Clery Act Training

Your Role as a Campus Security Authority*

*Campus Security Authority: “Any person who has the authority and duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.”
Clery Act History

• In 1986, Jeanne Clery was raped and murdered in her residence hall at Lehigh University by another student.

• The Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act, which took effect in 1991, was later renamed the Jeanne Clery Act in Jeanne’s memory.

• The Clery Act aims to ensure that students, parents, employees, and others have information about campus crime statistics, security policies and procedures, and other safety matters.
What is a Campus Security Authority?

- CSAs are individuals on campus to whom students might report a crime.

- A Clery-reportable incident is considered reported to the university once it is brought to the attention of a CSA.

- University Police will send annual email to remind CSAs of responsibility.
Who is a CSA?

- University Police
- Those who monitor access to campus facilities such as library, athletic, and housing facilities.
- Any individual or unit to which students and employees should report criminal offenses, including Dean of Students Office.
- Officials with significant responsibility for student and / or campus activities, such as
  - Housing administrators and RAs / Student housing / University Centers / Student activities staff,
  - Student discipline/judicial proceedings,
  - Advisors to student organizations,
  - Athletic Directors and coaches,
  - Supervisors of student employees. and
  - Any faculty member who sends or accompanies students abroad.
Who is NOT a CSA?

Examples of individuals who do **not** have significant responsibility for student activities include:

- Faculty with no responsibility for student activities outside the classroom;
- Facilities/maintenance or administrative staff who do not supervise student employees;
- Medical staff who only provide medical care to individual students.
- Pastoral or professional counselors acting in the role of pastoral or professional counselor when they receive a report
  - Holders of pastoral or professional counseling licenses, who are not employed in that capacity, may be CSAs.
Clery Reporting Requirements

- Certain criminal offenses must be reported.
- Designated “hate crimes” must be reported.
- Arrests and referrals to the campus judicial system for alcohol, drug, or weapons offenses must be reported.
- Incidents must be reported by type of crime and location of the crime (Clery Geography).
Clery Act reportable crimes

- Criminal Homicide (murder and manslaughter)
- Sex offenses, forcible & non-forcible
- Aggravated assault
- Robbery
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Dating violence, Domestic violence, Stalking
- Hate crimes: any Clery Crimes, Simple Assault, Larceny/Theft, Intimidation/Threats, Vandalism/Destruction of Property, any crime causing bodily injury,
  - If motivated by race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin or disability.
- Arrests and disciplinary referrals for liquor, drug, and weapons law violations.
Clery Geography (reportable locations)

- On campus, including campus buildings, streets, grounds, and parking lots within campus boundaries.
- In on-campus housing facilities, even if privately owned/operated.
- On public property adjacent to the campus, such as roads, parks, sidewalks.
- **On non-campus property owned, controlled, or leased by the University or a recognized student organization.**
- **On any property owned, controlled, or leased by the university that is used directly in support of educational purposes and frequented by students.**
UW-Eau Claire Clery Geography Map
CSA Reporting – What to Report?

- A CSA must immediately report all allegations of Clery incidents made to them in good faith to University Police.
- If there is a serious or continuing threat – Call 911
- If someone tells you about an Clery-reportable incident on Clery geography, or you witness something that may qualify, report it. When in doubt, report it.
- It does not matter if the people involved in the crime are affiliated with the university.
CSA Reporting – How to report?

- CSAs do not investigate the crime, nor do they make any judgment as to whether a crime or incident actually occurred.
- As long as the report is made to the CSA in good faith, the CSA simply forwards the information to University or local police.
- CSAs don’t need to know the name of the victim or offender to make a report, and a victim’s identity may be withheld at their request.
Referral Resources

CSAs should inform victims of reporting options, including confidential reporting options and offer referrals to resources, such as their ability to file police report, or seek counseling or medical resources.

- University Police
- Dean of Students
- Affirmative Action
- Counseling Services
- CASA (Center for the Awareness of Sexual Assault)
Clery Act Training Handout

Clery Act: UW-Eau Claire and Jeanne Clery Act Campus Security Authorities

What does the Clery Act Require?
The Clery Act requires annual publication of a security report including statistics for certain crimes reported on or near campus, or at other locations under campus control. Other requirements include publishing policies related to campus safety and emergency response, providing information about the rights guaranteed to victims of rape and sexual assault, maintaining a publicly available crime log, issuing timely warnings about Clery Act crimes that pose a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community, maintaining policies for emergency response and emergency notifications to the campus community, and conducting emergency procedures testing on a regular basis.

What is a Campus Security Authority (CSA)?
The Clery security report includes data on certain crimes reported on or near campus, and at locations under campus control, by police or Campus Security Authorities (CSA). CSA is defined as:

- University police
- Non-police security staff responsible for monitoring university property
- People/offices designated under university policy as whom Which should be reported
- University officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities (department officials include pastoral and professional counselors)
- Any person who has the authority and duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

Commonly cited examples of campus employees who are campus security authority include: a dean of students, a housing, a student center or extracurricular activities, a director of athletics or team coach, and a faculty advisor to a student group.

What is a CSA required to report? Allegations of Clery Act crimes the CSA concludes were made in good faith.

- Criminal homicide (murder and nonnegligent manslaughter)
- Sex offenses: forcible and nonforcible
- Aggravated assault
- Robbery
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Hate crimes: incidents motivated by race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin or disability that are also:
  - Any one of the seven crimes listed above
  - Threat, simple assault, vandalism, intimidation
  - Any other crime causing bodily injury
  - Arson and discipline referrals of students, staff, and faculty for liquor, drug and weapons law violations
  - Dating violence or domestic violence
  - Stalking