



Jeanne Clery Act Training

Brown University

Clery Center for Security On Campus

110 Gallagher Road

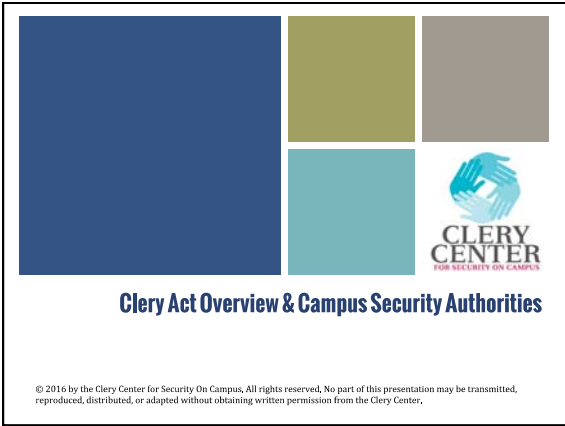
Wayne, PA 19087

Office: (484) 580-8754

Fax: (484) 580-8759

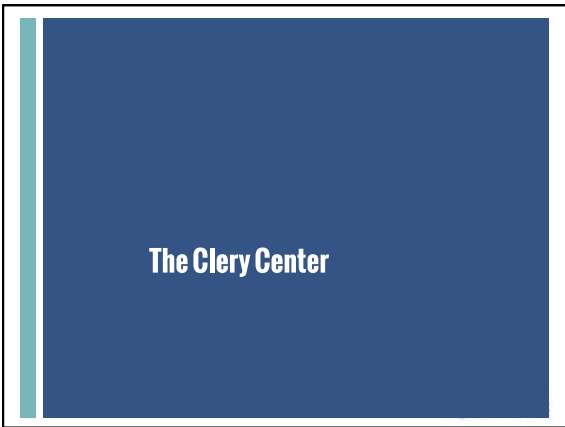
<http://www.clerycenter.org>

While this document and training program contain a discussion of general legal principles and specific laws, it is neither intended to be given as legal advice nor as the practice of law, and should not be relied upon as such. Before taking any action, always check with a licensed attorney in your jurisdiction to ensure compliance with the law.

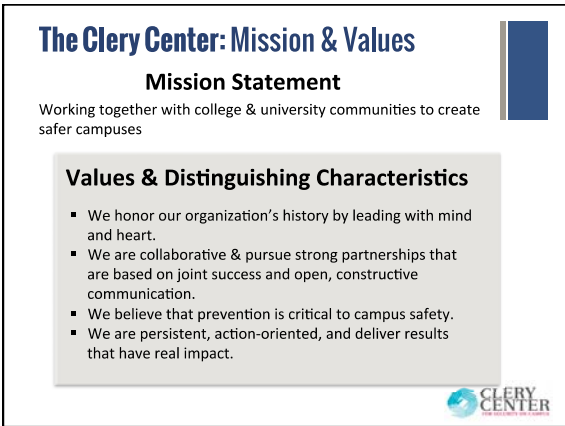


Clery Act Overview & Campus Security Authorities

© 2016 by the Clery Center for Security On Campus. All rights reserved. No part of this presentation may be transmitted, reproduced, distributed, or adapted without obtaining written permission from the Clery Center.



The Clery Center




The Clery Center: Mission & Values

Mission Statement
Working together with college & university communities to create safer campuses

Values & Distinguishing Characteristics

- We honor our organization's history by leading with mind and heart.
- We are collaborative & pursue strong partnerships that are based on joint success and open, constructive communication.
- We believe that prevention is critical to campus safety.
- We are persistent, action-oriented, and deliver results that have real impact.



Jeanne Ann Clery



The Clery Center: Programs & Initiatives

- Clery Center Collaborative Program
- National Campus Safety Awareness Month
- Advocacy
- Policy
- Jeanne Clery Act Training Seminars





Agenda

- Overview of the Clery Act
- Campus security authorities
- Counting & classifying Clery Act crimes
- Prevention & response to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking
- Case studies



Jeanne Clery Act: Overview

- **Annual Security Report**
 - Policy statements
 - Campus crime statistics
 - Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights
- **Ongoing Disclosures**
 - Emergency notification
 - Timely warning
 - Public crime log
- **U.S. Department of Education (ED) Enforces**


Jeanne Clery Act: Overview

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Clery Act Crimes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Homicide ■ Sex Offenses ■ Robbery ■ Aggravated Assault ■ Burglary ■ Motor Vehicle Theft ■ Arson ■ Hate crimes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Violence Against Women Act Amendments to the Clery Act <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Dating Violence ■ Domestic Violence ■ Stalking ■ Arrests & Disciplinary Referrals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Liquor law violations ■ Drug law violations ■ Illegal weapons possession
---	--




Violence Against Women Act Amendments to Clery

- **March 7, 2013:** President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act, which amended the Clery Act to include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking
- **January – April 2014:** Negotiated rulemaking
- **June 20, 2014:** ED published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for public comment
- **October 20, 2014:** ED published the final regulations for the VAWA amendments to Clery
- **July 1, 2015:** Final regulations became effective




Key Players	Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Department of Education (ED) Clery Act Compliance Division ■ Westat ■ Department of Education Office for Civil Rights (OCR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Clery Act – Statute & Regulations ■ The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting ■ OCR's 2011 Dear Colleague Letter and 2014 Questions and Answers Guidance ■ ED Program Review Findings




Case Study

- A student tells his resident assistant (RA) that he was sexually assaulted in his residence hall room the evening before.
 - Why might he choose to disclose this to his RA?
 - What type of information and support might he need?



Campus Security Authorities

- Campus police/security department
- Individuals responsible for security
 - Access monitor
 - Resident assistant
- Individual or offices designated to receive crime reports
- Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities



Campus Security Authorities



*Person's
function
determines if
CSA*



Campus Security Authority

Functional Areas

- Administrator of students
- Director of athletics/coaches
- Faculty advisor to a student organization
- A resident assistant/advisor
- Coordinator of Greek affairs
- Title IX coordinator



Who is NOT a Campus Security Authority?

- Faculty without responsibility for student or campus activities outside the classroom
- Support staff
 - Clerical
 - Maintenance
 - Food service workers
- Medical doctors, nurses, and counselors responsible for student care



CSA's Primary Responsibility

- **"To report to the official or office designated by the institution to collect crime report information...those allegations of Clery Act crimes that he or she concludes were made in good faith."**

A CSA is **not responsible for determining whether a crime took place.**



Who is Exempt?

- Pastoral counselors
- Professional counselors
 - Applies to mental health counselors employed or under contract by the institution
- Person *uncertified* but acting under the supervision of an exempt counselor



CSA Vital Role to Compliance

Recommended practices:

- Make sure that CSAs know who they are
- Provide job training/description
- Give CSAs crime definitions and geographic areas
- Provide reporting materials/forms
- Emphasize the importance of timely reports



Case Study

A student mentions to her boyfriend that a number of rooms on her residence hall floor were broken into during the previous night's basketball game. She states that she does not know if the perpetrators are from her institution or members of another institution. Later that day her boyfriend tells his soccer coach.

What is required of the soccer coach?



Case Study


A pledge tells a Greek life advisor, Cari, that she was raped while at a party in the junior residence hall. The student says that she is seeking emotional support.

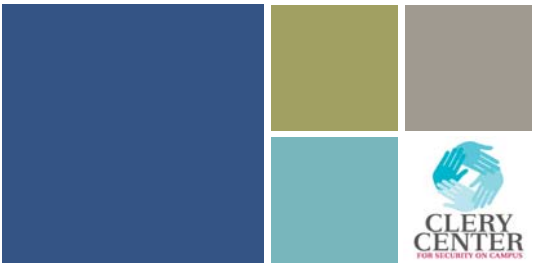
What is the responsibility of the advisor?



Questions?


- Next up: Counting & Classifying Clery Act Crimes




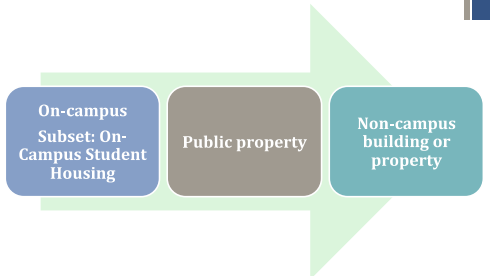


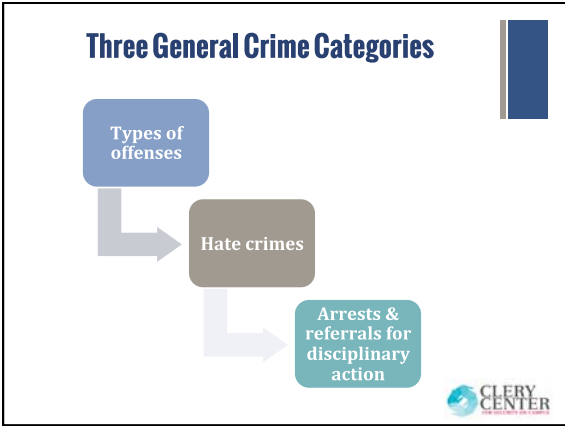
Counting & Classifying Clery Act Crimes

© 2016 by the Clery Center for Security On Campus. All rights reserved. No part of this presentation may be transmitted, reproduced, distributed, or adapted without obtaining written permission from the Clery Center.



The Geography





- ### 7 UCR Crimes
1. **Criminal Homicide**
 - Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter
 - Negligent Manslaughter
 2. **Sex Offenses**
 - Rape
 - Fondling
 - Incest
 - Statutory Rape
 3. **Robbery**
 4. **Aggravated Assault**
 5. **Burglary**
 6. **Motor Vehicle Theft**
 7. **Arson**
- CLERY CENTER

- ### Additional Crimes
- Domestic violence
 - Dating violence
 - Stalking
- CLERY CENTER

Hate Crimes

Clery Act crimes plus the following crimes:

- larceny-theft,
- simple assault,
- intimidation, and
- destruction, damage or vandalism of property

Bias categories: race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, disability



Arrests & Referrals for Disciplinary Action

- Illegal weapons possession
- Violations of drug laws
- Violations of liquor laws



Reporting Arrests

- Use state laws or local ordinances
- Don't use institutional policy
- Count for all required geographic areas
- Do not combine arrests and referrals



Referrals: Important Elements

- Receiving officials must
 - Initiate disciplinary action
 - Record must be kept
- Not necessary that referrals originate with police or that sanction be imposed
- Count referrals
 - Within required geographic areas
 - Weapons, drug, and liquor law violations separately

Do not combine statistics for arrests and referrals.



The Hierarchy Rule is...

- Used when:
 - Offenses are committed at the same time and place, and
 - Time interval and distance between offenses are insignificant



Offense Hierarchy

1. Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter
2. Negligent Manslaughter
3. Sex Offenses
4. Robbery
5. Aggravated Assault
6. Burglary
7. Motor Vehicle Theft
8. **Arrests**
9. **Referrals for Disciplinary Action**



Hierarchy Rule Exceptions

Sexual Assault

- If rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape occurs in the same incident as a murder, the institution must record both the sex offense and the murder in its statistics.



Hierarchy Rule Exceptions

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, & Stalking

- Dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are not listed in the hierarchy in the final regulations for the VAWA amendments to the Clery Act.



Hierarchy Rule Exceptions

Arson

- Arson is always counted
- Multiple offenses – report most serious along with arson
- Incidents in which persons are killed as a direct result of arson - classified as a homicide *and* arson



Hierarchy Rule Exceptions

Hate Crimes

- Disclose all of the offenses committed in a multiple offense incident that are bias-motivated.
- In a multiple-offense incident, only the crimes that are bias-motivated should be classified as hate crimes.



Unfounded Crimes

Investigated by law enforcement

Found to be false or baseless –
no offense occurred or was
attempted


“Unfounded” – not included in
statistics




Does Not Unfound

- Recovery of stolen property
- Low value of stolen property
- Refusal of victim to cooperate
- Failure to make arrest
- Findings of coroner, court, jury, or prosecutor if law enforcement investigation establishes to be legitimate






*Clery Act reporting does not require **initiating an investigation or disclosing identifying information about the victim.***



Recording Statistics: Things to Remember


- Statistics are tied to Clery Act geography
- Hierarchy rule
 - Exceptions are hate crimes and arson
- Use Clery crime definitions
 - UCR Definitions
 - VAWA Definitions
- Classify according to the requirements
 - Homicide, sex offenses, aggravated assaults – **one offense per victim**
 - Robbery, burglary – **one offense per each distinct operation**
 - Motor vehicle theft – **one offense for each stolen vehicle**
 - Arson – **one offense for each distinct arson operation**



Activity

- **For each scenario, use your handout to answer the following questions:**
 - Is this a Clery Act crime?
 - Did the incident fall within Clery geography (on-campus, on-campus student housing, non-campus, public property)?
 - If applicable, how should this crime be counted?

Example: A student's 20-year-old sibling who is visiting the campus reports that she was raped at a house owned by the institution and located on campus grounds but leased to a fraternity.



Case Studies

- **Scenario 1:** Campus police respond to a call from the dean reporting that an unknown man exposed himself to a group of female students on campus.
- **Scenario 2:** Campus security receives reports of an altercation in a classroom on campus. When they arrive, a faculty member tells them that her upset husband showed up on campus and hit her with a stapler. Her head is bleeding and she is transported to the hospital for stitches.



Case Studies

- **Scenario 3:** A male resident discloses to his RA that he is scared of his boyfriend. He shows her bruises covering his arms and says that while visiting residence hall room the evening before, the boyfriend got angry and assaulted him.
- **Scenario 4:** A student is referred for disciplinary action for smoking a marijuana cigarette in his on-campus residence hall. Because this is his first offense, he is issued a warning and no sanction is given. A record is kept of the action.



Case Studies

- **Scenario 5:** A male student tells his coach that his girlfriend's ex-boyfriend has been harassing him and his girlfriend since the beginning of the semester six weeks ago. He says that the ex-boyfriend left more than 50 threatening voicemails on each of their phones and has shown up numerous times at his residence hall attempting to start a fight. He tells the coach that he's worried about his girlfriend's safety.
- **Scenario 6:** Thirty students are both arrested and referred for disciplinary action for state liquor law violations by campus police. The students were at a party at an off-campus, university-owned fraternity house.



Questions?

- Next up: Prevention & Response: Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking





Prevention & Response: Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, & Stalking

© 2016 by the Clery Center for Security On Campus. All rights reserved. No part of this presentation may be transmitted, reproduced, distributed, or adapted without obtaining written permission from the Clery Center.

“ANNIE”

- Annie discloses to her tennis coach that she was raped by several members of the basketball team in a room in the student center after a game.
- She states that she attended the game intoxicated. During the assault, she was blacking out and could not consent to any of the forced sex acts upon her.
- Annie is in a sociology class with several other basketball players, none of whom she believes were involved in the assault.
- Annie goes to her professor to report that the players in her class are mocking her and she feels uncomfortable and unsafe. She states that she doesn't know what to do.

What options and resources must the institution afford to Annie under the Clery Act?

Group Activity

Write down all of the possible options and resources available to Annie.

Consider reporting options, what support services are available, and possible steps for moving forward with criminal justice or campus disciplinary processes.



Intersections Between the Clery Act & Title IX

The Clery Act

- Campus security authorities
- Non-personally identifiable information (nature, date, time, general location, current disposition)
- All Clery crimes
- Accommodations
- Disciplinary procedures

Title IX

- Responsible employees
- All relevant details
- Sex discrimination, including sexual harassment which includes sexual violence
- Interim measures
- Grievance procedures



For Your Reference



Updated with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Amendments to Clery




Intersection Between the Clery Act and Title IX



**Policy Statement(s):
Procedures to Follow** VAWA

Importance of Preserving Evidence


Reporting Options



**Procedures To Follow:
Preserving Evidence** VAWA

Importance of Preserving Evidence

- Proof in a criminal or campus disciplinary proceeding
- May be helpful in obtaining a protection order
- Knowledgeable of what may be preserved and for how long
- Recent/fresh complaints
- Evidence collected by student health clinic
- Other physical evidence at the scene



**Procedures To Follow:
Reporting Options** VAWA






Procedures To Follow: Reporting Options



- Involvement of law enforcement and campus authorities, including notification of the victim's option to:
 - **Notify** proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police
 - **Be assisted** in notifying law enforcement authorities if victim so chooses
 - **Decline** to notify authorities
 - **Rights of victims and institution's responsibilities** for orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by criminal, civil, or tribal court or by the institution

 Institutions are expected to inform of this option under Title IX.




Procedures To Follow: Confidentiality



- Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties

- Publicly available record-keeping (ex: timely warnings, daily crime log)
- Without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim
- Any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim (to the extent it will not impair institution's ability to provide them)

 The language in Clery regarding confidentiality pertains to publicly available recordkeeping. Clery does not require sharing personally identifiable information.



Accommodations & Interim Measures



The Clery Act



- **Accommodations**
- Must be provided in writing
- Options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to:
 - Academic
 - Living
 - Transportation
 - Working
 - Protective Measures
- If requested by the victim
- If reasonably available
- Regardless of whether the victim chooses to report to campus police or local law enforcement

Title IX


- **Interim measures**
- **Examples:**
 - Options to avoid contact
 - Change academic, extracurricular, living, transportation, dining, working, course schedules, assignments or tests
 - Increased monitoring at location





Disciplinary Process


The Clery Act	Title IX
<p>Disciplinary Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prompt, fair, and impartial • Describe the standard of evidence • Be conducted by officials who receive annual training • Same opportunities to have others present, including advisor of choice • Simultaneous notification in writing of results 	<p>Grievance Procedures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adequate, reliable, impartial, and prompt ▪ Preponderance of the evidence ▪ Training for employees who are involved in implementing the schools grievance procedures ▪ If institution permits advisor, must do so equally ▪ Notification in writing of outcome of complaint and appeal




Procedures To Follow: Institutional Disciplinary Action






- Explanation of procedures, including:
 - Description of each type of disciplinary proceeding used by the institution
 - Steps, anticipated timelines, and decision-making process for each type of disciplinary proceeding
 - How to file a disciplinary complaint
 - How the institution determines which type of proceeding to use based on the circumstances of an allegation


 Institutions do not need separate grievance procedures under Title IX as long as the procedures meet Title IX requirements.



Proceeding: all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint

<p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">INCLUDES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Factfinding investigations ✓ Formal or informal meetings ✓ Hearings 	<p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">DOES NOT INCLUDE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊘ Communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim
---	---



Procedures To Follow: Institutional Disciplinary Action



- Describes the **standard of evidence** that will be used during any institutional disciplinary proceeding arising from an allegation
- Lists **all of the possible sanctions** that the institution may impose following the results of any institutional disciplinary proceeding for an allegation



All Title IX complaints must use the preponderance of the evidence standard. Title IX grievance procedures should include possible sanctions.



Procedures To Follow: Institutional Disciplinary Action



- Describes the **range of protective measures** that the institution may offer following an allegation
- Provides the proceedings will
 - Include a **prompt, fair, and impartial** process from the initial investigation to the final result
 - Be conducted by officials who at a minimum **receive annual training** on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that **protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability**



Prompt, Fair, and Impartial



- Is **consistent with the institution's policies and transparent** to the accuser and accused
- Includes **timely notice of meetings** at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present
- Provides **timely and equal access** to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to **any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings**
- Conducted by officials who **do not have a conflict of interest or bias** for or against the accuser or the accused



Prompt, Fair, and Impartial



- Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by an institution's policy
- Includes a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and accused of the delay and reason for the delay



Suggested Training Under Title IX



- Information on working with and interviewing persons subjected to sexual violence
- Particular types of conduct that would constitute sexual violence (including same-sex)
- Proper standard of review for complaints
- Information on consent and role that drugs and alcohol can play in ability to consent
- Importance of accountability for perpetrators
- Need for remedial action for perpetrator, complainant, and school community
- How to determine credibility
- How to evaluate and weigh evidence impartially
- How to conduct investigations
- Confidentiality
- Effects of trauma
- Cultural awareness training



Procedures To Follow: Institutional Disciplinary Action



- Provide the accuser and accused with the **same opportunities to have others present** during any institutional disciplinary proceeding
- Includes the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the **advisor of their choice** (any individual that provides support, guidance, or advice)
- **Cannot limit the choice of advisor** or presence for either the accused or the accuser in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding
- **May establish restrictions** regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties



Procedures To Follow: Institutional Disciplinary Action



- Provide **simultaneous notification in writing** to both the accuser and the accused of
 - The result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that results from an allegation
 - The institution's procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding, if such procedures are available
 - Any change to the result and
 - When such results become final



Disciplinary Process



The Clery Act

- Written Notification of Results**
- Any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters
 - Must include:
 - Any sanctions imposed by the institution
 - The rationale for the result and the sanctions

Title IX

- Written Notification of Outcome**
- Whether or not it found that the alleged conduct occurred
 - Any individual remedies offered or provided to the complainant or any sanctions imposed on the respondent that directly relate to the complainant
 - Other steps the school has taken to eliminate the hostile environment and prevent reoccurrence

Note: The perpetrator should not be notified of individual remedies offered or provided to the complainant. Remedies are separate from and in addition to interim measures which may have been provided.



Procedures To Follow: Written Information



To Students & Employees

- Notification of On- and Off- Campus Services**
- Counseling
 - Health
 - Mental Health
 - Victim Advocacy
 - Legal assistance
 - Visa and immigration assistance
 - Student financial aid
 - Other services available for victims

To Victims After a Report

- Accommodations
- Rights & Options

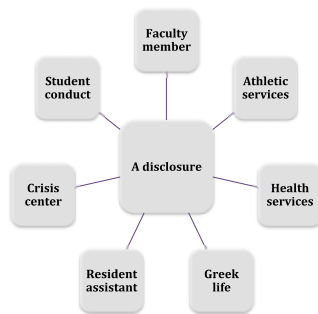


Mental Imagery Exercise

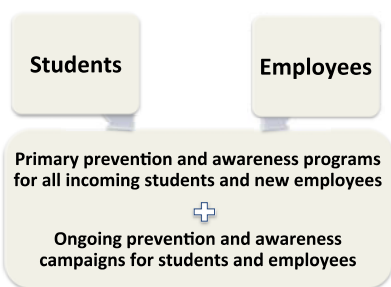
- Imagine a difficult public service experience
 - Ex: DMV, Voting, Post Office
- What did you enjoy about experience?
- What do you wish could have been different?



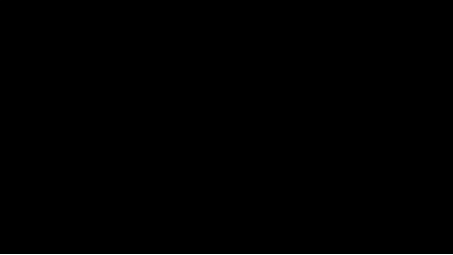
What would happen if Annie disclosed to someone else?



Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, & Stalking Programs



What Are We Trying To Do?




Whitworth University (2013, February 18). *Courageous conversations @ Whitworth: Dorothy J. Edwards* [Video file]. Retrieved from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1V4xnao0o3Q>




Policy Statement: Programs to Prevent

- Primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees:
 - Statement that the institution prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking as defined under Clery
 - Definition of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in the applicable jurisdiction
 - Definition of consent in reference to sexual activity in the applicable jurisdiction
 - Description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention
 - Information on risk reduction
- Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns



Primary Prevention v. Awareness

Primary Prevention	Awareness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome ■ Intended to stop violence before it occurs ■ Changing social norms & stereotypes ■ Promotion of positive & healthy behaviors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Healthy and respectful relationships and sexuality ■ Safe bystander intervention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Increase audience knowledge about these crimes ■ Share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration



Bystander Intervention & Risk Reduction

Bystander Intervention

- Safe and positive options to prevent harm or intervene including:
 - Recognizing situations of potential harm
 - Understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene

Risk Reduction

- Options designed to:
 - Decrease perpetration and bystander inaction
 - Increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence



MEN CAN STOP RAPE

CREATING CULTURES FREE FROM VIOLENCE

WWW.MENCANSTOPRAPE.ORG

MCSR MISSION:

To mobilize men to use their strength for creating cultures free from violence, especially men's violence against women

MCSR works in three areas:

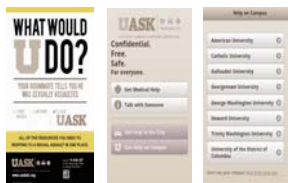
- **Youth Development**
 - Men of Strength (MOST) and Women Inspiring Strength & Empowerment (WISE) Clubs
- **Public Education**
 - Where Do You Stand? and UASK campaigns
- **Leadership Development**
 - Healthy Masculinity Training Institutes, Workshops, and Technical Assistance



THE WHERE DO YOU STAND? BYSTANDER INTERVENTION CAMPAIGN CUSTOMIZED FOR CENTRAL CONNECTICUT STATE UNIVERSITY



THE UASK CAMPAIGN, A CONFIDENTIAL, FREE, SAFE APP CREATED FOR ALL COLLEGE CAMPUSES IN WASHINGTON, DC



MEN CAN STOP RAPE



CREATING CULTURES FREE FROM VIOLENCE



11x17-inch posters and 4 x 6-inch postcards


CCSU "Where Do You Stand?" Campus Campaign

- Posters distributed across campus for one month
- Extra-large posters utilized to draw attention to the campaign
- E-mail sent from Title IX Coordinator to all faculty and staff informing them of the campaign and providing ways to engage with the campaign
- Twenty-seven classroom presentations on bystander intervention that utilize the posters as discussion points for building intervention skills
- Messaging on banner in Student Center and on computer screens in student center
- Weekly tabling in the Student Center with posters visible, post cards, and encouraging students to sign pledges

Questions

- Next up: Putting It All Together

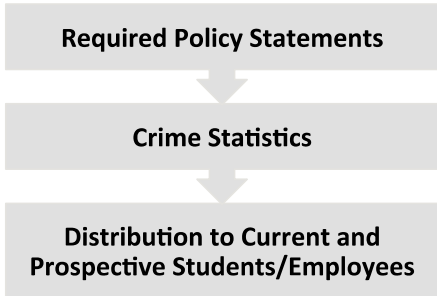




Putting It All Together

© 2016 by the Clery Center for Security On Campus. All rights reserved. No part of this presentation may be transmitted, reproduced, distributed, or adapted without obtaining written permission from the Clery Center.

Annual Security Report Overview



Before We Move Forward...

- Creation of ASR ensures policies and processes are in place
- “Say what you do; do what you say.”
- Who is at the table?
- Does it reflect our hard work?
- Is it a useful document?



General Areas Governing Issuance of Policy Statements

- Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies
- Security Of and Access to Campus Facilities
- Campus Law Enforcement Policy
- Timely Warnings and Emergency Notification and Evacuation
- Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Policies
- Student Disciplinary Proceedings Results
- Missing Student Notification Procedure
- Security Awareness Programs
- Crime Prevention Programs
- Drug and Alcohol Policy
- Sex Offender Registration Policy
- Fire Safety Report



1. Reporting Crimes & Other Emergencies Policy Statements Overview

- A. Disclosure of Crime Statistics
- B. Reporting of Criminal Offenses
- C. Voluntary Confidential Reporting



2. Security & Access Policy Statement

- Security Of and Access To Campus Facilities
- Including How:
 - Residences are secured and
 - Students and others access
- Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities



3. Campus Law Enforcement Policy Statements Overview

- A. Enforcement Authority and Jurisdiction
- B. Accurate and Prompt Reporting
- C. Pastoral & Professional Counseling Reporting
- D. Monitoring & Reporting of Criminal Activity (non-campus locations of student organizations)



4. Timely Warnings and Emergency Notification & Evacuation Policy Statements

A. Timely Warnings

B. Emergency Notification and Evacuation Policy Statements



5. Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Policy Statements - Overview

- Description of educational programs and campaigns (primary prevention; incoming students/employees and ongoing)
- Procedures to follow
 - Importance of preserving evidence
 - Reporting options
 - Involvement of law enforcement and campus authorities



5. Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Policy Statements - Overview

- Confidentiality
- Written notification
 - On/off campus services (students/employees)
 - Accommodations (living, working, academic, transportation)
 - Rights and options
 - Disciplinary Procedures
- Procedures for campus disciplinary action (including timelines and sanctions)



6. Student Disciplinary Hearing Results

Statement that upon request institution will disclose the results of a disciplinary proceeding for a violent crime or non-forcible sex offense to:

- The victim of such crime or offense

OR

- The next of kin, if the victim is deceased.



7. Missing Student Notification Policy Statements

On-campus student housing facility



PROGRAMS

- 8. Security Awareness Programs
- 9. Crime Prevention Programs
- 10. Drug & Alcohol Policy Statements
 - Possession, Use, & Sale
 - Enforcement of State & Federal Laws
 - Substance Abuse Education Programs



11. Registered Sex Offender Policy Statement

- Advises the campus community where information provided by the state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained
- Only required to inform the campus community
- NOT required to collect information

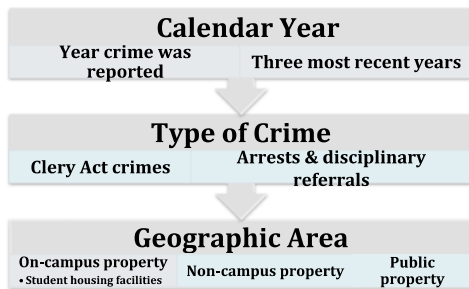


Annual Fire Safety Report

ONLY FOR INSTITUTIONS WITH ON-CAMPUS STUDENT RESIDENTIAL HOUSING



Crime Presentation: Three Required Elements



Clery Act Crime Categories

- Criminal Homicide
 - Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
 - Negligent Manslaughter
- Sex Offenses
 - Rape
 - Fondling
 - Incest
 - Statutory Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson



Hate Crimes

- All Clery Act Crimes
- Larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage or vandalism of property
- Race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability




Other Crimes

- Dating violence
- Domestic violence
- Stalking

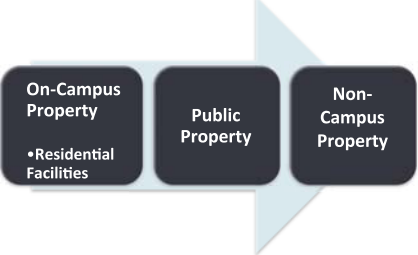



Arrests and Referrals

Arrests	Referrals for Disciplinary Action
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Liquor law ■ Drug law ■ Illegal weapon possession 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Liquor law ■ Drug law ■ Illegal weapon possession




Geographic Area: Four Required Areas

Presentation of Crime Statistics

Institutions must disclose in their annual security reports the total number of crime reports that were "unfounded."

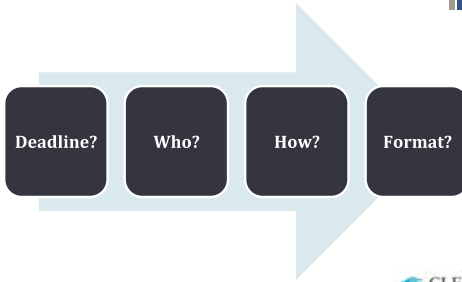


Fire Statistics

- Reported fires in on-campus student housing facilities
- Identify each facility by name and street address
- Disclose:
 - Number of fires and cause of each fire
 - The number of persons who received fire-related injuries that resulted in treatment at a medical facility, including at an on-campus health center
 - The number of deaths related to a fire
 - The value of property damage caused by a fire



ASR Publication & Distribution: Four Components



Questions?

- www.clerycenter.org
- info@clerycenter.org
- 484-580-8754