



at the heart of campus safety

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY BASICS

HISTORY OF THE CLERY ACT

In April 1986, Jeanne Clery's life ended tragically when another student raped and murdered her in her residence hall room. Alarmed at the lack of transparency around crime and violence on college campuses, Jeanne's parents, Connie and Howard, committed themselves to create enduring change.

In 1990, Congress approved the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act. Later renamed in Jeanne's memory, the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act took effect in 1991. It requires that colleges and universities:

- keep a public crime log
- publish an annual security report that includes crime statistics and security policies
- provide timely warnings and emergency notifications to inform the campus community of potential threats.
- ensure certain basic rights for victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking

The U.S. Department of Education enforces the Clery Act, and is responsible for collecting and disseminating crime statistics from colleges and universities each year.

CLERY ACT CRIMES

Any of the following offenses which take place in one of the Clery Act Geography categories: On-Campus (including student residences), Noncampus, and Public Property.

Criminal Offenses

- Homicide
- Sex Offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson

Hate Crimes

- All criminal offenses plus:
 - ♦ Larceny-theft
 - ♦ Simple Assault
 - ♦ Intimidation
 - ♦ Destruction/ damage or vandalism of property

Hate Crime Bias Categories

- Race
- Gender
- Gender Identity
- Religion
- Sexual Orientation
- Ethnicity
- National Origin
- Disability

VAWA Offenses

- Domestic Violence
- Dating Violence
- Stalking

Hazing

Arrests & Referrals

- Drug Law Violations
- Weapons Law Violations
- Liquor Law Violations

WHO ARE CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES?

- Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities
- A campus police or security department
- Individuals who have responsibility for campus security
- Individuals or offices designated to receive crime reports



CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY BASICS

CSA RESPONSIBILITIES

- If someone tells you about a crime or an incident that might be a crime, you must report it to your institution's designated office or an official responsible for collecting Clery report information.
- Share the information as related by the person.
- When in doubt, report.
- Tell the person who disclosed the crime to you that you must share the information.
- Help connect the person to available options and resources within the institution.

INFORMATION TO SHARE

- Date, time, and location of the incident
- Date and time the incident was reported to you
- Description of the nature of the incident
- Identities of individuals involved, including known suspects and witnesses (although not required)

MY CAMPUS CONTACTS

Clery Contact: clerycompliance@scu.edu

Campus Safety/Security: (408) 554-4441 or campussafety@scu.edu (non-emergency), (408) 554-4444 (emergency)

Counseling Center: (408) 554-5220 (24/7 mental health support), (408) 554-4501 (to schedule appointment)

Victim Services: (408) 551-3307 or apezzoni@scu.edu (Ashleigh Pezzoni, Confidential Survivor Advocate)

Other: _____

Other: _____



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CLERY ACT DEFINITIONS

CLERY ACT CRIMES

Homicide	Murder/non-negligent manslaughter: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Manslaughter by Negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence.
Sex Offenses	Sex offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victims, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
Robbery	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.
Aggravated Assault	Unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.
Burglary	Unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
Motor Vehicle Theft	The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
Arson	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.
Dating Violence	Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: • the length of the relationship • the type of the relationship • the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship



CLERY ACT DEFINITIONS

Domestic Violence	Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, 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.
Stalking	Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.
Hazing <i>(definition continued on following page)</i>	Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that: • is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and • causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including: » whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity; » causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity; » causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances; » causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts; » any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct; » any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and » any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.



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Hazing <i>(continued from previous page)</i>	For purposes of Clery Act statistics only, the term “student organization” in the definition of hazing is defined as: an organization at an institution of higher education (<i>such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government</i>) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.
Liquor Law Violation	The violation of state or local law or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages.
Drug Abuse Violation	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.
Weapons Law Violation	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.



CLERY ACT DEFINITIONS

HATE CRIME BIAS CATEGORIES

Race	A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.
Gender	A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
Gender Identity	A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.
Religion	A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.
Sexual Orientation	A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.
Ethnicity	A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.
National Origin	A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.
Disability	Preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.



CLERY ACT DEFINITIONS

CLERY ACT GEOGRAPHY

On Campus

- any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and
- any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendors)

Noncampus Building or Property

- any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or
- any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution

Public Property

- all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus