2017
Annual
Security and Fire Safety Report
(Data for years 2014-2016)
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Northeast Wisconsin Technical College is one of 16 districts that operate within Wisconsin in a statewide plan for vocational, technical and adult education. The District serves all or parts of nine counties in Northeast Wisconsin around the bay of Green Bay. It was organized July 1, 1967, and operates campuses at Green Bay, Marinette, and Sturgeon Bay. Green Bay is designated as the comprehensive campus and is the location of the District Office.

Vocational education has been a significant part of American instruction for over a century, and Wisconsin has long been a pacesetter in the nation’s job training movement. The State was steered into its present thrust toward education at this level when it passed its first compulsory education legislation in 1911. Industrial revitalization brought to reality the fact that new educational needs had to be met with fresh ideas in the constantly changing American way of life. Alarmè by the number of students who did not “complete” their educations, the legislature in those early pace-setting laws required that each city provide forms of compulsory education.

The 1911 statutes set up a state board of industrial education, the first of its kind in the nation, and required municipalities to establish continuation schools. The law also set attendance requirements. The application of the requirements varied according to population classes of the municipalities and a number of other factors. The result was that many municipalities started their own occupational schools, and a number of others offered courses and programs on a more limited basis.

The early schools were primarily extensions of the secondary education system, and instruction was directed toward students who left school to work or who had otherwise dropped out of the then traditional system.

Green Bay and Marinette were among the first in the state to respond, and they organized city vocational schools in 1912 to provide this form of compulsory education. The city of Sturgeon Bay organized its own school in 1941. Other communities in the area were also active under that law. Among them were Niagara in Marinette county and Oconto in Oconto county. Both organized boards and conducted some adult programs, although they did not form schools of their own.

As the changes continued through the years, these individual city vocational schools adapted to meet them. They operated more or less independently, yet they maintained strong ties with the state governing board, as the statues required. The schools developed programs and facilities to meet their local needs. This development added trade extension classes for the indentured apprentice programs and the development of adult education classes for both vocational and avocational interests.

A major force affecting the growth of the schools was the depression in the Thirties. Vocational education in Wisconsin moved toward occupational training programs for the unemployed. The Forties brought the massive training programs for the “war effort”. VA training, population mobility, and resettlement brought more great changes that started in the late Forties and continued through the Fifties.
By the end of the Fifties most of the larger city vocational schools had phased out their compulsory education programs, those students being retained and served by the local high schools. The thrust of the vocational schools was moving toward educational programs for specific vocations, and a greater emphasis was placed on a more adult clientele.

The ever-changing needs of the cities and their citizens in the Sixties made new demands for training. It was a growth period for the cities of Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, and Green Bay and the vocational schools kept pace. The local vocational schools expanded their vocational offerings and began to offer new programs in technical education. They continued the services provided for the apprentice programs and broadened their service to adults through “night school” programs. The Green Bay school became one of the larger schools in the state, expanding its service area into much of the surrounding parts of Northeast Wisconsin.

Change also affected the state vocational education organization. The Wisconsin legislature in 1965 created Chapter 292 of the state statutes, which reorganized a State Board of Vocational, Technical, and Adult Education and expanded its powers. Its mission was to initiate and supervise programs with “specific occupational orientations” below the baccalaureate level. Other services included training apprentices and offering adult education activities below the professional level. The powers given to the State Board in 1965 include the authority to authorize local districts to grant associate degrees, to establish requirements for post-high school instruction, and to approve programs. Further, the Board was named the state agency that cooperates with the federal government to execute federal statutes pertaining to vocational, technical and adult education. In Wisconsin, this Vocational, Technical and Adult Education Board are independent of the Department of Public Instruction and the university system, although there are efforts to coordinate activities of the three agencies.

The same law stipulated that all the territory of the state be apportioned into 18 vocational, technical and adult education districts. These districts were to replace the local city vocational schools with the organization deadline July 1, 1970. Consolidations and realignments have since reduced the number to 16.

The first efforts toward organization for the College began in 1966 when the county governments of Brown, Door, Kewaunee, and Oconto counties adopted resolutions that requested the state to approve organization as a district under the plan. The State Vocational, Technical and Adult Education Board acted on the resolutions on April 18, 1967, and established Area Vocational, Technical and Adult Education District 13, as the District was then called.

The transition from the separate city vocational schools to the area concepts was underway. The Green Bay, Sturgeon Bay, and Oconto boards were abolished and the independent city vocational schools at Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay no longer existed.

A new board to oversee the District was appointed by the county board chairpersons of the four counties, and it became a functioning unit with the election of officers at its organizational meeting on June 19, 1967. The power of the local board under the state law includes the authority to levy a local property tax, accept grants, employ a president and staff, own property, build facilities, purchase equipment, and exercise exclusive control of the vocational, technical and adult schools it establishes.
The Seventies brought the transition to the modern school. The compulsory programs, the basis for the old system, had been completely displaced. The District was now empowered to offer associate degrees in two-year technical programs and vocational diplomas in one and two-year vocational programs. The programs in apprentice training, occupational extension, and adult continuing education were expanded.

The stage was set for the new thrust, but District 13 first had to overcome the problems it had inherited from the old city vocational schools. Programs were expanding but they needed guidance in light of the tremendous changes that had taken place. The facilities were deteriorating, and the schools still carried the “trade school” image that remained from the compulsory education days.

The Green Bay school, as the District comprehensive school, was renamed Northeast Wisconsin Technical Institute. The acronym NWTI was adopted to more easily identify the institution and a logotype was designed to portray the newly developing image.

The concept of campus center operations was first put into practice at Sturgeon Bay. The services of the school there were expanded to include the entire Door county area, and the school was renamed Northeast Wisconsin Vocational and Technical School-Sturgeon Bay to reflect its new role.

Marinette joined the District on July 1, 1968, when the Marinette County Board took action to join the growing District. The Marinette city vocational school became Northeast Wisconsin Vocational and Technical School-Marinette, and its service area and responsibility were expanded.

The reorganization was completed on July 1, 1970 when Florence county and the parts of Shawano county served by the public schools at Shawano, Bonduel, and Gillett joined the District. The schools at Marinette, Sturgeon Bay, and Green Bay were now operating interdependently under the three-school concept of the District.

In September, 1971, the names of the Sturgeon Bay and Marinette schools were changed to coincide with the Green Bay school to further the single image concept under the NWTI symbol. The schools were named Northeast Wisconsin Technical Institute-Marinette and Northeast Wisconsin Technical Institute-Sturgeon Bay.

New facilities at all three campuses were next. New facilities were constructed at Sturgeon Bay and Marinette and occupied in 1971. The Green Bay campus was ready in 1972. All three campuses have been expanded since then to meet growing demands. It was during the Seventies that the Institute applied for and received accreditation.

As the Institute moved into the Eighties, it faced new challenges. The growth experienced in the previous decade has continued with an increase in the number of returning adult students and in spite of a decline in the numbers of high school graduates. Programs and number of students have expanded, and the District now offers in excess of 68 post-secondary programs to over 7,647 students and nearly 44,000 adult and continuing education students. With the growth, a reorganization of the administrative functions was necessary to handle the total educational needs of the District at all locations and increase its emphasis on services to business and industry. In addition, a strategic
planning process was instituted to provide for long-range planning in the educational, fiscal, and personnel areas.

Responding to a change of policy enacted by the State Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education (now titled the Wisconsin Technical College System State Board) and to better reflect the orientation of the institution, the District Board changed the name of the school on November 11, 1987, from Northeast Wisconsin Technical Institute to Northeast Wisconsin Technical College. The administrative title of the District has since changed to the Northeast Wisconsin Technical College District. Its service area has remained as all of Brown, Door, Oconto, Kewaunee, Marinette, and Florence counties, and part of Shawano county. Small portions of Outagamie and Manitowoc counties are also part of the territory. The adjoining District serves a very small portion of Brown County.

As the College advances into the next decade, more challenges will occur. The college’s research reports indicate that change will take place in business and industry needs, the composition of the student population, and physical facility needs. Change has always been part of the College’s history, and the college is geared toward managing the approaching changes.

GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Governance
The District Board is the governing body of the Northeast Wisconsin Technical College District. This is in accordance with Chapter 292 of the 1965 laws of the State of Wisconsin. The Board consists of nine members. They are residents of the District, including two employers who have the power to employ and discharge, two employees who do not have the power to employ or discharge, three additional members, a school district administrator of a school district that lies within the District, and an elected official. Of the nine members, each gender must be represented by a minimum of three individuals. No more than two additional members may be employees, and no more than two additional members may be employers. In addition, no two board members may be officials of the same governmental body.

Any adult who is a resident of the District is legally qualified to become a member of the board. Appointments are made by an appointment committee consisting of county board chairpersons of counties having territory within the District. The appointment committee forms a Plan of Representation for the membership of the District Board that takes into consideration the population distribution within the District and considers minority group representation. The Wisconsin Technical College System State Board confirms the appointments.

District Board policies contain specific regulations for Board members regarding private interests and public contracts, gifts, orientation and training, and similar subjects.

Terms are for three years. Officers are a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer.

Regular meetings of the Board are held on the second Wednesday of each month, with the exception of the July Board meeting, which is held on the second Monday of the month. This meeting is the organizational meeting of the Board, at which time officers are elected. Meetings are held in the
afternoon in the NWTC District Board Room located on the Green Bay Campus, 2740 West Mason Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin. Annually the Board alternately holds a meeting on either the Marinette or Sturgeon Bay Campus. This allows Board members to visit the branch campuses during the year. Laws do provide for additional special meetings, budget meetings, and executive sessions. Meetings are open to the public. Agendas for these meetings are prepared by the President of the College, with input from his administrative cabinet, and are mailed out to Board members on the Thursday preceding the Board meeting day. This enables the Board ample time to review agenda materials sent out prior to the Board meeting.

The District Board has exclusive control over the policy-making operations that govern the District. The Board is responsible for developing policies in accordance with educational needs of the people to be served by the District, furnishing the financial resources by which the educational programs are run, making final decisions concerning appointment, compensation, retention, or dismissal of all staff, reviewing and passing upon the recommendation of the President, and performing other responsibilities as prescribed by state statutes.

The Board is charged with the responsibility of offering full-time and evening programs at each of the three main campuses at Green Bay, Marinette, and Sturgeon Bay, as well as at 30 adult centers where courses are conducted. A pivotal function of the District Board involves policy and evaluation. The term policy in this context is a strategy for meeting the mission and purposes of the College. In the same manner, evaluation of the policies determines the degree of success to which the mission and purposes are being achieved.

The policy and evaluation function involves the application of critical analysis and review. It is in this process that the Board interacts with the administration and staff to determine policy and the effectiveness of the policy. The Board has at its disposal a variety of information such as the multi-year financial plan, the facilities plan, program and service evaluations, student follow-up programs, and committee data to aid in its decision making.

The successful discharge of the many and varied responsibilities of Board membership is enhanced through an ongoing program of professional development for Board members. Professional development begins for the new Board member with a series of informational in-service meetings designed to acquaint the members with the various functions of the College. These meetings are usually held prior to the regularly scheduled Board meeting and scheduled to last approximately one hour each. The sequence presents the personnel department, finance department, the economic development and community services department, and the campus operations department, each presenting their respective function and operation and answering questions. Incumbent Board members often attend these same sessions as a form of review.

The professional development continues for all Board members with regularly scheduled in-service presentations by representatives of the various educational programs and services of the College. These presentations generally focus on current activities, future directions, and concerns, and are usually presented by the Dean or Associate Dean with other faculty as appropriate. These presentations are usually scheduled as a part of the regular agenda and last about fifteen minutes followed by questions and answers. Also included in these sessions are special informational presentations of a topical nature responding to items of current interest.
Board members actively participate in the Wisconsin Technical College District Boards Association, the Association of Community College Trustees, and the American Association of Community and Junior Colleges to round out a full and varied schedule.

A unique function performed by Board members is to be an advocate for the College and of vocational, technical and adult education in general. This function is one that has never been reduced to writing, but it has been accepted and performed by every person who has served on the Board. Board members act as a conduit for the College in their own geographic areas and provide strong support for the institution by providing information to the public and direct comments, concerns, and complaints back to the President, who, then, refers the item to the appropriate place for disposition.

Overall, the Board plays a crucial role in the operation of the College and in aiding the College to achieve its mission and purposes. This is reflected in their deliberate and cautious decision-making style that has become characteristic of the District Board and is reflected in a variety of ways such as ensuring that those administrative details involving bidding, purchasing, and other similar functions meet the standards one would expect in the public sector. Also, some decisions are carried from one meeting to the next in order to allow the Board members time to review supportive material and receive input from staff members. This results in a profitable interaction between the Board, the population it represents, and the College.

**Administration**

The Northeast Wisconsin Technical College District administrative structure includes the District Board, the President of the College, Vice-Presidents, Chief Financial Officer, Director of College Diversity, Chief Information Officer, Deans, Associate Deans, Directors, Managers and Supervisors.

**Educational Programs**

The College offers occupationally oriented programs and courses at each of its three campuses located in Green Bay, Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, and at regional learning centers located at Shawano, Oconto Falls, Crivitz, Luxemburg, Wausau, Aurora and Sister Bay. The classifications of programs are: less than one year technical diploma; one year technical diploma; two year technical diploma; Associate of Applied Science Degree which is the highest credential.

Currently, the College offers a total of 73 programs with 64 at the associate degree level, and 30 at the less than one year, one year, and/or two year technical diploma levels. In addition, NWTC offers a 1+3 transfer certificate with the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay and the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh consisting of 32 credits in general education. An associate degree requires a minimum of 21 credits of general studies (math, communication skills, social science, and science), a minimum of 36 credits in the technical core, and a maximum of 6 credits of electives. The range for the Associate of Applied Science Degree is 60-70 credits. The technical diploma programs require a minimum of 70 percent occupational subject courses and a maximum of 30 percent general studies and related courses. The adult and continuing education and apprenticeship courses offer a flexible delivery mode
to support continuing training in a variety of technical fields for businesses, government, and industries.

In addition, NWTC offers customized training to businesses and industries within the District. The training is designed to raise the performance of organizations and workplace learners through consulting and providing high level training anytime, anywhere, anyway. The training is flexible, customized, convenient, and cost effective.

NWTC also offers over 84 credit certificates. Certificates range from 6-18 credits and are designed to meet local needs. Several of the Certificates ladder to Associate of Applied Science Degrees.

**NWTC SECURITY DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL**

The NWTC Security Department has one full time District Safety Coordinator, one part-time District Security Coordinator, one full-time Security Supervisor, two 25% Security Officers and 15 part-time student Security Officers.

The District Safety Coordinator is responsible for the overall operation and presentation of safety programs, procedures and training of the NWTC district. Some of these duties are; development of all applicable policies and procedures, chair the Safety Advisory Team, budget management, awareness programs, management of safety events and work with regulatory officials.

The District Security Coordinator serves as the liaison for all of the other campus and regional learning centers, liaison with local law enforcement, emergency preparation and management, chair the Security Advisory Team, coordinate the Medical Response Team and activities of the Emergency Operations Center and respond to incidents as needed.

The Security Supervisor is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Security Department and staff district wide. This includes training, scheduling, case investigation, camera monitoring system, class room presentations and security assessments to name a few.

The fifteen part-time positions consist of student Security Officer Interns hired directly from the NWTC Criminal Justice/Corrections programs. Along with their classroom training, provided by the NWTC Criminal Justice/Corrections programs, NWTC Security Officers are given advanced training in other areas such as: report writing, patrol operations and professional communications. Duties of the NWTC Security Officers include; preventative patrol procedures, personal escorts, lock/unlock rooms upon request, response to incidents and case investigation. Presently student security officers are employed at our Green Bay, Marinette and Sturgeon Bay campuses.

All NWTC campuses have current Memorandum of Understanding’s (MOU’s) that define each sites local law enforcement providers and their enforcement authority. The Northeast Wisconsin Technical College District is very proud to have a very close working relationship with all our local law enforcement agencies. With their assistance, we are better able to provide a safe and secure environment to all who enter our Campuses and Learning Centers.
ANNUAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

The NWTC Security Department prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can be located on our website. You will also be able to connect to our site via the Northeast Wisconsin Technical College home page at http://www.nwtc.edu. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies within the jurisdictions of our Northeast Wisconsin Technical College Campuses and Regional Learning Centers. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act.

Each year, an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students and registered staff that provides the web site access to this report. Copies of this report may also be obtained from the NWTC Security Department located in Room SC121 at the NWTC Green Bay Campus or by calling (920) 498-5454.

THE HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ACT (HEOA)

Effective August 14, 2008, the HEOA Act requires each institution governed by the Jeanne Clery Act to immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and staff on campus. The Northeast Wisconsin Technical College District fully complies with HEOA and in furtherance of that compliance, some or all of our systems may be used such as; electronic communication (such as email), television monitors, loud speakers, fire alarm, and emergency evacuation maps located throughout the individual sites. Once there is a confirmation of such an event, the NWTC Security Department, or the various sites main office (Deans, Coordinators), will determine the appropriate means of message dissemination in the swiftest manner available. If in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities, activating the notification system may compromise any efforts to mitigate the event or assist victims, notification may be delayed or not issued.

The HEOA also requires a statement as to the existence of agreements, such as a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), between the institution and local or state law enforcement. Such agreements do exist between the College and the local law enforcement authorities including a signed Memorandum of Understanding.

SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Northeast Wisconsin Technical College Security Department is committed to a safe and secure environment. This is achieved by various training and informational methods. The Security Department is involved with various crime prevention programs such as; personal protection, drug and alcohol abuse, harassing, dating and domestic violence, sexual assaults, stalking and work place violence. These programs are many times in conjunction with other organizations in the college.

Various incidents that occur throughout the nation may precipitate other awareness programs and training to better help students and staff to feel better about their safety and security at NWTC and in their homes.
CRIME / INCIDENT REPORTING
Northeast Wisconsin Technical College encourages all persons attending or visiting the campus to report all real or perceived criminal acts and/or all other incidents of suspicious or medical nature to the NWTC Campus Security Department so proper and appropriate follow-up or assistance can be provided.

2015 WI Act 279 prevents victims or witnesses reporting certain crimes (940.22, 940.225, 940.302, 948.02(1) or (2), 948.025 or 948.05 to 948.095) from being charged or disciplined with underage Alcohol violations.

To report a crime, call the NWTC Security Department at (920) 498-5699, or in an emergency dial 911 for local public safety officials. Reporting of crimes can be accomplished 24 hours a day by any of the following means:

**Security Officers:**
Incidents on the Green Bay Campus can be reported to an NWTC Security Officer making routine patrols of the NWTC Campus. All NWTC Campus Security Officers are trained in advanced recognition of criminal activity or suspicious behavior and are able to properly facilitate a response to all criminal acts and/or situations. Shall it be deemed necessary; an NWTC Security Incident Report will be generated and completed in a timely manner. NWTC Security Officers shall make the decision whether outside assistance from other police authorities is needed. The on duty security officer will always have the ability to confide with their supervisor for further guidance.

The additional NWTC Campuses and Learning Centers have the ability to have phone contact with the Green Bay Security office during any hours of operation. In the event of true emergencies it is recommended that the local law enforcement agencies are contacted promptly for their intervention. These incidents would still require an NWTC Security Incident Report for proper documentation.

**Security Department:**
The main NWTC Security Department is located on the Green Bay Campus in Room SC121. The phone number is (920) 498-5699 (5699 on any house phone).

**Emergency Phones:**
There are emergency phones located throughout the Northeast Wisconsin Technical College Green Bay, Marinette and Sturgeon Bay campus parking lots. Large signs and a red (or blue for Marinette/Sturgeon Bay) light indicate where the emergency phones are located. All of these phones have the option of the user contacting the on duty NWTC Security Officer in Green Bay or in Marinette/Sturgeon Bay; the front office. The other option is the local county Emergency 911 Center. In each case, immediate and professional assistance is available.

**e911:**
The three main NWTC campuses are also equipped with an enhanced phone system to our local Emergency 911 centers. This enhancement is called e911 and allows all of our in-house phones to automatically be locked in to the Emergency 911 system when called. This allows emergency responders (both locally and in-house) to more efficiently respond to our sites with more valuable information to address the emergency needs of the caller.
Closed Circuit Televisions:
All NWTC locations are monitored by CCTV locally and by the Green Bay NWTC Security Department. Local law enforcement agencies may also monitor the CCTV for their local NWTC locations. This is done in an effort to maintain a safe and secure environment for our student’s staff and visitors.

Incident Reports, and Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination or Harassment Complaints:
NWTC is committed to your safety and security. In order to assist in this continuous effort we ask that you report any concerns using the web based reporting system. Please remember, even if you are not the victim of an incident, “If you see something, say something”. The reporting options can be found at this address: https://www.nwtc.edu/about-nwtc/departments/safety-security/file-an-incident-report-or-sexual-misconduct-compl

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING POLICY
If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action by the NWTC Security Department or criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, NWTC Security Staff will report on the details of the crime without revealing your identity. The purpose of the confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matters confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, NWTC Security can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regards to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community of potential danger. Reports filed in the matter are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistic for Northeast Wisconsin Technical College.

OFF CAMPUS REPORTING
Because of the limited scope of authority vested in the NWTC Security Department, we are currently unable to monitor or provide security services to students and staff while off of any NWTC Campus. Criminal activity and law enforcement services to student and staff off campus are provided by the local police departments when violations of federal, state, or local laws surface. This cooperative team approach addresses situations as they arise as well as future concerns to the students, staff and community.

In addition, students now have access to an incident reporting form where they can document and alert authorities to concerns. This form is connected to staff working with risk assessment, conduct, and Title IX. The form can be completed confidentially and is available to all through the NWTC website.

COUNSELING SERVICES CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT
Northeast Wisconsin Technical College Counseling Services are required by law and by professional ethics to protect the confidentiality of all communication between counselor and counselee. In some situations involving danger and/or risk of imminent harm, counselors are required to disclose certain
information in order to protect all involved. In certain legal situations, including court orders, counselors are required to disclose information as necessary to comply with the law in that situation. If at all possible, counselors will discuss the procedures for doing this and enlist counselee’s assistance in a resolution of the situation that has necessitated such disclosure. Counselors are encouraged to inform people being counseled of the procedures to report crimes to the NWTC Security Department on a voluntary basis for appropriate investigation and inclusion into the annual report statistics.

RISC COMMITTEE

The Governor's Task Force on Campus Safety report was released in November of 2007 after the tragic event that occurred at Virginia Tech. In this comprehensive report one of the foremost recommendations was for colleges and universities to create a threat assessment team to identify, evaluate, and address concerns of individuals. Northeast Wisconsin Technical College embraced this idea immediately and created the RISC (Responsive Intervention for Student Concerns) Committee.

The RISC Committee serves as a central network focused on prevention and early intervention of campus situations involving students experiencing extreme distress or engaging in harmful or disruptive behaviors. The committee is made up of divisional staff from Student Services, Counseling, Learning and Security. Several committee members have had various training opportunities addressing the recognition and conflict management of student concerns. The committee addresses concerns using various methods and strategies. This can be anywhere from a team approach, one-on-one, or a mandated referral to an outside professional agency. The end result is a plan for success and a win-win for both the student and the college with the student's best interest in mind.

The RISC Committee feels that this entity on campus adds an element of safety measures to our college environment. With the assistance and appropriate input from all staff and faculty, it is our hope that Northeast Wisconsin Technical College will be a safer and more productive environment for all.

TIMELY WARNING

In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act, any incident on or off campus that is an ongoing or continuing threat to the student, staff, or visitor population, a timely warning will be issued. This warning will be at the discretion of the President of the College (or their designee) and the Security Coordinator or Supervisor. This will be distributed as soon as possible after the incident is reported. This report will consist of as much information about the offender(s), victim(s), and location(s) of the incident as possible to keep other students, staff and visitor’s safe, but will also be limited as to not compromise an ongoing investigation or violate any HIPPA or FERPA Laws.

To reach as many people as possible, the timely warning (NWTC ALERT) will be distributed across many different Medias as possible. Immediate issues will be dealt with via a public address system within and around the Northeast Wisconsin Technical College area, as well as through text and email messaging (RAVE). Follow up warning will be posted on exterior doors of any affected NWTC location, on the main page of the NWTC website, electronically mailed and texted to members of the NWTC campus community. Furthermore, timely warnings will be posted on the TV monitors throughout the location to advise of the situation at hand. If feasible or needed, a media report will be released to
local radio and TV stations for mass broadcast. Information received by text or email will be through the RAVE mass notification system, sign up is required and the cost is free for students and staff.

Emergency Response and Evacuation

In the event of a serious threat or emergency situation the college population will be notified as to their appropriate response through various means. Some or all of our systems may be used such as; electronic communication (such as email), television monitors, loud speakers, fire alarm, and emergency evacuation maps located throughout the individual sites. Once there is a confirmation of such an event, the NWTC security department, or the various sites main office (Deans, Coordinators), will determine the appropriate means of message dissemination in the swiftest manner available. If in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities, activating the notification system may compromise any efforts to mitigate the event or assist victims, notification may be delayed or not issued.

COLLEGE ACCESS CONTROL

Northeast Wisconsin Technical College uses a card access locking system comprised of on line and off line locks. This allows for greater access control throughout the district and allows for a faster response when an access card is lost, misplaced or stolen. All access key cards are the property of Northeast Wisconsin Technical College and must be returned upon the request of the proper authority.

During business hours, Northeast Wisconsin Technical College will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests and invitees. During non-business hours, access to all college facilities will only be given to those staff needing to be in the building after hours as part of their regular job requirements (i.e. IT, Facilities, Student Involvement Activity, College Sponsored events, etc). Anyone needing access to the Green Bay Campus during non-business hours not mentioned in the above statement or not normally granted after hour’s access will need to contact the Northeast Wisconsin Technical College Security Department at (920)498-5699. In the event access is required to any of the other NWTC Campuses or NWTC Regional Learning Centers, access may only be granted by the Dean or Learning Center Manager.

NWTC IS A TOBACCO FREE CAMPUS

To create a healthier environment for everyone who comes to Northeast Wisconsin Technical College to study, work, or visit; Northeast Wisconsin Technical College campuses are tobacco/nicotine free. Northeast Wisconsin Technical College is strongly committed to maintaining, improving the health and well-being of all employees and customers, and complying with the State of Wisconsin law. NWTC will be a tobacco Free Campus, which includes all electronic nicotine delivering devices, usage is prohibited on the premises (buildings, grounds, sidewalks, streets, parking lots, and structures) or in College owned or leased vehicles.

Individuals may use tobacco or e-cigarettes in their personal vehicles; however, disposal of cigarette butts, smoking materials, or garbage on campus grounds is strictly prohibited.
NWTC is committed to the health and wellness of students and staff and support the use of FDA approved cessation methods on campus (i.e. gum, lozenges, patches or medication). Electronic cigarettes are not an approved cessation device and will not be permitted. For information on cessation resources please see: https://www.nwtc.edu/about-nwtc/overview/policies/smoking-policy

**ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY**

Northeast Wisconsin Technical College is committed to upholding all local, state and federal laws concerning the use and abuse of alcohol and controlled substances, and will support campus community efforts to reduce or eliminate violations of such laws. Northeast Wisconsin Technical College complies with the standards set in the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988. Possession, use sale and distribution of alcohol, controlled substances and illegal drugs by students, employees, vendors and visitors on college property or at sponsored college events or by employees on district business while off of district premises without authorization is strictly prohibited.

In addition, no students, employees or visitors shall be impaired by alcohol, controlled substances, and illegal drugs or in possession of any drug paraphernalia on college premises or at any college-sponsored activity, or in the case of employees, on district business that is conducted off premises.

Students and employees violating the above can be subject to disciplinary action by the college and involvement by the local policing jurisdiction. For further information refer to the Drug and Alcohol-Free Campus and Workplace Policy referenced in the NWTC Student Planner and Handbook.

**Alcohol and Drug Abuse (AODA) Prevention Program**

NWTC recognizes drug and alcohol dependency or abuse as major health problems, as well as a safety and security problem. Some of these problems include:

- Diseases of the liver, brain, heart, pancreas and every other organ and/or system in the body;
- Depression, moodiness, disorientation and lack of inhibitions, which can lead to increased risk of accident, suicide and violent behavior including homicide;
- Difficulties with memory, concentration, attention span, abstract reasoning and the ability to process perceptual information in a manner consistent with reality;
- Spontaneous miscarriage and fetal malformations including physical, cognitive and emotional problems which can be permanent; and
- The risk of dependency and its related physical, mental, emotional, social, legal, family and financial problems.

A student in need of assistance to work through such problems is encouraged to contact the NWTC counseling office. Conscientious efforts to seek such help shall not in themselves jeopardize any student’s enrollment and will not be noted in the student’s educational record. Any assistance provided can be done anonymously and is kept completely confidential within legal guidelines. If needed, this could include referral to agencies providing AODA treatment. Informational brochures are available from the NWTC counseling office. Call (920) 498-5444 for additional information.
Harassment/ Sexual Misconduct/Discrimination Policy

Policy Introduction
The College is bound by, and supports, all applicable laws. The Title IX of the Higher Education Act of 1972 (Title IX) ensures the College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its education programs and the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (SAVE) of 2013 and Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) ensures that colleges and universities implement policies and programs to prevent sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

NWTC does not discriminate on the basis of gender, national origin, gender identity, or sexual orientation in administration of its educational policies, admissions policies, scholarship and loan programs, and other College-administered programs or in its employment practices. Students, instructors, and staff are subject to various federal, state and local laws, which regulate civil and criminal conduct. Title IX of the Higher Education Act of 1972 (“Title IX”) prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities operated by recipients of Federal financial assistance. Sexual assault and harassment are forms of sex discrimination that are illegal under Title IX. Sexual assault is an act of sexual violence, which involves any form of sexual contact or conduct without a person's consent. Title IX and the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act of 2013 ensure that colleges and universities implement policies and programs to prevent sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, and relationship based violence, and hate crimes.

Students are encouraged to direct Title IX questions, concerns, and complaints to the Title IX Coordinator or the appropriate employee or student coordinator. If a Title IX Coordinators is alleged to be the person who engaged in discrimination or sexual misconduct, the report may be filed with another of the three named offices or with the office of the Vice President of Student Services. Complaints can also be filed with the Office of Civil Rights (OCR). The OCR encourages reporting parties to follow the College’s process prior to filing a complaint with OCR; however, it is not required. Generally, complaints must be filed with OCR within 180 days of the alleged event. Complaints can be filed with OCR via email at ocr@ed.gov and by completing an electronic complaint form at http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html.

Consistent with federal and state law and the intended culture of the College, NWTC strives to provide a safe and welcoming campus environment. In order to attain this goal, the College seeks to provide safety, privacy and confidentiality where possible, and support to victims of sexual assault and violence at all NWTC campuses and Regional Learning Centers. NWTC offers educational programming to promote the awareness and prevention of rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. There are instances where conduct or content of a sexual nature are a legitimate part of the curriculum; whereas, the same conduct might be sexual harassment in another context. Reports involving violations of this policy will be taken seriously and incidents will be responded to in a prompt and equitable manner.

Laws and the requirements of this policy affect all relationships within the College community, including, but not limited to:

- Student relationships with other students
- Instructor and staff conduct toward students
• Student conduct toward instructors and staff
• Conduct between members of different gender
• Conduct between members of the same gender
• Conduct toward persons outside the NWTC community may be considered a violation of this policy if the College concludes there is a sufficient connection between the conduct and the College to warrant the College taking action
• Conduct between campus visitors and students or employees

NWTC believes in a zero tolerance policy for gender-based misconduct. When an allegation of misconduct is brought to an appropriate employee or student coordinator’s attention, and a responding party has been found to have violated this policy, serious sanctions will be used to reasonably ensure that such actions are not repeated. This policy has been developed to:
• reaffirm these principles
• provide recourse for these individuals whose rights have been violated
• define community expectations
• establish when expectations have been violated

Even if the misconduct did not occur in the context of an education program or activity, NWTC will consider the effects of off-campus misconduct when evaluating whether there is a hostile environment on-campus or in an off-campus education program or activity because students often experience the continuing effects of off-campus sexual violence while on campus or in an off-campus education program or activity. The college cannot address the continuing effects of off-campus sexual violence on campus or in an off-campus education program or activity unless it processes the complaint and gathers appropriate additional information in accordance with its established procedures.

The timelines included in this policy may be extended for good cause, which may include but is not limited to the unavailability of witnesses, the complexity of the investigation, or obtaining advocates or counsel or other law enforcement investigations.

**Overview of Policy Expectations with Respect to Consensual Relationships**

There are inherent risks in any romantic or sexual relationship between individuals with unequal authority (such as an Instructor and student or supervisor and employee). These relationships may be less consensual than perceived by the individual whose position has the authority. The relationship also may be viewed in different ways by each of the individuals, particularly in retrospect. Furthermore, circumstances may change, and conduct previously welcomed may become unwelcomed and a consensual romantic or sexual relationship may no longer be consensual both individuals. For the personal protection of all individuals associated with NWTC, relationships in which there may be real or perceived authority (Instructor-student, staff-student, administrator-student) are prohibited.

A consensual romantic or sexual relationship in which there is a direct supervisory or evaluative role over another individual is in violation of the Code of Conduct. Therefore, persons with direct supervisory or evaluative responsibilities who are involved in such relationships must bring those relationships to the immediate attention of their supervisor, so arrangements to remedy the supervisory or evaluative conflict can be implemented.
Definitions
In addition to the following definitions, the Wisconsin statutory definitions of violent acts against women are included in the appendix.

Student
Any person who is currently enrolled for a course of studies except those on program hiatus.

Consent
Consent is informed, knowing and voluntary participation in any desired sexual activity. Sexual intimacy requires that all participants consent to the activity. Consent between two or more people is defined as an affirmative agreement to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words and actions create a clear and mutually understandable permission regarding the conditions of sexual activity. The person giving the consent must act freely, voluntarily, and with an understanding of his or her actions when giving the consent. Lack of protest or resistance does not constitute consent, and silence alone cannot be interpreted as consent. Relying solely on non-verbal communication can lead to misunderstanding. Persons who want to engage in sexual activity are responsible for obtaining consent—it should never be assumed. Consent to one form of sexual activity cannot imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Previous relationships or consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts.

Consent must be present throughout the sexual activity—at any time, a participant can communicate that he or she no longer consents to continuing the activity. If there is confusion as to whether anyone has consented or continues to consent to sexual activity, it is essential that the participants stop the activity until the confusion can be clearly resolved.

A person who is incapacitated cannot give consent to engage in sexual activity. Incapacitation can result from alcohol or other drug use, unconsciousness, blackout, mental disability, sleep, involuntary physical restraint, or from being drugged. A responding party cannot defend a violation of this policy by claiming that he or she was impaired from alcohol or drug use and unable to tell whether the reporting party was incapacitated. The issue is whether a reasonable unimpaired person would know that the other person was incapacitated.

Wisconsin law also states the following individuals are not able to provide consent:

- Individuals who are asleep or unconscious
- Individuals who are unable to communicate consent because of a mental or physical condition
- Generally minors under the age of 16

NWTC may conclude that an instance of sexual contact was sexual harassment, because it was without another person’s consent, even if that conduct would not meet the standard of a criminal sexual assault. For example, it is possible the College would conclude under some circumstances that a person who was intoxicated on alcohol could not consent and; therefore, did not give consent to sexual contact, even though the criminal courts might not reach the same conclusion.

Coercion
Coercion is defined as compelling someone to act based on:
When someone makes clear that he or she does not want to engage in sexual conduct, wants it to stop, or does not wish to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point is coercive.

**Retaliation**
Retaliating directly or indirectly against a person who has, in good faith, filed, supported, or participated in an investigation of a complaint of sexual misconduct, as defined above, is prohibited. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, ostracizing the person, pressuring the person to drop or not support the complaint, or to provide false or misleading information, or engaging in conduct that may reasonably be perceived to affect adversely that person's educational, living, or work environment. Retaliation also includes similar conduct engaged in by a third party at the reporting party's or responding party's request. Depending on the circumstances, retaliation may be unlawful and may constitute a violation of this policy, whether or not the Title IX complaint is ultimately found to have merit.

**Hate Crimes**
The victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability.

**Sexual Misconduct**
Sexual misconduct is a broad term encompassing any non-consensual behavior of a sexual nature that is committed by force or intimidation, or that is otherwise unwelcome.

The term includes:
- sexual assault
- sexual exploitation
- sexual harassment
- stalking
- intimate partner violence
- hostile environment

Sexual misconduct may vary in its severity and consists of a range of behaviors or attempted behaviors. It can occur between strangers or acquaintances, including people involved in an intimate or sexual relationship. Sexual misconduct can occur between members of the same or different gender and can also occur while individuals are fully clothed.

**Sexual Assault**
Sexual assault is defined very broadly by criminal law. A person does not consent to sexual activity when that person is incapacitated or subjected to coercion. It includes a wide variety of conduct from
sexual intercourse to sexual contact, without the consent of the other person. Criminal sexual contact can be as limited as a single instance of touching a woman’s breast, buttocks, or genital area, or touching a man’s buttocks or genital area, without that person’s consent, even if the person touched is fully clothed. Other examples of sexual assault include:

- rape
- acquaintance rape
- forcible fondling
- sodomy (oral or anal intercourse)
- sexual penetration with an object

**Sexual Exploitation**

Sexual exploitation involves taking non-consensual sexual advantage of another person, even though the behavior might not constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses. Examples can include, but are not limited to the following behaviors:

- Distribution or publication of sexual or intimate information about another person without consent, including by means of social media
- Electronic recording, photographing, or transmitting sexual or intimate utterances, sounds, or images without knowledge and consent of all parties
- Engaging in indecent exposure
- Voyeurism - Voyeurism involves both secretive observation of another’s sexual activity and secretive observation of another for personal sexual pleasure
- Going beyond the boundaries of consent (such as letting your friends hide in the closet to watch you having consensual sex)

**Sexual Harassment**

Sexual Harassment is defined as unwelcome, gender-based verbal or physical conduct that is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that has the effect of unreasonably interfering with, denying or limiting someone’s ability to participate in, or benefit from the College's educational program and/or activities and is based on power differentials. This policy prohibits conduct that would violate Federal and State laws. Sexual harassment includes:

- Unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors
- Unwelcome verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature
- Making submission to, or rejection of, such conduct a factor in academic or employment decisions affecting the student or employee
- Permitting such conduct to unreasonably interfere with a student’s academic performance or an employee's work performance
- Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature or submission to or rejection of such conduct results in adverse educational or employment action (Quid pro quo)
- Adverse educational or employment action taken against a person because of the person’s participation in a complaint or investigation of discrimination or sexual misconduct (retaliatory harassment)
Examples of Sexual Harassment:

- An instructor insists that a student have sex with him or her in exchange for a good grade. This is harassment regardless of whether or not the student submits to the request.
- A student repeatedly sends sexually oriented jokes through social media, even when asked to stop, causing one recipient to avoid the sender.
- Explicit sexual pictures are displayed in an instructor’s office, on a bulletin board in a lab or on a computer monitor in a public space.
- An instructor engages students in discussions in class about their past sexual experiences, yet the conversation is not in any way relevant to the subject matter of the class. An instructor probes for explicit details and demands that students answer although they are clearly uncomfortable and hesitant.
- An ex-girlfriend widely spreads false stories about her sex life with her former boyfriend to the clear discomfort of the boyfriend turning him into a social outcast on campus.

Stalking

Stalking is a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.

Intimate Partner Violence

Intimate Partner Violence is defined as actual or threatened physical violence, intimidation, or other forms of physical or sexual abuse that would cause a reasonable person to fear harm to self or others. For this policy, “intimate relationship” means marriage, domestic partnership, engagement, casual or serious romantic involvement, and dating, whether in a current or former relationship. Intimate Partner Violence can be a single act or a pattern of behavior. Intimate Partner Violence is sometimes referred to as, and includes behaviors that would be considered, dating violence, domestic violence, or relationship violence.

Hostile Environment

Hostile Environment includes any situation in which there is harassing conduct that is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive such that it alters the conditions of employment or limits, interferes with or denies educational benefits or opportunities, from both a subjective (the alleged victim’s) and an objective (reasonable person’s) viewpoint.

The determination of whether an environment is “hostile” must be based on all of the circumstances. These circumstances may include, but are not limited to:

- The frequency of the conduct
- The nature and severity of the conduct
- Whether the conduct was physically threatening
- Whether the conduct was humiliating
- The effect of the conduct on the alleged victim’s mental or emotional state
- Whether the conduct was directed at more than one person
- Whether the conduct arose in the context of other discriminatory conduct
- Whether the conduct unreasonably interfered with the alleged victim’s educational or work performance.
Other Misconduct Offenses (when gender based)

- Threatening or causing physical harm, extreme verbal abuse, or other conduct which threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person
- Intimidation, defined as implied threats or acts that cause an unreasonable fear of harm in another
- Bullying, defined as repeated and/or severe aggressive behavior likely to intimidate or intentionally hurt, control or diminish another person, physically or mentally

Title IX Coordinator

The Title IX Coordinator position has been established to oversee all sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual assault and relationship violence complaints at the College, and to promote an environment that is free of gender bias and misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for conducting an annual report and review of complaints to ensure compliance with Title IX, make improvements, and identify any patterns or systemic problems within the College Community. The Title IX Coordinator serves as a neutral administrator and resource to students and employees to answer questions, to coordinate reporting and handling of complaints, to review internal disciplinary proceedings and remedies, to provide education, training, and guidance to public safety, student development, human resources and other personnel involved with investigations and disciplinary proceedings. NWTC’s Title IX Coordinator is:

Mohammed Bey  
Director, Diversity and Inclusion  
Human Resources  
(920) 498-6826  
Mohammed.bey@nwtc.edu

Title IX Deputy Coordinators

The College has designated Deputy Title IX Coordinators to assist the Title IX Coordinator. A Title IX Deputy Coordinator is responsible for assisting the Title IX Coordinator to conduct training, climate assessments, and facilitate communications on behalf of the College with the student or employee who reports a violation, the responding party, and with any administrators responsible for administering this policy.

NWTC has three (3) Title IX Deputy Coordinators:

Employee Deputy Coordinator:  
Lisa Maas, Director, Talent Management  
Human Resources  
(920) 498-6828  
Lisa.maas@nwtc.edu

Student Deputy Coordinator:  
Kelly Schumacher, Manager, Accommodation Services  
Student Center  
(920) 498-6390  
kelly.schumacher@nwtc.edu
Confidential Resources
Confidential contacts are employees, designated by the college, who are prohibited from sharing student concerns regarding potential discrimination and misconduct. Healthcare professionals within Campus Care and the NWTC Licensed Professional Counselors are confidential resources.

- NWTC Licensed Professional Counselors (920) 498-5444
  1. Judy Roemer SC231C (920) 498-6806 judith.roemer@nwtc.edu
  2. Wes Johnson SC231B (920) 498-6808 wes.johnson@nwtc.edu

  * http://www.nwtc.edu/services/advising-counseling/counseling/Pages/home.aspx

- Bellin Campus Care 920-498-6993; SC 120

Non-Confidential Reporters
All College employees, other than confidential resources listed above, have an obligation to report to a Title IX Coordinator, information regarding sexual misconduct incidents made known to them, or they have reasonable cause to suspect that such conduct might have occurred. Employees are required to caution students about confidentiality issues and to advise students that the employee is required to report potential or alleged violations of this policy. Even if a student refuses to file a complaint with the College or the police or participate in a disciplinary proceeding, the College may need to further investigate reports of sexual misconduct. To the extent possible, student privacy will be maintained and information will only be shared with individuals on a “need to know” basis.

If you are unsure of someone’s responsibilities and duties for maintaining your privacy, ask them BEFORE you talk to them. They should be able to tell you and help you make decisions about who can best help you while maintaining your privacy.

Training
Sexual misconduct awareness and prevention training takes place during Welcome Week for new students. Additional programs and offerings are available online and through Student Involvement programming. Resources and training materials can be found on the NWTC web site at http://www.nwtc.edu/Pages/home.aspx and in other publications, such as the NWTC Student handbook. In accordance with NWTC’s mission and vision, as well as Federal guidelines, training about the policy and procedures regarding sexual assault and relationship violence is recommended to all students and required for all instructors, and staff. Best practices identified through the United States Department of Education and Violence Against Women Act will be used to develop awareness programs.
Awareness Program
Refers to the strategy and tactics for educating students and staff members about sexual misconduct and discrimination.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness
Refers to comprehensive educational and training programs intended to prevent violence that incorporates diverse approaches that are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and consider risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, community and societal levels.

Primary Prevention Programs
Refers to NWTC approved prevention programs designed to educated students and staff about expectations related to a safe campus environment. Prevention programming may be focused on broad or specific learning outcomes and can be targeted and customized for many different audiences.

Risk Reduction
Risk reduction refers to a systematic approach to identifying, assessing, and reducing the risks of sexual violence within the NWTC community.

Ongoing prevention and awareness at NWTC is conducted through multiple channels, including but not limited to the following:

- Employee Training – All NWTC faculty and staff have been required to participate in online or in-person training related to sexual misconduct and harassment. All new employees are trained during their on-boarding to the College.
  - “Not Anymore,” an online, interactive training module is always made available to students through Blackboard and announced during their orientation into the College. All staff and students have access to this training via the College LMS.
    - “Not Anymore” is a video-based program that provides critical information about Consent, Bystander Intervention, Sexual Assault, Dating and Domestic Violence, Stalking, and much more. Not Anymore helps students and staff better understand how vitally important these issues are and what can be done to help make NWTC safer.
    - “Not Anymore” is customized to include a statement that NWTC prohibits crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These terms, in addition to consent, are defined in the software as well as the college Title IX Policy. Also included are descriptions of safe and positive options for bystander intervention, information on risk reduction, and the procedures after a sex offense occurs.
- NWTC Student Involvement personnel host Lunch and Learn events featuring guest speakers and experts on related topics
- All new students at the College are invited to attend Welcome Week orientations prior to school starting. Presentations related to Title IX and relevant training are conducted by Title IX staff for student awareness.
- NWTC mental health counselors host a healthy relationship event in February of each year.
- NWTC will partner with the Sexual Assault Center for a student awareness event in April during Sexual Assault Week
• An advocate from the Golden House continues to maintain a meeting space and time for employees and students on campus.
• A College staff Intranet Resource Page has been created for Title IX and includes training updates, FAQs, coordination contact information, and a link to the College Title IX policy.
• A public facing website has been established to educate the community and current students about Title IX. The website has a link for reporting incidents and concerns and also provides community and college resource information.
• “No More” postcards were distributed to employees for posting in their offices and classrooms.
• An Equal Opportunity poster has been developed and displayed at all campuses and regional locations.
• NWTC student organizations are trained on Title IX concepts by Student Involvement staff.

Bystander Intervention
Refers to the education and empowerment of NWTC students to become active bystanders and help create a safer and healthier college community. Bystander intervention may be the act of intervening themselves or reporting concerning situations to appropriate personnel.

Bystander Intervention training will provide tips and resources to assist students when faced with a situation and to safely intervene if someone is at risk of being assaulted. In addition, the College will periodically conduct a campus climate survey to gain a stronger understanding of social issues impacting students, and the effectiveness of its prevention efforts, policies, and resources that address them.

NWTC Policy Application
NWTC’s policy to address cases of alleged sexual misconduct is designed to:
• Consider the rights of the reporting party, the rights of the responding party, the safety of the community, and compliance with applicable laws and College policies
• Conduct a timely, fair, impartial, and equitable investigation and adjudication process with thoroughness and respect for all involved parties
• Protect the privacy of all parties to the extent practical, while balancing the need to perform an investigation, follow the procedures outlined below, comply with applicable law, and maintain campus safety
• Provide appropriate remedies and sanctions to address the discriminatory effects of sexual misconduct on the reporting party and others
• Support the needs of the reporting party and responding party in the areas of emotional and mental health, physical well-being, and safety from future violence or retaliation

NWTC specifically prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct and violence including, but not limited to, rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, sexual harassment, intimate partner violence, stalking, and hate crimes between or against members of its college community. This policy will apply regardless of whether a criminal proceeding has been initiated, the conduct occurred on campus, or involved a College sponsored activity. The College will take appropriate measures to address violations of this policy in a manner that is reasonable to prevent such conduct from recurring and to minimize the effects on victims and the NWTC community. Retaliation for filing a report or complaint or for participating in a related investigation or disciplinary proceeding is also a violation of this policy.
In instances where a reporting party insists on confidentiality, it may limit the College’s ability to respond. Depending upon the circumstances, the College may not be able to ensure confidentiality because of its obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all students. Factors that may impact the request include the seriousness of the alleged conduct and whether there have been other complaints about the same individual. Confidential resources available to consult with students are listed in this policy.

Once a NWTC employee (non-confidential reporter) has either been told or should have known about an incident(s) of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct, NWTC will:
- Take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate what occurred
- Take prompt and effective action to:
  - Stop the harassment
  - Remedy the effects of the behavior
  - Prevent the recurrence of said behavior

**Student Complaint Procedure**

**Notice**
Any student who believes he, she or another student has been the victim of any form of sexual misconduct is encouraged to file a complaint identifying the alleged individual and describing the conduct, incident(s) or occurrence(s) that form the basis for the complaint. Students may file complaints with any NWTC College employee, who will then notify the Title IX Coordinator/Deputy Title IX Coordinator for students. If the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator - Students is alleged to be the person who engaged in discrimination or sexual misconduct, the incident will be investigated by the Deputy Title IX Coordinator - Employees.

Any NWTC staff member can help with filling out the incident report. It is preferred that the complaint be submitted via an electronic incident report. Incident reports can be found at: https://publicdocs.maxient.com/incidentreport.php?NortheastWisconsinTC. If, due to a disability, accommodations are needed to assist the student with filing a complaint, please contact: Accommodation Services at (920) 498-6904. The reporting party is encouraged to file the complaint as soon as possible after the incident to ensure a prompt and effective due process for all the parties involved in the situation.

If the reporting party requests confidentiality or requests that the complaint not be pursued, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator - Students (or trained investigator) will take all reasonable steps to investigate the complaint and respond consistently with the reporting party’s request. If the College determines that an investigation needs to continue, the alleged responding party will be told that the reporting party requested the College to not proceed. Information will only be shared with individuals responsible for addressing incidents of sexual violence. Prior to disclosing information, the reporting party will be notified of the information to be disclosed, whom it will be disclosed to, and why the information needs to be disclosed. Honoring a request for confidentiality may limit the College’s ability to respond to the allegation, including pursuing sanctions and remedies against the responding party(s). In addition, the College will need to determine if the confidentiality request can be honored while providing a safe and non-discriminatory environment. The College will take steps to maintain confidentiality of persons
reporting incidents of sexual misconduct and relationship violence in records available for public inspection by using alternative means of identification and not including personally identifiable information in the annual campus security report, campus crime log, and emergency warning notices required under the Clery Act. Requests for confidentiality will be evaluated in the context of the College’s responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students.

A reporting party has the option to file a criminal report with local law enforcement agency. The NWTC Title IX investigator/Security Department will offer to provide assistance if the individual elects to contact the police. Declining to speak with an investigator or the police at the time of the initial report does not prevent the individual from filing a criminal report or a Title IX complaint at a later date. The NWTC Security Department may seek the assistance of local law enforcement agencies in the investigation.

The College will not condone false reporting. Any person who makes a report that is later found to have been intentionally given falsely or made maliciously without respect for the truth may be subject to suspension or expulsion.

**Initial Remedies**

Prior to initiating an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator/Deputy Title IX Coordinator will meet with the reporting party to explain the investigation process and the eventual resolution process to the student. The College Title IX Coordinator/Deputy Title IX Coordinator will encourage him/her to participate fully in the investigation and hearing processes as well as provide a list of resources. Students will also be notified of their rights and the process to file a complaint with local law enforcement.

If necessary, initial remedial actions will be discussed such as:

- No contact agreement between reporting party and responding party.
- Change in academic and office assignment situations if requested by reporting party or responding party and reasonably available, for the reporting party and responding party
- Absence and assignment requirements
- Request for leave of absence or withdrawal
- Plan to address safety concerns

**Investigation**

Throughout the investigation, appropriate support for the reporting party and responding party will be provided. The reporting party and responding party will be informed of campus and community resources, including counseling and other health services. These options will be made available to the individual regardless of whether he or she proceeds with a formal complaint under NWTC College policy or a criminal report or complaint with the police. In compliance with guidelines distributed by Office of Civil Rights (OCR), in their 2011 Dear Colleague Letter, NWTC uses a “preponderance of the evidence” (more likely than not) standard for determining responsibility. This is different than the standard used in a criminal investigation.

A preliminary investigation will be conducted to determine if there is reasonable cause to believe a policy was violated. *If no reasonable grounds for the complaint are found, the Title IX Coordinator will dismiss the case.* The reporting party will be informed why the act does not constitute sexual misconduct and voluntary, informal methods may be used to resolve the complaint. If it is determined by the College Title IX Coordinator that there may be some validity to the allegation, a formal investigation will begin immediately.
**Sanction Statement**
The College reserves the right to take whatever measures it deems necessary in response to an allegation of sexual misconduct to protect students’ rights and personal safety. Such measures include, but are not limited to, class schedule modifications, interim suspension from campus pending a hearing, and reporting the matter to the local police.

Not all forms of sexual misconduct will be deemed to be equally serious offenses, and the College reserves the right to impose different sanctions, ranging from verbal warning to expulsion, depending on the severity of the offense. Previous conduct code violations will be considered in determining the appropriate sanction. The College will consider the concerns and rights of both the reporting party and the responding party of sexual misconduct.

The hearing panel reserves the right to broaden or lessen any range of recommended sanctions in the case of serious mitigating circumstances or egregiously offensive behavior. The initial hearing officers, appeals body, or designee may not deviate from the range of recommended sanctions unless there is compelling justification to support a deviation.

**Formal Investigation Process**
The following process will be used to further investigate allegations:

a) Upon receiving a complaint, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator - Students will facilitate a fact-finding investigation which will include assigning a trained Title IX investigator to review the complaint. The Deputy Title IX Coordinator - Students and/or a trained Title IX investigator will conduct interviews with the reporting party, responding party, and other appropriate individuals. The investigation will be prompt, thorough and impartial.

b) The intent of the interview with the reporting party, responding party and potential witnesses is to determine a true and complete account of the complaint. The following information will be sought during the interview process:
   - The severity of the conduct
   - The number and frequency of acts of alleged harassment
   - The apparent intent of the person alleged to have engaged in sexual misconduct
   - The relationship of the parties
   - The response of the reporting party at the time of the incident(s)
   - The relevant educational/work environment

c) Periodic updates to the reporting party and the responding party will be provided during the entire process.

d) All persons involved in a sexual misconduct investigation, will be reminded that the incident is not to be discussed and that retaliatory action against the reporting party, responding party or witnesses will not be tolerated.

e) The Deputy Title IX Coordinator - Students will submit a report to the College Title IX Coordinator, detailing the allegations, all evidence collected, statements from the reporting party, responding party and any relevant witnesses to the conduct. The report will include the Deputy Title IX Coordinator - Students finding as well as any recommendations for sanctions, if warranted.
A written record of the investigation will be made, including all notes made of interviews, conversations, or verbal responses to questions posed by the Title IX Investigator(s) to the reporting party, witnesses or responding party, and any other aspects of the investigation.

f) The College Title IX Coordinator will review the investigative report, evidence and all known circumstances from the Deputy Title IX Coordinator - Students and make a final determination. The preponderance of the evidence standard (i.e., it is more likely than not that sexual harassment or violence occurred) will be used to investigate allegations of sexual harassment or violence.

g) Potential sanctions for students who are found responsible for acts of sexual misconduct could be, but are not limited to the following:
   • Disciplinary action up to and including expulsion of a person found responsible for violating these policies
   • Referral to law enforcement when there is danger or threat to community and/or when requested by victim
   • Referral to counseling, mental health, and student services both on campus and in the community.

h) Communication from the Title IX Coordinator regarding the outcome is communicated to the reporting party and the responding party. A student who disagrees with the findings of responsibility or the sanctions levied may choose to request an appeal to the Vice President, Student Services. The request for an appeal must be made in writing to the Title IX Coordinator and the Vice President of Student Services within five business days of the Title IX Coordinator’s decision.

All students have the right to appeal disciplinary decisions. Appeal requests must be made in writing to the Vice President of Student Services within five business days after written notification of the decision or sanction. A student may appeal for two reasons which include:
   • Procedural error/ failure to uphold the student’s rights that may substantially alter the outcome of the decision
   • New evidence that was unknown or unknowable at the time of the investigation and hearing not previously available

An appeal must include the following information:
1. The name, address and telephone number of the party
2. A clear statement explaining the nature and circumstances of the appeal, citing the new evidence and/or the explanation with specifics of the alleged lack of fairness in the prior hearing.

The Vice President of Student Services will render and cause a decision to be sent to the student within 7 business days after receipt of the appeal. The appeal decision shall be considered final.

Appeals will be conducted in accordance with the following guidelines:
   • The student will be provided a full and fair opportunity to present evidence relevant to the issues raised by the student relating to the subject matter of the appeal
   • All parties have the right to be assisted by legal counsel at any time during the process
   • The decision will be:
Provided in writing
Based solely on the evidence presented in the appeal notice and will include a summary of the evidence and the reasons for the decision

Rights

1. The preponderance of evidence standard (more likely than not) is used to evaluate complaints.
2. The reporting party and the responding party are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding. All parties are permitted to have representatives in all stages of the process. Notice of representation should be made to the Title IX Coordinator.
3. Both the reporting party and the responding party will be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding brought alleging a sexual misconduct.
4. Complaints will be investigated by a trained Title IX Investigator and or Title IX Coordinator or designee.
5. NWTC will respond promptly, equitably and thoroughly to all incident reports following the written receipt of the complaint, barring any unusual circumstances.
6. The decision of the Title IX Coordinator may be appealed to the Vice President of Student Services, whose decision is final. If the complaint is against the Vice President of Student Services, the decision may be appealed to the President. If the complaint is against the President, the decision may be appealed to the Board of Trustees, whose decision is final. Complaints against one of the Title IX Coordinators will be investigated and decided by a person appointed by the Vice President of Student Services. The appeal must be made, in writing, within five business days after the decision has been made.

The College recognizes the right of all parties involved in a complaint to a fair and equitable resolution of complaints. Falsification, distortion or misrepresentation of information during the course of a complaint resolution process may be grounds for disciplinary action.

Disclosures – FERPA Exemptions:

The final results of a disciplinary proceeding will be disclosed to the alleged victim.

The results of an investigation or hearing will only include the name of the student, the violation committed, and any sanction imposed by NWTC against the student. NWTC may not disclose the name of any other student, including the reporting party or witness, without prior written consent of the student. More information on disclosure and re-disclosure limitations can be found in the student handbook.

The final results of a disciplinary proceeding can be disclosed to anyone if NWTC determines that the student is an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense; and with respect to the allegations made against him or her, the student has committed a violation of the institution’s rules or policies.

However, NWTC may not disclose the name of any other student, including a victim or witness, without the prior written consent of the other student. This disclosure is not subject to the re-disclosure limitation and notice requirements otherwise identified in FERPA.
Community Resources
In addition to seeking support from internal confidential contacts, there are a number of community resources available to provide support. You can call or approach any of these people confidentially and off the record and tell them what happened. They will listen and explain your options. Talking to any of these people does not constitute reporting the incident to the College:

- **Sexual Assault Center Family Services**
  300 Crooks Street
  Green Bay, WI 54301
  24 hour hotline: 920-436-8899
  Door County:  920-746-8996
  Oconto County:  920-846-2111
  Marinette:  715-732-7300
  http://www.familyservicesnew.org/sac/

- **Rainbow House**
  1530 Main Street
  Marinette, WI 54143
  (715) 735-6656
  http://www.therainbowhouse.us/

- **Safe Haven**
  PO Box 665
  Shawano, WI 54166
  24 hour Crisis Line 1-888-303-3421
  715-526-3421
  http://www.shawanoshelter.org/

- **Caring House**
  1305 S. Prospect Ave
  Iron Mountain, MI 49801
  Business Phone  906-774-1337
  Crisis Phone 906-774-1112
  caringhouseim@gmail.com
  http://caringhouseim.wordpress.com/

- **Tri-County Safe Harbor, Inc.**
  Email: info@safe3c.com
  http://www.safe3c.com/
  CRISIS LINE
  CALL: 1-906-789-1166 OR 1-800-682-1649
  OR TEXT: 1-906-241-0690
Escanaba
905 1st Avenue South
Escanaba, MI 49829
1-906-789-9207

Manistique
417B Oak St
Manistique, MI 49854
1-906-286-4040

Menominee
425 Tenth Ave.
Menominee, MI 49858
1-906-863-1116

- Family Services Sexual Assault Center
  300 Crooks Street
  Green Bay, WI 54301
  920-436-6800
  intake@familyservicesnew.org
  http://www.familyservicesnew.org/sac/

- Sexual Assault Crisis Center – Fox Cities Wisconsin
  17 Park Place, Suite 400
  Appleton WI 54914
  24-hour Hotline  920.733.8119
  Toll-Free    800.722.7797
  Email: info@sacc-foxcities.org
  http://www.sacc-foxcities.org/

- Aurora Hospital
  2845 Greenbrier Road
  Green Bay, WI 54311
  920-288-2000 (General Information)
  920-288-4060 (Emergency)
  https://www.aurorabaycare.com

- Bellin Hospital
  744 South Webster Avenue
  Green Bay, WI 54301
  920-433-3500 (General)
  920-445-7373 (Nurse on Call)
  http://www.bellin.org/

- St. Mary’s Hospital
  1726 Shawano Avenue
  Green Bay, WI 54303
THE ACT.

The Campus SaVE Act (the “SaVE Act” or “Act”) applies to almost all institutions of higher education since it is directed toward those that participate in financial aid programs under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965. It became effective on March 7, 2013 as part of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) and amends the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (known as the Clery Act).

The Act requires higher education institutes to report crime statistics and disclose security-related information in several ways:

- It adds offenses involving domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking to the crimes that institutions must report and include in their annual security reports (ASR).
- It expands the categories of reportable “hate crimes” to include those based on bias against gender identity or national origin.
- The policy statements filed as part of the ASR must now include detailed descriptions of the institution’s internal procedures in cases of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, as well as descriptions of its education and prevention programs.

KEY DEFINITIONS.

When reporting offenses under the Clery Act, use the following definitions:

**Domestic Violence.** “Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction... or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.”

**Dating violence.** “Violence committed by a person—
(1) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
(2) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
   (a) the length of the relationship
   (b) the type of relationship
   (c) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship”

Stalking. “Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
(1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
(2) suffer substantial emotional distress”

Sexual Assault. The Campus SaVE Act defines sexual assault, which—unlike domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking—was previously included as a Clery-reportable crime, as “an offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.”

The definitions of these terms used for reporting criminal offenses in Wisconsin and training students and employees are not necessarily identical. The College should keep in mind that to satisfy the separate training mandates of the SaVE Act (see Education and Training section in the Checklist), training programs must also incorporate the definitions of domestic violence [domestic abuse Wis. Stats. § 813.12; § 968.075], dating violence [§ 813.12, Wis. Stat.], sexual assault [Wis. Stat. § 940.225], and stalking [Wis. Stat. § 940.32] which are used under Wisconsin Law. Those definitions are as follows:
See Wisconsin Definitions:

Wisconsin State Law Definitions

Wisconsin Statutes § 813.12 Domestic Abuse Restraining Orders and Injunctions:
   (ag) "Dating relationship" means a romantic or intimate social relationship between 2 adult individuals but "dating relationship" does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in a business or social context. A court shall determine if a dating relationship existed by considering the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of the interaction between the adult individuals involved in the relationship.
   (am) "Domestic abuse" means any of the following engaged in by an adult family member or adult household member against another adult family member or adult household member, by an adult caregiver against an adult who is under the caregiver's care, by an adult against his or her adult former spouse, by an adult against an adult with whom the individual has or had a dating relationship, or by an adult 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 violation of s. 940.32.
5. A violation of s. 943.01, involving property that belongs to the individual.
6. A threat to engage in the conduct under subd. 1., 2., 3., 4., or 5.

Wisconsin Statutes § 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.
Is a licensee, employee, or non-client 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.

* * *

(5) Definitions.

(b) "Sexual contact" means any of the following:

1. Any of the following types of intentional touching, whether direct or through clothing, if that intentional touching is either for the purpose of sexually degrading; or for the purpose of sexually humiliating the reporting party or sexually arousing or gratifying the defendant or if the touching contains the elements of actual or attempted battery under s. 940.19 (1):
   a. Intentional touching by the defendant or, upon the defendant's instruction, by another person, by the use of any body part or object, of the reporting party's intimate parts.
   b. Intentional touching by the reporting party, by the use of any body part or object, of the defendant's intimate parts or, if done upon the defendant's instructions, the intimate parts of another person.

2. Intentional penile ejaculation of ejaculate or intentional emission of urine or feces by the defendant or, upon the defendant's instruction, by another person upon any part of the body clothed or unclothed of the reporting party if that ejaculation or emission is either for the purpose of sexually degrading or sexually humiliating the reporting party or for the purpose of sexually arousing or gratifying the defendant.

3. For the purpose of sexually degrading or humiliating the reporting party or sexually arousing or gratifying the defendant, intentionally causing the reporting party to ejaculate or emit urine or feces on any part of the defendant's body, whether clothed or unclothed.

Wisconsin Statutes § 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.

**Wisconsin Statutes § 968.075 Domestic abuse incidents; arrest and prosecution.**

(1) **Definitions.** In this section:

968.075(1)(a)(a) "Domestic abuse" means any of the following engaged in by an adult person against his or her spouse or former spouse, against an adult with whom the person resides or formerly resided or against an adult with whom the person has a child in common:

1. Intentional infliction of physical pain, physical injury or illness.

2. Intentional impairment of physical condition.

3. A violation of s. 940.225 (1), (2) or (3).

4. A physical act that may cause the other person reasonably to fear imminent engagement in the conduct described under subd. 1., 2. or 3.

Approved:  9/15/2014

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**Sex Offender Registry**

In accordance to the “Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act” of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes against Children and Sexually Violent Offenders Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the NWTC Security Department is providing a link to the Wisconsin Department of Corrections Sex Offender Registry.

This act requires that institutions of higher education issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by the state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice of each institution of higher education in the state which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student.

Registry information provided under this section shall be used for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice, screening of current or prospective employees, volunteers, or otherwise for the protection of the public in general and children in particular. **Unlawful use of the information for purposes of intimidating or harassing another is prohibited and willful violation shall be punishable to the fullest extent of the law.**

The Wisconsin Department of Corrections is responsible for maintaining this registry. Follow the link below to access the Wisconsin Department of Corrections Sex Offender Registry Website: [http://offender.doc.state.wi.us/public/]
**“CLERY ACT” REPORTABLE CRIME DEFINITIONS**

**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.

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

**Burglary**
- The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. This includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking or safecracking.

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

**Criminal Homicide-Negligent Manslaughter**
- The killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Motor Vehicle Theft**
- The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

**Sex Offenses-Forcible**
- Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. There are four types of forcible sex offenses:
  - Forcible Rape – The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).
  - Forcible Sodomy – Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
  - Sexual Assault With An Object – The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital and or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s
will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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

**Sex Offenses-Non-Forcible**
- Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. There are two types of non-forcible sex offences:
  - Incest-Non-Forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
  - Statutory Rape-Non-Forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**Consent**
- 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. Minors, persons suffering from mental illness or defect, and sleeping or unconscious persons are presumed unable to give consent. Failure to resist does not indicate consent. – Section 940.225 (4).

**Dating Relationship**
- A romantic or intimate social relationship between 2 adult individuals but "dating relationship" does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in a business or social context. A court shall determine if a dating relationship existed by considering the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of the interaction between the adult individuals involved in the relationship.

**Domestic Abuse**
- Any of the following engaged in by an adult family member or adult household member against another adult family member or adult household member, by an adult caregiver against an adult who is under the caregiver’s care, by an adult against his or her adult former spouse, by an adult against an adult with whom the individual has or had a dating relationship, or by an adult 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 violation of s. 943.01, involving property that belongs to the individual.
  5. A threat to engage in the conduct under subd. 1., 2., 3., or 4.

**Stalking**
- "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.

**Illegal Weapons Possession and Substance Law Violations**

In addition to disclosing statistics for the aforementioned offenses, the Clery Act requires institutions to disclose both the number of arrest and the number of people referred for disciplinary action for the following violations:

- **Drug Law Violations**
  - The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. This also includes the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroine, codeine), marijuana, synthetic narcotics (manufactured narcotics which can cause true addiction – Demerol, methadone), and dangerous narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

- **Liquor Law Violations**
  - The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of alcoholic beverages, maintaining unlawful drinking places, bootlegging, operating a still, furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person, underage possession, using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor, drinking on a train or public conveyance, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
• **Weapon Possession Violations**
  - The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. Encompassed in this violation also includes the use of or manufacturing of silencers, furnishing of deadly weapons to minors, aliens possessing deadly weapons, and attempts to commit any of the above.

• **Hate Crimes**
A Hate Crime is defined as:

*The victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability.*

Along with any of the above offenses occurring as a result of a hate crime, NWTC is responsible for reporting hate crimes as related to:

- Larceny/theft
- Simple assault
- Intimidation
- Damage/vandalism to property

Any crime involving bodily injury to another
## 2016 Crime Statistics for NWTC

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<th>Category</th>
<th>Green Bay</th>
<th>Marinette</th>
<th>Sturgeon Bay</th>
<th>Regional Learning Centers</th>
<th>Off Campus (Title IX)</th>
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## 2015 Crime Statistics for NWTC

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## 2014 Crime Statistics for NWTC

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The Higher Education Act (HEA) also requires institutions with on-campus housing facilities to:

- Maintain a log of all reported fires that occur in the on-campus housing facilities;
- Publish an annual fire safety report containing fire safety policies and fire statistics for the housing facilities; and
- Submit the fire statistics from the fire safety report to the HEA through the annual Clery Survey.

**Definition of a fire**

For this purpose a “fire” is defined as, “any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.”

**The Orchards Student Housing Facility**

Although not owned or operated by NWTC, as The Orchards Student Living Facility is “on-campus” it falls into the requirements of the HEA.

**Fire Safety Equipment, Training and Drills**

The Orchards is equipped with a full sprinkler system and Fire alarm system (water flow switch, smoke heads in each room, pull stations, hall strobos and elevator recall). Three fire extinguishers are mounted in each hallway with operation placards posted. Community Aids (CA’s) are trained through CA Manual and in person, covering familiarization of this equipment and escape priority.

An annual inspection is conducted by Green Bay Metro Fire Department Inspector. Annual testing and maintenance of the equipment is handled by CEC Company and performed and recorded annually in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Staff conducts quarterly Health and Safety inspections in a rooms ensuring safe exits and no accelerants. Fire Drills are conduct twice per year.

**Evacuation Policy and Procedures**

Evacuation Routes are posted throughout the facility. Residents are familiarized with the routes. Community Aids (CA’s) are trained in emergency evacuation through the CA training manual including being aware of individuals with disabilities and the appropriate action.

CA’s and residents are not expected to fight fires and are encouraged not to use the fire extinguishers unless designated and trained. Those trained may use an extinguisher to fight a small fire that presents little risk of harm.

The Orchards management is requested to report any and all fires to the NWTC Security Department for purposes of this HEA requirement. NWTC Security staff also queries the Green Bay Metro Fire Department Fire Inspector for record of any Fire Department response.

**Fire Log and Annual Fire Safety Report**

The NWTC Security Department maintains a Daily Crime and Fire Log as well as an Annual Fire Safety Report. Both are available for public viewing at the Security Office, SC121 and by internet at both the staff and students security site.
### NWTC Annual Fire Safety Report - The Orchards

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