# **Clery Act Training for Campus Security Authorities (CSA) (2022)** Script

Version 09/02/22

### 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Introduction



Welcome to the University of California's online Clery Act training for Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). This course will introduce the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, commonly known as the Clery Act.

### 1.2 Content warning



### **Content warning**

Please note that this training contains information on sensitive topics, such as definitions and scenarios involving crimes of violence, including sexual assault, hate crimes, and relationship violence. Please reach out to your campus' confidential resources if you need support resources.

### 1.3 Objectives



### **Objectives**

By the end of this course, you should be able to:

- 1. Identify and adhere to Clery Act requirements
- 2. Recognize and fulfill your responsibilities as a campus security authority; and
- 3. Properly engage with reporting parties to report all Clery crimes.
- 4. You will also be able to locate relevant campus resources, such as reporting procedures for your location.

## 1.4 Purpose



#### **Purpose**

Thank you in advance for participating in this course. By understanding and adhering to the Clery Act requirements, you help the university provide many benefits to the campus community. Including:

- Helping to provide a safe and secure learning and work environment
- Alerting students and others about potential dangers on campus
- Helping current and prospective students and employees make informed decisions when choosing a campus
- Ensuring compliance with legal and policy requirements; and
- Assisting the university with tracking crimes and alerting the public to possible safety concerns

#### 1.5 How to use



#### Instructions

Before we begin, please note that you can read the information presented (without having to listen to the narrator) at any time by clicking on the "Script" tab. To disable the audio, click on the sound icon at the bottom.

Also, this is an interactive tutorial. You will often be prompted to click on an area or make a decision before proceeding to the next section of the course.

If you cannot access content or use features in this training due to an accessibilityrelated issue, please complete the Accessibility Needs Request form located in the "Resources" tab. The "Resources" tab is located in the top right-hand side of your training player.

#### 1.6 Menu



Select a lesson to begin the course.

#### 2. 1. Clery Act

### 2.1 Clery Act



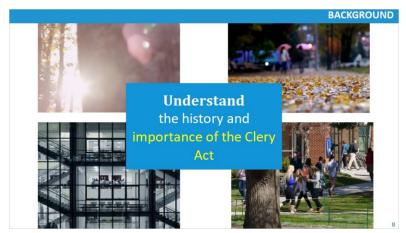
### What is the Clery Act?

The Clery Act is a federal law requiring colleges and universities that receive federal financial aid to disclose certain crime statistics and policies regarding safety and security programs on campus.

By the end of this section, you will be able to:

- Locate the UC Clery Act Policy
- Identify institutional obligations under the Clery Act, and
- Recognize Clery crimes and geographic areas covered by the Clery Act

### 2.2 Background (Purpose)



#### **Background**

To help you understand the purpose and importance of the Clery Act, let's consider its history.

In 1986, Jeanne Clery was raped and murdered in her dorm room at Lehigh University in eastern Pennsylvania. It was one of 38 violent crimes that occurred at Lehigh within a three-year span. Jeanne Clery's parents argued that, had they known of the crimes at Lehigh, Jeanne would not have attended the university.

The Clery Act was enacted in 1990, in Jeanne's memory, to help ensure transparency in campus crime reporting and safety policies allowing current and prospective students and employees to make informed decisions about where to study and work.

### 2.3 Requirements



#### **Clery Act requirements**

You should be familiar with four principle campus responsibilities under the Clery Act. Campuses should:

- Identify and train Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)
- Maintain a daily crime and fire log, as applicable
- Publish an Annual Security Report and an Annual Fire Safety Report, and
- Issue timely warnings and emergency notifications

Learn more about each of these requirements by clicking on the images. When you're ready, select "Next" to move to the next section of the course.

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### annual reporting (Slide Layer)



### **Annual Reporting**

Campuses must publish an Annual Security Report, also known as an ASR, and an Annual Fire Safety Report, also known as the AFSR, by October 1st each year. They must notify current and prospective students and employees that the reports are available. The ASR and AFSR, which may be consolidated in a single document, contain crime and fire statistics for the previous three calendar years, in addition to current campus security and safety policies.

### safety alerts (Slide Layer)



### **Campus Safety Alerts**

Campuses must issue timely warnings and emergency notifications. Refer to your campus ASR, which summarizes how these processes are carried out.

### training (Slide Layer)



### **Training**

Campuses must identify and train CSAs. If you are taking this course, you have been identified as a CSA and are in the process of fulfilling your obligation to receive the necessary Clery Act training.

### daily logs (Slide Layer)



### **Daily Crime & Fire Logs**

Campuses with a police or security department must maintain a daily crime log to record all alleged criminal incidents that are reported to the campus police or security department. Campuses with on-campus student housing are also required to maintain a daily fire log.

### 2.4 UC Clery Act Policy



### **UC Clery Act Policy on Campus Safety and Security Reporting**

It is the policy of the University of California to comply with its obligations under the Clery Act and California law.

In December 2017, then-University of California President, Janet Napolitano, approved the University of California Clery Act Policy on Campus Safety and Security Reporting. An interim Policy was issued in July 2022.

The UC Clery Act Policy provides overarching system guidance and describes roles and responsibilities for the university community related to compliance with legal requirements regarding crime reporting, awareness, and prevention.

Each campus is responsible for establishing appropriate procedures to further implement the requirements of the Clery Act. Refer to the University of California Clery Act Policy for more information. You may also access the policy through the "resources" tab of the training player.

### 2.5 UC Obligations



#### **Institutional obligations**

UC policy outlines institutional obligations to comply with the Clery Act. Under the policy, the university must:

- Collect, classify, and count crime statistics
- Issue campus safety alerts, including timely warnings and emergency notifications
- Maintain a daily crime log and a daily fire log
- Publish the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR)
- Provide primary prevention and awareness programs for Violence Against Women Act crimes (VAWA)
- Comply with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA)
- Conduct an annual test of emergency response and evacuation procedures

### 2.6 Failure to comply



### Failure to comply

University policy requires that campuses and personnel adhere to the Clery Act. You will learn about your responsibilities under the Clery Act later in this course. For now, it is important to know that failure to comply with the Clery Act could result in monetary penalties for the university and disciplinary action for the CSA.

A campus violating the Clery Act can be fined by the U.S. Department of Education for each violation. Other potential consequences include having Title IV funding limited and receiving negative media attention.

### 2.7 Warnings and Notifications



#### Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

An important Clery Act requirement involves campuses issuing timely warnings and emergency notifications, sometimes referred to as campus safety alerts.

A **timely warning** is a notification to alert the campus community about Clery crimes occurring within Clery geography, that are:

- 1. Reported to campus police or a campus security authority; and
- 2. Considered by the campus to represent a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community.

Emergency notifications are required to provide an immediate notification to the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on, or around, campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees.

## You are essential (Slide Layer)



#### You are essential

You will learn more about your obligation to report later in this training. For now, it is important to know that, as a CSA, you are essential to the timely warning and emergency notification process.

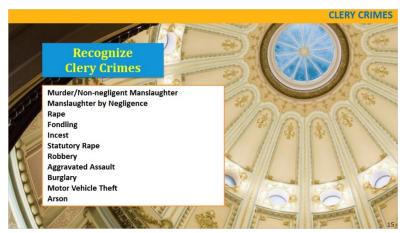
#### 2.8 Annual Reports (ASR, AFSR)



#### **Annual reports**

Per Clery Act requirements, the university must publish and provide notice of the availability of the Annual Security Report (ASR) and the Annual Fire Safety Report (AFSR) by October 1st every year. The ASR and AFSR for each campus are provided to all current and prospective university students and employees. The reports are publicly available. You may view them online or receive a physical copy by request.

### 2.9 Clery Crimes



### **Clery crimes**

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to report statistics for the following crime categories: murder/non-negligent manslaughter; manslaughter by negligence; rape; fondling; incest; statutory rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; motor vehicle theft; and arson.

### 2.10 Clery Crimes (continued)



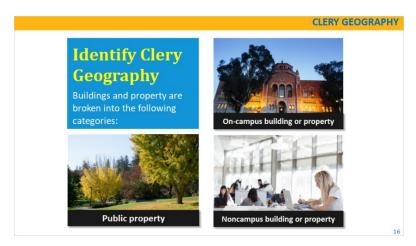
Clery crimes (continued)

Under the Clery Act, the university must also report

- **Hate crimes**, which include all criminal offenses previously listed, plus larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction, damage, or vandalism of property that was motivated by the bias of the perpetrator;
- Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) offenses, which include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking;
- Arrests for liquor, drug, and weapons law violations; and
- Referrals for disciplinary action for liquor, drug, and weapons law violations for those affiliated with the university

You will learn more about your role to report later in this training. For now, it is important that you are able to recognize these crimes, arrests, and referrals, as Clery reportable.

### 2.11 Clery Geography



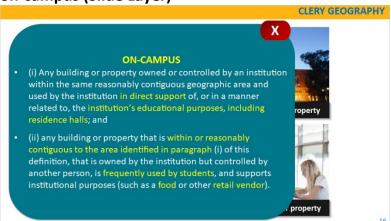
### Clery geography

The Clery Act mandates the collection, classification, and reporting of alleged crimes that occurred on Clery geography. Buildings and property that are considered Clery geography are broken down into the following categories.

Clery geography includes on-campus buildings or property, public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the main campus, and noncampus property.

Select the images to learn more about how on-campus, public property, and noncampus buildings or property are defined by the Clery Act.

### on-campus (Slide Layer)

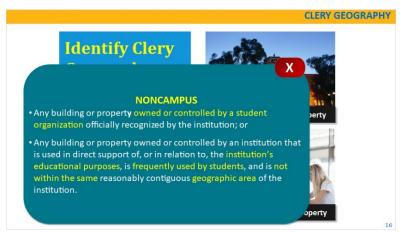


#### **On-campus**

On-campus is defined as:

- (i) 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
- (ii) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (i) 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 a food or other retail vendor).

### noncampus (Slide Layer)

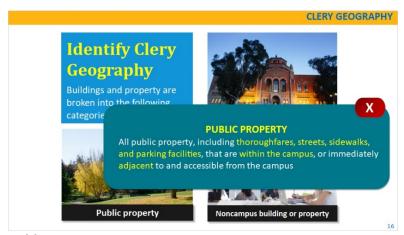


#### **Noncampus**

Noncampus building or property is defined as:

- any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization 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 (Slide Layer)



### **Public Property**

Public property is defined as "all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus."

### 2.12 Scenario (clery act)



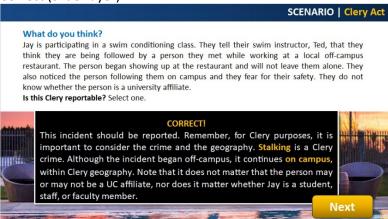
#### Clery Act scenario

Based on what you know so far, what do you think?

Jay is participating in a swim conditioning class. They tell their swim instructor, Ted, that they think they are being followed by a person they met while working at a local offcampus restaurant. The person began showing up at the restaurant and will not leave them alone. They also noticed the person following them on campus and they fear for their safety. They do not know whether the person is a university affiliate.

Is this Clery reportable? Select "yes" or "no".

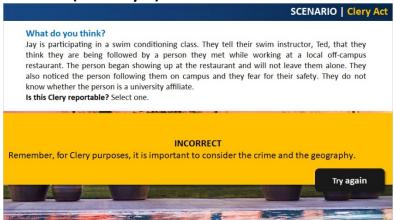
#### Correct (Slide Layer)



#### **Correct feedback**

This incident should be reported. Remember, for Clery purposes, it is important to consider the crime and geography. Stalking is a Clery crime. Although the incident began off campus, it continues on campus, within Clery geography. Note that it does not matter that the person may or may not be a UC affiliate, nor does it matter whether Jay is a student, staff, or faculty member.

## **Incorrect (Slide Layer)**



#### **Incorrect feedback**

Remember, for Clery purposes, it is important to consider the crime and the geography.

### **2.13** *Summary*



#### Summary

In summary, it is important that the university and personnel adhere to the Clery Act. To help promote a safe and secure campus environment, remember to:

- Refer to the UC Clery Act Policy
- Understand institutional obligations, and
- Recognize Clery crimes and geographic areas under the Clery Act

# 3. 2. Responsibilities

# 3.1 Campus Security Authorities (CSA)



### What is a CSA?

If you are required to take this course, then you have been identified as a campus security authority, or CSA.

In this section you will learn how to:

- Identify and adhere to your responsibilities as a CSA; and
- Understand your protections

### 3.2 CSA Groups



### **CSA** groups

Campus security authority is a Clery Act specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution. A CSA is:

- An individual who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities; or
- An employee of the campus police or security department; or
- An individual responsible for campus security other than campus police or security, such as stadium or parking lot security personnel, even if not directly employed by the university; or
- A person or office designated by your location as someone to whom crimes should be reported, such as the student conduct office.

### 3.3 CSA Examples



### **CSA** examples

Examples of individuals who generally meet the criteria for being a CSA include a dean of students, a director of athletics, all athletic coaches, a student resident advisor (or assistant). An example of someone who is less likely to meet the criteria is a faculty member, who does not have any responsibility for student and campus activity beyond the classroom.

### 3.4 Responsibility to Report



#### Responsibility to report

A CSA has an obligation to notify the university of alleged Clery Act crimes that are reported to them, or that they observe. This generally involves following campus procedures to report to the campus Clery Act Coordinator and/or to the campus police.

Reporting details will be discussed further in the next section of this course. For now, just remember that a CSA has a responsibility to report alleged Clery Crimes that occur within Clery geography, as outlined by campus procedures.

Take a moment to review Clery crimes categories and Clery geography or select "next" to proceed.

### Clery crimes (Slide Layer)



#### **Clery crimes**

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to report statistics for the following crime categories: murder/non-negligent manslaughter; manslaughter by negligence; rape; fondling; incest; statutory rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; motor vehicle theft; and arson.

Under the Clery Act, the university must also report

- Hate crimes, which include all criminal offenses previously listed, plus larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction, damage, or vandalism of property that was motivated by the bias of the perpetrator;
- Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) offenses, which include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking;
- Arrests for liquor, drug, and weapons law violations; and
- Referrals for disciplinary action for liquor, drug, and weapons law violations for those affiliated with the university

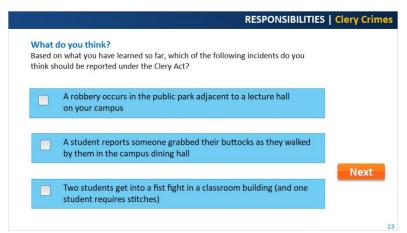
### **Clery geography (Slide Layer)**



### Clery geography

Remember, it is important to recognize Clery geography, which includes on-campus buildings or property, including student residence halls, public property immediately adjacent to the main campus, and noncampus property.

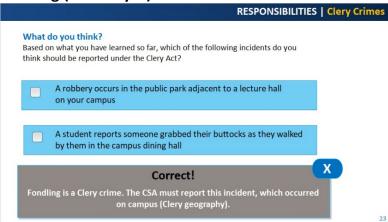
# 3.5 Should you report?



What do you think? Based on what you have learned so far, which of the following incidents should be reported? Select all that apply.

When you are ready select "next" to proceed.

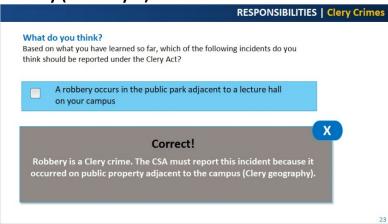
fondling (Slide Layer)



#### **Correct feedback**

Fondling is a Clery crime. The CSA must report this incident, which occurred on campus (Clery geography).

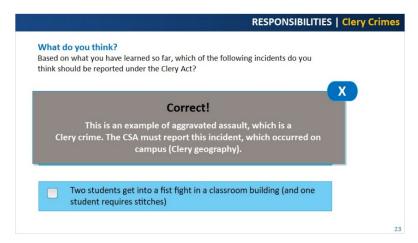
robbery (Slide Layer)



## **Correct feedback**

Robbery is a Clery crime. The CSA must report this incident because it occurred on public property adjacent to the campus (Clery geography).

## aggravated assault (Slide Layer)



## **Correct feedback**

This is an example of aggravated assault, which is a Clery Crime. The CSA must report this incident, which occurred on campus (Clery geography).

## 3.6 Additional reporting responsibilities



#### Additional reporting responsibilities

Depending on your university role, you may have other responsibilities beyond your CSA role.

You may also be a responsible employee or mandated reporter with additional reporting obligations. Select the images to learn more about these roles and responsibilities. When you're ready, select "next" to proceed to the next slide.

Responsible employee (Slide Layer) ADDITIONAL REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES **Responsible Employee** Any employee who is not a Confidential Responsible for: Reporting to the Title IX Office (incidents of sexual harassment, sexual assault, or other prohibited conduct involving students) Refer to your campus policies to verify whether an Sexual Violence additional Clery crime report is necessary and Sexual Harassment Refer to UC Policy: Sexual Violence and Harassment

### **Responsible Employee**

As defined by the UC Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Policy, a responsible employee is any university employee who is not a confidential resource.

With regard to students, all UC employees are responsible employees, and are required to report incidents of sexual harassment, sexual assault, or other prohibited conduct involving students to the Title IX office. This means that you may end up making two reports, to different offices, depending on your campus specific procedures.

You should note that, a report to Title IX does not necessarily satisfy your Clery reporting obligations. Make sure you check your campus specific reporting procedures, so you understand whether an additional report is necessary.

### Mandated reporter (Slide Layer)



#### **Mandated Reporter**

A mandated reporter is an employee or administrator who:

- Has duties that bring the administrator or employee into contact with children on a regular basis, or
- Supervises others whose duties bring the administrator or employee into contact with children on a regular basis, or
- Is an employee designated by the employer to accept any complaints of misconduct

If you are a Mandated Reporter, you must report observed or suspected child abuse or neglect. The California Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, also known as CANRA, requires that all university mandated reporters make required reports to child protection or law enforcement agencies within 36 hours, and file a report with the UC Whistleblower Hotline.

For more information on your role as a mandated reporter, refer to the UC Reporting Child Abuse and Neglect policy and your campus's local procedures.

### 3.7 Protections



## **Protection against retaliation**

It is important to note that federal law and UC policy prohibit retaliation against a CSA or persons reporting a Clery crime. Any member of the UC community who engages in retaliation may be disciplined.

## 3.8 Summary



### **Summary**

Remember, if you are required to take this training, you have been identified as a CSA.

#### Remember to:

- Understand and adhere to your role and obligations as a CSA, such as reporting Clery crimes; and to
- Understand your protections against retaliation

## 4. 3. Reporting

## 4.1 Report Clery Crimes



### **Report Clery crimes**

You are responsible for reporting allegations of Clery crimes that are reported to you in your capacity as a CSA. Any CSA who knowingly fails to report a crime may be subject to disciplinary action by the university.

By the end of this section, you will be able to:

- Follow steps to collect and record appropriate reporting information
- Properly engage with a reporting party and inform them of reporting options
- Follow your campus procedures to report alleged Clery crime

### 4.2 What not to report



#### What not to report

CSAs are obligated to report alleged Clery crimes that they are notified about or witness. Select "Clery crimes" to review crimes, arrests, and referrals, which are Clery reportable.

It is important to note that, as a CSA, you are not responsible for reporting incidents that: you overhear; are mentioned during an in-class discussion; are stated during a speech, workshop, or other type of presentation; or you otherwise learn about in an indirect manner.

Select "next" to proceed to the next slide.

### Clery crimes (Slide Layer)



#### Clery crimes

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to report statistics for the following crime categories: murder/non-negligent manslaughter; manslaughter by negligence; rape; fondling; incest; statutory rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; motor vehicle theft; and arson.

Under the Clery Act, the university must also report

- Hate crimes, which include all criminal offenses previously listed, plus larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction, damage, or vandalism of property that was motivated by the bias of the perpetrator;
- Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) offenses, which include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking;
- Arrests for liquor, drug, and weapons law violations; and
- Referrals for disciplinary action for liquor, drug, and weapons law violations for those affiliated with the university

# 4.3 Reporting Responsibilities



What do you think? When reporting an alleged crime or incident what should you do? Select all that apply.

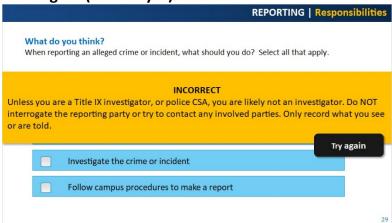
# make judgments (Slide Layer)



## **Incorrect feedback**

Do not make judgments or include opinions. Only record what you see or are told.

# investigate (Slide Layer)



### **Incorrect feedback**

Unless you are a Title IX investigator, or police CSA, you are likely not an investigator. Do NOT interrogate the reporting party or try to contact any involved parties. Only record what you see or are told.

## 4.4 Responsibilities (you should)



### When reporting an alleged crime or incident, you should:

- To the extent possible, record when and where the crime or incident occurred. Record what the crime or incident entailed. That is, what specifically occurred, its nature, and a detailed description of the incident.
- Do not make judgments. Typically, if you are a non-police CSA, you are not an investigator. Do NOT interrogate the reporting party or try to contact any involved parties. Just write down what you see or are told.
- Lastly, follow your campus procedures to report the incident.

# 4.5 What happened?



## What happened?

Let's discuss the reporting process in further detail. Remember, CSAs are required to report all crimes covered by the Clery Act. First, collect basic facts about the alleged crime, including - what occurred, and where and when it allegedly occurred.

### 4.6 Campus procedures



### Follow your campus procedures

After recording the details of an incident, you should report it immediately, or as soon as practicably possible.

The mechanics of reporting procedures differ from campus to campus. This generally involves reporting to the campus Clery Act coordinator and/or to the campus police. Refer to and follow the specific reporting procedures at your location.

Select campus reporting procedures or access the resources tab in your training player for more information.

When you are ready, select "next" to proceed.

## 4.7 Personally identifying information



### Personally identifying information

When taking reports, CSAs must inform the reporting party of their right to withhold personally identifying information. CSAs should never identify the reporting party without their consent. If the reporting party chooses to remain anonymous, submit the incident report in accordance with the reporting procedures of your campus. Be sure to omit any of the reporting party's personal information.

The university will still evaluate an anonymous report for the issuing of a timely warning. Anonymously reported crimes are still counted and disclosed in the Annual Security Report.

#### 4.8 When in doubt



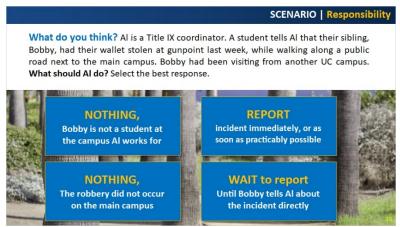
#### When in doubt

In your role as a CSA, your primary responsibility is to report alleged crimes that are reported to you or that you witness.

If you are uncertain if a crime meets the Clery Act requirements, such as the definition of a Clery Crime or Clery Geography, report it anyway. As a CSA, you are not required to make determinations for Clery classifications or Clery geography. Simply report all relevant information (being as detailed as possible) pursuant to the local procedures on your campus.

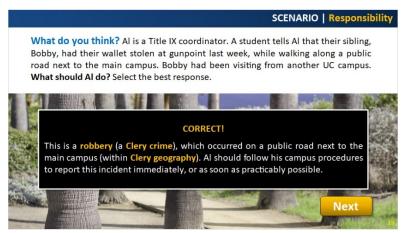
Your Clery Act coordinator or campus police department will determine if it meets the Clery Act definitions.

## 4.9 Scenario (responsibility)



What do you think? Al is a Title IX coordinator. A student tells Al that their sibling, Bobby, had their wallet stolen at gunpoint last week, while walking along a public road next to the main campus. Bobby had been visiting from another UC campus. What should Al do? Select the best response.

## **Correct (Slide Layer)**



#### **Correct feedback**

This is a robbery (a Clery crime), which occurred on a public road next to the main campus (within Clery geography). Al should follow his campus procedures to report this incident immediately, or as soon as practicably possible.

## nothing (different campus) (Slide Layer)



### **Incorrect feedback**

The affiliation of the parties is not relevant for purposes of documenting the crime statistic. Please try again.

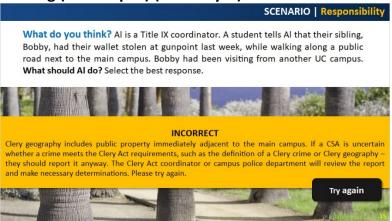
# wait (Slide Layer)



### **Incorrect feedback**

A CSA does not need to witness or hear about the incident directly from an alleged victim to file a report. Please try again.

## nothing (off campus) (Slide Layer)



#### **Incorrect feedback**

Clery geography includes public property immediately adjacent to the main campus. If a CSA is uncertain whether a crime meets the Clery Act requirements, such as the definition of a Clery crime or Clery geography – they should report it anyway. The Clery Act coordinator or campus police department will review the report and make necessary determinations. Please try again.

### 4.10 Referrals

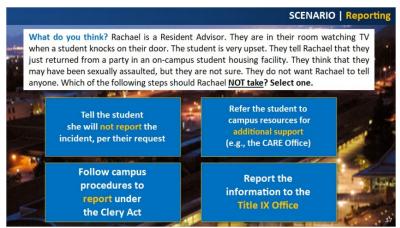


#### Referrals

Finally, it may be appropriate to offer the reporting party referrals to other resources available at your location, such as assistance programs, the CARE office, and/or counseling services. Some of these offices, may serve as confidential resources. Please refer to your individual campus reporting procedures to determine which offices serve as confidential resources on your campus. For more information about other resources on campus, you may also contact your Clery Act coordinator or Clery Act division.

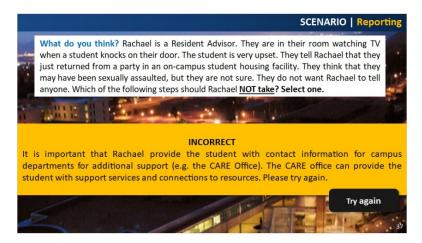
When you're ready, select "next" to proceed.

## 4.11 Scenario (reporting)

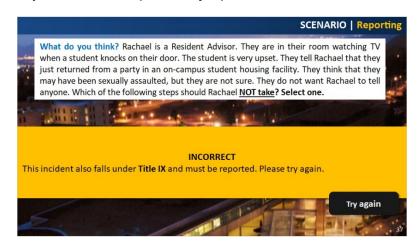


What do you think? Rachael is a Resident Advisor. They are in their room watching TV when a student knocks on their door. The student is very upset. They tell Rachael that they just returned from a party in an on-campus student housing facility. They think that they may have been sexually assaulted, but they are not sure. They do not want Rachael to tell anyone. Which of the following steps should Rachael **NOT take?** Select one.

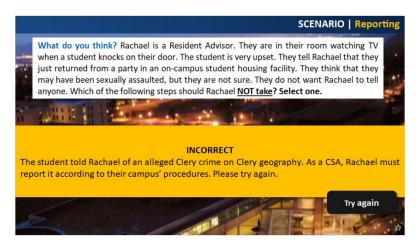
## refer to campus resources (Slide Layer)



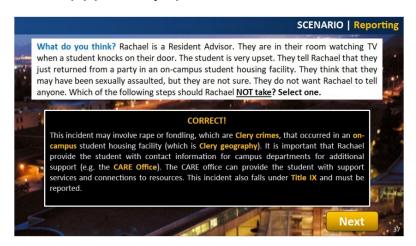
# report to title IX (Slide Layer)



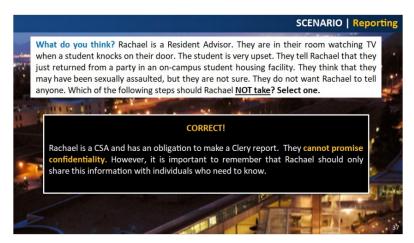
# report under clery act (Slide Layer)



## correct (2) (Slide Layer)



# **Correct (Slide Layer)**



#### 4.12 Responsibilities ("do" and "do not")



#### **Reporting Responsibilities**

When it comes to reporting an incident, you play an important role.

#### In summary, you should:

- Document details that are reported to you or that you witness
- Inform the reporting party of their right to report the crime and their right to withhold any personally identifying information in the incident report
- Follow your campus procedures to submit the report as soon as practicably possible
- If appropriate, offer the reporting party referrals to other resources at your location
- If you know of a Clery crime that could be a serious or ongoing threat, call 9-1-1 or campus police immediately; also
- Non-police CSAs, and CSAs who are not Title IX investigators, should not investigate crimes
- Do not interrogate the reporting party or try to contact any involved parties
- Lastly, do not wait to report. If you are unsure whether a crime is Covered under the Clery Act, report it anyway. Let the Clery Act Coordinator on your campus or the campus police department make that determination.

### 4.13 Summary



#### Summary

In summary, CSAs are required to report all crimes covered by the Clery Act.

#### Remember to:

- Follow steps to collect and record appropriate information
- Properly engage with a reporting party and inform them of confidential reporting
- Follow your campus procedures to report alleged Clery crimes; and
- Refer reporting parties to other resources at your campus, if necessary

### 6. 4. Resources

### 6.1 Resources



### **Campus Resources**

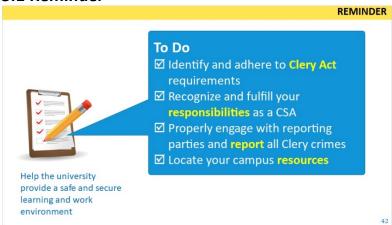
Select your location to access Clery Act resources. Please take a moment to review your campus-specific information such as:

- Clery Act website
- How to report a Clery crime; and
- Additional resources (such as the CARE office website)

When you are finished, navigate back to the training player, and select "next" to continue.

### 5. Test

#### 5.1 Reminder



#### Summary

In summary, you can help the university provide a safe and secure learning and work environment.

#### Remember to:

- 1. Identify and adhere to Clery Act requirements
- 2. Recognize and fulfill your responsibilities as a CSA
- 3. Properly engage with reporting parties and report all Clery crimes; and
- 4.Locate your campus resources

# 5.2 For more information



#### For more information

For more information, please contact your campus Clery Act coordinator or Clery division. To receive credit for this course, you must complete the test. When you are ready, proceed to take test.

### 5.3 Question 1

(Multiple Response, 34 points, 1 attempt permitted)



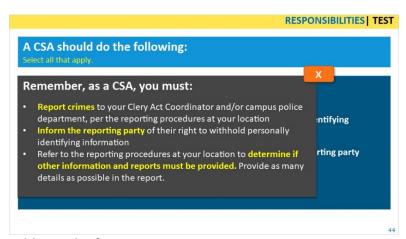
A CSA should do which of the following? Select all that apply.



#### Feedback when incorrect:

Non-police CSAs, and those who are not Title IX investigators, should not investigate an alleged crime or try to apprehend any parties.

### additional information (incorrect) (Slide Layer)



#### **Additional information**

Remember, as a CSA, you must:

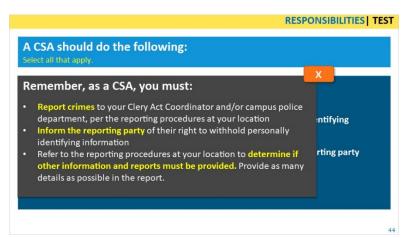
- Report crimes to your Clery Act coordinator and/or campus police department, per the reporting procedures at your location.
- Inform the reporting party of their right to withhold personally identifying information.
- Refer to the reporting procedures at your location to determine if other information and reports must be provided. Provide as many details as possible in the report.



#### Feedback when correct:

Non-police CSAs, and those who are not Title IX investigators, should not investigate an alleged crime or try to apprehend any parties.

### additional information (correct) (Slide Layer)



#### **Additional information**

Remember, as a CSA, you must:

- Report crimes to your Clery Act coordinator and/or campus police department, per the reporting procedures at your location.
- Inform the reporting party of their right to withhold personally identifying information.
- Refer to the reporting procedures at your location to determine if other information and reports must be provided. Provide as many details as possible in the report.

#### 5.4 Question 2

(Multiple Choice, 33 points, 1 attempt permitted)

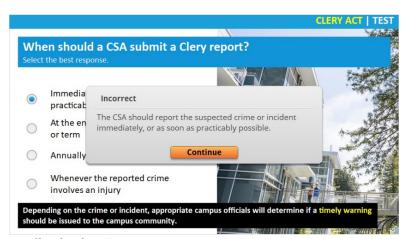


When should a CSA submit a Clery report? Select the best response.



#### Feedback when correct:

The CSA should report the suspected crime or incident immediately, or as soon as practicably possible.



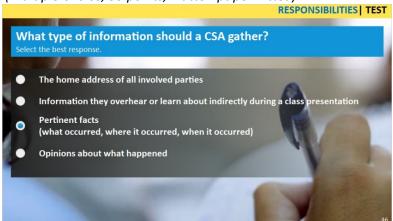
#### Feedback when incorrect:

The CSA should report the suspected crime or incident immediately, or as soon as practicably possible.

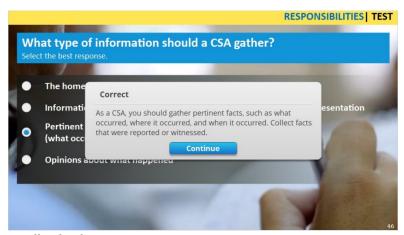
Depending on the crime or incident, appropriate campus officials will determine if a timely warning should be issued to the campus community.

### 5.5 Question 3

(Multiple Choice, 33 points, 1 attempt permitted)

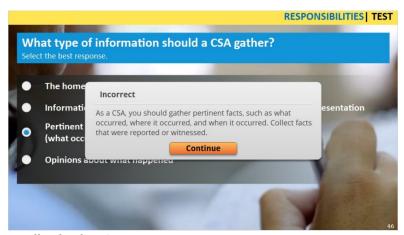


What type of information should a CSA gather? Select the best response.



#### Feedback when correct:

As a CSA, you should gather pertinent facts, such as what occurred, where it occurred, and when it occurred. Collect facts that were reported or witnessed.

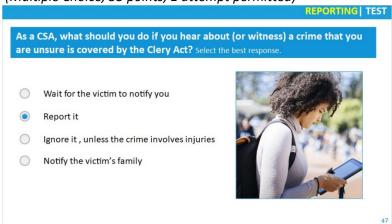


#### Feedback when incorrect:

As a CSA, you should gather pertinent facts, such as what occurred, where it occurred, and when it occurred. Collect facts that were reported or witnessed.

### 5.6 Question 4

(Multiple Choice, 33 points, 1 attempt permitted)



As a CSA, what should you do if you hear about (or witness) a crime that you are unsure is covered by the Clery Act? Select the best response.



#### Feedback when correct:

If you are unsure if a crime is covered by the Clery Act, report it anyway. Let the Clery Act coordinator on your campus or the campus police department make that determination.



#### Feedback when incorrect:

If you are unsure if a crime is covered by the Clery Act, report it anyway. Let the Clery Act coordinator on your campus or the campus police department make that determination.

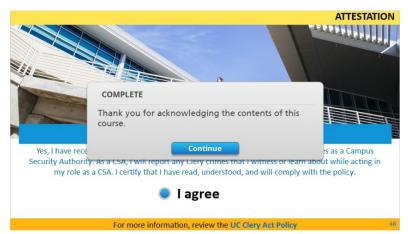
### 5.7 Acknowledgment

(Multiple Choice, 100 points, 1 attempt permitted)



To receive credit for this course, you must complete the acknowledgement. When you are ready, proceed to check the box next to "I agree" to verify that you have received Clery Act training and will comply with your responsibilities under the Clery Act. For more information, contact your campus Clery Act coordinator or division. Clery Act Policy

### **COMPLETE (Slide Layer)**



#### Feedback when correct:

Thank you for acknowledging the contents of this course.

### **INCOMPLETE (Slide Layer)**



#### Feedback when incorrect:

You must check the "I agree" box to receive credit for this course.

### 5.8 Results Slide

(Results Slide, 0 points, 1 attempt permitted)



Result slide properties Passing Score: 80% **Evaluate course** 

# Failure (Slide Layer)



### You did not pass

Sorry, you did not pass this training. Please review this course and retry the test when you are ready.

## Success (Slide Layer)



#### Congratulations!

You have passed this training. Please take a moment to evaluate this course When you're ready, click on "Exit".