Ecstasy *methylenedioxy-n-methylamphetamine*

Ecstasy is considered a "designer drug." It is a synthetic, psychoactive (mind-altering) drug with hallucinogenic and amphetamine-like properties.

- **Physical effects:** increased heart rate and blood pressure, dry mouth, loss of appetite, tense muscles, involuntary clenching of teeth, nausea, blurred vision, rapid eye movement, faintness and chills or sweats
- **Mental effects:** sense of empathy, openness, peace and caring; increased awareness of touch and sound; possible reduction of fear and defensiveness; possible paranoia, confusion, depression, severe anxiety or sleep disturbance
- **Forms:** tablets are most common; occasionally sold in capsules or as powder
- **Also called:** MDMA, X, XTC, E, M, Adam, Bean, Roll
- Usually taken orally, sometimes snorted

Stimulants *amphetamines, methamphetamines*

- **Physical effects:** increased alertness, pulse rate and blood pressure; insomnia, loss of appetite
- **Mental effects:** sense of well-being, high energy, release of social inhibitions, feelings of cleverness, competence and power (effects similar to cocaine but last longer, from four to six hours depending on dose and potency)
- **Forms:** capsules, pills, tablets or powder
- **Also called:** speed, uppers, ups, black beauties, pep pills; methamphetamines are also known as crank or crystal meth
- Taken orally, injected or inhaled

Depressants *barbiturates, tranquilizers*

- **Physical effects:** similar to alcohol. Small doses produce calmness; larger doses cause slurred speech, staggering gait and altered perception.
- **Mental effects:** lessening of pain and anxiety, intoxication, relaxation, feeling of well-being, lowering of inhibitions, poor concentration
- **Forms:** capsules or tablets
- **Also called:** downers, barbs, blue devils, red devils, yellow jackets, yellows
- Taken orally

Hallucinogens *phencyclidine (PCP), lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), mescaline and peyote (mesc), psilocybin (mushrooms)*

All hallucinogens produce unpredictable, negative effects.

- **Physical effects:** perception of time is slowed; body movement slowed; senses dulled; dizziness, weakness, nausea, drowsiness
- **Mental effects:** vivid distortion of senses ranging from extreme excitement to absolute terror; can cause illusions and hallucinations
- **Also called:**
 PCP: angel dust, loveboat, lovely
 LSD: acid, green or red dragon, white lightning, blue heaven
 Mescaline: buttons, cactus; peyote
 Mushrooms: magic mushrooms; shrooms
- **Forms and use:**
 PCP: liquid, capsules, powder, pills; taken orally or injected
 LSD: brightly colored tablets, blotter paper, gelatin squares, liquid; taken orally, licked off paper or eaten
 Mescaline: hard brown discs, tablets or capsules; chewed, swallowed or smoked
 Mushrooms: fresh or dried mushrooms; eaten

Narcotics *opium, heroin*

- **Physical effects:** euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, sleep, nausea
- **Mental effects:** rush of pleasure, numbness, lack of pain, euphoria; anxiety, depression may occur after use
- **Heroin is also called:** smack, horse, junk, H
- **Forms and use:**
 Heroin is a white to dark brown powder or tar-like substance; opium is dark brown chunks or powder.
 Heroin is injected, inhaled or smoked; opium is smoked or taken orally.

Date Rape Drugs

Rohypnol, a potent and fast-acting sedative, and GHB, a powerful depressant, are two drugs reported to be used at bars, raves and parties to weaken a potential sexual assault victim. The odorless drugs are dissolved into drinks. Once dissolved, Rohypnol may leave a residue and GHB may give a salty taste, but both can be hard to detect in many beverages. Once the drug is consumed, the victim becomes weak, helpless or unconscious and unable to resist sexual advances. When the drug wears off, the victim may not remember what happened or who participated because the drug often causes amnesia. Recreational use of these drugs also has been reported. Physical incapacitation from using the drug(s) puts the user at risk for rape or other victimization. Recreational use also can lead to death from the physical effects of the drug.

Rohypnol

- **Physical and mental effects:** drowsiness, confusion, impaired motor skills, dizziness, loss of inhibition, impaired judgment, slurred speech, reduced consciousness, partial amnesia, hangover effect; person may appear drunk. When mixed with alcohol, Rohypnol reduces blood pressure.
- **Also called:** roofies, roaches
- **Forms:** white pill. It leaves a crumbly residue in liquid and turns the liquid bluish and murky.

GHB

- **Physical and mental effects:** dizziness, nausea, vomiting, confusion, seizures, respiratory depression, intense drowsiness, unconsciousness, coma, partial amnesia
- onset of effects within 15 to 30 minutes and lasts 30 to 40 minutes
- **Also called:** liquid ecstasy, liquid G, Vita-G
- **Form:** a clear liquid which leaves a salty taste in beverages
- GHB is a mixture of lye and gamma-butyrolactone (GBL, a chemical compound) and varies in intensity, making it potentially deadly.

COUNSELING AND TREATMENT OPTIONS

- Education, assessment and confidential counseling about drugs and alcohol are available to students through the Counseling Center, Holthusen Hall, Second Floor, (414) 288-7172.
- Confidential assistance for employees is available through Symmetry, an off-campus agency that contracts with the university to provide the Employee Assistance Program. Symmetry works confidentially with employees to assess problems, make referrals for necessary counseling and treatment, and coordinates with the employee's insurance coverage. Call Symmetry at (414) 256-4800 or (800) 236-7905.
- Employees also may contact the Office of Human Resources for assistance at (414) 288-7305.
- Assistance also is available from the staff of the Student Health Service, Campus Ministry, the Office of Student Development, the Office of Residence Life and the Department of Public Safety.
- Brochure racks throughout campus include information about safety and alcohol or other drugs. Brochure racks are located in the Alumni Memorial Union (First Floor), the Department of Public Safety, the Counseling Center, the Helfaer Recreation Center, the Rec Plex and the residence halls.

Other Community Resources

Alcoholics Anonymous	(414) 771-9119
Rogers Memorial Hospital	(800) 767-4411
Narcotics Anonymous	(800) 711-6375
IMPACT Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services Inc.	(414) 276-8487
Aurora Psychiatric Hospital	(414) 454-6600
Milwaukee Women's Center	(414) 671-6140

SANCTIONS

Marquette is committed to creating and maintaining an environment that supports the healthy choices of the majority of its members. The university will sanction those who choose to abuse alcohol or other drugs or otherwise create unsafe and disruptive situations. In addition to the information on safety, alcohol and other drugs listed in this guide, the university also will provide resources to assist students and employees in assessing their own behavior or that of a friend, and to seek appropriate assistance in overcoming the problem (see resource list, page 21).

Marquette will not tolerate alcohol or drug abuse, which is both a violation of law and a violation of human dignity. The use of drugs or the abuse of alcohol hinders individuals' functioning, impairs their personal growth, leads to disruptive behavior that violates others' rights, and adversely affects the community at large.

Federal, state and local laws regarding the sale and use of alcohol and other drugs apply to all members of the Marquette community. The university will comply with those laws in full and may refer students or employees to law enforcement personnel for prosecution. University regulations also govern the behavior of students and employees, and prohibit the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession and/or use of a controlled substance, the abuse of alcohol and false instruments of identification (IDs) at the university.

University Sanctions

Opportunities and referrals for counseling are available for all students and employees who have violated university policy and applicable laws regarding the use of alcohol or other drugs, or for those who are identified as being at risk.

Students: The focus of student conduct is educational and, in uncomplicated cases, disciplinary action tends to be progressive. Disciplinary actions range from warnings up to and including expulsion, regardless of the outcome of any civil or criminal charges. Changes in federal law effective in 1998 give the university the authority to determine when and how to notify parents or guardians when students under age 21 are found to have committed serious or repeated violations of university policies related to the possession, use or distribution of alcohol or other drugs. For additional information, see the section titled "Parental Notification Policy" in *At Marquette*, the student handbook.

Employees: Generally the university employs progressive disciplinary action, beginning with a verbal warning, progressing to a written warning, final written warning, suspension, then termination of employment. The university may act regardless of the outcome of any civil or criminal charges. In certain circumstances, the university may forego lesser disciplinary action and immediately impose more serious discipline up to and including termination of employment.

As a condition of employment, employees must abide by university policy regarding the use of alcohol or other drugs in the workplace. Employees must notify the Office of Human Resources within five days of any conviction of a criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace. Human Resources will follow appropriate laws regarding the report of such convictions to federal contracting or granting agencies. Human Resources may also impose appropriate university sanctions on the convicted employee.

Legal sanctions

Marquette University will report all suspected violations of local, state or federal law to the appropriate civil authorities.

Illicit drugs:

Wisconsin laws, including the Uniform Controlled Substances Act (Wisconsin Statute §961 et seq.) prohibit the possession, use and/or delivery of drugs. Violations of the law carry severe penalties, up to 45 years in prison, and fines of up to \$1 million. For example, a sentence of up to six months in prison and up to \$1,000 in fines can be levied for a first-time conviction for the possession of marijuana. Penalties vary according to the amount of drugs confiscated, the type of drugs found, previous offenses, and evidence of intent to manufacture, sell or use the drug. Sentences can be doubled if aggravating circumstances are proven, such as selling a controlled substance to a minor.

Certain drug-related offenses also carry federal penalties. Mandatory sentences are specified in federal law for anyone convicted of drug possession, use and trafficking. The courts can sentence a person to federal prison for up to six years for unlawful possession of a controlled substance, including the distribution of a small amount (less than 250 grams, which is about 8.8 ounces) of marijuana. Conviction for possession of a controlled substance in an instance involving death or bodily injury can carry a sentence of life imprisonment.

Alcohol:

It is against the law to sell, dispense or give away alcohol to anyone younger than 21, the legal drinking age in Wisconsin, who is not accompanied by his or her parent, legal guardian or spouse. Those who are at least 21 years old are responsible by law for preventing the illegal consumption of alcohol on their premises. A first-time violation of this statute can result in a \$500 fine.

It is against the law for a person younger than 21 to attempt to buy an alcoholic beverage, to falsely represent his or her age, or to enter a bar or tavern unless accompanied by his or her parent, legal guardian or spouse. Sanctions for first-time violations can include any or all of the following: a \$500 fine, mandatory participation in a supervised work program, suspension or revocation of the offender's driver's license.

Penalties for serving or providing alcohol to minors include fines of up to \$10,000, imprisonment for up to nine months, or both. A retailer's license to sell alcohol may be suspended or revoked. (For reference, see Chapter 125 of the Wisconsin Statutes.)

Marquette University does not discriminate in any manner contrary to law or justice on the basis of race, color, gender, age, sexual orientation, religion, disability, veteran's status or national origin in its educational programs or activities, including employment and admissions. At the same time, Marquette cherishes its right and duty to seek and retain personnel who will make a positive contribution to its religious character, goals and mission in order to enhance the Jesuit, Catholic tradition. Federal laws (Titles VI, VII and IX, the Age Discrimination Act in Employment of 1967 as amended, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended, the Veteran's Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990) prohibit such discrimination.

Employee inquiries concerning the application of Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 402 of the Vietnam Era Veteran's Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, and Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 may be referred to the Office of Human Resources; P.O. Box 1881; Milwaukee, WI 53201-1881; (414) 288-7305.

Student inquiries concerning Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 may be referred to the Office of Disability Services, P.O. Box 1881, Milwaukee, WI 53201-1881, (414) 288-1645, V/T.

Student and employee inquiries concerning the application of Titles VI, VII, IX, the Age Discrimination Acts of 1967 as amended and Executive Order 11246 as amended may be referred to the Office of Human Resources; P.O. Box 1881; Milwaukee, WI 53201-1881; (414) 288-7305.

The Marquette University Board of Trustees has approved an Affirmative Action Program, formalizing the university's position toward human rights. This program reaffirms and specifies action programs to continue the pledge of promotion and equal opportunity for all qualified people.

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This publication sets forth the information required by 20 U.S.C. §1092 (the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act), 20 U.S.C. §1145g (the Drug-free Schools and Campuses Act), and 41 U.S.C. §701 et seq. (the Drug-free Workplace Act).

Department of Public Safety
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