CLERY ACT ESSENTIALS

The Clery Act is a federal consumer protection law passed in 1990 that requires transparency and provides accountability about crime prevention and response on college campuses that receive Title IV funding. The Department of Education enforces the Clery Act.

Q: Who is required to report crimes under the Clery Act?
A: Campus Security Authorities or CSAs*, which include a wide range of individuals with responsibility for campus security or student and campus activities.

Q: What are CSAs required to do?
A: Report any information reported to them about Clery crimes* occurring in Clery geography* to the crime collection body at their institution.

Q: Where can I find key information about my campus’ safety policies and procedures?
A: In your institution’s annual security report (ASR)! Published each year by October 1st and available to any current or prospective student or employee, the ASR contains policy information on various aspects of campus safety as well as Clery crime statistics for the three previous calendar years.

Q: What are Clery crime statistics?
A: Clery crime statistics represent Clery crimes* that occurred in Clery geography* reported to a CSA*.

Q: Does Clery cover sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking?
A: Yes it does. Clery requires institutions to have specific prevention, response, and disciplinary procedures in place for students and employees.*
Campus Security Authorities:
- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution’s statement of campus security policy as an 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

Clery Geography (Paraphrased definitions, for full definitions see Chapter 2 of the Handbook, link below):
- **On-Campus** (an institution’s core campus): Buildings or property owned or controlled by the institution used to support the educational purpose of the institution
- **On-Campus Student Housing**: Student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus
- **Public Property**: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus
- **Noncampus Property**: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not reasonably contiguous to the core campus

Clery Crimes:
- Murder/negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sexual assault (rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson
- Hate crimes (any of the above plus larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and damage/destruction/vandalism of property when motivated by a bias in one of the bias categories which are race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation and disability)
- Dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking
- Arrests & referrals for liquor law, drug abuse, and weapons law violations

Learn more on our website at: clerycenter.org/the-clery-act