

University of California Irvine

Campus Security Authorities Training

Jeanne Clery Campus Security Policy
& Crime Statistics Disclosure Act



The Jeanne Clery Act

- Jeanne Clery was a student at Lehigh University. In 1986 Jeanne Clery was raped and murdered in her dorm room. In 1990 Congress enacted the Clery Act in her memory.

The Jeanne Clery Act requirements

- This act requires universities to report specified crime statistics on college campuses and to provide other safety and crime statistics to members of the campus community.

What & Who is a CSA?

- A CSA is a Campus Security Authority.
- CSA's are officials with significant responsibility for students and campus activities.
- Many crimes that are reported to CSA's are not reported to Police, especially sexual assaults.
- The Clery Act requires we gather and publish crime data to ensure that students and others know about dangers on campus. Crimes that are reported to CSA's will be collected for the annual report.

What makes you a CSA?

- The Law defines four categories of Campus Security Authority:

1. University Police

2. Non-police security staff who

- Monitor/Control entrance to property
- Parking/Information
- Building security staff
- UCI Medical Center security staff

What makes you a CSA?

(continued)

3. People and offices designated under our policy.

4. Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus events.

Why do we need CSA's?

- Due to the Clery Act we must have a annual security report. It is a federal law requirement. The report must include *all* crimes that are reported to police agencies or to a CSA, even if there is no police investigation.

What it means to be a CSA

- If someone tells you about a crime or an incident that may be a crime, record the information and submit a report.
 - Simply get the facts, experts will do the analysis.
 - To make a report, please contact the police department at (949) 824-5223.
 - When in doubt, report it.
 - Questions? Contact the UC Irvine Clery Coordinator at (949) 824-7798.

Examples of CSA's

- Dean, student housing staff, athletic coaches, student activities coordinators, student judicial officers and faculty advisors to student organizations.
- If you are directly affiliated with and responsible for students, they are likely to report an incident to you.

Who ISN'T a CSA ?

- Administrative staff not responsible for student (e.g., payroll, facilities)
- Clerical staff
- Individual faculty who do NOT serve as an advisor to a registered student organization.

Who is exempt from reporting requirements?

- Licensed professional mental health counselors.
- Pastoral counselors employed by a religious organization to provide confidential counseling.
 - Both are ***not*** required to report incidents reported to them. While working within the scope of their license or religious assignment.

Confidential Reporting Option:

- We encourage professional and pastoral counselors, although **not required** to report crimes, to tell victims about the confidential reporting process.
- If you are a victim or witness of any crime. You can report confidentially. Please call the Silent Witness line:

(949) 824-5223

Crimes (incidents) you have to report:

- Criminal homicide
- Sex offenses, forcible & non-forcible
- Aggravated assault
- Robbery
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson

Crimes (incidents) you have to report (continued)

- Hate crimes, including the seven prior to this page, or any other crime causing bodily injury, **if motivated by hate.**
- Any liquor, drug or weapons violations- both arrests and disciplinary referrals for students and employees (staff & faculty).

Timing is critical

- Be sure to document...
 - When** the crime or incident occurred
 - When** it was reported to you
- The law requires that the crime be reported for the calendar year.

Report crimes (incident) by location

A crime must be reported if it occurred

- On-campus or on Medical Center property.
- In on-campus **students** residences (even if privately owned or rented).
- On public property ***adjacent*** to campus & medical center. (streets, sidewalks, parking lots, parks).

Report crimes (incidents) by location continued)

- Under the law, some off-campus locations are deemed so closely related to the University that crimes occurring at those locations are included in campus crime statistics.

Example: Crimes (incidents) occurring at student organization properties and at university owned or controlled facilities "frequently used by students."

Off-campus locations

These off-campus properties are termed **“non-campus property,”** defined by law to include:

- Property owned or controlled by UCI (e.g. labs, natural reserves, buildings, UCIMC).
- Property owned or controlled by a student organization registered with campus (e.g. a fraternity).

Don't include crimes unrelated to UC Irvine

For example,

A student tells you about a crime that occurred at a different college before he transferred here.

- A student reports an assault that happened away from campus and did not involve a campus activity. (e.g. home for spring break, in an off-campus student apartment, on vacation or at an off-campus job with a private company.)

Do tell the student about reporting options and refer for help

For example,

- *A student tells you she was raped by another student at an off-campus apartment.*
- Although the crime did not occur at a location covered by Clery reporting, the accused student may be subject to disciplinary action from UCI student disciplinary action for this off-campus conduct. In addition, the victim is eligible for campus assistance and resources.

Just get the facts

- Police will categorize the report: your job is to get the information the person is willing to tell you, remember:
 - You are not a detective.
 - You don't have to prove what happened or who was at fault or classify the crime.
 - You are not suppose to find the perpetrator.
- Use the report form provided by UCIPD, but **DO NOT** identify the victim unless she/he gives permission.

Explain options

- Let the person know about options for reporting to police. Inform him/her about confidential reporting process available through UCI Police.
- Please remember a person does not have to talk to police, any information reported to you, needs to be reported to police.

Document & report the facts

- Complete a crime (incident) report form.
- If the person does not want to report to police, inform her/him that you may be required to report the incident as an *anonymous statistic*, but will *not identify anyone involved*.

Completing crime (incident) report form

- The crime report form is available at the UCI Police Department. For information: <http://www.police.uci.edu/records.html>
- Describe the incident or crime:
 - *Answering questions on the form will help the police and Jeanne Clery Coordinator determine the final crime classification.*
 - *Get as accurate and complete description of what happened as you can.*
 - *Indicate the crime that seems most likely or possible.*

Questions to ask:

- Is a violent crime in progress? (if so, call 911 immediately).
- Has the victim sought or is the victim in need of assistance/services?
- What happened? How, when and where did it happen? Is there an identified suspect?
- Has the incident been reported to police or another CSA?
- Does the victim wish to remain anonymous?

Crime (incident) Classification



Crime (incident) Classifications

- **Criminal Homicide:** murder, non-negligent manslaughter, and negligent manslaughter (including vehicular manslaughter).
- **Aggravated Assault:** unlawful attack upon another with intent to inflict severe injury, using a weapon or means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Crime (incident) Classifications (continued)

- **Sex offenses, forcible & non-forcible**

Forcible sex offenses: rape, sodomy, sexual fondling, sexual assault with object.

Non-forcible: statutory rape and incest

- **Question to ask about sex offenses:**

- Was the crime committed forcibly against victim's will?
- Was the victim incapable of giving consent because of temporary, permanent mental, physical incapacity, or because underage?
- Was assault facilitated by giving drugs an/or alcohol?

Crime (incident) Classifications (continued)

- **Robbery:** taking/attempting to take something by force, violence, threat or by putting victim in fear.
- **Questions to ask, if robbery is reported:**
 - Was force or a weapon used or threatened?
 - Was the victim injured?
 - Did the victim feel fearful, threatened or endangered?

Crime (incident) Classification (continued)

- **Burglary:** unlawful entry into a structure to commit a felony or theft
- **Questions to ask if Burglary is reported:**
 - Was the item taken from inside dorm, office, store, lab or other structure?
 - Was structure, room, store or office open, closed or locked?
 - How did the suspect get in the structure?

Crime Classifications

- **Motor vehicle theft:** theft of automobiles, trucks, ect., including “joyriding” (taking by person without lawful access).
- **Arson:** willful or malicious burning/attempt to burn structure, vehicle, or personal property of another.

Crime Classifications (continued)

- **Hate Crimes:** any of the crimes, or any other causing bodily injury (e.g. simple assault) where there is evidence both of:
 - Hate motivation **and**
 - That the victim was selected because of actual/perceived race, gender, religion, national origin, disability or sexual orientation.

Crime Classifications (continued)

- **Hate crimes to property:**

Questions to ask if hate crime to property is reported:

- Was the target personal property, a personal residence, house of worship, or ethnic organization?
- Did the incident involve any expression of hatred (e.g. graffiti, comments). Examples- race, gender, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation or disability?
- Did any personal injury result from the incident?
- Report **ANY** vandalism to property of religious, ethnic, gay or lesbian organization as a hate crime.

Crime Classifications (continued)

- **Liquor, drug, and weapon law violations:**
 - Police report statistics on arrests for liquor, drug, and weapon related crimes.
 - Student housing, student judicial affairs, and human resources report statistics on disciplinary referrals for drug, liquor and weapon law violations (except when the student or employee was also arrested for the same act).
 - Statistics must reflect the number of persons involved, not just number of incidents.

Important information and deadline date:

- Dispatch 824-5223
- Counseling Center 824-6457
- Rape prevention & Education 824-7273
- Clery Manual website –
<http://www.ucop/ucophome/policies/clery/>

Questions, comments or concerns:

UC Irvine Clery Coordinator

824-7798

CLERY STATISTICS DEADLINE: February 1, 2007