



The Role of CSAs Under the Clery Act

Office of Equity & Compliance

History of the Jeanne 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 and was amended in 2013. It requires that colleges and universities:

- Keep a public crime log
- Publish an Annual Security Report (ASR) that includes crime statistics and security policies
- Provide timely warnings to students and campus employees about a crime posing an immediate or ongoing threat to students and campus employees
- 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 101

Clery Act Crimes

- Homicide, Sex Offenses, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking
- Hate Crimes
- Arrests & Referrals for Disciplinary Action for:
 - Drug Law Violations
 - Liquor Law Violations
 - Weapons Law Violations

Clery Act Geography

- On-Campus (including *Student Residential Housing*)
- Public Property (immediately adjacent to campus)
- Non-Campus (property the institution owns or controls)

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)

Who Are CSAs?

- 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
- Examples:
 - Residence Life Staff
 - Resident Assistants (RAs)
 - Faculty Advisors to Student Groups or Organizations
 - Athletic Directors & Coaches
 - Vice Presidents and Department Chairs

Who are Not CSAs?

- Faculty who do not have responsibilities outside of the classroom
- Campus physicians or nurses whose only responsibility is to provide care to students
- Pastoral or professional counselors acting in those specific roles as an employee of the institution

CSA Responsibilities

- If someone tells you about a crime or an incident that might be a crime, you must report it to the designated HutchCC office or personnel 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.

What Happens After a Report?

Crime Statistics

- Recorded in HutchCC's Public Crime Log
- Annual Security Report (ASR)

Support & Resources

- Reporting Options
- On- & Off-Campus Resources & Services
- Counseling & Wellness

Ongoing Communication

- Timely Warnings
- Emergency Notification

Campus Contacts at HutchCC:

Campus Safety/Security

- Emergencies (any HutchCC location): call 9-1-1
- Campus Security (Main Campus)—Day & Evening: 620-665-3379
- Coordinator of Campus Security
620-665-3590 –or- 620-694-2411
safety@hutchcc.edu

Counseling Center

- Student Success Center (Main Campus): 620-665-3377
- Fort Riley Center: 785-239-2551
- McPherson Center: 620-245-0202
- Newton Center: 316-283-700

Office of Equity & Compliance

- Coordinator of Equity & Compliance (Title IX Coordinator)
620-665-3512
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