JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY & CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW...
The law was enacted in memory of Jeanne Clery, who was raped and murdered in her residence hall at Lehigh University in 1986.

The Clery Act requires that colleges and universities maintain crime statistics and distribute them to current students and employees and make such information available to prospective students and employees.

The act is intended to provide students and their families with accurate, complete and timely information about safety on campus so they can make informed decisions.
UWM REQUIREMENTS

- UWM must provide timely warnings concerning certain crimes.
- UWM Police Department must maintain a public log of crimes reported to them.
- UWM must publish an annual security report (ASR) including:
  - Safety and security measures and policies, including fire safety.
  - Crime statistics for three previous calendar years regarding crime occurring on or near the University’s premises.
Titled, “Annual Campus Safety and Fire Report”

Updated by October 1st each year.

Distributed to employees and students and made available to prospective students, employees, and the general public.

Can be downloaded at: [http://uwm.edu/health-safety/](http://uwm.edu/health-safety/)

Can be requested by contacting the Dean of Students Office, Mellencamp Hall room 118 or by calling 414-229-4632.
NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE CLERY ACT

- Non-compliance can have a negative impact on the University’s ability to maintain financial aid.
- Violators can be fined up to $54,789 per violation by the U.S. Department of Education for failing to maintain and disclose crime statistics or otherwise fail to adhere to the law’s requirements.
What does the Clery Act have to do with you?

- Clery ensures that students and other members of the University community know about potential dangers on campus.
- Many crimes, especially sexual assaults, are often NOT reported to the police.
- Thus, the University is required to gather and publish crime data from multiple sources, including sources other than the police.
- Data must be collected from a wide variety of “Campus Security Authorities” (CSAs). **YOU ARE A CSA.**
CSA Definition: University employees whose functions involve campus security or significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

ALL CSAs, without exception, are required to report any crimes that are reported to them by anyone (i.e., student, staff, visitor, vendor, etc.)

Victims or other individuals disclosing crimes may remain anonymous, BUT THE INCIDENT MUST BE REPORTED by any CSA to whom a crime is disclosed.
Victims or other individuals disclosing crimes to CSAs should be encouraged to report the incidents to the police, but it is not your role to convince them to do so.

CSAs must report crimes disclosed to them regardless whether the police may be involved.
REQUIRED CRIME REPORTING LOCATIONS

- On campus or on University property
- Non-campus building or property owned or controlled by the University
- On public property near or immediately adjacent to/accessible from campus
1. On campus or on university property
   ◦ Any building or property owned or controlled by UWM within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the university in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the university’s education purposes, including residence halls.
   ◦ Any building or property, that is within or reasonably contiguous to the university, that is owned by the university but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.

   ◦ UWM defines the Kenwood campus as bounded by Newport/Edgewood (north), Downer (east), Kenwood (south) and Cramer/Maryland (west).
   ◦ “On campus” includes all UWM residence halls (Sandburg, Purin, Kenilworth, RiverView, and Cambridge Commons).
   ◦ The School of Freshwater Sciences and Zilber School of Public Health are also included.
A CRIME MUST BE REPORTED IF IT OCCURRED:

2. Non-campus building or property:
   - Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the university
   - Any building or property owned or controlled by the university that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the university’s educational purposes, is frequently used by the students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the university.
A CRIME MUST BE REPORTED IF IT OCCURRED:

3. On public property
   - All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, alleys, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus (i.e., public property around campus).
   - If you are uncertain whether a crime occurred in an area covered by these definitions, err on the side of reporting the crime, and the UWM Police and Dean of Students Office will determine whether the crime must be included in our Clery statistics. Please be as specific as possible about the location of the crime for this purpose.
REPORT THESE CRIMES OR POTENTIAL CRIMES

- Homicide, including Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence
- Sexual Assault, including:
  - Rape
  - Fondling
  - Incest
  - Statutory Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson

- Hate Crimes (crimes motivated by bias) including any of the offenses in the left column and
  - Larceny-Theft
  - Simple Assault
  - Intimidation
  - Property Damage/Destruction/Vandalism
  - Stalking
  - Dating Violence
  - Domestic Violence
  - Weapons Possession
  - Alcohol Violations
  - Drug Violations
Definitions: Criminal Homicide

- Willful killing of one human being by another
- Any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or the commission of a crime.
- Any death caused by the gross negligence of another. In other words, it something that a reasonable and prudent person would not do.
Definitions: Sexual Assault

- Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Includes:
  - **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.
Definitions: Aggravated Assault

- Unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.
- This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
Definitions: Robbery

- The 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.

Definitions: Burglary

- The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
Definitions:
Motor Vehicle Theft

- Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Definitions:
Arson

- Any 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.
Definitions: Hate Crimes

- Crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim’s actual or perceived
  - Race;
  - Gender;
  - Gender identity;
  - Religion;
  - Sexual orientation;
  - Ethnicity;
  - National origin; and
  - Disability.
Hate Crimes include any of the following & any other crime involving bodily injury:

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
- Sexual assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- **Larceny-Theft:** the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- **Simple Assault:** 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.
- **Intimidation:** 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:** willfully or 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.
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 and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
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;
- 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.
Definitions: Stalking

A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.
Law Violations: Weapons Possession

- 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.
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. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.
The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.
Get help reporting a crime...

- UW-Milwaukee University Police
  - **EMERGENCY**
    - X9911 from any CAMPUS phone.
    - 414.229.9911 from any other phone.
  - Non Emergency
    - 414.229.4627
- **Program 414.229.9911 as a speed dial in your cellular phone**
  - Any 911 calls from your cellular phone will go to Milwaukee City Police, not UWM Police.
YOU’RE A CSA...
WHAT DO YOU HAVE TO DO?

- **Step 1** – Get information about the possible crime that occurred on or near the University premises using the “Incident Reporting Checklist.”

- **Step 2** – Record information as completely and accurately as possible.

- **Step 3** – Report the information about the incident using the online CSA Report located at: [www.uwm.edu/reportit](http://www.uwm.edu/reportit)

  FOR EMERGENCIES CONTACT UNIVERSITY POLICE IMMEDIATELY BY DIALING 9-911 FROM ANY CAMPUS PHONE OR 414.229-9911 FROM NON-CAMPUS PHONES.
STEP 1: Gather Information

- You only have to gather, record, and report.
  - Experts will do the analysis to determine whether the crime must be disclosed in the annual security report.
  - When in doubt, err on the side of reporting an alleged crime.
- Use the “Incident Reporting Checklist” to assist you in ensuring you get all pertinent facts.
INFORMATION GATHERING CHECKLIST

- **WHEN** did the incident occur (date and time)?
- **DATE** the incident was **REPORTED** to you.
- **WHERE** the incident occurred (be as specific as possible).
- **WHO** was involved in the incident? Provide their student ID numbers, phone numbers, and emails if possible.
- **WHAT** happened?

If a crime is in progress call the UWM Police immediately at **x9911** or **414-229-9911**.
Include when and where the incident occurred, who was involved, what happened, and when it was reported.

Be specific, detailed, accurate and complete. Avoid using jargon or interpreting information. For example,
- Do not state, “She was angry.”
- Instead state, “She shouted loudly and her hands were shaking.”

Provide as much information as possible to aid law enforcement in addressing and categorizing the crime.

Include any emails, texts, or other documents you have about the incident.

State whether the incident has been reported to the police or another source at the University.

State whether the victim has sought or is in need of assistance or services.

If the victim wishes to remain anonymous, explain that you are required to submit a report for statistical purposes, but it can be submitted without identifying the victim.
DO’S & DON’TS

DO:
- Gather and report information about the incident.
- Let the victim know about options for reporting to police; however, they are not required to report to police.
- Inform the victim about the CSA confidential reporting process.

DO NOT:
- Try to prove what happened or who was at fault.
- Attempt to find the perpetrator.
- Delete emails or throw away documentation you may have related to the incident.
STEP 3: REPORT INFORMATION ABOUT THE INCIDENT

- Complete the online CSA Report provided by UW-Milwaukee: uwm.edu/reportit
- Answer questions on the form as accurately and completely as possible.
What do you do if an individual reporting an incident needs assistance?

- Explain how to get help.
  - Let victims know that help is available even if they do not want an investigation conducted.
  - The decision to act on this option is the victim’s.
  - In the midst of an emergency situation, such as a physical assault, however, a CSA should contact the campus police or call 911, as appropriate.
Other Resources

University Police Department
414-229-9911
3410 N. Maryland Ave.

[link](uwm.edu/police/)

Norris Health Center Director
3351 North Downer Ave.
414-229-5684

Title IX Coordinator
414-229-7012
Chapman Hall 355

Dean of Students Office
Mellencamp 118
414-229-4632

University Housing
414-229-6589
Sandburg Hall C143

Office of Equity/Diversity Services
Director
414-229-5923
Mitchell Hall 359
Step 1: Get information about the possible crime that occurred on or near the University premises using the “Information Gathering Checklist.”

Step 2: Record information about the incident as completely and accurately as possible.

Step 3: Report the incident using the online CSA Report located at: uwm.edu/reportit

FOR EMERGENCIES CONTACT UNIVERSITY POLICE IMMEDIATELY BY DIALING 9-911 FROM ANY CAMPUS PHONE OR 414.229-9911 FROM NON-CAMPUS PHONES.
When in doubt – Report it

uwm.edu/reportit
For more information about this training contact:

Dean of Students
414-229-4632
Mellencamp Hall 118