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.

484.580.8754 • clerycenter.org