University of Alabama Police Department



Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy & Campus Crime Statistics Act

Part 1: Campus Security Authority Training

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA®

What is the Clery Act?

- Jeanne Clery was sexually assaulted and murdered in her dorm room at Lehigh University in 1986. The law, enacted in her memory, is intended to ensure that students and others are informed about violent campus crimes so they can make informed decisions.
- The Clery Act requires that universities report crime statistics to current and prospective students and employees and provide timely warnings of crimes that represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.



Department of Education Penalties for Failure to Comply

- Increased from \$27,500 to \$35,000 per violation (effective 10/2/12), to \$54,789 effective in April 2017.
- Worst Case Scenario: Our institution being barred from receiving federal financial assistance
- Monetary penalties imposed on other institutions include:
- I. Yale: \$165,000 failed to report 4 sex offenses, property on campus, 7 policies (4/13)
- II. Tarleton State University: \$123,500 settlement failed to report crimes (07/12)
- III. Eastern Michigan University: \$350,000 failure to provide timely warning about a murder on campus, lacked a timely warning policy, missed policy statements, failed to get crime stats from city, failed to update crime log - largest penalty (12/07)
- IV. Washington State University: \$82,500 fine reduced to \$15,000; failed to report 2 sex offenses and 3 required policy statements not in report (03/12)
- V. Penn State: Nearly \$2.4 Million related to investigation stemming from Sandusky case (11/16)



What does it have to do with **You**?

- Many crimes, especially sexual assaults, are not reported to police.
- The Clery Act requires that we gather and publish crime data to ensure that students and others know about dangers on campus.
- Data is collected from a wide variety of <u>"Campus Security Authorities."</u> This is where you come in.



What makes you a Campus Security Authority?

The Clery Act regulations define four categories of Campus Security Authorities:

- University Police
- Non-police staff responsible for campus security, like monitoring the entrance into University property
- People/offices designated under our policy as those to whom crimes should be reported
- Other "Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities"



How did you get to be a Campus Security Authority?

- The last category of "Campus Security Authority" (CSA) is defined broadly to ensure complete coverage and thorough reporting of crimes.
- Many UA staff and faculty are CSA's having "significant responsibility for student and campus activities".
- Defined by function not title.
- A few of the many examples of Campus Security Authorities:
 - I. Coaches and Coaching Staff
 - II. Advisors to Student Organizations
 - III. Student Residential Advisors or Assistants
 - IV. Greek Affairs Coordinators



Who is EXEMPT from reporting requirements?

 Licensed professional mental health counselors (such as those in our Counseling Center, Student Health Center, and Women and Gender Resource Center) OR 2. Pastoral counselors (employed by a religious organization to provide confidential counseling)

who are working within the scope of their license or religious assignment at the time they receive the crime report.

•UA encourages professional and pastoral counselors, although not **required** to report crimes, to tell victims about the **Confidential Reporting Process**. The counselor must make a judgment call: is it appropriate to discuss crime reporting in this particular situation?



Centralized Reporting Channels at UA for Collection of Crime Statistics

Anyone can report any crime to Compliance Officer Dr. Chad Clark (<u>cclark@fa.ua.edu</u>) at any time. Reporting from the following CSAs is required once a month to the UAPD Community Services Division/Clery Office, even if you have nothing to report.

- For CSAs in **Residential Life Staff**, report crimes to Kristi Peterson klpeterson1@ua.edu who will consolidate and send in the form monthly to UAPD).
- For CSAs in Intercollegiate Athletics, report crimes to Jon Dever jdever@ia.ua.edu
- For CSAs in Office of Vice President for Student Life, or **Dean of Student Life**, report crimes to Stacy Jones sjones@sa.ua.edu
- For CSAs who are advisors to student organizations, report crimes to Rosalind Moore. rmoore@sa.ua.edu
- For CSAs in the Women and Gender Resource Center, report crimes to Nesha Smith. Nesha.r.smith@sa.ua.edu
- For CSAs in the Recreation Center, report crimes to Andre Love. adlove1@sa.ua.edu
- For CSAs in the Study Abroad Program, report crimes to Carolina Robinson. carolir@ua.edu
- For CSAs in the Office of Judicial Affairs, report crimes to Katrina Smelley. ksmelley@sa.ua.edu

April 1 is the absolute deadline for the previous reporting year, though reporting incidents as they are reported to you is the recommended approach.



So you're a CSA – what do you have to do?

- If someone tells you (a CSA) about a crime or an incident that may be a crime, you must record the information and submit a report.
- Just get the facts, experts will do the analysis.
- When in doubt, report it! (More information to come on using the Reporting Form)
- If the crime poses a serious or continuing threat to the campus community (assault), contact UAPD immediately. This helps the campus meet its requirement to provide timely warnings.
- Confidential Reporting Process: victims can report crimes confidentially (no names or criminal investigation) to be included in crime statistics.



WHAT do you have to report?

These **crimes** must be reported (definitions available on form):

- Criminal homicide- Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Sex offenses- Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape
- Aggravated assault
- Robbery
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Domestic Violence
- Dating Violence
- Stalking

You must also report **arrests and referrals for disciplinary actions** involving weapon law, drug abuse & liquor law violations



WHAT else do you have to report?

You must also report Hate Crimes, including:

- Any of the first ten crimes listed on the prior slide; and
- Any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property, or other crimes involving bodily injury to any person.

That were motivated by the offender's BIAS

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



Timing and Location

Be sure to document:

- *When* and *Where* the crime or incident occurred;
- *When* it was reported to you.
- The law requires that the crime be reported for the calendar year in which it was <u>first reported to a Campus Security Authority or</u> <u>police</u> – not when it occurred.

A crime must be reported if it occurred in any of the following locations:

- On campus
- In <u>on-campus</u> student residences (even if privately owned & operated)
- On public property adjacent to campus (e.g. roads, parking lots, sidewalks)
- On certain off-campus property (noncampus buildings or property)



Two Types of Off-Campus Property

- Property owned or controlled by a student organization registered with UA (e.g., a fraternity)
- Property owned, leased or controlled by UA that is
 - Used in direct support of, or in relation to, UA's educational purposes,
 - Frequently used by UA students, and,
 - Not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area.



When is location controlled by UA and frequently used by students to count?

- 1. If UA has written agreement for location used to offer a class or program (only for dates & times it is rented)
- 2. If UA has a written agreement for a location used to house its students (hotel, apartment bldg., & associated common areas for dates & times rented)
- 3. If UA makes repeated use of a location (trip once a year, domestic or abroad, to same hotel) and enters into agreement for use of that location.
- If UA sponsors short-stay "away" trips for its students and enters into agreement for the use of particular space or area (three-week art study trip to another city)



Reporting Locations to UAPD

- Regardless of whether a crime occurs at the offcampus properties frequently used by students for educational purposes, you are REQUIRED to send information about these locations to Compliance Officer Dr. Chad Clark (<u>cclark@fa.ua.edu</u>)
- UAPD is REQUIRED to contact law enforcement in each of these off-campus locations each year to collect crime statistics for reportable crimes that occurred in that location you may have leased or rented while your students were there.

PLEASE HELP UA COMPLY BY NOTIFYING UAPD OF THESE TYPE OF OFF-CAMPUS ARRANGEMENTS!



Just get the facts

- Remember: your job is to record the information the person is willing to tell you and to ensure that it is reported.
- You are not a detective.
- You don't have to prove what happened, who was at fault, or correctly classify the crime (but the form will provide definitions to help you identify the crime).
- You aren't supposed to find the perpetrator.
- When using the report form, please identify the person reporting the incident, unless they specifically request to remain anonymous.



Describe Options To Victim

- **DO** let the victim know about *options* for reporting to police.
- Inform her/him about the confidential reporting process.
- BUT: The decision isn't yours; a person who talks to you <u>may not</u> want to talk to police, and they don't have to.
- But, a CSA is REQUIRED to report the incident as a statistic, even though the victim does not want to file a police report and/or requested confidentiality
 - Use the Reporting Form available on-line at <u>http://police.ua.edu/clery.html</u>



Refer Victims to Resources

- A CSA should tell the victim about other resources on campus that can help them.
- Victim Assistance programs (Women and Gender Resource Center);
- Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators for reporting sexual assault, sexual violence and other harassment (see www.titleix.ua.edu for complete information on reporting officials and other information);
- Designated Harassment Resource Persons for harassment based on any protected status (race, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, religion, disability, etc.)
- Office of Student Conduct to initiate disciplinary action against another student;
- Available medical treatment (DCH-ER); and
- Counseling services for students (Women and Gender Resource Center, Counseling Center) and staff (Women and Gender Resource Center, Employee Assistance Program-EAP).



Questions???

- Contact Dr. Chad Clark (<u>cclark@fa.ua.edu</u>), the Clery Compliance Officer
- Clery Office Phone: 205-347-0547
- For emergencies, call 205-348-5454, 911 or the nearest emergency blue phone.
- For non emergencies, call 205-348-5454.



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Part 2 : Completing the CSA Reporting Form

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Campus Security Authority Form

 The CSA Reporting Form is available via the UAPD web page:

https://police.ua.edu/clery-act/

You can access the direct link to the form at:

https://safety-estus.fa.ua.edu/UAPDWebsite/reportform.pdf



 You may also request a hard copy of the form by contacting UAPD



Campus Security Authority Reporting Form for Criminal Offenses and Hate Crimes

	CSA
	Date
Crime reported by:	Phone number:
Classification (see definitions below):	Date incident occurred:
Location of Incident (building name or address):	
Please describe the incident in detail:	
Check the appropriate answer to the following quest	ions:
Did the crime occur in a building or on the street? Build	ling:Street:
Did the crime occur on school owned, controlled, or lea	ised property? Yes: No: Unknown:

Did the crime occur at a University-sponsored activity or event? Yes: ___ No: ___ Unknown: ____



TO REPORT HATE CRIMES

A hate crime is a crime reported to local police or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. We are also required to report statistics for hate crimes by the type of bias as defined at the bottom of page 4 for the following classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, intimidation and simple assault or other crimes involving bodily injury to any person³

Larceny: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc. are excluded.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure, real or personal property, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control of it.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Additional Information on Hate Crimes: If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, simple assault or other crimes involving bodily injury to any person, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

A bias-related (hate) crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, etc... the assault is then also classified as a hate crime.

If a bias-related (hate) crime was reported to you, please fill out the top section of Page 1 and then complete the following information about the type of bias involved in the crime.

Type of Crime (List classification as defined above on pages 1-4):

Type of Bias (circle one): Race Religion Ethnicity Sexual Orientation Disability

National Origin Gender Gender Identity



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