

Annual Crime Reporting/Clery Act

September 2023

Choosing a postsecondary institution is a major decision for students and their families. Along with academic, financial and geographic considerations, the issue of campus safety is a vital concern.

In 1990, Congress passed the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act (CACSA) amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA). Amendments to CACSA in 1998 renamed the law the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the Clery Act) in memory of a student who was murdered in her dorm room.

Also in 1990, Congress enacted the *Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990* (Title II of Public Law 101-542), which amended the *Higher Education Act of 1965* (*HEA*). This act required all postsecondary institutions participating in *HEA's* Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. The act was amended in 1992, 1998 and 2000. The 1998 amendments renamed the law the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* in memory of the student noted above. The law is generally referred to as the *Clery Act*.

On August 14, 2008, the *Higher Education Opportunity Act* or *HEOA* (Public Law 110-3115) reauthorized and expanded the *Higher Education Act of 1965*, as amended. *HEOA* amended the *Clery Act* and created additional safety-and security-related requirements for institutions.

Finally, in 2013, Congress passed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA), which included additional amendments to the Clery Act. The Clery Act requires that all postsecondary institutions participating in title IV student financial assistance programs disclose campus crime statistics and other security information to students and the public. The VAWA amendments added requirements that institutions disclose statistics, policies and programs related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, among other changes. The Clery Act requires institutions to develop and implement specific campus safety and crime prevention policies and procedures. Previous versions of the Department's Clery guidance created additional requirements or expanded the scope beyond what is strictly required by statute or regulation.

As required by the *Clery Act* every institution must:

- Collect, classify and count crime reports and crime statistics.
- Issue campus alerts. To provide the campus community with information necessary to make informed decisions about their health and safety institutions must:

Annual Crime Reporting/Clery Act

Introduction	1	
Requirements under the Jeanne Clery		
Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and		
Campus Crime Statistics Act	2	
Campus Crime: Category of Bias for crimes/Hate		
Crime reported	3	
Campus Crime Statistics	3	
VAWA Offenses	3	
Clery Geography	3	
Arrests and Referrals	4	
Other Campus Safety Information	4	
Annual Fire Safety Report	5	
Fire Statistics - Summary	5	

- Issue a timely warning for any *Clery Act* crime that represents an ongoing threat to the safety of students or employees;
- Issue an emergency notification upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.
- Publish an annual security report containing safety and security related policy statements and crime statistics and distribute it to all current students and employees. Schools must inform prospective students and employees about the availability of the report. The Security Report and the Annual Fire Report herein is for the calendar years: 2020, 2021, and 2022.
- Submit crime statistics to the Department of Education (ED).
- In addition to the requirements for all institutions listed above Mayville State University must:
 - Make available a daily crime log of alleged criminal incidents that is open to public inspection.
 - Disclose missing student notification procedures that pertain to students residing in on-campus student housing facilities.
 - Disclose fire safety information related to on-campus student housing facilities
 - Keep a fire log that is open to public inspection
 - Publish an annual fire safety report containing policy statements as well as fire statistics associated with each on-campus student housing facility, including number of fires, cause, injuries, deaths and property damage.
 - Submit fire statistics to ED.
 - Inform prospective students and employees about the availability of the report.

The *Clery Act* requires our institution to disclose three general categories of crime statistics:

Criminal Offenses---Criminal Homicide, including: a) Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, and b) Negligent Manslaughter and several sex or relationship-related acts of violence; and (c) property damage acts such as Arson; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; or Motor Vehicle Theft.

Hate Crimes---Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias of the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons Violations, Drug Abuse Violations, and Liquor Law Violations.

Campus Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property ¹	On-Campus Housing Facility	Non-Campus Property	Public Property ²	Unfounded Crimes
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	2022 2021 2020	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	- -
Negligent manslaughter	2022 2021 2020	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Rape	2022 2021 2020	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	-
Fondling	2022 2021 2020	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	- -
Incest	2022 2021 2020	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	:
Statutory rape	2022 2021 2020	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	- - -
Robbery	2022 2021 2020	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	:
Aggravated assault	2022 2021 2020	1 1 1	1 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	-
Burglary	2022 2021 2020	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	:
Motor vehicle theft	2022 2021 2020	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	-
Arson	2022 2021 2020	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	:
VAWA Offenses Domestic Violence	2022 2021 2020	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	-
Dating Violence	2022 2021 2020	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	- - -
Stalking	2022 2021 2020	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	-

¹ Mayville State University is in Mayville, ND, and is bound on its North and East sides by privately owned farmland; on the South by First or Third Streets NE, in Mayville, and on the West by Second Avenue N (Traill Co Highway #14). "On Campus" Property reflects these boundaries.

² "Public Property" includes publicly-held (City of Mayville or State of North Dakota) property that is accessible from and proximate to the Mayville State campus, but is not private property. The streets within one-to-two blocks of campus and the sidewalks of those streets are considered, for this report, "public."

Arrests and Referrals (Not Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Housing Facility	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded Crimes
Alcohol/Liquor Law – Cited by Law Enforcement and reported to Mayville State	2022 2021 2020	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	- -
Alcohol/Liquor Law – on-campus violations/referrals	2022 2021 2020	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	-
Drugs – Cited by Law Enforcement and reported to Mayville State	2022 2021 2020	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	- -
Drugs – on-campus violations/referrals	2022 2021 2020	23 8 1	23 7 1	0 1 0	0 0 0	-
Weapons – Cited by Law Enforcement and reported to Mayville State	2022 2021 2020	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	- -
Weapons – on-campus violations/referrals	2021 2020 2019	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	-

Campus Crime: Category of Bias for crimes/Hate Crime reported

Criminal Offense	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/ Manslaughter	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fondling	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incest	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory rape	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggravated Assault	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle theft	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arson	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simple assault	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny-theft	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intimidation	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

"C" – on Campus; "H" – in On-Campus Housing; "P" – Public Property in Proximity to Campus

Campus Safety Information

- <u>Consumer Information</u>
- <u>Traill County Sheriff's Department</u>
- <u>Campus Safety Information</u>
- Missing Student Notification Policy



Annual Fire Safety Report

34 CFR 668.49(b) requires an institution that maintains any on-campus student housing facilities must publish an annual fire safety report by October 1 of each calendar year. The purpose of this report is to disclose fire safety policies and procedures related to your on-campus student housing and to disclose statistics for fires that occurred in those facilities. The annual fire safety report may be included in Clery Act-required annual security report as long as the title of the document clearly states that it contains both reports.

1. Description of each on-campus student housing facility fire safety system.

	Smoke Detector – wired to building alert system and will trigger alarm. Electrically powered	Smoke Detector – electrically powered but does not connect to building alarm panel. Local sound only.	Smoke Detector – battery powered, does not connect to building alarm panel. Local sound only.	Horn/Klaxon sound when fire is reported or detected	Fire extinguishers in conspicuous locations and near cooking areas.	Fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire	Sprinkler system in living and other areas
Agassiz Hall	•			•	•	•	•
Berg Hall		•		٠	•	•	
Birkelo Hall		•		•	•	•	
Family Apartments			•		•		

- Number of fire drills held during the previous calendar year. Mayville State University holds <u>one</u> scheduled fire drill in the three residence hall facilities during the fall semester, and holds <u>one</u> unannounced fire drill in the spring semester. If a false alarm is sounded and sufficient staff is available such that the goals of a drill have been accomplished, the spring fire drill may be nullified.
- 3. Policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking and open flames in a student housing facility.

portable electrical appliances: students are not to use appliances that (1) have open coils or (2) are used for the purpose of generating heat, except for heating pads or heating blankets in their rooms; hair driers and curling irons, and clothes irons. Students have access to cooking facilities in all buildings and may bring a coffee maker or the like, and must use that appliance in the kitchenette.

smoking: all use of tobacco and all smoking-like devices (e-cigs, hookahs) may not be used in the residence hall, any campus building, within 20 feet of a campus building, or on campus at all. The exception is a person can use their personal automobile for smoking.

open flames are prohibited in the residence halls.

4. Procedures for student housing evacuation in the case of a fire.

The Residence Hall Handbook and the Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities indicates all persons regardless of their affiliation with the University must exit the building when a fire alarm is sounding. https://mayvillestate.libguides.com/c.php?g=950492&p=6855443

5. Persons aware of a fire in the residence hall should call 911 in an emergency situation, and should report the fire after the emergency has been abated to the Director of Student Life in Campus Center 103.

Fire Statistics - Summary

Name of Facility		2022			2021		2020		
	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
Agassiz Hall	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berg Hall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birkelo Hall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family Housing Apts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Reported fires was a cooking fire and resulted in a \$260 damage.

Fires in On-campus Student Housing Facilities statistics were not collected prior to the 2010 data collection.