

“In 1990, Congress enacted the *Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990* (Title II of Public Law 101-542), which amended the *Higher Education Act of 1965* (*HEA*). This act required all postsecondary institutions participating in *HEA*’s Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. The act was amended in 1992, 1998 and 2000. The 1998 amendments renamed the law the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* in memory of a student who was slain in her dorm room in 1986. It is generally referred to as the *Clery Act*.

On Aug. 14, 2008, the *Higher Education Opportunity Act* or *HEOA* (Public Law 110-315) reauthorized and expanded the *Higher Education Act of 1965*, as amended. *HEOA* amended the *Clery Act* and created additional safety- and security-related requirements for institutions. Specifically, it added:

- New categories to the list of hate crimes all institutions must disclose (Clery amendment);
- A new disclosure regarding the relationship of campus security personnel with state and local law enforcement agencies (Clery amendment);
- Implementation and disclosure of emergency notification and evacuation procedures for all institutions (Clery amendment);
- Implementation and disclosure of missing student

- notification procedures for institutions with on-campus student housing facilities (*HEOA*);
- Fire safety reporting requirements for institutions with on-campus student housing facilities (*HEOA*).
 - Text clarifying the definition of an on-campus student housing facility (Clery and *HEOA*); and
 - A Program Participation Agreement (PPA) requirement concerning disclosure of the results of disciplinary proceedings to the alleged victim of any crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense (*HEOA*).”

Source:

***(U.S. Department of Education [ed.gov], 2011.) Link:
<http://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/handbook.pdf>***