JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY & CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT
(The Clery Act)
Employee Overview
WHY IS “CLERY” IMPORTANT TO KNOW

The Jeanne Clery Act, is a consumer protection law, requiring all colleges and universities who receive federal funding to share information about crime on campus and their efforts to improve campus safety. As well as inform the public of crime in or around university facilities.

The federal government’s Clery Act is a set of complex rules and regulations governing all safety and security in our colleges and universities nationwide. The following presentation will provide you with a general overview of the Act.

As an employee of the University it is important that you have a general understanding of the federal Clery Act. This law impacts our campus community everyday from required reporting on crime statistics, emergency alerts to resources and mandated training.

For your own personal knowledge to assisting others on campus-it is important that you have a basic understanding of the law and what information is available to you on campus security and safety.
WHY IS “CLERY” IMPORTANT TO KNOW

For the University non compliance with the Clery Act can result in:

- Monetary Fines: Colleges and Universities found in violation can be “fined” per incident by the U.S. Department of Education for any material misrepresentation of information (what we actually report, or what we fail to report).

- Disqualification: Non-compliance with the Clery Act can have a negative impact on the University’s ability to receive federal financial aid or qualify for federal grant programs.

- Reputational Damage: Clery Act violations can have national attention and consequences. We only have to look to recent high profile news events around the nation, where campuses have been found in violation of the Clery Act.

Ultimately, the health and safety of our students, employees and other campus constituents are most important.
HISTORY OF THE CLERY ACT

A Brief History of Campus Crime Reporting:

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act or the Clery Act was named in memory of a student, Jeanne Clery, who was murdered and raped in her dorm room at Lehigh University in 1986. Her attacker was also a student at the University whom Jeanne did not know prior to the attack.

Her parents championed laws requiring the disclosure of campus crime information, and the federal law that now bears their daughter's name was first enacted in 1990. The Act has been amended over the years. Choosing a postsecondary institution is a major decision for students and their families. Along with academic, financial and geographic considerations, the issue of campus safety is a vital concern. Resulting in Congress enacting this important law for our campuses, students and employees.
Three key components of the Clery Act are:

- **Campus Crime Data**: Institutions are required to keep their campus communities informed by sharing select crime statistics required under the Clery Act.

- **Support for Victims**: Schools must provide compassionate support to victims of campus crime and provide written explanations of their rights and options in certain offenses.

- **Specific Policies and Procedures**: Campuses must outline these in their Annual Security Reports.

Some employees have been identified as Campus Security Authorities (or CSAs) due to the function of their positions. They have received more advanced and detailed training in the Clery Act and their reporting responsibilities.

**Note**: Clery and Title IX have “intersections” but, they are two different laws. The Rowan Office of Equity and Diversity, handles TITLE IX issues at the University. Please contact them for further information and training on Title IX.
Institutions are required to provide data about Clery Act crimes: Publish statistics, accessible to employees and current and prospective students, regarding crime occurring on or near the University’s premises. Two important requirements are:

- Publish an **Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASR)** by October 1st.
  - Report includes Crime and Fire Statistics for the three previous calendar years for required locations.
  - Report contains information about where to find security-related policies and resources for victims of crimes.

- Maintain a public **Daily Crime Log and Fire Log**.
REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAW

The University is also required to:

- Issue **timely warnings** about Clery Act crimes which pose a **serious or ongoing threat** to students and employees.

- Have an **emergency response, emergency notification (immediate notification)** and **testing policy**.

- **Compile** and **report fire related data** to the federal government (for incidents occurring in on-campus housing) and publish an annual Fire Safety report. (This report at Rowan is part of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report)

- Enact policies and procedures to handle **reports of missing students**.
Where can I get Clery Act information on crimes, security and safety on campus?

This information is made publicly accessible through the University's Department of Public Safety-Clery Act website: https://sites.rowan.edu/publicsafety/clery/index.html

Clery Act resources on this site include:
- Overview on the Clery Act
- Annual Security and Fire Safety Report
- Daily Crime Log
- Daily Fire Log
- Campus Security Authority Reporting and Training

Any questions on the Clery Act please contact:

Ronald Massari
Associate Director for Clery Compliance
Rowan University Department of Public Safety
856.256.4562  massarir@rowan.edu
Thank you for your review of this presentation.

The mission of Rowan University Department of Public Safety is to enhance the quality of life on campus by providing a secure and safe environment through professional service to the University Community.

Remember "It is in your interest!"