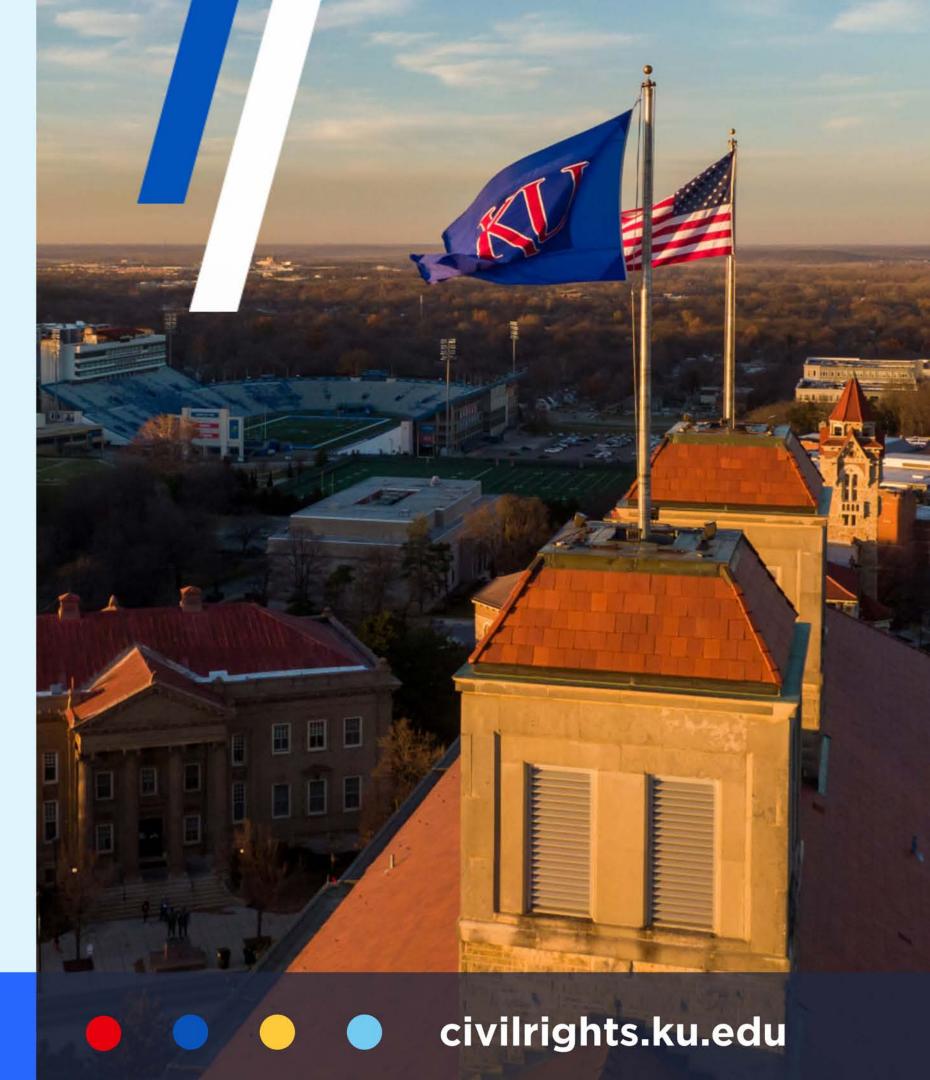
Office of Civil Rights & Title IX

Clery Reporting

Campus Security Authority
Ash Wilson



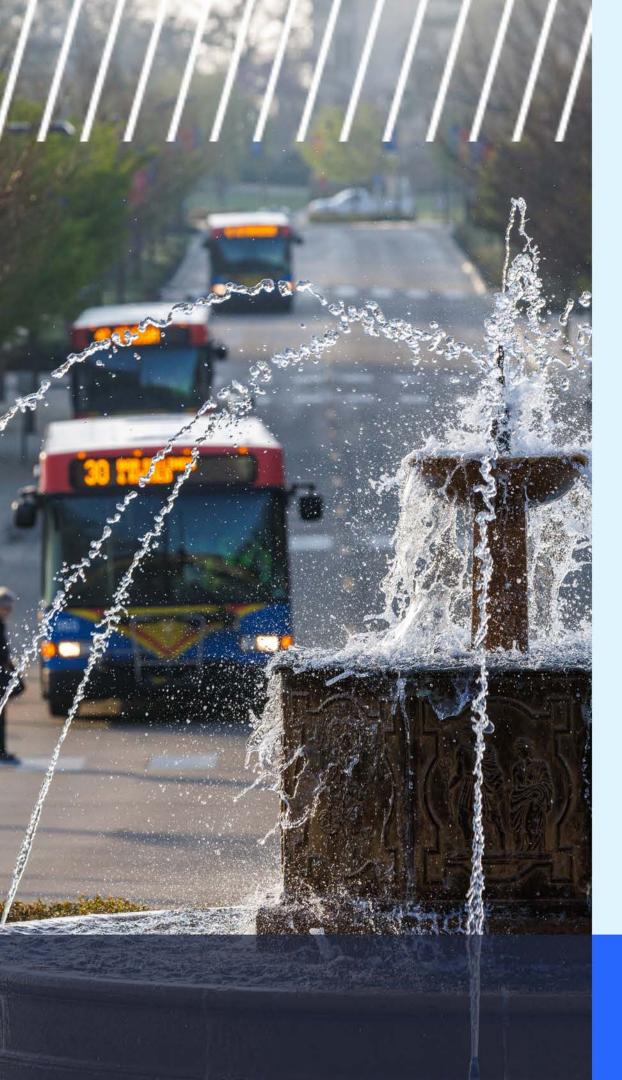




Agenda

- Introduction to Clery
- Clery Geography
- Clery Crimes
- Who Needs to Report?
- Reporting
- Emergency Notifications & Timely Warnings
- 07 Wrap Up

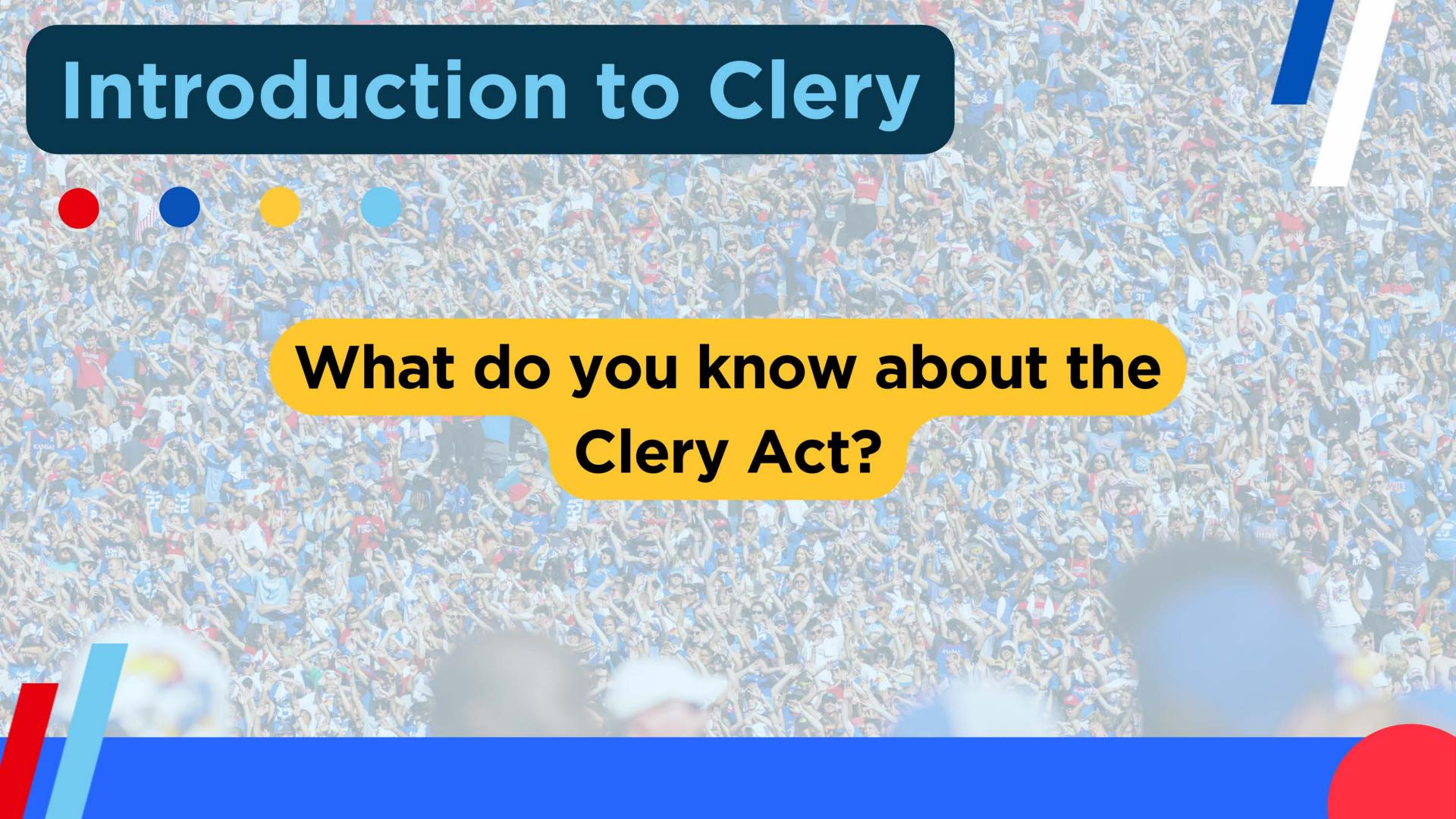




Content Warning

Some of the content on these slides and presentation may be challenging and evoke strong emotions from some people.

Please feel free to pause and come back to the presentation if needed.



Background on Clery

- 1986 Jeanne Clery was a Freshman at Lehigh University in PA.
- Fellow student was in the process of burglary and proceeded to rape and murder Jeanne in her residence hall room.
- Prior to the crimes, there were 181 reports of doors being propped and 37 violent crimes over three years.
- Parents believed the university failed to share crime statistics that, if published and distributed, may have caused Jeanne to make different decision about where to enroll (Tulane), thus preventing her rape/murder.
- Parents sued the university and won.

- Law created called Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act 1990, renamed Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act in 1998 (commonly known as the Clery Act).
- Clery Act requires all colleges and universities receiving federal funding to gather, keep, and disclose information on specific crimes occurring on or near their campus on an annual basis.
- Compliance is overseen by US Dept. of Education, with collaboration from other federal units (HHS, NASA, etc.).

Purpose of the Clery Act

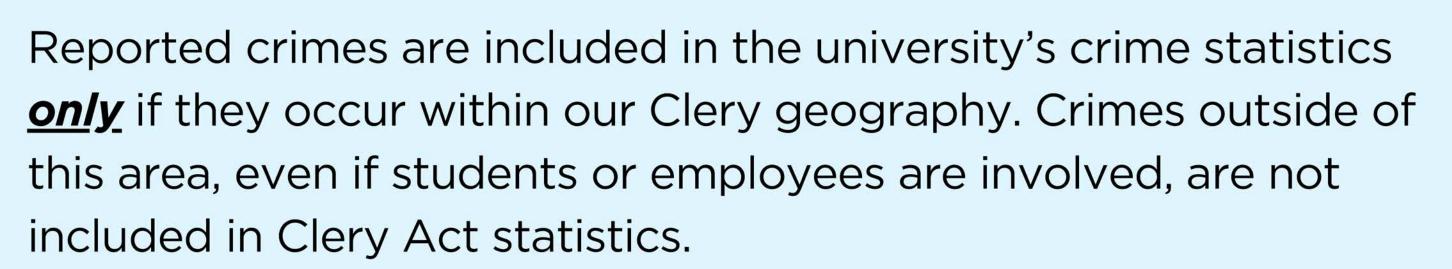
"To provide the campus community with timely, accurate and complete information about crime and the safety of campus so that they can make informed decisions to keep themselves safe."

Simply put, it is a safety consumer law.





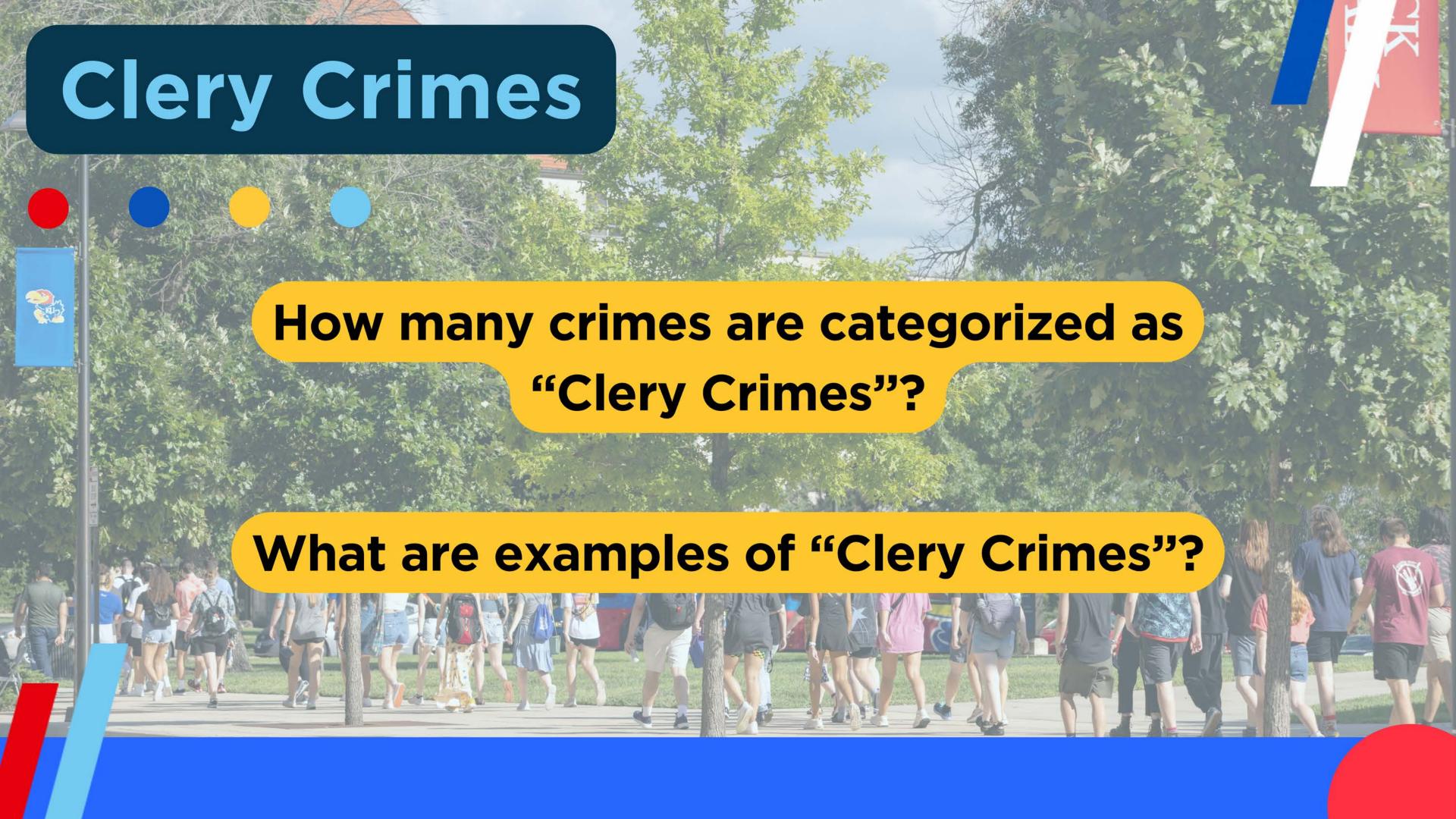






Clery geography includes:

- On-campus Property
- On-campus Residential Housing
- Non-campus Property (example: recognized SFL houses)
- Public Property (within campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus (example: sidewalks, parking)





Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter Manslaughter by Negligence

Rape

Fondling

Statutory Rape

Incest

Robbery

Aggravated Assault

Burglary

Motor Vehicle Theft

Arson

VAWA offenses

Domestic Violence Dating Violence Stalking

Hate Crimes:

Crimes motivated by perpetrator's bias against the victim's protected class.

All primary crimes except Manslaughter by Negligence and:

Larceny-theft

Simple assault

Intimidation

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism

Arrests or Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Liquor Law Violations

Drug Law Violations

Weapon Law Violations



Campus Security Authority

People who are employed or affiliated with KU and have job duties that fall into one of the following categories:

- Work in campus police or security department
- Responsible for aspects of on-campus security
- Are designated as the contact for reporting criminal offenses
- Have significant responsibility for student and campus activities

Similar to a mandatory reporter, but with specific crimes.

With that definition, who/what roles do you think might be designated as CSAs?



A lot of people on campus are CSAs!

Examples:

- All housing staff (student and professional)
- Advisors to student organizations
- Staff/faculty who travel with students (conferences, research, study abroad, field work)
- Deans, director/department heads
- Athletic directors, coaches





Reporting

Campus Security Authority (required) + Everyone (recommended)

- Document reported or witnessed crimes
- Contact KUPD to report crimes that pose imminent or ongoing threat
- Use the following reporting forms if you don't have an approved Maxient process (Housing, SCCS, OCRTIX)
 - If sexual harassment/assault, domestic/dating violence, or stalking (Title IX), report with OCRTIX reporting form.
 - If Clery crime that is not Title IX, complete CSA reporting form





What to Report

- Report as much information as you have.
 Aim to report:
 - What occurred
 - When it occurred
 - Where it occurred

"... it is incumbent upon CSAs to obtain as much information as possible when it is made available to them as that report could be the one and only opportunity to obtain all the information concerning a crime..."

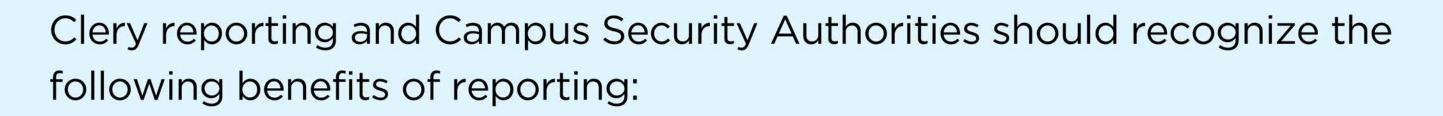
Recommended Practices

- Don't get caught up trying to determine if a crime is a Clery crime. Just document or report.
 - Includes Title IX... just document and staff will sort it out.



Things to Consider:

- May not need to report for Clery, but may need to report as a Mandatory Report (e.g. study abroad)
- Just because you don't need to, doesn't mean you can't.
- Even at institutions with a police department on campus, a student who is the victim of a crime may be more inclined to report it to someone other than the campus police





- 1. Results in increased awareness of safety on campus (often resulting in a safer campus community).
- 2. Results in more accurate understanding of Clery crimes on campus.
- 3. Allows prospective students/employees to make informed decisions on enrollment/employment.
- 4. Allows the university to be in compliance.

\$2.4 Million Clery fine pertaining Penn State and Sandusky incidents

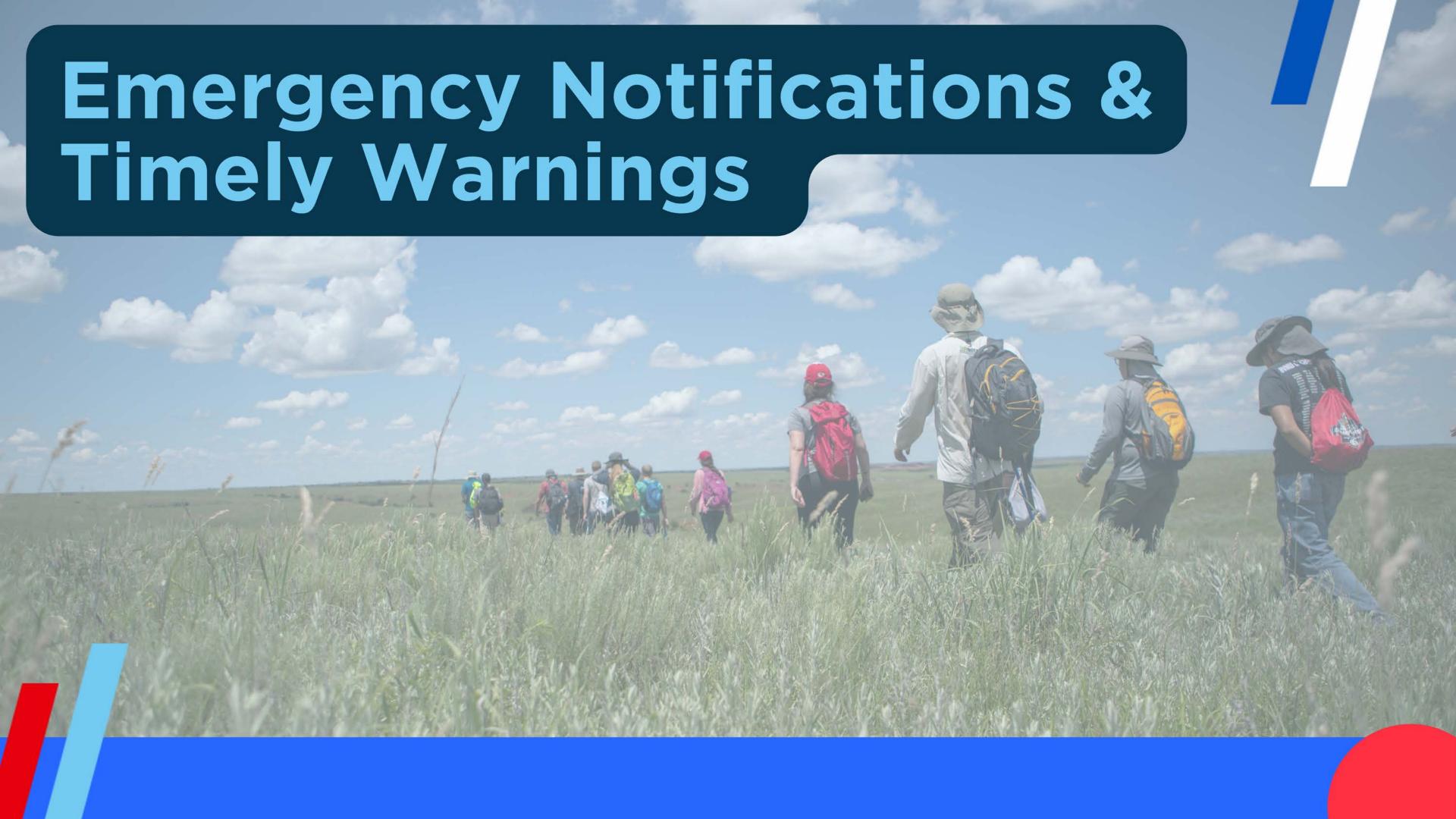
\$14 Million Clery fine pertaining to Liberty University related to several Title IX related issues.

Ongoing
DOE is investigating several universities for Title VI compliance and their response to anti-Semitic incidents on campus.

Federal funding
(including the ability to
accept financial aid)
can be pulled, including
research grants.





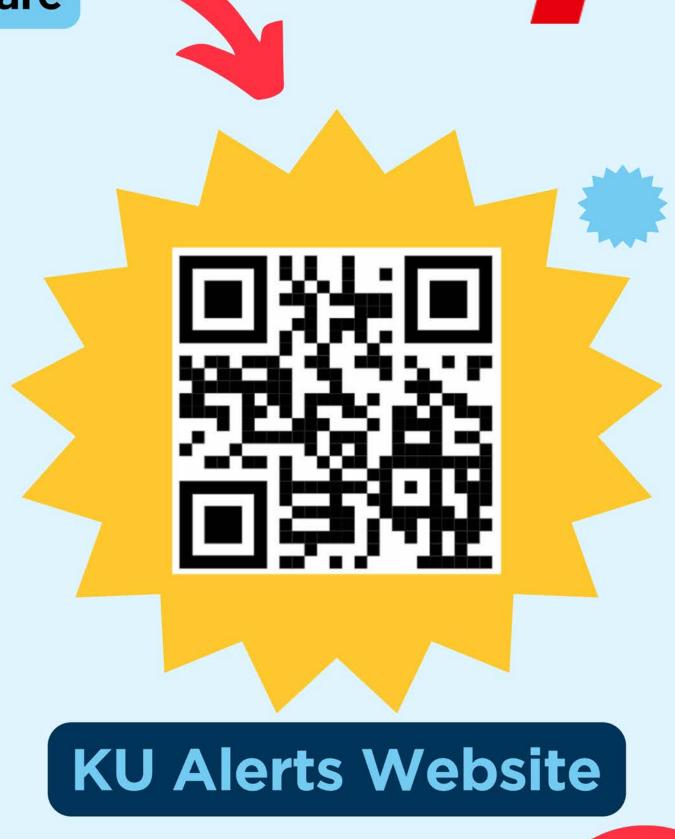


Issuing emergency notifications and timely warnings are part of Clery compliance

All of us want to be alerted promptly to potentially dangerous criminal situations near our homes or workplaces so that we have both the time and the information necessary to take appropriate precautions.

Crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to the campus community's safety are "qualifying events," requiring timely warnings to be issued to students and employees.

If a serious crime or incident has occurred that may cause an imminent or ongoing threat to the campus community, please call 911 immediately.



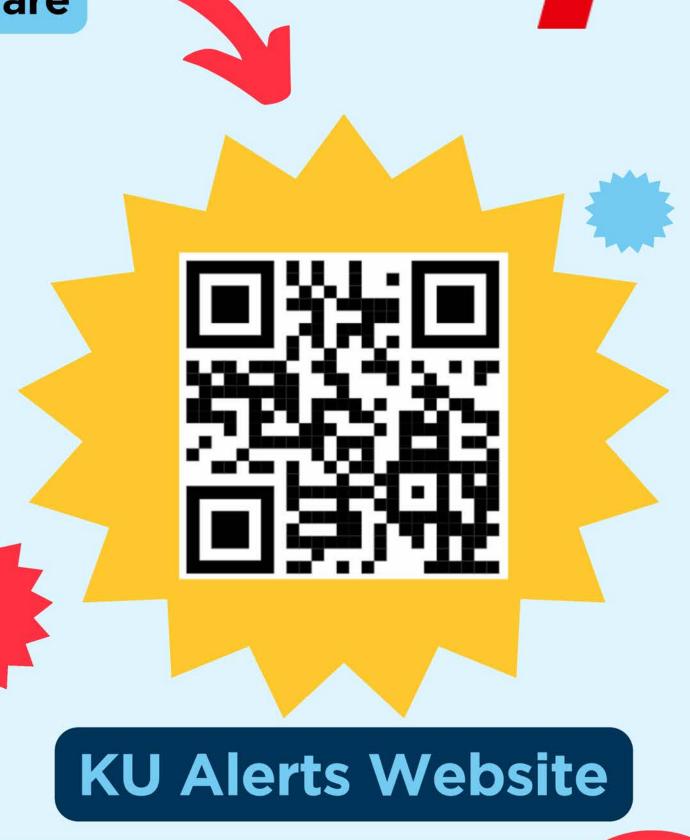
Issuing emergency notifications and timely warnings are part of Clery compliance

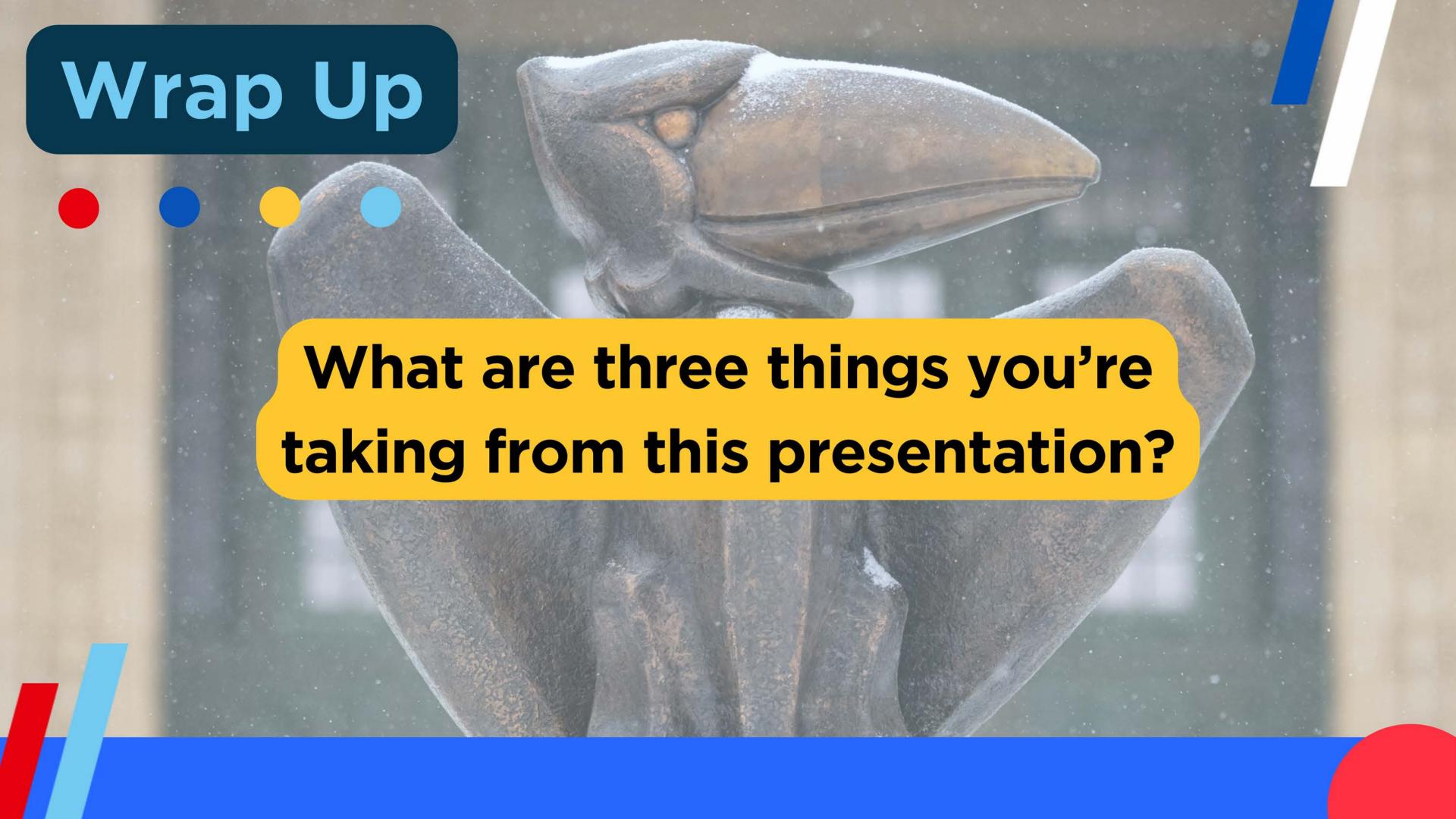
Faculty/Staff - Sign up for notifications Students - automatically enrolled

Timely warnings and emergency notifications are only as helpful as those reporting.

Examples:

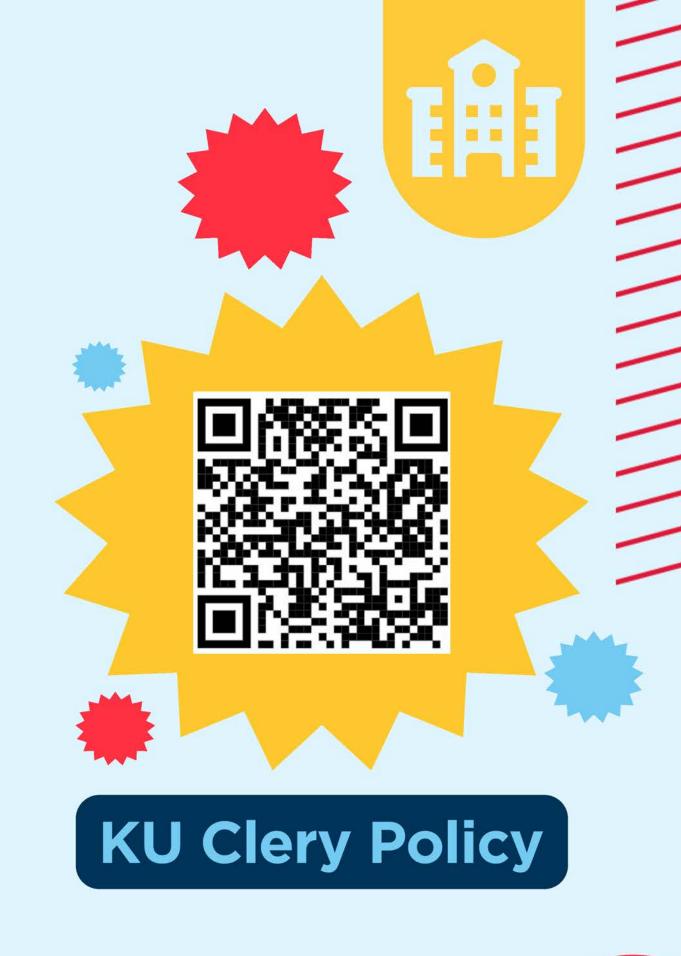
- Weather
- Gas leak
- Armed intruder





Points of Emphasis

- Clery covers lots of different crimes, mostly related to safety and identities.
- CSAs have to report Clery crimes, and we recommend everyone does
- Reporting and being compliant with Clery makes campus safer.
- Scan to access KU's Clery policy in the policy library
- If you have questions, contact Jason Goodman at cleryact@ku.edu



Points of Emphasis

The University of Kansas (KU) is dedicated to fostering a safe working and learning environment for its campus community. KU depends on the assistance and coordination of its Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) to keep the campus as safe as possible. A Campus Security Authority is responsible for reporting all allegations of crimes specified in the Clery Act that are reported to them.

With your help, we can maintain a healthy learning environment where every student and employee can be successful.





Resources

 General information on Clery Act: https://civilrights.ku.edu/clery

Clery Act crime definitions:
 https://civilrights.ku.edu/clery-act-crime-definitions

- Clery Act FAQs: https://civilrights.ku.edu/clery-act-faqs
- Questions: email cleryact@ku.edu



Departmental Contact and Info

cleryact@ku.edu 785-864-6414 civilrights.ku.edu

Jason Goodman

Director of Clery Compliance jason.goodman@ku.edu

Bonnie Wohler

Clery Program
Coordinator
bonniewohler@ku.edu

Lauren Jones McKown

AVC & Title IX Coordinator lauren_mckown@ku.edu





