

CAMPUS SAFETY

For Emergency Call

911

University of Chicago Police: 773.702.8181

McCormick Theological Seminary (“McCormick”) is committed to providing a safe and secure learning environment for all of its students, faculty, staff, and guests. An important element of that commitment is our compliance with all federal laws and guidelines regarding campus safety. We encourage all members of the McCormick community to review the Seminary’s Emergency Response Manual. The Emergency Response Manual, prepared jointly with our neighbor, the Lutheran School of Theology of Chicago (“LSTC”), is updated annually and provides important information for responding to various emergency situations on campus. Click here to see a copy of the [Emergency Response Manual](#).

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, more commonly known as the Clery Act (the “Act”), requires colleges, universities, and other higher education institutions to publish an annual report on or before October 1 of each year that contains the prior three years of campus crime and fire safety statistics and certain campus security policy statements. In addition, the Act requires schools to disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other school officials who have “significant responsibility for student and campus activities”; provide “timely warning” notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing “threat to students and 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 campus; disclose in a public crime log any crime that occurred on campus or within the

patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or security department; and maintain in a public fire log a record of any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility.

Compliance with the Act does not violate the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) or any other law. Any student, staff, or faculty member who reports a crime or is involved in any aspect of compliance under the Act is protected from retaliation.

The McCormick campus consists of a single academic building located at 5460 S. University Avenue, Chicago, Illinois (the “5460 Building”). Personal safety is an important consideration in the maintenance, grounds-keeping, and lighting of our campus. We do not own or maintain any residential student housing.

McCormick and our neighboring institution, the Lutheran School of Theology at Chicago (“LSTC”), share certain, important campus services. The 5460 Building is connected via two sky bridges (each with locking fire doors) to the campus of LSTC. Together, we employ the Director of Security who is responsible for the overall security of the McCormick and LSTC campuses. Together, we have also contracted with a professional independent security firm, Allied Universal, to provide additional security services in and around our respective campuses and shared facilities. Our buildings are checked regularly to ensure all areas are properly locked and secured, and that exterior lighting is functioning. Allied Universal also provides services to the neighboring University of Chicago campus. We also have University of Chicago alarm stations located on and near our campus that provide immediate connection to the University of Chicago Police Department, including two alarm stations in our shared underground parking garage. Both McCormick and LSTC are included in all University of Chicago Security Alerts, which are disseminated to students, faculty, and staff via email upon receipt. Both the University of Chicago Police and the city of Chicago Police Department regularly patrol the neighborhoods surrounding our campus. The University of Chicago is also required to comply with the Act and their Campus Safety report can be found at <https://d3qi0qp55mx5f5.cloudfront.net/safety->

security/uploads/files/ASR_2017_18_FINAL.pdf?mtime=1503932189.

We urge everyone who reads and reviews our report to visit the link above. The University of Chicago's report provides detailed information about student safety in and around our Hyde Park neighborhood, as well as the city of Chicago. We are grateful to be part of the wider-University of Chicago community and grateful for the service of the University of Chicago police department.

Campus Security Authority

Campus Security Authority is a Clery-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution:

- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- Any individual(s) who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department.
- Any individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. ¹

An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

McCormick Campus Security Authorities include:

- Director of Security
- Executive Vice President, Chief Business Officer, or designee

Campus security authorities will inform the McCormick

community of crime prevention and security procedures and will encourage members to be responsible for their own security and that of others by publishing information in McCormick publications and the McCormick website, including the Student Handbook, and by periodically providing such information in group settings (such as during orientation, forums, etc.). Questions concerning campus security or suggestions for improving security should be directed to the Executive Vice President, Chief Business Officer or the Senior Director of Property and Facilities.

Campus Security Responsibilities and Procedures Secured Campus. The JKM Library is locked during non-public hours. While school is in session, the 5460 Building is locked from 7 pm to 7 am weekdays. When school is not in session, the 5460 Building is locked 24 hours per day. On holidays, the 5460 Building remains locked. Locked doors should never be propped open. Report any defective door to the Senior Director of Property and Facilities. Seminary office doors should be kept locked at all times when offices are vacant. Packages and other valuables should never be left in parked cars. Personal items and other valuables should never be left unattended.

Personal Responsibility. Members of the McCormick faculty, staff, students and visitors are encouraged to be aware of their surroundings and to be responsible for their personal safety. Although McCormick tries to ensure the safety of the campus population by making sure grounds are well lit and patrolled, crime does occur. Crime statistics are published so that students, faculty, staff and visitors will be aware of the potential for crime.

Reporting Crimes. Students, faculty, staff and visitors are encouraged to promptly and accurately report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the University of Chicago Police Department. The UCPD has dispatchers and police officers on duty 24 hours. Crimes or other emergencies can be reported by calling 911 or: University of Chicago Police Department: 773.702.8181; Chicago Police Department 2nd District (local CPD district for

McCormick): 312.744.8340.

If a crime victim or witness does not wish to file a police report, McCormick encourages voluntary, anonymous and confidential reports of crimes listed under the Clery Act. Every attempt to substantiate facts will be made. Voluntary and confidential reports of crime can be made in writing to the Executive Vice President, Chief Business Officer, 5460 S. University Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, 60615.

The Executive Vice President, Chief Business Officer will take the required action, which may include contacting police and requesting that they dispatch an officer or asking the victim to go to the University of Chicago Police Department or Chicago Police Department to file an incident report. They will investigate a report when it determined appropriate or contact the appropriate agency to respond to calls for off campus reports.

If a sexual assault or rape should occur, the University of Chicago Police Department and/or the Chicago Police Department will offer the victim a variety of services to include, but not limited to: counseling services, sexual assault crisis services, and assistance from McCormick Student Services.

McCormick will develop educational programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses and will include procedures on reporting such crimes to authorities.

Timely Warnings. If there is an immediate and ongoing threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, McCormick will issue timely warnings through the emergency notification systems (RAVE). Situations for which RAVE will be used may include but are not limited to:

- Facility emergencies, including fire or explosions
- Campus evacuations
- Severe weather conditions, including tornados or flooding
- Violent criminal behavior, including murder, robbing, or active

shooter

- Campus incidents that may have an immediate threat to the health/safety of students or employees, including chemical/hazardous material spills or accidents, violent behavior, or bomb threats.

This system enables McCormick Administration to send instant alerts directly to registered subscribers' campus email, personal email, home, office or cell phones. RAVE has been set up with using student and employee McCormick email as the initial primary means of contact. McCormick Administration urges the entire campus community to update their profile with additional phone numbers and email addresses. Although RAVE is an excellent system that can notify the entire campus within minutes, it only works if you take a minute to update your contact information in the system. Please contact the McCormick IT Department to update your emergency contact information.

The following are conditions that will prevent emergency notification messages from being received.

- If you are not a registered student or an active employee at the time of notification
- If the information provided in RAVE is not up-to-date
- Issues with your cellular device service provider
- Spam filter may block an email from being delivered

Not every emergency can be anticipated, however, McCormick has developed some emergency messages that can be modified easily for use in several situations.

RAVE will be tested twice each academic year.

- Test # 1 – No earlier than the end of the Fall drop/add period and no later than the 2nd week of October.
- Test # 2 – No earlier than the end of the Spring drop/add

period and no later than the 2nd week of March. One institutional administrator will initiate the test on a rotating basis. This allows the administrators who will initiate an actual emergency notification on the system to re-familiarize themselves with the policy and procedure. Assigned administrators are:

- President
- Executive Vice President, Chief Business Officer
- Senior Director of Information Technology

Crime Alerts/Timely Warnings. Campus crime alerts are issued whenever a serious crime or series of crimes, on campus or in the surrounding communities, pose a continuing risk to students and employees. Crime alerts are issued for specific crime classifications such as murder, sex offense, robbery, aggravated assault/battery, burglary, motor vehicle theft, manslaughter, arson, and any hate crimes involving bodily injury in which the victim was intentionally selected due to actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability. If there is an immediate and ongoing threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, the Director of Security or designee, Executive Vice President, Chief Business Officer or designee, or Senior Director of Property and Facilities or designee, will issue timely warnings through the emergency notification system. The decision to issue a timely warning/crime alert will be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the risk and when and where the incident occurred. Within the guiding principle of alerting the community to a threat which may affect it, and whose timely dissemination will aid in the prevention of a similar crime, the following factors may be considered:

1. Whether the crime represents an ongoing or continuing risk to current victims, or has the potential to create new victims;
2. Whether the crime occurred on campus, or is contiguous to campus;

3. The credibility of reports received by University of Chicago Police or other law enforcement agencies; or
4. The nature of the crime(s) involved.

Crime alerts for the above listed crimes may not be sent if:

- a. The suspect(s) are apprehended and the risk to students and employees has been mitigated by the apprehension.
- b. A report is not filed with the University of Chicago Police or another police agency or campus official in a manner that would allow the posting of a timely warning. As a general guideline, a report that is filed with the University of Chicago Police or provided by an outside police agency several days after the date of the alleged incident may not provide the opportunity for a timely warning to the community. This type of situation will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.
- c. The posting of a timely warning would jeopardize law enforcement efforts.

Campus Security Report

In response to the rising concerns about crime on college campuses, the U.S. Congress passed the Clery Act. Per the Act, all colleges and higher education institutions receiving federal aid are required to publish an annual report to students, faculty and employees by October 1 of each year. The Director of Security provides all the required statistical information to McCormick. McCormick provides all the required policies and procedures and statistical information to the McCormick community through various sources. McCormick publishes an Annual Security Report in the Fall semester to students and employees.

Included in the Annual Security Report are the following crime categories, as required by the Clery Act, which occurred on McCormick property. Specific location and crime definitions are as follows:

Locations: **On Campus:** any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institutional purposes. McCormick has no residential facilities or Non-campus buildings and property.

Crimes:

Criminal Homicide:

- Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Forcible Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- Forcible rape
- Forcible sodomy
- Sexual assault with an object
- Forcible fondling
- Non-forcible Sex Offenses:** Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.
- Incest
- Statutory rape

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another to inflict 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 and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.

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.

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 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 joyriding.)

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.

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, and

- where the existence of such relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship the type of relationship; and the frequency of the interaction between the person involved in the relationship. **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or

- Suffer substantial emotional distress **Domestic**

Violence: means a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
- a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
- a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
- a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies [under VAWA], or
- 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.

Weapons 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; and 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 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.*) **Hate**

Crimes: Hate crimes are words or actions that are prejudice nature used to intimidate or subject a person(s) to tyranny, which occurs as the result of the victim being of a particular group. Groups that are affected by bias-motivated crimes include: ethnic, religion, gender, disability, race and sexual orientation. Hate crimes can include but are not limited to physical attacks, rapes, bombing, murders, and terrorist threats. Hate crimes include all reported crimes in the general disclosure as well as any other crime involving bodily injury and reported to local police or campus security authorities. The following sets forth McCormick’s Campus Safety and Security statistics for 2015, 2016, and 2017.

	2015	2016	2017
Criminal Offenses – On Campus			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	1	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses – On Campus Student Housing Facilities			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	N/A
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	N/A
Rape	0	0	N/A
Fondling	0	0	N/A
Incest	0	0	N/A
Statutory rape	0	0	N/A
Robbery	0	0	N/A
Aggravated assault	0	0	N/A
Burglary	0	0	N/A
Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	N/A
Arson	0	0	N/A
Criminal Offenses – Public Property			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0

Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Hate Crimes – On Campus			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0
Hate Crimes – On Campus Student Housing Facilities			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	N/A
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	N/A
Rape	0	0	N/A
Fondling	0	0	N/A
Incest	0	0	N/A
Statutory rape	0	0	N/A
Robbery	0	0	N/A
Aggravated assault	0	0	N/A
Burglary	0	0	N/A
Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	N/A
Arson	0	0	N/A
Simple assault	0	0	N/A
Larceny-theft	0	0	N/A
Intimidation	0	0	N/A
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	N/A
Hate Crimes – Public Property			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0

Arson	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses – On Campus			
Domestic violence	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses – On Campus Student Housing Facilities			
Domestic violence	0	0	N/A
Dating violence	0	0	N/A
Stalking	0	0	N/A
VAWA Offenses – Public Property			
Domestic violence	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
Arrests – On Campus			
Weapons – carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Arrests – On Campus Student Housing Facilities			
Weapons – carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	N/A
Drug abuse violations	0	0	N/A
Liquor law violations	0	0	N/A
Arrests – Public Property			
Weapons – carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions – On Campus			
Weapons – carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions – On Campus Student Housing Facilities			
Weapons – carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	N/A
Drug abuse violations	0	0	N/A
Liquor law violations	0	0	N/A
Disciplinary Actions – Public Property			
Weapons – carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes			
Total unfounded crimes	0	0	0
Fires – On-campus Student Housing Facilities			
Number of Fires	0	0	N/A
Fires – Summary			
Fires	0	0	N/A
Injuries	0	0	N/A
Deaths	0	0	N/A