

## **Jeanne Clery Act & Violence Against Women (VAWA) Reauthorization Act**

The Clery Act is enforced by the United States Department of Education. The Act states that any institution of higher learning that participates in federal student financial aid is required to disclose information about crime that occurs on and around their campuses.

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to publish an annual security report documenting three calendar years of select crime statistics including security policies and procedures and information of the basic rights for victims of sexual assault. The law requires reports be made available to all current students and employees, and prospective students and employees must be made aware and given a copy upon their request.

Reporting of crimes in seven major categories is required.

1. Criminal Homicide
  - Murder & non-negligent manslaughter
  - Negligent manslaughter
2. Sex Offenses
  - Forcible
  - Non-forcible
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated Assault
5. Burglary where
  - There is evidence of unlawful entry (trespass), which may be either forcible or not involve force
  - Unlawful entry must be of a structure – having four walls, a roof, and a door
  - There is evidence that the entry was made in order to commit a felony or theft
6. Motor Vehicle Theft
7. Arson

Schools are also required to report statistics for the following categories of arrests or referrals for campus disciplinary action (if an arrest was not made):

1. Liquor law violations
2. Drug law violations
3. Illegal weapons possession

Hate crimes must be reported by area of prejudice, including race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, and disability.

Statistics are required for four additional crime categories if the crime committed is classified as a hate crime:

1. Larceny/theft
2. Simple assault
3. Intimidation
4. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property

Timely warnings about Clery Act crimes must be issued if they pose a serious or ongoing threat to students and employees.

Schools must have an emergency response notification and testing policy. Schools are required to inform the campus community about any significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and employees. A summary of these procedures will be disclosed in the Annual Security Report. The emergency response notification will be tested annually.

Institutions with on-campus housing are also required to report any fires that occur in on-campus housing. They are required to generate an annual fire report and maintain a fire log that is accessible to the public.

Schools that have on-campus housing are required to have policies and procedures to handle reports of missing students. They must designate one or more positions or organizations to which reports can be filed if it is believed that a student has been missing for 24 hours.

The Violence Against Women (VAWA) Reauthorization Act of 2013 also requires colleges and universities to report domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, beyond the crime categories the Clery Act already mandates. The act requires schools to adopt certain student discipline procedures, such as for notifying victims of their rights, and adopt certain institutional policies to address and prevent campus sexual violence, such as to train personnel.

For complete information on our policies and procedures, [view our catalog](#).