

SUMMARY OF THE JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Statistics Act, codified at 20 USC 1092 (f) as a part of the Higher Education Act of 1965, is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. All public and private institutions of post-secondary education participating in federal student aid programs are subject to this law. The law, originally enacted by the Congress in 1990 as the Campus Security Act, was championed by Howard & Connie Clery after their daughter Jeanne was murdered at Lehigh University in 1986.

IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION

All students and staff are encouraged to report any suspicious activity to Crouse Security as soon as feasible.

Crouse Security Department (open 24/7):	315-470-7826 (1-7826 internal from hospital phone)
Director of Security:	315-470-1043 (1-1043 internal)
Title IX Coordinator:	315-470-5710 (1-5710 internal)
Crouse Human Resources:	315-470-7521 (1-7521 internal)
Syracuse Police:	911 – Emergency 315-442-5111 (non-emergency)
Onondaga County Sheriff's Office	911 – Emergency 315-435-2961 (non-emergency)

ANNUAL REPORT OF CRIME STATISTICS

Schools are required to publish an annual report every year by October 1st that contains three (3) years' worth of campus crime statistics and security policy statements, as found in the College's Campus Safety & Security Manual and Report. The report is to be made available automatically to all current students and employees, while prospective students and employees are to be notified of its existence and afforded an opportunity to request a copy. Each school must disclose crime statistics for the campus, unobstructed public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities. The statistics must be gathered from campus security.

Criminal Offenses - On Campus

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2021	2022	2023
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	2	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (Not theft from a vehicle)	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses - Non-Campus

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2021	2022	2023
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter			0
Manslaughter by Negligence			0
Rape			0
Fondling			2
Incest			0
Statutory Rape			0
Robbery			0
Aggravated Assault			2
Burglary			0
Motor Vehicle Theft (Not theft from a vehicle)			1
Arson			0

Criminal Offenses - Public Property

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2021	2022	2023
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0

Destruction / Damage / Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Hate Crimes - Public Property

	Total			Category							
	2021	2022	2023	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder / Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (Not contents stolen from vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction / Damage / Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions - On Campus

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2021	2022	2023
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Disciplinary Actions - Noncampus

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2021	2022	2023
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.			0
Drug Abuse Violations			0
Liquor Law Violations			0

Disciplinary Actions - Public Property

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2021	2022	2023
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses - On Campus

Crime	Total Offenses On Campus		
	2021	2022	2023

Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses - Noncampus

Crime	Total Offenses Non-Campus		
	2021	2022	2023
Domestic Violence			0
Dating Violence			0
Stalking			0

VAWA Offenses - Public Property

Crime	Total Offenses Public Property		
	2021	2022	2023
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

Arrests - On Campus

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2021	2022	2023
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	1	4	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	1	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Arrests - NonCampus

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2021	2022	2023
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.			2
Drug Abuse Violations			0
Liquor Law Violations			0

Arrests - Public Property

Crime	Number of Arrests		
	2021	2022	2023
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	4
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0

Total Unfounded Crimes

	2021	2022	2023
Total Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0

CLERY CRIMES AND DEFINITIONS

1. MURDER AND NON NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

2. NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

3. 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. Simple assaults are excluded.

4. 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.

Note that only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons. Arson is therefore the only Clery Act offense that must be investigated before it can be disclosed. If other Clery Act offenses were committed during the arson incident, the most serious is counted in addition to the arson.

5. BURGLARY

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

6. 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.

7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

SEX OFFENSES

The Clery Act has four defined sex offenses for which crime statistics must be collected on Clery geography. They are: rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. INCEST

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

11. STATUTORY RAPE

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

ALCOHOL, DRUG AND WEAPON VIOLATIONS

The Clery Act requires institutions collect statistics for violations of state law and or ordinances for drug, alcohol and weapons violations.

12. 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.)

13. WEAPONS POSSESSION

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.

14. 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).

HATE CRIMES

The Clery Act requires institutions collect crime statistics for hate crime associated with either the commission of a primary crime or the lesser offenses of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction of or vandalism of a buildings or property.

15. HATE CRIMES

A Hate Crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

Under the *Clery Act*, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses motivated by bias: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property. Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property are included in your *Clery Act* statistics only if they are Hate Crimes.

Larceny-theft

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

Simple Assault

An unlawful physical attack by one person on 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

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual attack. Includes cyber-intimidation if victim is threatened on Clery geography.

Destruction, damage or vandalism of property

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 the property.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (2013) CRIMES

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. 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.

STOP CAMPUS HAZING ACT

16. HAZING

Intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including: whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity; (2) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity; (3) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances; (4) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts; any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct; (5) any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

Student Organization

An organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.