

Clery Act – Frequently Asked Questions

Q. What is the Jeanne Clery Act?

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Police and Campus Crime Statistics Act (commonly known as the Clery Act; formerly the Campus Security Act) is a federal law that requires institutions of higher education (colleges and universities) in the United States to disclose campus security information including crime statistics for the campus and surrounding areas

Q. Who is Jeanne Clery?

In 1986 Jeanne Clery, a freshman at Pennsylvania's Lehigh University, was murdered and sexually assaulted in her campus residence hall room by another student she didn't know. Her school hadn't informed students about 38 violent crimes on campus in the three years preceding her murder. Clery's parents, Connie & Howard, led the crusade to enact the original Campus Security Act. In 1998, Congress formally named the law in memory of Jeanne Clery.

Q. Which schools must comply with the Clery Act?

All institutions of postsecondary education, both public and private, that participate in federal student aid programs must publish and disseminate an annual campus security report as well as make timely warnings of any criminal activities.

Q. What does the College have to disclose under the Clery Act?

The College of St. Scholastica must publish and disseminate an annual campus security report by October 1st of each year containing various security policies and three years' worth of crime statistics. The College must also issue timely warnings about crimes that pose an ongoing danger. The College must also maintain a public crime log of all reported crimes.

Q. Does a school have to submit their annual crime statistics to the Department of Education (DOE)?

Yes, they do. Schools have to report their crime statistics to the DOE through a specially designed website.

Q. Are schools required to include crimes reported to local police agencies?

Schools are required to "make a reasonable, good-faith effort to obtain statistics from outside" law agencies for inclusion in their annual report for all geographic areas including the campus.

Q. What are the categories of crime statistics that must be disclosed?

- Homicide
 - Murder & Manslaughter

- Sex Offenses
 - Forcible
 - Non-Forcible
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Hate Crimes
- Dating Violence
- Domestic Violence
- Stalking

Hate crimes must also be reported by category of prejudice:

- Race
- Gender
- Religion
- Sexual Orientation
- Ethnicity
- Disability

Q. *Are there other violations that must be included in the report?*

The Clery Act requires that schools provide statistics for the following categories of arrests or, if an arrest was not made, referrals for campus disciplinary action:

- Liquor Law Violations
- Drug Law Violations
- Illegal Weapons Possession

Q. *Who is entitled to receive information under the Clery Act?*

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Acts requires the distribution of an annual campus security report to all current faculty, staff and students and notice of its availability to prospective students, faculty and staff.

The Safety and Security Information Report (Clery Report) is supplied in two formats; as a printable pdf document by the College, or through the U.S. Department of Education web site. To view the report, please refer to this web page: www.css.edu/Administration/Safety-and-Security/Crime-Statistics.html

Q. *Do school officials other than law enforcement have reporting obligations under the Clery Act?*

Yes, they do. Campus Security Authorities are individuals with significant responsibility for campus and student activities have reporting obligations under the Clery Act. Faculty who serve

as advisors to student groups, coaches, and staff involved in student affairs are all included in this group. Only professional mental health and pastoral counselors are exempt from reporting.

Q. If a student reports something to me in confidence, do I still need to report the incident?

Yes, any incident that falls in the above categories must be reported to Campus Security or to a Campus Security Authority, however you may choose to report the incident without revealing the identity of the victim. Campus Security or a Campus Security Authority will need to know the nature of the incident, the approximate time and location to ensure accurate statistics.

Q. Does someone have to be convicted of a crime before it is reportable under the Clery Act?

No. Crimes are counted when they are reported regardless of prosecution.

Q. Who enforces the Jeanne Clery Act?

The United States Department of Education is charged with enforcing the Jeanne Clery Act.