

COLLEGE of CHARLESTON

Campus Security Authority (CSA) Crime Reporting Form Clery Offenses Occurring during the 2014 Calendar Year

Instructions

- Campus Police should be contacted immediately when the CSA receives a report from a victim or third party of a Clery offense. This allows Campus Police to determine if a Timely Warning should be initiated in order to help keep our campus community safe. Personally identifying information (victim/survivor) will not be disclosed to the public; and his/her name may remain anonymous.
- Encourage/offer to help the victim or reporting party to report the offense directly to Campus Police; however, do not make that individual speak with law enforcement if she/he does not wish to do so.
- This CSA Crime Report Form **MUST** be completed/submitted in a timely manner (immediately is preferred but no later than 24 hours) with as much information as possible as the crime statistic will be included in the Annual Security Report.

Reporting Criteria

- Report all attempted or completed Clery offenses (mandatory report) in which you observed or were brought to your attention by the victim or third party and you believe were made in good faith (not hearsay or rumor).

Clery Geography	+	Clery Incident Type	=	Clery Offense (Mandated Report)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campus property (non-residential) • Residence halls • Non-campus property • Public property 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-hate offenses • Hate offenses • Arrests or campus conduct referrals for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ alcohol violations ○ drug violations ○ weapons violations 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact Campus Police • Complete 2 forms/submit to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual Security Report Coordinator AND <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Campus Police

Determining Hate Offenses

A hate crime is a criminal offense which is motivated, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation or ethnicity/national origin.

Offer Victim Assistance

Offer to contact the Office of Victim Services (OVS) for the victim. OVS is available to provide victim assistance, information regarding options, resources, academic/housing intervention, court accompaniment, etc., and may be reached at 843.724.3600 (emergency pager) or 843.953.2273 (office).

Report all offenses to Campus Police, then complete CSA Crime Reporting Form and submit it to Campus Police AND:

Robin LaRocque
Annual Security Report Coordinator
Office of Victim Services
67 George Street
843.953.2273
larocquer@cofc.edu

Campus Security Authority Crime Report Form
 Clery Offenses Occurring during the 2014 Calendar Year

2014

CSA Name: _____ CSA Reporting Date: _____ Offense Date: _____

Victim's Name: _____ Phone Number: _____

Third Party's/Reporter's Name: _____ Phone Number: _____

Did victim elect to file report with law enforcement? Yes No Unsure If yes, name of law enforcement agency: _____

If another campus official/campus office is in receipt of this information, indicate their name/office: _____

Please circle all that apply (see attachment for definitions):

The offense was: Attempted Completed Unsure Unknown

The offense was referred to a campus conduct representative for an/a: N/A Alcohol violation Drug violation Weapons violation

Non-hate **and** hate offense type:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| Manslaughter | Robbery | Arson |
| Aggravated Assault | Motor Vehicle Theft | Burglary |
| Forcible Sex Offense: A B C D | Non-forcible Sex Offense: A B | Stalking |
| Dating Violence | Domestic Violence | |

Hate offense **only** type:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------|
| Vandalism/Property Damage | Simple Assault | Intimidation | Larceny |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------|

Offense location (Address, building/property name, etc.): _____

Brief description of the incident: _____

State, National and International Travel Please circle the appropriate answers to the following questions:

- | | | | |
|--|----|-----|----|
| Did this event occur at the Trujillo House? | NA | Yes | No |
| Did this event occur at an accommodation used annually? | NA | Yes | No |
| Did this event occur at an accommodation of stay for 2 or more nights? | NA | Yes | No |

If incident occurred at accommodation, what is the name/address of the accommodation? NA

- | | | | | |
|--|--------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|
| Is this offense a bias-related (hate) crime? | Yes | No | | |
| If bias-related (hate) crime, circle type of bias: | Race | Religion | Ethnicity | National Origin |
| | Gender | Gender Identity | Disability | Sexual Orientation |

If bias-related (hate) crime, indicate reasons why: _____

What Crimes Must be Tracked Under the Clery Act and their Definitions

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another

NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

Negligent Manslaughter

The killing of another person through gross negligence

Sex Offenses

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. **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.

B. **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 or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

C. **Date Rape Drug:** Under Clery, the administration of a date rape drug in an unsuccessful attempt to incapacitate and sexually assault the victim, and investigation determines that the perpetrator's attempt was to commit a sex offense, is a sexual assault. Administration of a date rape drug in which intent cannot be proven is an Aggravated Assault.

Sex Offenses, Nonforcible: Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse

A. **Incest:** Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

B. **Statutory Rape:** Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Domestic Violence

A. State of South Carolina Definition: Abuse between household members

1. Household members: Spouses or former spouses; persons who have a child in common; or a male or female who are cohabiting or formerly have cohabited.

2. Abuse: The occurrence of one or more of the following acts within a domestic relationship:

a. cause physical harm or injury to a person's own household member; or

b. offer or attempt to cause physical harm or injury to a person's own household member with apparent present ability under circumstances reasonably creating fear of imminent peril.

B. Federal Definition: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

1. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim

2. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common

3. By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or a partner

4. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or

5. 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

A. Federal Definition: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

1. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

2. For purposes of this definition

a. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

b. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

3. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

B. Note: There is no State of South Carolina definition for Dating Violence.

Stalking

A. State of South Carolina Definition: A person commits the crime of stalking if they engage in pattern of words, whether verbal, written, or electronic, or a pattern of conduct that serves no legitimate purpose and is intended to cause and does cause a targeted person and would cause a reasonable person in the targeted person's position to fear:

1. death of the person or a member of his family;

2. assault upon the person or a member of his family;

3. bodily injury to the person or a member of his family;

4. criminal sexual contact on the person or a member of his family;

5. kidnapping of the person or a member of his family; or

6. damage to the property of the person or a member of his family.

B. Federal Definition: 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

3. For the purposes of this definition-

a. 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.

b. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

c. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

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 by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault

This assault is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed. Aggravated assault includes poisoning (date rape drug, etc.)

Burglary

This crime is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft

This includes the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joy riding).

Arson

The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another kind.

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Drug Abuse Violations These include 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).

Weapon Law Violations

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; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Clery Act Hate/Bias Crimes

A hate crime is defined as any crime that manifests evidence that a victim was selected because of his/her actual or perceived race; gender; gender identity; religion; sexual orientation; ethnicity; national origin or disability. A hate crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's perceived race; gender; gender identity; religion; sexual orientation; ethnicity; national origin or disability, the crime is classified as a hate crime. For more information on the definition and classification of hate/bias crimes, see: <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/data-collection-manual>.

Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity or national origin. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories are reported.

A. **Race:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).

B. **Gender:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

C. **Gender Identity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.

D. **Religion:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.

E. **Sexual Orientation:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.

F. **Ethnicity:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term race in that "race" refers to grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.

G. **National Origin:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and/or traditions.

H. **Disability:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

The College of Charleston is required to report statistics for hate/bias crimes by the type of bias for the prior listed offenses (see definitions above) as well as the crimes of larceny, simple assault, intimidation and vandalism (see definitions below).

The below listed crimes are not Clery reportable crimes unless the crime was motivated by bias. If a hate crime occurs during an incident involving larceny, simple assault, intimidation or vandalism, Clery law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though these four crime classifications by themselves are not Clery-reportable crimes.

A. **Larceny-Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

B. **Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where 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.

C. **Intimidation:** To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

D. **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except "Arson"):** To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Clery Act Geographic Categories

Statistics are provided for the most recent calendar year (2013) and the preceding two calendar years (2012 and 2011). The charts that follow disclose statistics for offenses committed in certain geographic locations associated with the institution. These locations have definitions specific to the Clery Act and are described as follows:

On Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by the College within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College's educational purposes, including residence halls and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous that is owned by the College but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes, such as a food or other retail vendor. (Core campus map used for data collection of campus crime statistics:

<http://studentaffairs.cofc.edu/annual-security/map.pdf>

Non-Campus Building or Property

Any building or property owned or controlled by the College that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the College.

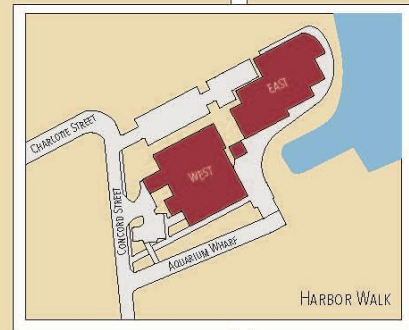
Public Property

All public property includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

COLLEGE of CHARLESTON

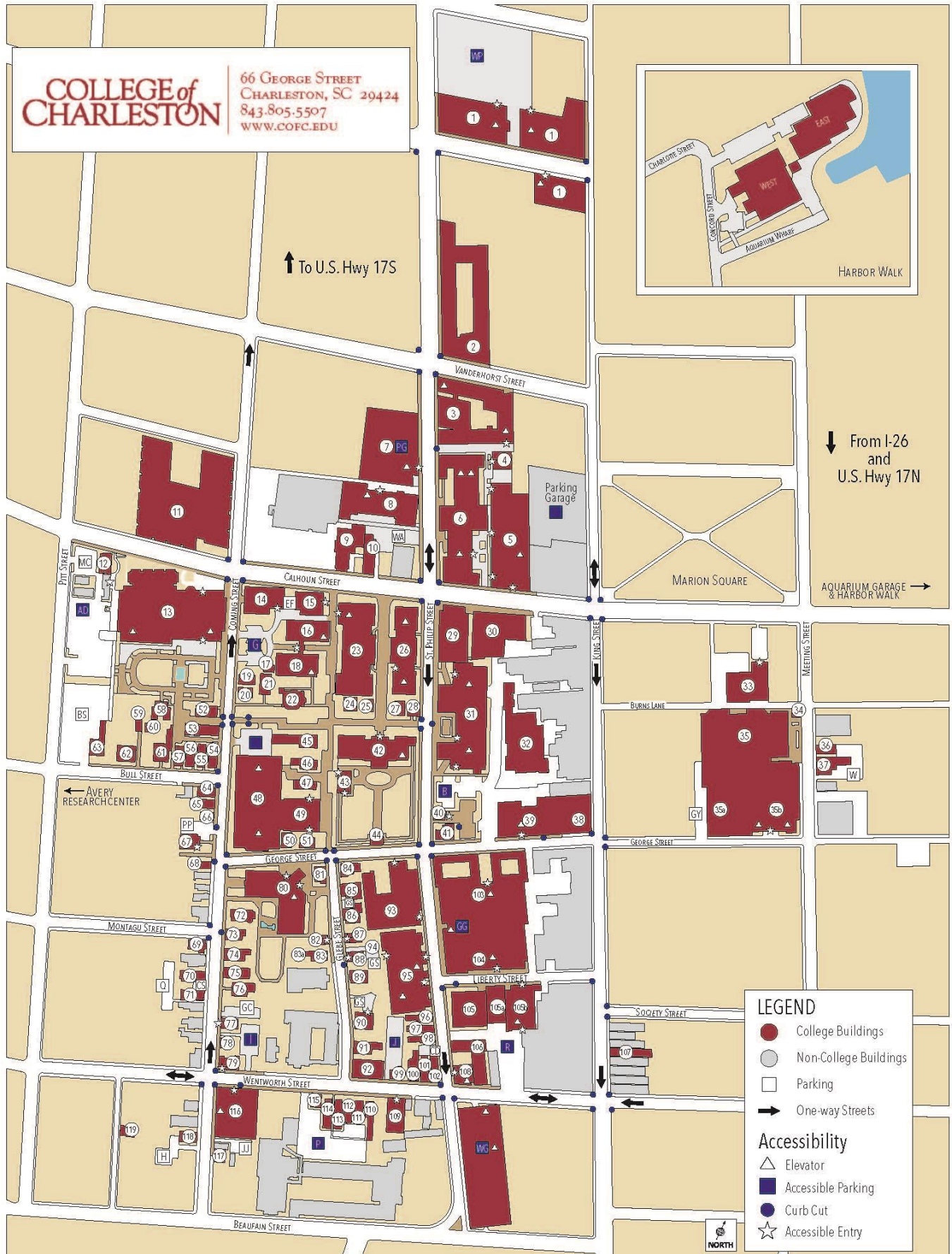
66 GEORGE STREET
 CHARLESTON, SC 29424
 843.805.5507
 WWW.COFC.EDU

↑ To U.S. Hwy 17S



↓ From I-26 and U.S. Hwy 17N

→ AQUARIUM GARAGE & HARBOR WALK



LEGEND

- College Buildings
- Non-College Buildings
- Parking
- One-way Streets

Accessibility

- △ Elevator
- P Accessible Parking
- Curb Cut
- ☆ Accessible Entry

Last Updated: May 2014