Clery Act

The “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act”, commonly referred to as the “Clery Act”, is a federal law that requires institutions of higher education in the United States to disclose campus security information including crime statistics for the campus and surrounding areas.

Campus Security Authorities

In order to ensure all criminal activity is disclosed, the Clery Act requires Panola College to identify individuals and organizations to which crimes may be reported as a result of their position with the institution. These individuals and organizations are called Campus Security Authorities (CSAs).

The following individuals and organizations have been identified as CSAs.

1. Members of the Panola College Police Department
2. Individuals who have responsibility for campus security but are not members of the Police Department. An example would be an administrator responsible for the supervision of the police department.
3. An individual or organization specified in the institution’s statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses. Panola College has designated this to be the Campus Police Department.
4. An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, residence life, student activities coordinator. Examples include deans, directors, department heads, coaches, trainers, residence hall directors, resident assistants, and faculty advisors to student groups.

The following individuals are not considered CSAs: A faculty member who does not have any responsibility for students and campus activity beyond the classroom; clerical or cafeteria staff; facilities or maintenance staff; any support position that does not have significant responsibility for students and campus activities.

Reporting a Crime

CSAs are required to immediately notify the Campus Police of alleged Clery crimes reported to them. These reports will be used by the institution to:

1. Fulfill its responsibility to annually disclose Clery crime statistics, and
2. To issue timely warnings for Clery crimes that pose a threat to the campus community.

The following information should be obtained from anyone reporting a crime to a CSA. The answers to these questions can provide valuable information that will assist in the criminal investigation, annual reporting requirements, and the issuance of a timely warning to the college community if appropriate.

- Who was involved
- What occurred
- Where did it occur
- When did it occur
- How did it occur
What is a Clery Crime?

Any Clery crime listed below that is reported to a CSA must immediately be reported to the Panola College Police Department.

- Murder/non-negligent manslaughter
- Negligent manslaughter
- Sex Offenses:
  1. Rape
  2. Fondling
  3. Incest
  4. Statutory rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Domestic Violence
- Dating Violence
- Stalking
- Liquor law violations
- Drug abuse violations
- Weapons violations
- Hate crimes (includes all of the above crimes and larceny-theft, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, intimidation, and simple assault)

Clery Crimes that occur in the Clery geography below are required to be reported.

- **On Campus:** property owned or controlled by the institution that is reasonably contiguous to one another and directly supports or relates to the institution’s education purpose (main campus).
- **Public Property:** thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that are within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.
- **Non-campus:** any building or property owned or controlled by the institution or an officially recognized student organization that is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.