

JEANNE CLERY CAMPUS SAFETY ACT (CLERY ACT)

The Office of the Dean of Administration at Bon Secours Southside College of Health Sciences (SCHS) prepares the Annual Security Report (ASR) in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act and the Higher Education Opportunity Act.



WHAT IS THE JEANNE CLERY ACT (CLERY ACT)?

The *Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act*, commonly referred to as the *Clery Act*, is a federal statute that requires colleges and universities participating in federal financial aid programs to maintain and disclose campus crime statistics and security information.

WHO IS A SCHS CAMPUS SAFETY AUTHORITY (CSA)?

- CSAs are SCHS's first line of defense on campus. CSAs are required to report crimes.
- CSAs' primary responsibility is to report allegations of Clery Act crimes to SCHS's Safety Administrator who is the Dean of Administration.
- All SCHS faculty/staff are CSAs.

WHAT IS SCHS'S CLERY GEOGRAPHY?

The Clery Act requires institutions to disclose statistics for crimes that occur (1) on campus, (2) on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus, & (3) in or on non-campus buildings or property that SCHS owns or controls. The locations include:

- **Main SCHS Campus:** 430 Clairmont Court, Suite 200, Colonial Heights, VA 23834
- **Surrounding Locations:** All parking lots, sidewalks & streets adjacent to the above SCHS campus location.

WHAT ARE THE CLERY CRIMES?

- **Reporting and Investigations:** Clery Act reporting does not require initiating an investigation or disclosing identifying information about the victim.
- **Clery Offenses:** SCHS must report the following criminal offenses: Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter; Manslaughter by Negligence; Rape; Fondling; Hazing; Incest; Statutory Rape; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft; and Arson.
- **Hate Crimes:** SCHS must also report Hate Crimes involving the previously mentioned crimes or Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property. Additionally, each Hate Crime needs to indicate which category of bias is applicable: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin or disability.

