



Campus Security Authority Reference Manual

CLERY ACT REPORTING

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CLERY ACT REPORTING

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Clery Act is to provide the campus community with accurate, complete, and timely information about crime and the safety of the campus environment so that they can make informed decisions to keep themselves safe.

The federal law known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) requires institutions of higher education, receiving federal student aid, to report specified crime statistics on college campuses and to provide other safety and crime information to members of the campus community.

The Clery Act requires universities to report campus crime statistics to the Department of Education (ED) on an annual basis. At Tarleton State University (Tarleton), the University Police Department (UPD) gathers and compiles the crime statistics information from Campus Security Authorities for Clery reporting. This manual provides guidance to employees and other individuals associated with Tarleton who have responsibilities under the Clery Act.

A Campus Security Authority (CSA) is a Clery-specific term that encompasses the applicable groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution whose functions involve significant responsibility for student and campus activities. At Tarleton, all employees have been designated as a CSA. *Professional and pastoral counselors are exempt from the reporting requirement while working within the scope of a license or certification.*

CSAs have an important role in university compliance with the Clery Act. CSA crime reports are used by the university to fulfill its responsibility to annually disclose Clery crime statistics, and to issue timely warnings for Clery crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to the campus community.

Although we want the campus community to report criminal incidents to law enforcement, we know that this does not always happen. A victim of a crime may be more inclined to report it to someone other than the campus police. For this reason, the Clery Act requires all institutions to collect crime reports from a variety of individuals and organizations that Clery considers “Campus Security Authorities.”

[Department of Education Clery Act Handbook](#)

CSA RESPONSIBILITY

Under Clery, a crime is “reported” when it is brought to the attention of a campus security authority or local law enforcement personnel by a victim, witness, other third party or even the offender. It does not matter whether or not the individuals involved in the crime or reporting the crime, are associated with the institution. If a campus security authority receives the crime information and believes it was provided in good faith, he or she should document it as a crime report. In “good faith” means there is a reasonable basis for believing that the information is not simply rumor or hearsay. That is, there is little or no reason to doubt the validity of the information.

What you must disclose, therefore, are statistics from reports of alleged criminal incidents. It is not necessary for the crime to have been investigated by the police or a campus security authority, nor must a finding of guilt or responsibility be made to disclose the statistic. If you are in doubt as to whether a crime has been reported, rely on the judgment of law enforcement professionals.

If someone tells you about a crime or an incident that may be a crime, you must record the information on a [Clery Crime Statistic Report Form](#) and submit the report to the Tarleton Police Department as soon as possible.

It is very important to provide as much information as possible on the form including personally identifying information, if it is available, to aid law enforcement. **If a victim requests confidentiality, tell the person you are required to report the incident as an anonymous statistic but will not identify anyone involved if the victim wishes to remain anonymous.** Other laws (such as Title IX), however, may require that you reveal details about the incident. If you need further guidance about your Title IX obligations, contact Tarleton’s Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator at 254-968-9754 or email at civilrights@tarleton.edu.

What should you say to someone who reports a crime to you?

Sample CSA Statement:

“As part of my position as a campus security authority, I am required to report non-personally identifiable details of this incident to the university police for data gathering. My report will contain only the information you provide. Do you have any questions? Would you like to see a copy of the report and help me fill it out?”

***** Forms are located at Tarleton Police Department (UPD) website *****

[Clery Crime Statistic Report Form](#)

*****Completed forms should be sent to the UPD as soon as possible *****

Tarleton State University Police Department
Box T-0560
Stephenville, TX 76402
Phone: 254-968-9001 Fax: 254-968-9494

What Must Be Reported

- Location of Crime - provide a detailed description as police will have to categorize as follows:
 - On Campus
 - On Campus, in a residence hall
 - On public property adjacent to campus
 - On non-campus property owned or controlled by the University or a recognized student organization

- Time
 - Date and Time when the crime or incident occurred
 - Date and Time when the person reported it to you

- Brief description of the incident

Helpful Information

- Name of the Victim (if the victim wishes to be identified)
- Identities of any known suspects or witnesses
- Use of any weapon in the commission of the crime
- Any injuries involved
- Get as accurate and complete a description of what happened as you can

Note: Please remember

- Your job is to report the information the person is willing to tell you
- The decision to identify someone is not yours to make
- You don't have to prove what happened or who was a fault
- You are not supposed to find the perpetrator

CRIMINAL OFFENSES THAT ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

Negligent Manslaughter: the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Robbery: the taking or attempting to take anything from value of 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: an 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. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned - including joy riding)

Arson: The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another kind.

NOTE: The above listed crime definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and/or Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS FOR VIOLATION OF WEAPONS, DRUG ABUSE & LIQUOR LAWS

Weapon 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; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Abuse 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).

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

NOTE: The above listed crime definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and/or Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting

SEX OFFENSES

Rape: is 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. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

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

Statutory Rape: is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

NOTE: The above listed Sex Offenses definitions from the Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting

VAWA OFFENSES

Domestic Violence: is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse 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, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, 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.

Dating Violence: is defined as 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.

Stalking: is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to - (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

NOTE: The above listed VAWA Offense definitions From the Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting

CLERY CRIME STATISTIC REPORT FORM

Please forward this completed form to:

Chief of Police, Police Department, Box T-0560 Stephenville, TX 76402

If no crimes were reported for the previous calendar year, please check the box below; print your name and initial. This form is being used to document that you have received this reporting form and that no crimes were reported to you for the previous reporting cycle.

Reporting Person (print name): _____ Department: _____

By placing an X on this line, you are confirming that no crimes, as described below, were reported to you during the requested calendar year. Initial here: _____

Complete this box if a crime was reported to you, if more than one crime was reported to you, fill out one of these forms for each crime reported.

Reporting Person (print name): _____ Phone Number: _____

Classification (see definitions below): _____ Date Incident Occurred: _____

Location of Incident (building name or address): _____

Brief description of the incident: _____

HATE CRIMES

Tarleton State University is also required to report statistics for hate (bias) related crimes by the type of bias as defined below for the following classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson (see definitions above) and larceny/theft, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, intimidation, and simple assault (see definitions below).

Larceny/Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: is to 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.

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.

Simple Assault: An 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.

NOTE: The above listed VAWA Offense definitions From the Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting

ADDITIONAL HATE CRIME REQUIRED INFORMATION

If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, simple assault or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

A hate or bias related crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, etc... the assault is then also classified as a hate/bias crime.

If a hate (bias) related crime was reported to you, please fill out the Crime Statistic Report Form and complete the section relating to the Type of Bias involved in the crime.

Type of Bias: Race	Sexual Orientation
Religion	Disability
Gender	Gender Identity
Ethnicity/National Origin	

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

All members of the Tarleton community are required to immediately notify the Tarleton Police Department at phone number (254) 968-9001 or **911** of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or danger that may pose an immediate or on-going threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus. The Police Department is responsible for responding to such situations to assess the potential threat and for summoning the necessary resources to mitigate, investigate, and/or document any situation that may pose a significant emergency or danger.

If the Police Department determines that the situation does in fact pose a threat to the community, it will immediately notify Risk Management & Safety. This team will work with the Police Department to notify the campus community, or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

CODE PURPLE

Code Purple is a state-of-the-art emergency notification system that gives Tarleton State University the ability to communicate health and safety emergency information quickly, regardless of your location. Users will receive notifications through text message and email of closings or delays due to weather, crime, or other events that pose a threat to those on or coming to campus. All students, faculty, and staff have the right to opt-out of this service at any time and may add up to 2 cell phone numbers and 2 email addresses to their accounts. Additional information may be found at: <https://www.tarleton.edu/safety/emergency-preparedness/code-purple-information/>.

FIRE SAFETY

If a member of the Tarleton community finds evidence that a fire occurred and has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether the Tarleton Police Department has already responded, the Tarleton Police Department should be notified immediately. For example, if a housekeeper finds evidence of a fire in a trashcan in the hallway of a residence hall, he/she should not touch the trashcan and should report the incident to the Police Department immediately and wait for an officer's response. The officer will document the incident prior to removing the trash can from the area.

MISSING STUDENTS

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should **immediately** notify the Tarleton Police Department at (254) 968-9001 or the 24-hour Control Center on campus at (254) 968-9265. The Police

Department will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

VICTIM ASSISTANCE

In addition to filing a CSA Crime Statistic Report, it is important to offer options and referrals for necessary services. Below you will find contact information for basic referrals.

REPORTING OPTIONS

Tarleton State University Police Department

895 N Harbin Dr
(254) 968-9001 or 911

Tarleton State University 24 Hour Control Center

(254) 968-9265 or ext. 9265

Stephenville Police Department

356 N. Belknap (across from main entrance of hospital)
(254) 918-1273 or 911

Dean of Students Administrative Office

Thompson Student Center
Room 212
(254) 968-9080

Tarleton Title IX/Civil Rights Office

Gough Hall, 1st Floor
Box T-0510, Stephenville,
Texas 76402
(254) 968-9754

ADVOCACY AND COUNSELING

Tarleton Counseling Center

First Floor of Traditions North
(254) 968-9044

Campus Survivor Advocate

Counseling Center – First Floor of Traditions North
(254) 968-9044

Pecan Valley MHMR Crisis Hotline

1-800-722-5987

MEDICAL ATTENTION

Student Health Center

First Floor of Traditions North
(254) 968-9271

Texas Health Resources Hospital

411 N. Belknap
(254) 965-1500