



at the heart of campus safety

ASR & CHTR: KEY DISTINCTIONS

The Campus Hazing Transparency Report (CHTR) and the disclosure of crime statistics in the annual security report (ASR) both disclose data pertaining to hazing incidents. However the requirements between these two reports are distinct and therefore the data reported will be different and not always equal. This can be confusing at times, not only to practitioners but especially to the campus community. Institutions can benefit from educating their communities about the similarities and differences between these two reports.

	Campus Hazing Transparency Report	Hazing Statistics in the ASR
Which hazing incidents are included?	Incidents in which a recognized or established student organization is found responsible for violating an institution's hazing policy.	Any reports meeting the Clery Act definition of hazing, occurring in Clery geography, reported to a CSA, and involving any student organization, whether recognized or unrecognized.
Do incidents need to be investigated to be included in the report?	Since the CHTR discloses findings of responsibility for the violations of the institution's hazing policy, determined through a campus disciplinary proceeding, there was likely an investigation as part of that process.	The annual statistics reflect the number of instances of reports received that meet the criteria described above. No investigation is required, and the outcome of any investigation or a criminal or campus proceeding does not have an impact.
Where must the incident occur to be included in the report?	There is no geographic limitation for the CHTR. If there is a responsible finding for a student organization through an institution's disciplinary proceeding it must be included in the report, regardless of where the incident occurred.	Within Clery geography: on-campus, including on-campus student housing, public property, and noncampus locations. Noncampus includes locations owned or controlled by officially recognized student organizations.
Which definition applies to the report?	Violations disclosed in the CHTR are based on the institution's policy definition of hazing. Institutions can choose to adopt the Clery Act definition of hazing, but it's not required. Some institutions may be required to use a particular definition under state law.	Statistics in the ASR are classified according to the Clery Act's definition of hazing. State law definitions, institutional policy definitions, or other definitions do not apply to the statistics.
Where is this information published?	The CHTR must be published in a prominent location on the institution's public website. The institution can determine where exactly that is, but a best practice would be to have a standalone page regarding hazing and link to it from relevant pages like those for student involvement, fraternity & sorority life, athletics, etc.	The ASR can be published on the website with a notification distributed to current and prospective students and employees or it can be directly distributed to current and prospective students and employees. However, the webpage for the CHTR must link to the ASR, necessitating online availability regardless of how it's distributed.