

Reported crime statistics
citation
34 CFR 668.46(c)

The *Clery Act* requires your institution to include four general categories of crime statistics:

- **Criminal Offenses**¹—Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence; Sexual Assault,² including Rape, Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft; and Arson.
- **Hate Crimes**—Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias;
- **VAWA Offenses**—Any incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking. (Note that Sexual Assault is also a *VAWA* Offense but is included in the Criminal Offenses category for *Clery Act* reporting purposes); and
- **Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons**—Carrying, Possessing, Etc. Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations and Liquor Law Violations.

Statistics must be disclosed separately for each of these four general categories. This means that when an incident meets definitions in more than one of these categories, it must be reported in each category. For example, any Criminal Offense that is also a Hate Crime or *VAWA* Offense, or results in an arrest or disciplinary action for a Weapons, Drug Abuse or Liquor Law Violation, should be counted as a Criminal Offense and also as a Hate Crime, *VAWA* Offense, arrest, or disciplinary referral, as appropriate. The Hierarchy Rule discussed on pages 3-24 and 3-25 applies only when counting crimes within the Criminal Offenses category.

Note: Whenever “*Clery Act* crimes” or “crimes” are mentioned in this handbook, all of the categories above are included.

¹ Also referred to as Primary Crimes.

² Also referred to as Sex Offenses.