Reportable Clery Crimes

Definitions and Reporting Example

CRIMINAL OFFENSES (PRIMARY CRIMES)

- **Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter** — The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence** — The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Aggravated Assault** — An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is typically accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (Does not include simple assault.)
- **Arson** — Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons.
- **Burglary** — The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft; includes forcible entry.
- **Hate Crime** — Criminal offenses that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim, specifically because of the following categories: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin and disability. For Clery purposes, hate crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism of property.
- **Robbery** — The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or putting the victim in fear.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft** — The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, which is defined as self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails.

SEX OFFENSES

- **Rape** — The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling** — The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age and/or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Statutory rape** — Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Incest** — Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

ARRESTS & REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

- **Liquor Law Violations** — The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc. of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included.
- **Weapons Possession** — The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
- **Drug Abuse Violations** — Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine), marijuana, synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone) and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).
- **Larceny-theft** — The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

- **Simple Assault** — An unlawful physical attack by one person on another when neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.
- **Intimidation** — To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to an actual attack. This includes cyber-intimidation if the victim is threatened on Clery geography.
- **Destruction, Damage or Vandalism of Property** — To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of the property.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT CRIMES (VAWA)

- **Domestic Violence** — A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- **Dating Violence** — Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- **Stalking** — Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (1) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person or interferes with a person's property.

HAZING

- **Hazing** — Any activity expected of someone joining or participating in a group that humiliates, degrades, abuses or endangers them, regardless of a person's willingness to participate. Hazing encompasses a wide range of behaviors and activities, mostly physical, ranging from seemingly innocuous activities, such as blindfolding and scavenger hunts, to more dangerous and extreme physical punishments, including sleep deprivation, alcohol consumption and excessive exercise. Hazing most often occurs in the context of organizations, clubs and athletics. There are three components that define hazing:
    - It occurs in a group context
    - Humiliating, degrading or endangering behavior
    - Happens regardless of an individual's willingness to participate

CLERY INCIDENT REPORT EXAMPLE

Reporter Name: Campus Safety Officer Name

Date of Report: September 8, 2025

Date of Incident: September 7, 2025

Time of Incident: Approximately 11:30 p.m.

Location of Incident: On-campus in parking lot by New Hall.

Alleged Crime: Aggravated Assault

Description of Incident: An anonymous student reported overhearing a loud argument in the parking lot by New Hall. The student said they saw an individual strike another person with what appeared to be a bottle before fleeing the scene. The victim reportedly appeared to sustain an injury to the head. The anonymous student left the area and did not get any further details, but decided to report the incident to Campus Safety. The victim and the person who inflicted the injury were described as student.

Bias Information: none

Law enforcement Information: unconfirmed if local police were contacted

Key considerations for reporting

- **Report all relevant information:** report any information that reasonably appears to be a Clery crime
- **Focus on the Facts:** keep report focused on facts, location, and timeframe
- **Submit in Maxient:** it gets reviewed for Clery by the College's Clery Coordinator