

Summary of the Cleary Act – Reporting School Safety

The Cleary Act was passed into law in 1991 (named for Jeanne Cleary). Today, this law applies only to Colleges and Universities. The law requires them to:

- Publish an Annual Security Report (ASR) by October 1, documenting three calendar years of select campus crime statistics including security policies and procedures and information on the basic rights guaranteed victims of sexual assault.
- The law requires schools make the report available to all current students and employees, and prospective students and employees must be notified of its existence and given a copy upon request.
- Schools may comply with this requirement via the internet if required recipients are notified and provided exact information regarding the on-line location of the report.
- Paper copies of the ASR should be available upon request.
- All crime statistics must be provided to the U.S. Department of Education.
- To have a public crime log. Institutions with a police or security department are required to maintain a public crime log documenting the "nature, date, time, and general location of each crime" and its disposition, if known.
- Incidents must be entered into the log within two business days.
- The log should be accessible to the public during normal business hours; remain open for 60 days and, subsequently, made available within two business days upon request.
- Disclose crime statistics for incidents that occur on campus, in unobstructed public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus and at certain non-campus facilities including Greek housing and remote classrooms.
- The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement and other school officials who have "significant responsibility for student and campus activities."