


Clery Act


Campus Security Authorities
Training

Training Objectives

- ▶ Brief overview of the Clery Act.
- ▶ Define a Campus Security Authority.
- ▶ Define how the Clery Act affects you.
 - Review of the Anonymous Crime Reporting Form.
 - Define the crimes reported under the Clery Act.
 - Define the location categories defined under the Clery Act.
 - Sanctions for Non-Compliance.
- ▶ Contact Information




Clery Act



Compliance with the Clery Act falls under the mandate of the US Department of Education (34 CFR 668.46).

The purpose of this act is to inform parents, students and employees about campus security and crimes.





History of the Clery Act

During the early morning hours of April 5, 1986, Jean Clery, a 19 year old Lehigh University freshman was tortured, raped and murdered in her residence hall room. Her killer was a drug and alcohol abuser, a Lehigh University student whom Jeanne had never met. He gained access to her room by proceeding, unopposed, through three propped open doors, each of which should have been locked. He was convicted and sentenced to death.

Her parents, Connie and Howard Clery found that only four percent of colleges and universities reported crime on their campuses to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Clery's went to work to mandate that all college and universities disclose crimes that occur on their campuses and prepare an annual campus security report that shows the crime statistics and what security measures are taking place on campus. In 1990, the Campus Security Act was passed. It was later renamed the Clery Act.

Campus Security Authorities

The US Department of Education defines a Campus Security Authority as:

"Any university official who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities."

Faculty members and clerical staff who do not have any responsibility for student and campus activity beyond the classroom are not included as Campus Security Authorities.

Professional Counselors and Pastoral Counselors are exempt from the designation of Campus Security Authorities.

How the Clery Act Affects You

- ▶ As a Campus Security Authority, you are required to complete an anonymous crime reporting form each time you are notified of a crime.
- ▶ All forms must be sent to Director of Safety, in a timely manner.
- ▶ The information is used for statistical purposes and also to alert the campus community of any threats, especially concerning safety.

Anonymous Crime Reporting Form

- ▶ The form can be printed from the public folders section of our email or from the college website under student affairs/student services.
- ▶ When a crime is reported to you and the victim/complainant does not wish to report the crime to the police department, you are required to complete this form.
- ▶ Please try to complete as much of the report as possible with the information you are given.
- ▶ Forward the form to Director of Safety. An alert may be generated if determined regarding the incident.
- ▶ The Safety Department submits the statistical information from these reports to the US Department of Education and also includes them in their statistics listed in the Annual Campus Security Report. The statistics are broken down into categories based on the location the crime/arrest occurred.

Reportable Crimes Under Clery

- ▶ Offenses
 - Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter
 - Negligent Manslaughter
 - Forcible Sex Offense
 - Non-Forcible Sex Offense
 - Robbery
 - Aggravated Assault
 - Burglary
 - Motor Vehicle Theft
 - Arson

Reportable Crimes Under Clery

- ▶ Hate Crimes for all offenses listed above and any crime in which a serious injury occurs.
 - ▶ Arrests and Judicial Referrals
 - Weapons Violations
 - Drug Violations
 - Alcohol Violations
- The definition of each of these offenses/arrests is listed on the second page of the anonymous crime reporting form.

Location Categories

- ▶ There are three location categories defined by the Clery Act.
 - On Campus
 - Non-Campus Building
 - Public Property

What is "On Campus"?

- ▶ Owned or controlled by the institution;
- ▶ Within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area, and
- ▶ Used to meet or support the institution's educational purposes
 - Administrative Buildings
 - Academic Buildings

What is Non-Campus?

Any building or property not part of the main campus nor a separate campus and is:

- Owned or controlled by the institution
- Used in support or in relation to the institution's educational purposes
- Frequently used by students
- Owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution, such as off-campus fraternity and sorority houses.

What is Public Property?

- ▶ Thoroughfares
- ▶ Streets
- ▶ Sidewalks
- ▶ Public parking facilities on campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus
- ▶ The sidewalks across the street from campus

Sanctions for Noncompliance

The US Department of Education can issue civil fines up to \$27,500 per violation for substantial misrepresentation of the number, location or nature of crimes to be reported. Also, noncompliance can lead to the suspension or limiting the institution's Title IV eligibility.

What to do when a crime is reported.

- ▶ Determine whether the crime was reported to the police. If the person does not wish to report the crime to the police, complete the anonymous crime report.
- ▶ If the person needs assistance, refer them to student services. The Director of Student Services can refer the student to the resources available to assist them.
- ▶ Immediately forward the anonymous crime report to the Director of Safety.

Support

▶ Contact Information:

- Michael Deel, Director of Safety and Technology
- Wade McGeorge, Assistant Dean of Student Affairs
- Jason McGlothlin, Director of Student Services and Alumni Affairs
