



What is the Jeanne Clery Act?

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), as part of the Higher Education Opportunity Act, is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. All public and private institutions of postsecondary education participating in federal student-aid programs are subject to this requirement. The Clery Act requires colleges and universities:

- Publish an annual report disclosing campus security policies and documenting three calendar years of select campus crime statistics.
- Provide crime statistics to the U.S. Department of Education.
- Issue timely warnings about Clery Act crimes which pose a serious or ongoing threat to students and employees.
- Keep a public crime log accessible to the public.
- Uphold basic rights for survivors of sexual assault.
- Pay fines to the U.S. Department of Education for failure to comply with the Clery Act.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the University of Oregon Police Department, those designated as campus security authorities, and law enforcement agencies who provide services to UO owned and leased properties.

The Clery Act is named in memory of 19-year-old Lehigh University freshman Jeanne Ann Clery, who was raped and murdered on April 5, 1986, while asleep in her residence hall room.

Her parents, Connie and Howard Clery, later discovered that students hadn't been told about 38 violent crimes on the Lehigh campus in the three years before her murder. They joined with other campus crime victims and persuaded Congress to enact this law, which was originally known as the "Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990." A 1998 amendment formally named the law in memory of Jeanne Clery.