



Highlights of Our Efforts to Support a Safer Environment

SafeHorns created and sent a list of requested safety changes to UT Austin after the murder of UT student Haruka Weiser. The need for these changes was also supported by a DPS Assessment.

SafeHorns advocated to the City of Austin to include West Campus in the newly created HOST (Homeless Outreach Street Team.) This pilot program was originally intended only to include the Downtown Austin/Entertainment District and now serves West Campus two days a week.

SafeHorns, through our safety partner University Co-op, held its First Annual SafeHorns West Campus National Night Out October 2016, for which we received a Crime Prevention Award.

SafeHorns researched and advocated for golf carts on the UT campus for a safe late night option home. Former UT Student Body President and creator of SUREWalk Paul Begala donated the first carts to begin service. SafeHorns donated \$2,400 to a HornRaiser in 2017 to support the purchase of additional carts.

SafeHorns made the first donation to support a Food Pantry/Career Closet to lend a helping hand to students in need, providing them with funding of \$1,500.

SafeHorns has advocated for the City of Austin and Austin Energy to provide a luminosity study for West Campus. This study includes a lighting, crime, and infrastructure review to determine changes necessary to create a well-lit, safer neighborhood.

SafeHorns advocated for better communication with APD and UTPD to send Text Alerts to students, faculty, and staff beyond the required Clery Act Alerts. These alerts notify students in a timely manner of crime that may impact them on or around the UT Austin Campus. SafeHorns continues to advocate for a Parent Opt In to alert parents who wish to be notified after students, faculty, and staff.

SafeHorns met with City leaders to discuss the "There's a Better Way" program that found success in Albuquerque, New Mexico and is now being used in other cities such as Dallas, Texas. Austin is working to create a similar pilot program called RISE ATX. SafeHorns continues to advocate for the West Campus and surrounding UT Austin Campus areas to be included in this pilot mapping area.

SafeHorns strongly supports the Austin Police Department and advocates for public safety funding. We have seen from experience the ebb and flow of crime when police are not present. We also appreciate and value APD's commitment to Community Policing and their time to attend SafeHorns events.

SafeHorns believes that all UT Austin students, including new and transfer students, should be educated on Austin's homeless and criminal transient population during orientation. Education to include how they can show their compassion and desire to serve those experiencing homelessness but also be aware of the criminal transient population that prey on the homeless and students. Reporting all incidences of aggressive behavior, assault, and concern for themselves or others is extremely important. Never hesitate to call 911 and report crime.

SafeHorns: Noun - The act, process or result of a movement to improve safety and security conditions on and around the University of Texas at Austin.

SafeHorns is a 501c3 not affiliated with the University of Texas System, Est. 2016

USC CAMPUS SAFETY EFFORTS – BLUEPRINT FOR IMPROVED UT SECURITY

Key points from the 2016 USC Security and Fire Safety Report.

LAW ENFORCEMENT/PATROL AREA INFORMATION

Crimes Occuring in the Patrol and Response Area

The Department of Public Safety's patrol jurisdiction extends beyond the footprint of the University Park Campus, and its geographical response area extends still further, both as shown on the map on page 80. As a result, DPS is able to better serve the USC community by responding to calls for service within this wider geographical area. The university relies on the close relationship between DPS and the LAPD in providing services to USC community members within this expanded service area.

LAPD-USC/DPS University Park Task Force

The University Park Task Force (UPTF) is comprised of DPS personnel and *approximately twenty-six Los Angeles police officers who are assigned exclusively to the USC campus community to address crime and quality of life issues.* The UPTF utilizes crime-related intelligence, data, and crime analysis to more effectively deal with crime impacting the USC community.

**** Establishment of the USC Safe Zone ****

The USC DPS patrol and response areas have been designated by the City Attorney's Office as a "Safe Zone" in order to assist in the effort to follow up on arrests and citations resulting from UPTF and DPS activities. The Safe Zone designation provides for enhanced sentencing and penalties for those arrested and convicted of crimes committed within its boundaries. A dedicated Deputy City Attorney and Neighborhood Prosecutor contribute to USC's ability to prevent, combat, and suppress crime within its patrol and response area.

USC UPC Perimeter Security

The university and DPS, in coordination with contract security personnel, *work to maintain UPC campus perimeter security by positioning unarmed security personnel at the entry points to campus between the hours of 9:00 pm and 6:00 am, seven days a week.* At the entry points, security officers screen individuals entering campus, *allowing entry only to those who articulate a legitimate reason to be on campus during those hours and who otherwise do not present as a threat to the campus community.* Additionally, guests of students are required to register in advance of entering onto the campus, and their identifications are also checked, verified, and logged.

EXTRA SECURITY EFFORTS

Security Ambassadors: *There are approximately 60 "Security Ambassadors" (or "Yellow Jackets") posted at USC each day. Approximately 40 Security Ambassadors are posted each day at off-campus locations, primarily to sidewalks and intersections traveled by a majority of students, faculty, and staff.* About 15 are posted each day to the perimeter of the UPC campus, and 5 are posted daily to the interior of the UPC campus. Security Ambassadors wear bright yellow and cardinal colored jackets or bright yellow polo shirts. Security Ambassadors carry radios and are instructed to contact their direct supervisor and DPS in the event they observe a crime, a crime is reported to them, or they observe suspicious or unusual behavior.

Get a Ride: If you work, study or take classes at night, you don't have to walk to your car or home alone. Use the LiveSafe app to contact UPC's Campus Cruiser services which will take you to your destination. *If wait periods exceed 15 minutes, calls are automatically outsourced to Uber, which you can take for free*

LiveSafe: To immediately contact DPS or 911 with a push of a button on your mobile phone, download the Trojan Mobile Safety APP "LIVESAFE" from Google Play or the Apple iTunes Store.

After-hours Access: From 9:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. each day, security personnel stationed at each open entrance will ask anyone coming onto campus, including students, faculty, and staff, to present their USC identification card or other approved photo identification. Guests, including parents and family members, must be registered to access campus after hours. Students and employees may use the online invited guest registration system at <http://visitor.usc.edu> to register their guests. Once guests are in that system, their information will be available to entrance personnel immediately. Registered guests may be admitted upon presenting photo identification.

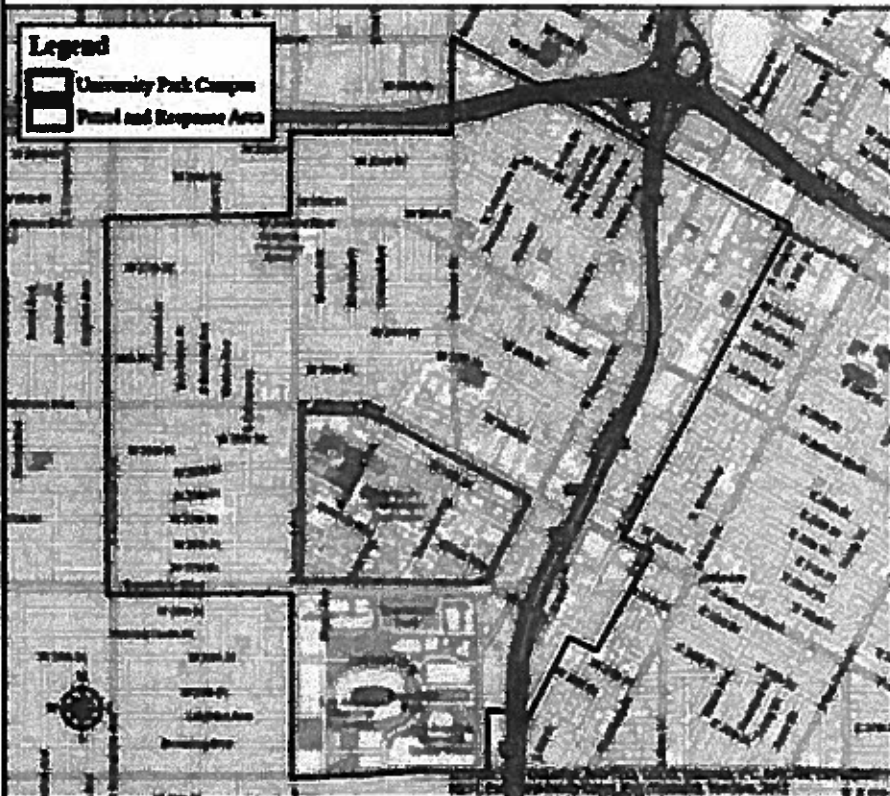
SECURITY TECHNOLOGY

As part of the Department of Public Safety's efforts to leverage technology and suppress criminal activity, in 2006 DPS launched the "Minimizing the Spaces" initiative, which resulted in the installation of 5 surveillance cameras and 2 license plate recognition cameras (LPRs). Due to the success of the initiative, the Department of Public Safety (DPS) added additional surveillance cameras and license plate recognition cameras in subsequent years on the campus proper and throughout the patrol and response area. *In 2016, DPS has a total of 134 Video Patrol Surveillance Cameras (VPC) and 69 License Plate Recognition Cameras (LPRs) as part of its coordinated crime prevention efforts.* The university's goal in employing this security technology is to monitor potential criminal activity on-campus and to document crime for the purpose of assisting local law enforcement with prosecutions.

****Link to 2016 USC Fire and Safety Report (PDF format, copy and paste link in browser to access**:**
<http://dps.usc.edu/files/2016/10/ASR-2016-Final-9-30-2016.pdf>

University Park Patrol and Response Area

The DPS Patrol Area refers to the community surrounding the University Park Campus where DPS patrols and responds to calls for service 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. USC also provides additional services within the Patrol Zone that include Blue Light Phones, Campus Cruisers, and USC Trams.



Patrol Boundary

The DPS Patrol and Response Boundary refers to the immediate area around the university campuses and off-campus properties where DPS CSOs and PSOs provide 24/7 patrol services for the campus community. USC also provides additional services within the Patrol Zone that include Blue Light Phones, Campus Cruisers, and USC Trams.

President George H.W. Bush's Campus Safety Legacy

Posted on December 1, 2018 by S. Daniel Carter



President George H.W. Bush presents Connie & Howard Clery with the National Crime Victims Service Award at an April 25, 1990 Rose Garden ceremony.

George H.W. Bush the 41st President of the United States who passed away on November 30th played an important role in the early years of the campus safety movement. He signed the original 1990 Campus Security Act (now the Jeanne Clery Act) and 1992's Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights into law, and issued the first National Campus Crime and Security Awareness Week proclamation in 1991.

Bush wasn't originally a backer of these initiatives, but that quickly changed after he met Connie and Howard Clery, who were championing them after the 1986 on-campus murder of their daughter Jeanne, and their attorney Frank Carrington. Presidential historian Doug Wead who served as a Special Assistant to President Bush arranged an introduction and opportunity for them to share their story. "They blurted and he changed his position within days." Wead [wrote](#) of the encounter in 2007.

When they next met, during a Rose Garden ceremony observing National Crime Victims' Rights Week on April 25, 1990, Bush offered the Clerys high praise for their work and presented them with an [award](#) for "outstanding contributions in assisting victims of crime". "It's good to see Howard and Connie Clery again," Bush said. "Howard and Connie embody the power of voluntarism...., and the power of a just cause".

President Bush signed the *Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990* (Title II of [Public Law 101-542](#)) into law on November 8, 1990. This law, now named the [Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act](#) in memory of the student who inspired it, for the first time required the uniform national disclosure of campus crime statistics and summaries of security policies by institutions of higher education.



President George H.W. Bush presents Frank Carrington with the National Crime Victims Service Award in 1991.

Issuing a proclamation on August 22, 1991 recognizing “National Campus Crime and Security Awareness Week, 1991” Bush discussed the importance of the Campus Security Act. “Last year, the Congress passed the ‘Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act,’ which requires colleges and universities to inform students and employees about campus crime statistics and campus security policies,” Bush said. “By working together to achieve the goals set forth in this legislation, we will not only promote the safety of those who study and work at our Nation’s institutions of higher learning but also provide our students with a valuable lesson in civic responsibility.”

The Clerys’ non-profit Security On Campus, Inc. (now the Clery Center) quickly recognized the significant challenge of campus sexual violence, and working with their Counsel Frank Carrington they proposed the first national legislation, as an amendment to the Campus Security Act, to address it. President Bush signed this legislation the Campus Sexual Assault Victims’ Bill of Rights into law as a part of the *Higher Education Amendments of 1992* (Public Law 102-325, section 486[c]) in July of 1992.

President Bush’s early support of the campus safety movement was critical in giving these efforts the momentum they needed to move forward. Safer campuses and the ongoing process of working to increase campus safety are an important part of his legacy worth remembering.

Posted in: Clery Act