



at the heart of campus safety

CLERY ACT FAST FACTS

WHAT IS THE CLERY ACT?

The Clery Act is a federal law passed in 1990 that requires colleges and universities to:

- Record campus crimes and fires in daily logs
- Publicize crime and fire logs in an Annual Security Report (ASR) by October 1
- Issue timely warnings when there are known risks to public safety on campus
- Disclose campus safety and crime prevention policies and procedures
- Conduct prompt, fair, and impartial disciplinary proceedings
- Give written explanations to victims of their rights and options

CLERY CRIMES

Four distinct categories of crime must be included in ASR data:

1. Criminal Offenses

- Criminal homicide
- Sexual assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson

2. Hate Crimes

Any of the above offenses and any incidents of:

- Larceny-theft
- Simple assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/damage/vandalism of property

3. VAWA Offenses

- Domestic violence
- Dating violence
- Stalking

4. Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

- Weapons law violations
- Drug abuse violations
- Liquor law violations

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

CSAs must report crime statistics. They include:

- Campus security employees and campus police officers
- Anyone responsible for campus security
- Anyone to which students and employees should report crimes
- Anyone who has responsibility for student or campus activities

Pastoral and professional counselors are NOT CSAs.

CLERY GEOGRAPHY

Clery crimes that occur on Clery geography must be reported. Clery geography includes:

- On-campus
- On-campus student housing
- Public property within or immediately adjacent to on-campus property
- Noncampus

Clery Act Fast Facts is intended only to be used as a quick reference and is not comprehensive. For detailed information about the Clery Act, amendments, and requirements, please visit our website.