HISTORY OF THE CLERY ACT

In 1986, Jeanne Clery was raped and murdered in her residence hall at Lehigh University by another student she did not know. Her parents believe that she and her fellow students, who had left doors propped open, would have been more cautious if they had known about any violent crimes at Lehigh.

The Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 renamed the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) in 1998, requires higher education institutes to report crime statistics to current and prospective students and employees and the US Department of Education. It further requires higher education institutions to give timely warnings of crimes that represent a threat to the safety of students and employees, and to disclose their campus security policies.

To learn more about the Act, visit http://www.securityoncampus.org/

CLERY ACT RESPONSIBILITIES

To ensure that students know about dangers on their campus, the Clery Act requires institutions to gather and publish data from Campus Security Authorities (CSAs).

The CSAs should have a baseline knowledge of the following components of the Clery Act:

- Development, disclosure, implementation of campus security policy
- Timely warnings
- Daily Crime Log
- Annual Security Report

WHO IS A CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY

The Clery Act defines a CSA as:

- An individual or organization specified in the institution’s security policy to which students and employees should report criminal offenses
- An employee of an institution who has significant responsibility for student activities
CSA RESPONSIBILITIES

- Report Clery Act crimes to the official or office designated by the institution, such as the campus police.
- The CSA is NOT responsible for determining if a crime actually took place.

WHEN TO REPORT

I am a CSA – What must I do?
- If someone tells you about a crime or an incident that may be a crime, you must report it
- Just gather the information as related by the person reporting the crime to you
- The Campus Police will do the investigation
- When in doubt, report it
- Tell the person you must report the incident, but that you will not identify them unless the victim consents to being identified

REPORTING OPTIONS

- Crimes that Campus Security Authorities become aware of shall be reported to the designated office, such as campus public safety department.

WHAT MUST BE REPORTED

- Type of Crime
- Location of the Crime
  - On Campus
  - On campus, student housing facility
  - On public property adjacent & accessible from campus
  - On non-campus property owned or controlled by the institution or a recognized student organization
- Timing
  - Date and Time the crime or incident occurred
  - When the person reported it to you
- Name of the Victim (if the victim wishes to be identified)
- Identities of any known suspects or witnesses
IN ALL CASES

- Gather the all information that the person wants to tell you
- You don’t have to prove what happened or who was at fault
- You should not attempt to find the perpetrator

"Description of the incident or crime"

- Detailed information will help correctly categorize the crime
- Get as much information as possible
- If you’re not sure if a crime should be reported, report it and let the campus police decide

If the person reporting the crime is in imminent danger or harm, telephone Public Safety immediately at 215-489-2315, for off-Campus incidents dial 911.

INFORMATION YOU SHOULD PROVIDE TO THE REPORTING PERSON

- Programs for assisting victims of sexual and other assault
- Procedures for seeking medical help
- Options for reporting the crime to the police

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting
   - http://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html

Clery Center for Security on Campus
   - www.clerycenter.org