



Campus Security Authority Training

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Areas to be Addressed

- History and purpose of the Clery Act
- What are the University's responsibilities?
- Why is this important?
- How does the Clery Act apply to me?
- Who is a Campus Security Authority (CSA)?
- How is CSA status determined?
- Who is ***not*** a CSA?
- Are there exemptions for CSA reporting?

Areas to be Addressed (cont'd)

- What are my responsibilities as a CSA?
- What is a CSA required to report?
- Clery crime definitions
- Clery geography definitions
- What information should I collect as a CSA?
- What should I **not** do as a CSA?
- Conclusion and other available resources

What is the Clery Act?

- In 1990, Congress enacted the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act, which amended the Higher Education Act of 1965. The HEA requires higher education institutions participating in federal financial aid programs to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses.
- The Act was re-named in memory of 19-year-old Lehigh University freshman, Jeanne Clery, who was raped and murdered in her dorm room in 1986.

What is the Clery Act? (cont'd)

- The goal of the Clery Act is to promote a safe and secure campus through providing accurate and timely information about crimes and campus security procedures, so that informed decisions can be made.



What Are The University's Responsibilities?

- Issue timely warnings to alert the campus community about crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to safety.
- Publish an annual security report containing campus security policy disclosures and crime statistics for the previous three years, which specifically define policies as they pertain to each separate Baylor campus.



What Are The University's Responsibilities?

- Keep a daily crime log that lists the nature, date, time and location of all crimes reported to the campus police or security department.
- Report to the Department of Education annual crime statistics that occur on campus, in unobstructed public areas immediately adjacent to campus and at certain non-campus facilities such as remote classrooms.



What Are The University's Responsibilities?

- Report fire data to the Department of Education and publish an annual fire safety report.
- Development, disclosure and implementation of all campus security policies which can all be found on Baylor's centralized policy website:
<https://www.baylor.edu/risk-dev/index.php?id=962847>
- Identify and train all Campus Security Authorities (CSAs).

Why Is This Important?

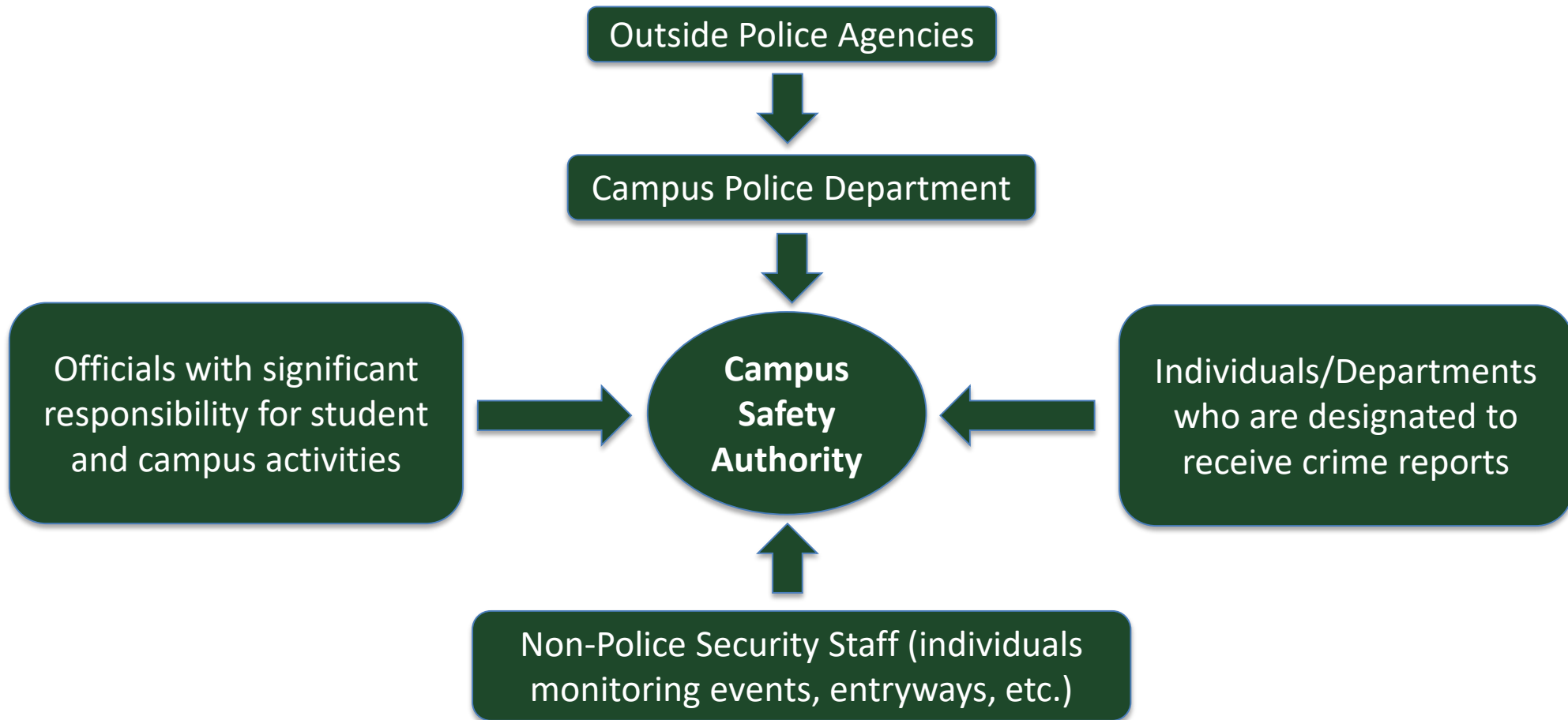
- Compliance is an *institutional* responsibility.
- The Department of Education (DoE) can impose fines of up to \$58,328 **per** violation.
- The DoE can also limit funding or completely disqualify the institution for federal funding.
- Prevention is key but in the unfortunate event that a crime does occur, these are more than statistics. These are our students, colleagues, family and loved ones. It is our responsibility to make sure we promote a safe and caring community here at Baylor.



How Does The Clery Act Apply To Me?

- Many crimes, especially physical and sexual assaults, are not always reported to the police.
- It is easier to report something of such a sensitive nature to a trusted administrator, coach, residence life staff person, friend or colleague.
- As a Campus Security Authority, YOU may be that trusted individual, and are a critical first step in a process that is designed to support victims and protect the larger campus community.

Who Is A Campus Security Authority?





How Is A Campus Security Authority Determined?

- Campus Security Authorities are defined by job function, not title.
- Baylor has determined that CSAs include but are not limited to:
 - VPs, AVPs, Deans, Directors, Dept. Heads, Campus Law Enforcement, TIX Coordinator, HR, Ombudsperson, Dept. of Theater Arts Chairperson, University Advisement, Athletic Directors, Coaches, Asst. Coaches, CL&L, Student Conduct Administration, Student Life, Student Disability Services, Greek Life Coordinator, Director of Parking & Transportation, Study Abroad Team



Who Is *Not* A Campus Security Authority?

- Some that would ***not*** meet the criteria to be CSAs include but are not limited to:
 - Administrative Staff not responsible for student activities
 - Support staff, clerical, food service workers or maintenance
 - Individual faculty who ***do not*** serve as advisors to student organizations



Are There Any Exemptions For CSA Reporting?

- Licensed professional mental health counselors
- Pastoral Counselors employed by a religious organization to provide confidential counseling (***University Chaplain***)

Are There Any Exemptions For CSA Reporting?

- Although licensed professional mental health and pastoral counselors are exempt from Clery Act requirements, the University encourages them to tell victims about the Confidential Reporting Process, if it is deemed appropriate to discuss crime reporting with the client.
- For more information on the confidential reporting process or to report an anonymous tip, visit the Baylor University DPS Reporting a Crime page or the “Report It” website: <http://www.baylor.edu/dps/> or <http://www.baylor.edu/reportit/>



What Are My Responsibilities As A CSA?

- If a crime is disclosed to you, it should be reported regardless of who the complainant is. It does not matter if the person involved is associated with the University.
- It is not necessary for alleged criminal incidents to have been investigated by the police or campus security authority, nor must a finding of guilt or responsibility be made to disclose the statistic.

What Is A CSA Required To Report?

- Murder – both negligent and non-negligent manslaughter
- Rape and other sex offenses
- ALL liquor/drug/weapon law violations resulting in arrest, citation, or referral for disciplinary action
- Stalking
- Arson
- Burglary
- Dating Violence
- Domestic Violence
- Aggravated assault
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Hate crimes

Clery Crime Definitions

- **Murder and non-negligent manslaughter**
 - Willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Negligent manslaughter**
 - Killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Aggravated Assault**
 - Unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Clery Crime Definitions

- **Robbery**

- Taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person/s by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

- **Burglary**

- Unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

- **Motor Vehicle Theft**

- Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle

Clery Crime Definitions

- **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.

- **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.

Clery Crime Definitions

- **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 and/or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

- **Incest**

- Non forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

- **Statutory Rape**

- Non forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Clery Crime Definitions

- **Liquor Law Violations**

- The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Clery Crime Definitions

- **Drug Law Violations**

- Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: Opium or Cocaine and their derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine); Marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Clery Crime Definitions

- **Weapons Law Violations**

- The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Clery Crime Definitions

- **Domestic Violence**

- A felony or misdemeanor crime 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 in which the crime of violence occurred; 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 in which the crime of violence occurred.

Clery Crime Definitions

- **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. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Clery Crime Definitions

- **Stalking**

- Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (1) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress.
 - **Course of conduct** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Clery Crime Definitions

- **Hate Crimes**

- Criminal homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, and any other crime involving bodily injury reported to local law enforcement agencies or a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias.
- Crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias toward a group of persons based on:
 - Race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability, national origin, and/or gender identity



Clery Geography Requirements

- **On Campus**
- **On Campus Student Housing**
- **Non-Campus Property**
- **Public Property**

Clery Geography Requirements

- **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 the Universities educational purposes.

- **Examples:**

- Administrative buildings
- Athletic facilities
- Parking lots/garages

Clery Geography Requirements

- **On Campus Student Housing**

- Same definition as “On Campus” but specifically for university owned/operated student housing

- Examples:

- Teal Hall
- University Parks Apartments

Clery Geography Requirements

- **Non-Campus Property**

- Any building or property that is off campus but still owned or controlled by Baylor University; or property of a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution.

- **Examples:**

- BRIC – Baylor Research and Innovation Collaborative
- Equestrian Center
- Old Floyd Casey Stadium



Clery Geography Requirements

- **Public Property**

- Public property adjacent to campus

- Examples:

- Streets, sidewalks or thoroughfares owned by a public entity within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus



Clery Geography Requirements

- **Covered Clery Geography includes all Baylor University Property, including:**
 - The School of Social Work in (downtown Waco)
 - The School of Nursing (Dallas)
 - Certain off-site academic and study abroad locations

When in doubt... report!



What Information Should I Collect As A CSA?

- If the incident is in progress and causing imminent danger to a victim, contact police immediately.
- Otherwise, document the following with as much detail as possible:
 - *When* the crime/incident occurred
 - *When* it was reported to you
 - *Where* it occurred
 - *What* occurred
 - *Who* was involved

What Should I Not Do As A CSA?

- It is not your responsibility to:
 - Investigate a crime or try to apprehend the alleged perpetrator of a crime – leave that to the appropriate officials.
 - Determine if a crime actually took place – Clery is only concerned with the report of a crime.
 - Convince a victim to contact law enforcement if they do not wish to do so. Likewise, never discourage a victim from contacting law enforcement.

How To Report:

Contact	Contact Information
Online CSA Reporting Form	http://www.baylor.edu/reportit/
Shelley Deats <i>Clery Compliance Manager</i>	254-710-7643 Shelley_Deats@baylor.edu
Laura Johnson <i>Title IX Coordinator</i>	254-710-8454 TitleIX_Coordinator@baylor.edu
Baylor Police Department	254-710-2222
Baylor Counseling Center	254-710-2467
Waco Police Department	Emergency: 911 Non-Emergency: 254-750-7500 Victim Services: 254-750-7526