WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY

2007 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Published by the Office of Public Safety

A MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT

Irvin D. Reid, President

Wayne State University’s law enforcement professionals work around the clock to ensure a pleasant and user-friendly campus for our students, faculty, staff and visitors.

Whether in patrol cars, on mountain bikes or behind desks, the 92 dedicated men and women of the Wayne State Department of Public Safety handle all police and criminal matters on our campus. Our full-service department is available to the university community 24 hours a day, seven days a week and 365 days a year.

Although public safety is our top priority, we cannot accomplish it alone. At Wayne State, we use a community approach to law enforcement, recognizing that strong partnerships between police and the campus community enable us to do the best possible job of protecting people and property.

Every year, the university is required by the US government to publish an overview of our public safety resources, policies and procedures. The following report is intended to fulfill that requirement and is divided into five areas:

1. A question-and-answer section on safety and security issues
2. A summary of Michigan laws as they pertain to drug and alcohol abuse
3. The Wayne State policy on drugs and alcohol
4. The Wayne State policy on sexual assault
5. A summary of campus crime statistics for 2006

Although this report is required under federal law, please take a few moments to read it carefully. It also provides information on how you can take an active role in preventing crime and increasing your safety and security while on campus.

As always, the Wayne State Public Safety Department welcomes your comments and questions, and invites you to visit its Web site at www.police.wayne.edu for news on crime statistics, safety tips and security policies.

The questions and answers below provide general information on safety and security issues that may concern current and prospective students, faculty and staff.

1. Does Wayne State have its own police force?

Our officers are commissioned by the City of Detroit and, pursuant to Michigan law, have the same responsibilities and authority as any police officer in a Michigan municipality. We have 49 sworn officers who are responsible for patrolling the campus and surrounding areas 365 days a year. A group of civilian cadets provides backup patrol and keeps in contact with radio dispatchers.

All Public Safety officers hold bachelor’s degrees and nearly half are Wayne State graduates. Officers also complete an intensive training course at a state-certified police academy, followed by a demanding 13-week program at Wayne State. Refresher courses and additional training also keep officers current with the latest practices in their profession.

As part of its mission, Wayne State Public Safety continually strives to reach the highest standards of excellence in ensuring the safety of all who comprise the university community. The department’s members seek to vigorously and faithfully enforce the law with uncompromised integrity and without bias, as well as provide community-oriented services with efficiency, professionalism and courtesy.

2. What should I do if I’m the victim of a crime or if I witness a crime? Whom do I contact in an emergency?

Immediately call the department at 577-2222. If you don’t have access to a cell phone or landline, there are 180 illuminated “blue light” emergency phones located around campus, its perimeter and in its parking facilities. The phones are mounted on kiosks or attached to building walls. Once the receiver of the phone is picked up, the blue light begins flashing, enabling Public Safety officers to see the light from two to three blocks away. The phones also allow Public Safety communication personnel to pinpoint the caller’s location immediately. They are programmed to dial directly to Public Safety with the touch of a single button. The communication center is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week to receive both emergency and nonemergency requests for service. Wayne State Public Safety is located at 6050 Cass.

When responding to reports of criminal activity or an emergency, Wayne State Public Safety begins by documenting and investigating the incident, apprehending perpetrators when possible and arranging for emergency responses from other agencies such as the fire department or an emergency medical service. Once an incident is reported, Public Safety may issue an alert enabling the police to identify a perpetrator. In these cases, personal information will remain confidential.

If there is a universitywide safety threat, Public Safety will alert the campus through e-mails sent to all students, faculty and staff. Alerts are also posted on the Wayne State Public Safety Web site at www.police.wayne.edu.

3. How does the Department of Public Safety communicate with the campus?

WSU Public Safety e-mails a monthly crime report called “Campus Watch” to all students, faculty and staff. It lists the number of reported incidents for the previous month and includes information on homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, breaking and entering, larceny and vehicle theft. Additionally, WSU’s crime statistics for the past three years are listed on page 2:
4. How are campus facilities, including university apartments and residence halls, kept safe and secure? Who has access to these buildings?

In general, university buildings, such as classroom and office buildings, are open during normal business and class times and locked and closed at the end of the day. Laboratories and research facilities, which require greater security, have intrusion alarms and card-access systems. Public Safety officers and cadets patrol university buildings and facilities during and after business hours.

Wayne State has taken numerous steps to ensure the safety of our growing on-campus residential population, particularly with the opening of three new residential facilities and the addition of more than 1,500 new residents to the main campus since 2002.

Currently, there are four apartment facilities, a residential suites tower and two new residence halls on campus.

5. What about lighting and maintenance issues that affect campus safety?

Outside lighting and landscaping is designed for pedestrian safety and security. Sidewalks provide well-traveled and lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from building to building. Areas across campus are routinely surveyed to ensure they are well illuminated and that burned-out lights are promptly replaced. Wayne State Public Safety urges the university community to contact them at 577-2222 if they see an area in need of additional or replacement lighting.

Landscape personnel regularly trim shrubbery around sidewalks, buildings and entranceways to maximize visibility and eliminate areas where someone could hide.

In terms of building security, exterior doors are locked electronically by university personnel. Wayne State Public Safety routinely checks exterior doors to make sure they are locked.
Campus surface parking is designed and constructed to allow easy observation by those using the lots and structures as well as maximum visibility for Public Safety officers and parking office personnel. Parking structures are routinely patrolled during normal operation hours and staffed by parking office personnel.

6. Can a Wayne State police officer arrest a suspect? Do the officers cooperate with other police departments?

Yes. In 1966, Wayne State Public Safety was established to provide a full range of law enforcement services to campus. The department’s 49 officers hold bachelor’s degrees and are commissioned by the Detroit chief of police. In 2003, Wayne State Public Safety officers were certified under the terms of Michigan Public Act 120. Wayne State Public Safety officers are empowered to make arrests, investigate crimes or issue citations for traffic offenses or parking violations. They enforce applicable federal, state, city and university laws and ordinances.

As part of their duties as sworn officers, Wayne State officers respond to and investigate crimes and other incidents, arrest alleged violators and initiate the prosecution of those arrested. They also enforce traffic laws and parking ordinances. Wayne State Public Safety works closely with the Detroit police department on a daily basis and with other state, local or federal agencies when necessary.

7. Are there any programs offered specifically for students and employees to help them better understand campus security procedures and proactive measures to prevent crime?

Wayne State Public Safety routinely provides a wide array of orientations, presentations and programs designed to educate students and employees about security procedures and reporting and preventing crime. Officers also provide information on handling auto accidents, conducting investigations, checking university buildings and parking areas and helping out motorists.

Programs include information on the campus emergency phone system and ways to enhance personal and property safety. Awareness and action programs are presented each year to freshmen and their parents, transfer students, incoming international students and new and continuing employees. Brochures and other printed material are also available on topics such as self-protection, sexual assault, emergency phones and maximizing security of property, computers, offices, vehicles and bicycles.

8. How does Wayne State Public Safety keep track of criminal activity by students at off-campus locations? What about criminal activity at a student organization with an off-campus housing facility? Can Public Safety report crimes to external police departments?

The university officially recognizes several off-campus student organizations and housing facilities. Students and employees at these locations are strongly urged to report criminal activity to the law enforcement agency within the appropriate jurisdiction. Wayne State Public Safety will assist in making a report of a criminal activity or incident to local law enforcement.

The unlawful manufacture, delivery or dispensation of a controlled substance or possession of a controlled substance with intent to manufacture or deliver the controlled substance, is a felony. The penalties for violating the law vary depending on the amount and nature of the drug. Penalties range from life imprisonment, for large amounts of certain drugs, to not more than two years or a fine of more than $2,000 (or both), for others. The penalty for possession of large amounts of controlled substances also varies according to the amount and nature of the drug. Possession of large amounts of certain drugs may be punishable by life imprisonment. Possession of very small amounts of marijuana (less than 25 grams) is a misdemeanor punishable by up to one year in jail (or a fine of not more than $1,000 or both). Additional fines and imprisonment can be imposed for the delivery of drugs to a minor. Second and subsequent offenses are also punished by harsher fines.

Property used to transport controlled substances may be confiscated and forfeited to the state.

A person driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by service to the community for a period of not more than 45 days, imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not less than $100, in addition to suspension of his or her driver’s license. Subsequent offenses carry additional fines and lengthier terms of imprisonment, as well as forfeiture of the right to drive. Also, causing a death or long-term incapacitating injury is a felony.

A person who is convicted of intoxication in a public place and acting in a manner that endangers the safety of another person or property is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Any person under the influence of alcohol or drugs who carries, possesses, uses or discharges any firearm is guilty of a misdemeanor. Upon conviction, the weapon is also forfeited to the state.
EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person’s ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death.

If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, also can lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates the children of alcoholic parents are at a greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

UNIVERSITY POLICY ON DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

The unlawful possession, use, distribution, dispensation, sale or manufacture of illicit drugs and the unlawful possession, use or distribution of alcohol on university property, at any university work site or as part of any university activity, is prohibited. Drug and alcohol abuse can cause serious and long-lasting damage to an individual’s health. Drug and alcohol abuse may endanger the safety and well-being of the abuser, the abuser’s family and friends and of students, staff, faculty and the general public.

The abuse of alcohol and illicit drugs may have profound health consequences. Consumption of illicit drugs and alcohol may significantly impair judgment and coordination, increasing the risk of automobile accidents and the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. The consequences of drug abuse may include disorientation, convulsions, psychosis and other severe mental disturbances, respiratory depression, coma and possible death.

Consumption of certain drugs or moderate to high amounts of alcohol may cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person’s ability to learn and remember. In very high doses, alcohol may cause respiratory depression and death. When drugs and alcohol are combined, much lower amounts can produce these effects. Drug abuse and long-term alcohol abuse can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs, such as the brain and liver.

The sale, distribution or use of illicit drugs violates both federal and Michigan law. Conviction of drug-related offenses may result in heavy fines and prolonged imprisonment. An individual convicted on federal drug trafficking charges faces a jail term of up to 40 years and a fine of up to $5 million. Federal penalties for illegal possession of controlled substances, even in small amounts and even for first offenders, include fines ranging from $1,000 to $100,000 and imprisonment for up to one year. Penalties for repeat offenders or for possession of crack cocaine are even greater.

Michigan law has comparable penalties. Both Michigan and federal law provide for the forfeiture of property used to facilitate possession or transportation of illicit drugs. Under federal law, a person who has been convicted of a drug offense is barred from receiving federal assistance, including student financial aid. Actions connected with drug or alcohol abuse, such as disorderly conduct or driving while intoxicated, may also be punished with criminal fines and imprisonment.

Any employee or student employee who is convicted of a criminal drug offense occurring at the workplace is subject to appropriate employee discipline in accordance with established university policies and collective bargaining agreements and in conformity with local, state and federal law, up to and including expulsion or termination. A student or employee who is found to have violated this policy may be required to participate in a drug or alcohol treatment program as a condition of further employment or enrollment.

All faculty, staff and students must abide by the terms of the board policy as a condition of employment or enrollment at the university. Any faculty or staff member who is engaged in the performance of a federal grant or contract and who is convicted of a criminal drug-related offense that occurred at the workplace, must notify his or her supervisor within five days of the conviction. The university is required by law to notify federal grantor agencies of such convictions within 10 days after it receives such notice. For purposes of this policy, a conviction includes a plea of guilty or of nolo contendere.

The university encourages employees and students who may have substance abuse problems to seek professional advice and treatment. Wayne State University employees may obtain confidential assistance through the Wayne State University Employee Assistance Program at (800) 852-0357. Students may seek confidential assistance by contacting Counseling and Psychological Services at 577-3398.

State and federal laws are subject to change. You should treat this summary information as an indication of the range and severity of legal sanctions to which a substance abuser may be exposed.
UNIVERSITY POLICY: SEXUAL ASSAULT

1.0 PURPOSE
This policy is issued pursuant to the Board of Governors’ statutes “Sexual Harassment” and “Student Due Process Policy.” It is the purpose of this policy to assure the fullest possible awareness of Wayne State University’s stand on sexual assault and to confirm and regularize Wayne State University’s procedure regarding sexual assault.

2.0 DEFINITIONS
2.1 Sexual assault includes, but is not necessarily limited to any of the following: Any intentional, unconsensual, unwelcome physical contact or threat of unwelcome physical contact or attempt thereof, of: (a) an intimate body part of another person, such as a sexual organ, (b) any body part of another person with one's sexual organs, or (c) any part of another person’s body with the intent of accomplishing a sexual act; or

Unwanted, inappropriate disrobing of another person or purposeful exposure of one’s genitals to another without the other’s consent; or

Forcing, or attempting to force, any other person to engage in sexual activity of any kind without her or his consent; or

Any behavior which is proscribed as “criminal sexual conduct” under the Michigan Penal Code, notwithstanding whether criminal charges have been brought against the individual alleged to have engaged in such behavior.

2.2 For purposes of this policy, consent shall not be deemed to have occurred if given by a person who is unable to make a reasoned judgment concerning the nature or harmfulness of the activity because of his or her intoxication, unconsciousness, mental deficiency or incapacity, or if the consent is a product of threat or coercion.

3.0 PROHIBITED CONDUCT
3.1 Sexual assault violates the standards of conduct expected of every member of the university community, and is strictly prohibited. Any employee or student found to have engaged in sexual assault against another member of the university community will be subject to disciplinary action.

3.2 Disciplinary action by the university is not intended as a substitute for civil or criminal process. Members of the university community are accountable to civil authorities and to the university for acts that constitute violations of law and university policy. Disciplinary action for violation of this policy shall not be subject to challenge on the grounds that civil or criminal proceedings are pending, or that civil or criminal charges involving the same incident have been invoked, dismissed or reduced.

3.3 Sexual assault violates the laws of the state of Michigan. Victims of, and witnesses to, incidents of sexual assault are strongly urged to immediately notify the Wayne State University Department of Public Safety.

4.0 SANCTIONS
4.1 Students who engage in sexual assault are subject to university disciplinary action pursuant to the Student Due Process Policy, which provides for a full range of sanctions up to and including expulsion. Any person may initiate charges against a student believed to have committed a sexual assault by filing charges and providing information pertinent to the charge, with the judicial officer appointed by the president or his/her designee.

4.2 Employees who engage in sexual assault are subject to disciplinary action pursuant to applicable collective bargaining agreements. Nonrepresented employees are subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the Handbook for Nonrepresented Employees.

4.3 Any person falsely reporting or accusing another sexual assault shall be subject, as applicable, to disciplinary action pursuant to the Student Due Process Policy, collective bargaining agreement, or Handbook for Nonrepresented Employees.

4.4 Nothing in this policy shall be construed to limit the existing authority, duties or responsibilities of the Office of Equal Opportunity.

4.5 Sanctions outlined in this section are not exclusive. The university reserves the right to pursue or seek additional sanctions or report assaultive behavior to appropriate authorities. Perpetrators of sexual assault may also be subject to civil or criminal prosecution.

5.0 PROCEDURES THAT SHOULD BE FOLLOWED IF A SEX OFFENSE OCCURS
5.1 Victims of, or witnesses to, sexual assaults are strongly urged and advised to immediately notify the university’s Office of Public Safety at 577-2222, as well as other university authorities. Reports prepared and investigations conducted by the Office of Public Safety shall be submitted to the Detroit Police Department for a coordinated effort toward resolution and prosecution.

5.2 Victims and/or witnesses may also initiate a report/investigation by contacting the University Judicial Officer, who will assist in notifying the Office of Public Safety. Victims also may also be assisted by Counseling and Psychological Services and by the Office of Equal Opportunity.

5.3 Because the collection of evidence by medical and police personnel is critical to the prosecution of sexual assault offenses, victims are strongly advised to delay changing clothes, cleaning their persons or clothing, or applying medication, except as may be medically necessary.

5.4 All cases reported to the Office of Public Safety shall be thoroughly investigated. The first priority of the responding Public Safety officers shall be to care for the victim. The officers shall assist the victim in obtaining appropriate medical attention, giving due regard to the collection of evidence by medical personnel. Evidence technicians shall be responsible for the collection and preservation of crime scene evidence. Interviews of the victim shall be conducted by same gender officers, if that is the victim’s preference. Officers shall accommodate the victim’s choice of location for lodging a complaint. The identity of the victim shall not be released to the public or the media.

If an arrest is made, a Public Safety officer shall be made available to accompany the victim throughout the criminal proceedings, including lineups, preliminary examinations, pre-trial conferences, trials and sentencings.

6.0 SPECIAL LIVING AND ACADEMIC ARRANGEMENTS
6.1 Where appropriate and reasonably necessary for the ongoing security of a victim who resides in university housing, the Office of Housing and Residential Life will, upon request, provide alternative housing arrangements.

6.2 Where appropriate and reasonably necessary for the ongoing security of a victim who is or becomes enrolled in classes at the university, the dean or his/her designee from the school or college in which the student is or becomes enrolled will upon request, provide alternative academic arrangements.

6.3 Where appropriate and reasonably necessary for the ongoing security of a victim who is a student employee of the university, the Office of Career Services
will, upon request, coordinate an effort to locate and place the student in alternative employment.

7.0 CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Wayne State University and the broader community provide a variety of resources for victims of sexual assault, including the following:

7.1 University Resources
Counseling and Psychological Services
552 Student Center Building
Detroit, MI 48202
(313) 577-3390

University Health Center — Life Stress Center Outpatient Psychology Services
4201 St. Antoine
Detroit, MI 48201
(313) 745-4811

University Health Center — Rape Counseling Center
4201 S. Antoine, 6-F
Detroit, MI 48201
(313) 833-1660

Wayne State Public Safety
6050 Cass
Detroit, MI 48202
(313) 577-2222
Provides police protection on campus and nearby areas and also offers special programs to meet the needs of students, staff and faculty.

Office of Equal Opportunity
3660 Academic/Administrative Building
Detroit, MI 48202
(313) 577-2280

University Judicial Officer
Dean of Students Office
351 Student Center Building
Detroit, MI 48202
(313) 577-1010

Merrill-Palmer Institute — Counseling for Children
71-A East Ferry Avenue
Detroit, MI 48202
(313) 872-1790

University Ombudsperson
798 Student Center Building
Detroit, MI 48202
(313) 577-3487

7.2 Community Resources
Detroit Police Department (Central District)
7310 Woodward
Detroit, MI 48201
(313) 596-1300
Provides police protection within the city of Detroit; also offers special programs to meet the needs of Detroit citizens.

HAVEN (Help Against Violent Encounters Now)
LOCATION IS CONFIDENTIAL
Mailing Address:
PO Box 431045
Pontiac, MI 48343
(248) 334-1284 (administration)
(877) 922-1274 (toll-free crisis line)

Provides residential and nonresidential domestic violence and sexual abuse prevention and treatment services, including emergency shelter for adult victims and their children; court advocacy for victims of sexual assault and their families; support groups for domestic violence, rape and incest victims; counseling and parenting classes.

Southeast Michigan Anti-Rape Network (SEMARAN)
4201 St. Antoine, 6-F
Detroit, MI 48201
(313) 833-1660 (Rape Counseling Center)
A coalition of agencies in Calhoun, Genesee, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Washtenaw and Wayne counties dedicated to the prevention and treatment of sexual assault, including information and referral services and emergency financial assistance for survivors of sexual assault who are clients of member agencies.

Turning Point LOCATION IS CONFIDENTIAL
Mailing Address:
PO Box 1123
Mount Clemens, MI 48046
(586) 463-4430 (administration)
(586) 463-6990 (24-hour crisis line)
Provides shelter and other support services for sexual assault victims and for spouse or partner abuse victims and their children; transportation for shelter residents to obtain needed services; limited financial assistance; child care services for shelter residents; individual and group counseling and legal assistance.

8.0 EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

8.1 The dean of students or his/her designee, and the director of the Office of Equal Opportunity shall establish and maintain awareness programs to inform the university community about risks and myths of sexual assault and to promote an environment at Wayne State University that is free from sexual assault and consistent with other protections and personal freedoms.

9.0 DURATION
9.1 This policy is revocable at any time and without notice.

10.0 EFFECTIVE DATE
10.1 This policy is effective upon issuance.

Irvin D. Reid
President