

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 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

• Sex Offenses

• Aggravated Assault

Motor Vehicle Theft

Homicide

Robbery

• Burglary

Arson

VAWA Offenses

- Domestic Violence
 - Dating Violence
 - Stalking

Arrests & Referrals

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

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

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



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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: Stephanie Avery, Dir. of Clery & UBIT Email:clery@csus.edu

Campus Safety/Security: Sac State Police: 9-1-1 from any campus phone or T: (916) 278-6000

Counseling Center: (916) 278-6461

Victim Services: Laura Swartzen, CSUS Confidential Campus Advocate T:(916)278-5850 Email: Weave@csus.edu

Other: Office for Equal Opportunity T:(916)278-5770 Email: equalopportunity@csus.edu

Other: _____



at the heart of campus safety

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 victim, 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 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 the 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

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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 jurisdictionor 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
Liquor Law Violation	The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages
Drug Law 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
Illegal Weapons Possession	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
Larceny-theft	The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another
Simple Assault	An unlawful physical attack by one person on 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
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
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	To willfully and maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it

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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.

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CLERY ACT GEOGRAPHY

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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