



85 Old Eagle School Rd, Suite 103
Strafford, PA 19087
484.580.8754
clerycenter.org

Annual Security Report Checklist

While the Annual Security Report Checklist contains discussions of general legal principles and specific laws, it is neither intended to be given as legal advice nor as practice of law and should not be relied upon by readers as such. Before taking any action, always check with a licensed attorney in your jurisdiction to ensure compliance with the law.

FRAMING THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT (COMPILING THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT, SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES, AND LAW ENFORCEMENT & JURISDICTION)

Policy/Policy Statement Checklist: Does the annual security report include the following elements?

Policies for Preparing the Annual Security Report

1. Description of how the annual security report is prepared and purpose of the report:
 Yes No Incomplete
2. Who prepares the annual security report:
 Yes No Incomplete
3. How and from what sources the crime statistics are reported:
 Yes No Incomplete

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

Security & Access

1. Security of and access to campus facilities, including campus residence halls:

Yes No Incomplete

2. Security considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities:

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- What does the institution do to keep its facilities secure?
- How do individuals gain access or are individuals prevented from gaining access to these facilities (keycards, monitors, etc.)

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

Law Enforcement & Jurisdiction

1. Addresses the enforcement authority and jurisdiction of security personnel:

- Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the institution have any sworn or commissioned law enforcement?

Notes

Next Steps

Responsible Parties

Timeline

Authority to Arrest & Relationships

2. Addresses the working relationship of campus security personnel with State and local police agencies, including:

A. Whether those security personnel have authority to make arrests:

Yes No Incomplete

B. Any agreements, such as written memoranda of understanding (MOU), between the institution and such agencies for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses:

Yes No Incomplete

Notes

Next Steps

Responsible Parties

Timeline

Monitoring & Reporting of Criminal Activity

1. Describes how the institution monitors and records through local police agencies criminal activity by students at noncampus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution, including student organizations with noncampus housing facilities: (Note: If the institution does not have any off-campus student organizations then that information must also be disclosed.)

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- If the institution is aware of such a practice, is it described within the statement?
- If the institution has no officially recognized student organizations with noncampus locations, is that stated within the ASR?

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

REPORTING

Policy/Policy Statement Checklist: Does the annual security report include the following elements?

Accurate and Prompt Reporting

1. Describes the institution's policies to encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the campus police and appropriate police agencies when the victim of crime elects to or is unable to make such a report: *(Note: If the campus does not have a police or security department, that should be stated in the policy.)*

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the policy encourage people to report all crimes in an accurate and timely manner to the campus police if you have a campus police department and to law enforcement agencies for institution's jurisdiction?

Notes

Next Steps

Responsible Parties

Timeline

Reporting of Criminal Offenses

- 1. A list of the titles of persons or offices to which the institution wants students and other members of the community to report crimes for the purposes of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure:

Yes No Incomplete

Notes

Next Steps

Responsible Parties

Timeline

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

1. Discloses whether the institution has policies or procedures for victims or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics:

Yes No Incomplete

Notes

Next Steps

Responsible Parties

Timeline

Procedures for Confidential Reporting

1. Discloses whether or not the institution has reporting procedures that encourage pastoral and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics:

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Do these procedures include verbal or written encouragement?
- If the institution does not have these procedures, is that stated within the annual security report?

Notes

Next Steps

Responsible Parties

Timeline

Definitions/Related Information

Pastoral counselor

A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional counselor

A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification.

TIMELY WARNINGS

Policy/Policy Statement Checklist: Does the annual security report include the following elements?

Policies for Timely Warnings

1. Circumstances for which a warning will be issued:
 Yes No Incomplete
2. The individual or office responsible for issuing the warning:
 Yes No Incomplete
3. The manner in which the warning will be disseminated:
 Yes No Incomplete

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

Definitions/Related Information

Institutions must issue a timely warning for any Clery Act crime that occurs within Clery geography that is:

- Reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies; and
- Is considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION & EVACUATION

Policy/Policy Statement Checklist: Does the annual security report include the following elements?

Policies for Emergency Notification & Evaluation

1. The procedures the institution will use to immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus: (See below for more detail.)

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement specify that the institution will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation?
- Does the statement include all procedures and describe them in a manner that lets the campus community and others know what you will do and who or what office or organization will be responsible for each step along the way?
- Does the statement provide information about how an individual can report an emergency?
- Does the statement make a complete disclosure of whatever methods will be used or will potentially be used depending on the situation (a public address system, text messaging, e-mail messaging, electronic signboards, emergency phone lines, phone trees, bulletins posted on building entrances and exits, etc.)?
- If any emergency notification services require the campus community to sign up, does the statement include specific information on how to do this?
- Does the statement describe procedures for both response and evacuation in emergency or dangerous situations?

2. Describes the process used to confirm that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees:

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement describe how the institution will confirm there is an emergency or dangerous situation (the process the school will use)?
- Is one person solely responsible for confirming an emergency, or are there multiple layers of information gathering?
- If there are multiple people or offices involved, what is the relationship among them?
- Does the institution rely on outside sources for certain types of emergencies or for all emergencies?
- How is this process coordinated?

3. Discloses process to determine which segment or segments will receive notification:

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement describe how the institution will make the decision to notify or not notify specific segments of the campus community?

4. Explains how the content of the notification will be developed:

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Who determines how much information is appropriate to disseminate at different points of time?
- How might the content differ depending on what segments of the community the notification targets?

5. Explains process to initiate the notification system:

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement describe how the institution initiates notifying the campus community that there's an emergency or dangerous situation?
- Does the institution have first responders who are alerted before anyone else?
- Does the institution use fire alarms or public address systems to alert the campus community and follow up with text messages and posted bulletins as more specific information becomes available? Who is responsible for initiating the system?

6. Identifies by title or office the individuals or offices responsible for these decisions or actions:

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement provide a list of individuals (by title or position) or organizations (by name) responsible for carrying out the procedures described in the annual security report?
- If different people or organizations are responsible for different procedures or for responding to different types of emergency or dangerous situations, is this clear?

7. A statement that the institution will without delay and taking into account the safety of the community determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency:

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement include the specific language above?

8. Explains the institution's procedures for disseminating emergency information to the larger community:

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement address how the institution disseminates emergency information to individuals and/or organizations outside of the campus community?
- Does the institution use different methods to target different segments of the community?
- Do procedures differ depending on the situation?
- Does the statement include information about who or what office is responsible for developing the information to be disclosed and who or what office is responsible for disseminating the information to the larger community?

9. Procedures to annually test (via regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities) the emergency response and evacuation procedures:

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Are tests scheduled (not an emergency situation or false emergency alarm)?
- Do tests contain drills (activity that tests a single procedural operation)?
- Do tests contain exercises (involve coordination of effort)?
- Do tests contain follow-through activities (activity designed to review the test)?
- Are tests designed for assessment of emergency plans and capabilities (have measurable goals)?
- Are tests designed for evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities?

10. Procedures to annually publicize emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with the test and to document, for each test, a description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced:

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement address how the institution gets the word out about emergency procedures in conjunction with at least one test every calendar year?
- Does the statement describe how the institution documents each test (a description of the exercise, the date the test was held, the time the test started and ended, whether the test was announced or unannounced)?

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

Definitions/Related Information

Institutions must immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. (Examples: Approaching forest fire, outbreak of meningitis, approaching tornado, earthquake, gas leak, terrorist incident, armed intruder, bomb threat, etc.)

Timely warning and emergency notification

An institution must, in a manner that is timely and that withholds as confidential the names and other identifying information of victims, as defined in section 40002(a)(20) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)(20)), and that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes, report to the campus community [Clery Act] crimes that are—

- Reported to campus security authorities as identified under the institution's statement of current campus policies; and
- Considered by the institution to represent a threat to students and employees.

An institution is not required to provide a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, an institution must follow its emergency notification procedures. An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

Test

Regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities.

SECTION 7: GENERAL PREVENTION & AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Policy/Policy Statement Checklist: Does the annual security report include the following elements?

Security Awareness Programs

1. Describes the type of security awareness programs offered to inform the campus community about campus security procedures and practices and to encourage the campus community to be responsible for their security and that of others:

Yes No Incomplete

2. Indicates the frequency with which these security awareness programs are offered:

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement include the type and frequency of student and employee programs offered to inform the campus community about campus security procedures and practices?
- Does the statement include the type and frequency of student and employee programs encouraging the campus community to look out for themselves and one another?

Crime Prevention Programs

1. Describes programs designed to inform students and employees about crime prevention:

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement describe the programs instead of just listing titles?
- Does the statement state whether programs are specifically targeted towards students or employees?
- If there are no programs of this nature, is that stated within the ASR?

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

SECTION 8: DRUG, ALCOHOL, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Policy/Policy Statement Checklist: Does the annual security report include the following elements?

Drug, Alcohol, and Substance Abuse

1. Describes the institution's policies regarding the possession, use and sale of **alcoholic beverages**:
 Yes No Incomplete
2. Describes the institution's policies regarding enforcement of **State underage drinking laws**:
 Yes No Incomplete

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

3. Describes the institution's policies regarding the possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs:

Yes No Incomplete

4. Describes the institution's policies regarding enforcement of Federal and State drug laws:

Yes No Incomplete

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

5. Describes the institution's drug and alcohol abuse programs required under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) or cross-references the materials the institution uses to comply with the DFSCA:

Yes No Incomplete

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING: PREVENTION

Policy/Policy Statement Checklist: Does the annual security report include the following elements?

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking: Prevention

1. A description of the institution's educational programs and campaigns to promote the awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that includes:
 - A. A description of the institution's primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees, which must include:
 - a. A statement that the institution prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking as those terms are defined for purposes of the Clery Act:
 Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does policy statement itself communicate that the institution prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking as those terms are defined under the Clery Act?
- b. The definitions of:
 - Dating violence in the applicable jurisdiction
 Yes No Incomplete

 - Domestic violence in the applicable jurisdiction
 Yes No Incomplete

 - Sexual assault in the applicable jurisdiction
 Yes No Incomplete

 - Stalking in the applicable jurisdiction
 Yes No Incomplete

 - Consent in reference to sexual activity in the applicable jurisdiction
 Yes No Incomplete

(Note: You cannot cross-reference or link to definitions; must be included in your programs and ASR policy statement.)

- Are these jurisdictional definitions listed within the statement?
 - If the institution's local jurisdiction does not define one of these terms, does the statement specify there is no definition of the term in the local jurisdiction?
- c. A description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention:
 Yes No Incomplete

d. Information on risk reduction:

Yes No Incomplete

e. Information on procedures the institution follows when one of these crimes is reported and rights within disciplinary proceedings (See Response Procedures to Follow and Disciplinary Proceedings sections for more information.):

Yes No Incomplete

B. A description of the institution's ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees:

Yes No Incomplete

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

Definitions/Related Information

Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking

- i. Comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that—
 - A. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
 - B. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.
- ii. Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking include both primary prevention and awareness programs directed at incoming students and new employees and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns directed at students and employees, as defined in paragraph (j)(2) of this section.

Awareness programs

Community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

Bystander intervention

Safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns

Programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution and including information [included in the required description of the institution's primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees.]

Primary prevention programs

Programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Risk reduction

Options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING: RESPONSE PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW

Policy/Policy Statement Checklist: Does the annual security report include the following elements?

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking: Response Procedures to Follow

1. A description of the procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, including written information about:
 - A. Importance of preserving evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order:

This statement is applied to:

Sexual Assault

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Is this information provided in writing?
- Does the statement include information about where to obtain forensic examinations?
- Does the statement include specific contact information?
- Does the statement specify that completing a forensic examination does not require someone to file a police report?
- Does the statement advise individuals that having a forensic examination will help preserve evidence in case the victim decides at a later date to file a police report?

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

B. How and to whom the alleged offense should be reported

This statement is applied to:

Sexual Assault

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement list any person or organization that can assist the victim?
- Per the Department of Education’s recommendations, does the statement list both institutional resources and community organizations?
- Does the statement include specific contact information or other information on how victims can report the alleged offense?

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

- C. Options about the involvement of law enforcement and campus authorities, including notification of the victim's option to:

Notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police

Yes No Incomplete

Be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities, if the victim so chooses

Yes No Incomplete

Decline to notify such authorities

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement provide appropriate and specific contact information for the authorities, for example campus police or local law enforcement?
- Does the statement explain what is involved in making a police report?

- D. Where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities for orders of protection, "no-contact" orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court, or by the institution:

Yes No Incomplete

This statement is applied to:

Sexual Assault

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement let individuals know what legal options are available and under what circumstances?
- Does the statement say how to request information about the available options and provide specific contact information?
- Does the statement provide instructions for how to file a request for each of the options?
- Does the statement disclose the institution’s responsibilities for honoring such requests and complying with these orders?
- Does the statement provide clear information about what the victim should do to enforce an order of protection?
- If the institution does not issue orders of protection, does the statement disclose that the institution does not issue orders of protection but provide information on other available options in the jurisdiction, such as orders of protection issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court, as well as the institution’s responsibilities for complying with and enforcing these orders?

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

2. Provides information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties, including how the institution will:
- A. Complete publicly available record keeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim
 Yes No Incomplete
- B. Maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide accommodations or protective measures
 Yes No Incomplete

This statement is applied to:

Sexual Assault

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement disclose procedures for ensuring the victim's personally identifying information will not be included in any publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures such as the annual security report and the daily crime log?
- Does the policy state who is responsible for determining what information about a victim should be disclosed and to whom this information will be disclosed?
- Does the policy state how this decision will be made?
- Does the institution have a practice of informing victims before sharing personally identifying information that the institution believes is necessary to provide an accommodation or protective measure?

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

3. Statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available to victims, both within the institution and in the community: *(Please see the Written Notification section for more information.)*
- Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement identify and provide specific information about appropriate and available services for victims at the institution?
- Does the statement provide information about how a student or employee can access these services or request information?
- Does the statement provide specific contact information?
- If there are no on or off-campus services, is this information noted within the policy statement?

4. Statement that the institution will provide written notification to victims about **available options and assistance in the following, including how to request these changes and who to contact at the institution:** *(Please see the Written Notification section for more information.)*

Academic situations

Yes No Incomplete

Living situations

Yes No Incomplete

Transportation situations

Yes No Incomplete

Working situations

Yes No Incomplete

Protective measures

Yes No Incomplete

This statement is applied to:

Sexual Assault

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking

Yes No Incomplete

This statement is applied to:

Students

Yes No Incomplete

Employees

Yes No Incomplete

These accommodations/protective measures are provided if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement state that the institution is obligated to comply with reasonable requests for changes?
- Does the statement identify all available options?
- Does the statement identify how the institution will determine what measures to take and who will be responsible for making that decision?

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

5. An explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking: *(Please see the Disciplinary Action section for more information.)*

Yes No Incomplete

6. A statement that, when a student or employee reports to the institution that the student or employee has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the institution will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options: *(Please see the Written Information section for more information.)*

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Is the documentation a prepared, standardized, and written set of materials with detailed information regarding victims' rights and options?

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING: DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

Policy/Policy Statement Checklist: Does the annual security report include the following elements?

**Note: Because institutions often have separate processes for students and employees, some information is broken out below for further examination of how policies are described for both audiences.*

1. Explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including:

- A. Description of each type of disciplinary proceeding used by the institution

Sexual Assault – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Sexual Assault – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

B. Steps, anticipated timelines, and decision-making process for each type of disciplinary proceeding

Sexual Assault – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Sexual Assault - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

C. Information about how to file a disciplinary complaint

Sexual Assault – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Sexual Assault - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

- D. How the institution determines which type of proceeding to use based on the circumstances of an allegation

Sexual Assault – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Sexual Assault – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement include who is responsible for making decisions?
- Does the statement describe, in detail, how an individual can file a complaint?
- Does the statement provide contact information for the person or office to which the complaint should be made, the location of any forms required, and the options for filing the complaint (in person, electronically, by phone)?
- Does the statement describe how the institution decides what type of proceeding will be used for which cases and who makes that decision?

E. Description of the standard of evidence that will be used during any institutional disciplinary proceeding arising from an allegation

Sexual Assault – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Sexual Assault - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

F. List of all possible sanctions the institution may impose following the results of any disciplinary proceeding

Sexual Assault – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Sexual Assault - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement list all sanctions for each VAWA offense?
- Are the sanctions specific? (Ex: if suspension is a possible sanction, does the statement describe the type and length of suspension and any requirements that must be met for reinstatement?)

G. Description of the range of protective measures that the institution may offer to the victim following an allegation

Sexual Assault – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Sexual Assault - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement include information on protective measures like no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court, or by the institution?
- Does the statement include information on protective measures like transportation assistance or security escorts, modifications to academic requirements or class schedules, or changes in living or working situations?

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

2. Statement that the proceedings will:

A. Include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result

Sexual Assault – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Sexual Assault - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

- B. Be conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability

Sexual Assault – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Sexual Assault – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement describe the training?

- C. Provide the accuser and the accused with the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice

Sexual Assault – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Sexual Assault – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Note - Advisor of Choice: *The institution may not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding. The institution may, however, establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties.*

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement note that both the accuser and the accused must be provided with the same opportunities to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice?

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

3. States that the institution will simultaneously notify, in writing, both the accuser and the accused of:

A. The result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking

Sexual Assault – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Sexual Assault – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence - Students

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking - Students

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

- B. The institution's procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding, if such procedures are available

Sexual Assault - Students

Yes No Incomplete

Sexual Assault - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence - Students

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence - Students

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking - Students

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

C. Any change to the result

Sexual Assault – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Sexual Assault - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence – Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

D. When such results become final

Sexual Assault – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Sexual Assault - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence – Students

Yes No Incomplete

Domestic Violence - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence - Students

Yes No Incomplete

Dating Violence - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking - Students

Yes No Incomplete

Stalking - Employees

Yes No Incomplete

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

Definitions/Related Information

Dating violence Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition—

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Sexual assault

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program and included in Appendix A of this subpart.

Sex offenses

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- A. Fondling—The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- B. Incest—Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- C. Statutory Rape—Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Rape The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Stalking Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition—

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding A prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding includes a proceeding that is—

- Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by an institution’s policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay;
- Conducted in a manner that—
 - ◆ Is consistent with the institution’s policies and transparent to the accuser and accused;
 - ◆ Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and
 - ◆ Provides timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings; and
 - ◆ Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.

Advisor Any individual who provides the accuser or accused support, guidance, or advice.

Proceeding All activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

Result

Any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution. Notwithstanding section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly referred to as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the result must also include the rationale for the result and the sanctions.

Personally identifying information

Defined in Section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 as individually identifying information for or about an individual, including information likely to disclose the location of a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, regardless of whether the information is encoded, encrypted, hashed or otherwise protected, including a first and last name;

- a home or other physical address;
- contact information (including a postal, e-mail or Internet protocol address, or telephone or facsimile number);
- a social security number, driver's license number, passport number or student identification number; and
- any other information, including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious affiliation that would serve to identify any individual.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING: WRITTEN NOTIFICATION CHECKLIST

Written Notification to all Students and Employees

Within the Institution

- Counseling
- Health
- Mental Health
- Victim Advocacy
- Legal Assistance
- Visa and Immigration Assistance
- Student Financial Aid
- Other Services Available for Victims

Within the Community

- Counseling
- Health
- Mental Health
- Victim Advocacy
- Legal Assistance
- Visa and Immigration Assistance
- Student Financial Aid
- Other Services Available for Victims

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

Written Explanation of Students or Employee's Rights and Options

Provided when a student or employee reports to the institution that the student or employee has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking whether the offense occurred on or off campus

- Importance of preserving evidence
- How and to whom the offense should be reported
- Options about involvement of law enforcement and campus authorities
 - Option to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police
 - Be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim so chooses
 - Decline to notify such authorities
 - Where applicable, the rights of victims and institution's responsibilities for orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court or by the institution
- Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties
 - Within publicly available recordkeeping
 - When implementing accommodations/protective measures
- Options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to
 - Academic situations
 - Living situations
 - Transportation situations
 - Working situations
 - Protective measures
- Explanation of procedures for institutional disciplinary action

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

OTHER SEX OFFENSE POLICY AREAS

Policy/Policy Statement Checklist: Does the annual security report include the following elements?

Registered Sex Offenders

1. Informs the campus community where information provided by the state concerning registered sex offenders on campus (students and employees) may be found, such as the law enforcement office of the institution, a local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction for the campus, or a computer network address:

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- If the institution is within a state that does not currently register sex offenders or does not provide campus police or local law enforcement with this information, does the statement reflect this information?

Notes

Next Steps

Responsible Parties

Timeline

Disclosure of Results of Disciplinary Proceedings

1. Statement that, upon request, the institution will disclose the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of any crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense (incest or statutory rape) to the alleged victim or next of kin if the victim is deceased:

Yes No Incomplete

Notes

Next Steps

Responsible Parties

Timeline

MISSING STUDENTS

Policy/Policy Statement Checklist: Does the annual security report include the following elements?

1. Does the institution have on-campus student housing facilities?
 Yes No Incomplete

2. If the institution has on-campus student housing facilities, is there a policy statement that:
 - A. Indicates a list of titles of the persons or organizations to which students, employees, or other individuals should report that a student has been missing for 24 hours
 Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement use complete titles?
 - Is there contact information for each listing?
- B. Communicates a requirement that all official missing student reports are immediately referred to campus police or security department (or, in their absence, to the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction)
 Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement have contact information for that agency?
- C. Explains the option to identify a contact person who will be notified within 24 hours if student is determined to be missing, if the student has been determined missing by the institutional police or campus security department, or the local law enforcement agency
 Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement specify that this contact is registered strictly for missing persons purposes?
 - Does the statement include how a student can register a contact or contacts?
- D. Advises students that their missing person contact information is registered and confidential, accessible only to authorized campus officials, and may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation
 Yes No Incomplete

 - E. Informs students under 18 and not emancipated that parents and contact will be contacted within 24 hours of being determined missing
 Yes No Incomplete

F. Advises students that the institution will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing

Yes No Incomplete

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

COUNTING CLERY ACT CRIMES

Crime Statistics Checklist

1. The institution reports to the Department and discloses in its annual security report statistics for the three most recent calendar years concerning the number of each of the following crimes that occurred on or within its Clery geography and that are reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority:
 Yes No Incomplete

2. Are crime statistics presented in table format?
 Yes No Incomplete

3. Does the ASR include statistics for the three most recent calendar years?
 Yes No Incomplete

4. Does the ASR disclose the total number of crime reports that were “unfounded” and subsequently withheld from its crime statistics? (Note: The institution must maintain documentation as to why the crime was unfounded.)
 Yes No Incomplete

5. Does the ASR report statistics for each of the required crimes?

Criminal Offenses

A. Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter

Yes No Incomplete

B. Manslaughter by Negligence

Yes No Incomplete

C. Sex Offenses

Rape

Yes No Incomplete

Fondling

Yes No Incomplete

Incest

Yes No Incomplete

Statutory Rape

Yes No Incomplete

D. Robbery

Yes No Incomplete

E. Aggravated Assault

Yes No Incomplete

F. Burglary

Yes No Incomplete

G. Motor Vehicle Theft

Yes No Incomplete

H. Arson

Yes No Incomplete

I. Liquor Law Arrests

Yes No Incomplete

J. Liquor Law Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Yes No Incomplete

K. Drug Law Arrests

Yes No Incomplete

L. Drug Law Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Yes No Incomplete

M. Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc. Arrests

Yes No Incomplete

N. Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc. Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Yes No Incomplete

Hate Crime

A. Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter

Yes No Incomplete

B. Sex Offenses

Rape

Yes No Incomplete

Fondling

Yes No Incomplete

Incest

Yes No Incomplete

Statutory Rape

Yes No Incomplete

C. Robbery

Yes No Incomplete

D. Aggravated Assault

Yes No Incomplete

E. Burglary

Yes No Incomplete

F. Motor Vehicle Theft

Yes No Incomplete

G. Arson

Yes No Incomplete

H. Simple Assault

Yes No Incomplete

I. Intimidation

Yes No Incomplete

J. Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

Yes No Incomplete

K. Larceny-Theft

Yes No Incomplete

Are hate crimes noted by category of bias (race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability)?

Yes No Incomplete

VAWA Offenses

A. Dating Violence

Yes No Incomplete

B. Domestic Violence

Yes No Incomplete

C. Stalking

Yes No Incomplete

2. Does the ASR report statistics for each of the required geographic areas?

A. On campus

Yes No Incomplete

B. Residential Facilities (Note: If the institution has no such facilities, this area can be excluded from the table but must be noted.)

Yes No Incomplete

C. Noncampus Buildings or Property (Note: If the institution has no such facilities, this area can be excluded from the table but must be noted.)

Yes No Incomplete

D. Public Property

Yes No Incomplete

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

Definitions/Related Information

Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program

A nationwide, cooperative statistical effort in which city, university and college, county, State, Tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily report data on crimes brought to their attention. The UCR program also serves as the basis for the definitions of crimes in Appendix A to this subpart and the requirements for classifying crimes in this subpart.

Hate Crime

A crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

Hierarchy Rule

A requirement in the FBI's UCR program that, for purposes of reporting crimes in that system, when more than one criminal offense was committed during a single incident, only the most serious offense be counted.

Referred for campus disciplinary action

The referral of any person to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

All reported crimes must be recorded

(i) An institution must include in its crime statistics all crimes listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this section occurring on or within its Clery geography that are reported to a campus security authority for purposes of Clery Act reporting. Clery Act reporting does not require initiating an investigation or disclosing personally identifying information about the victim, as defined in section 40002(a)(20) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)(20)).

An institution may not withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics based on a decision by a court, coroner, jury, prosecutor, or other similar noncampus official.

An institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not "unfound" a crime report.

An institution must report to the Department and disclose in its annual security report statistics the total number of crime reports that were "unfounded" and subsequently withheld from its crime statistics during each of the three most recent calendar years.

Crimes must be recorded by calendar year.

An institution must record a crime statistic for the calendar year in which the crime was reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority.

Recording reports of stalking.

When recording reports of stalking that include activities in more than one calendar year, an institution must record a crime statistic for each and every year in which the course of conduct is reported to a local police agency or to a campus security authority.

An institution must record each report of stalking as occurring at only the first location within the institution's Clery geography in which:

- A perpetrator engaged in the stalking course of conduct; or
- A victim first became aware of the stalking.

Identification of the victim or the accused

The statistics do not include the identification of the victim or the person accused of committing the crime.

Pastoral and professional counselor

An institution is not required to report statistics under paragraph (c) of this section for crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Using the FBI's UCR program and the Hierarchy Rule.

(i) An institution must compile the crime statistics for murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession using the definitions of those crimes from the "Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual" from the FBI's UCR Program. An institution must compile the crime statistics for fondling, incest, and statutory rape using the definitions of those crimes from the "National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) User Manual" from the FBI's UCR Program.

An institution must compile the crime statistics for the hate crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property using the definitions provided in the "Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual" from the FBI's UCR Program.

In counting crimes when more than one offense was committed during a single incident, an institution must conform to the requirements of the Hierarchy Rule in the "Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual.

If arson is committed, an institution must always record the arson in its statistics, regardless of whether or not it occurs in the same incident as another crime.

If rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape occurs in the same incident as a murder, an institution must record both the sex offense and the murder in its statistics.

Statistics from police agencies.

In complying with the statistical reporting requirements, an institution must make a reasonable, good-faith effort to obtain statistics for crimes that occurred on or within the institution's Clery geography and may rely on the information supplied by a local or State police agency.

If the institution makes such a reasonable, good-faith effort, it is not responsible for the failure of the local or State police agency to supply the required statistics.

Arson	Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.
Criminal Homicide – Manslaughter by Negligence	The killing of another person through gross negligence.
Criminal Homicide— Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.
Rape	The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
Robbery	The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
Aggravated Assault	An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)
Burglary	The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
Motor Vehicle Theft	The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned—including joyriding.)
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.
Drug Abuse Violations	The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Law Violations	The violation of State or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.
Sex Offenses	<p>Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.</p> <p>A. Fondling—The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.</p> <p>B. Incest—Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.</p> <p>C. Statutory Rape—Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.</p>
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.
Simple Assault	An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
Intimidation	To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.
Dating violence	<p>Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.</p> <p>For the purposes of this definition—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. • Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. • Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. Sexual assault. An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program.

Stalking

(i) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

(ii) For the purposes of this definition—

- A. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- B. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- C. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

(iii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

FIRE SAFETY REPORT AND STATISTICS

Fire Safety Report Checklist: Does the annual fire safety report include the following elements?

1. Within the annual fire safety report, are there the required statistics for each on-campus student housing facility (identified by name and street address) for:
 - A. The number of fires and the cause of each fire
 Yes No Incomplete
 - B. The number of persons with fire-related injuries for each fire
 Yes No Incomplete
 - C. The number of fire-related deaths for each fire
 Yes No Incomplete
 - D. The value of property damage caused by each fire
 Yes No Incomplete
2. Does the annual fire safety report contain a statement that addresses:
 - A. A description of each on-campus student housing facility fire safety system
 Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement describe the fire safety system in each on-campus student housing facility?
- B. The number of fire drills held during the previous calendar year
 Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- If there were no fire drills held for a facility during this time period, is that indicated within the statement?

- C. Policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in a student housing facility
 Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement disclose all of the institution's policies or rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking and open flames in on-campus student housing facilities?
 - If some rules apply to certain facilities only, is that noted within the statement?
- D. Procedures for student housing evacuation in the case of a fire
 Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- If specific exits should be used or relocation procedures should be followed, is this stated?
 - If procedures differ by student housing facility, does the statement describe the specific procedures for each facility?
- E. Policies regarding fire safety education and training programs provided to students and employees (In these policies, the institution must describe the procedures that students and employees should follow in case of a fire)
 Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement disclose all of the institution's policies related to fire safety education programs and fire safety training programs associated with on-campus student housing facilities?
- Does the statement include in-person and online programs as applicable?
- Does the statement describe all procedures that students and employees should follow in the case of a fire?
- Does the policy statement cover all employees involved in student housing and areas related to student housing?

- F. For purposes of including a fire in the statistics in the annual fire safety report, a list of the titles of each person or organization to which students and employees should report that a fire occurred

Yes No Incomplete

Key Questions for this Statement:

- Does the statement include a list of the titles of the people or organizations that should be told after the fact that a fire occurred?

- G. Plans for future improvements in fire safety, if determined necessary by the institution

Yes No Incomplete

Notes

--

Next Steps

--

Responsible Parties

--

Timeline

--

Definitions/Related Information

Fire	A fire, for the purposes of the HEA, is any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.
Cause of fire	The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.
Fire-related injury	Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term "person" may include students, employees, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.
Fire-related death	Any instance in which a person (1) is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or (2) dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.
Value of property damage	The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.
Fire safety system	Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. This may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights; smoke-control and reduction mechanisms; and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.
Fire drill	A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

If you have any questions or need assistance while using this resource, please contact the Clery Center's staff



85 Old Eagle School Rd, Suite 103
Strafford, PA 19087
484.580.8754
info@clerycenter.org
clerycenter.org