

# Criminal Offenses 2018 to 2020

UCR CRIMINAL OFFENSES 2018 TO 2020

Type Of Offense	Year	CRIMINAL OFFENSES							
		ON CAMPUS				Non Campus Building or Property	Public Property	Totals	Unfounded
		Non Residential Facility	Residential Facility	Total On Campus	On Campus				
MURDER/ NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape *	2020	0	5	5	0	0	5	0	0
	2019	0	3	3	0	0	3	0	0
	2018	0	7	7	0	0	7	0	0
Fondling	2020	0	4	4	0	0	4	0	0
	2019	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
	2018	0	7	7	0	0	7	0	0
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2020	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
	2019	4	1	5	0	0	5	0	0
	2018	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
Burglary	2020	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
	2019	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
	2018	0	2	2	0	0	2	1	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
Domestic Violence	2020	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
	2019	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0
	2018	1	3	4	0	0	4	0	0
Dating Violence	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	4	5	0	0	5	0	0
	2018	2	3	5	0	0	5	0	0

\* Though not required to be reported, in the spirit of The Clery Act, we are disclosing that there was one additional rape reported in 2019 and one in 2020. They both occurred at private residences near campus and each involved two students.

# Arrests and Referrals 2018 to 2020

CRIME	YEAR	ARRESTS							
		ON CAMPUS				Non Campus Building or Property	Public Property	Totals	Unfounded
		Non Residential Facility	Residential Facility	Total On Campus	On Campus				
LIQUOR LAW VIO	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DRUG VIOLATION	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
WEAPON VIOLATION	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CRIME	YEAR	JUDICIAL REFERRALS							
		ON CAMPUS				Non Campus Building or Property	Public Property	Totals	Unfounded
		Non Residential Facility	Residential Facility	Total On Campus	On Campus				
LIQUOR LAW VIO	2020	13	160	173	0	0	173	0	0
	2019	19	153	172	0	0	172	0	0
	2018	18	231	249	0	0	249	0	0
DRUG VIOLATION	2020	4	21	25	0	0	25	0	0
	2019	4	53	57	0	0	57	0	0
	2018	9	101	110	0	0	110	0	0
WEAPON VIOLATION	2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0

# Hate Crimes 2018 to 2020

## 2020

There were no Hate Crimes reported

## 2019

1 Intimidation in Non-Residence, On Campus, bias Religion

## 2018

There were no Hate Crimes reported

## Crime Definitions and Statistics

Convinced that an informed public is a safety-conscious public, Bentley gladly provides all information related to the safety and security of the campus community. The university willingly complies with all laws pertaining to the reporting of crime and the public's right to information. Bentley also maintains strict compliance with the privacy act, Buckley Amendment, and all other laws governing the release of personal information. Personally identifying information of victims is not included in publicly available logs. In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the following definitions and statistics are provided for your information. They are a compilation of the crimes (listed below) reported to Waltham Police, Bentley Police, or any Bentley Campus Security Authority. CSAs include any member of the Bentley University Police Department, any individual who has responsibility for security, but who is not a member of the Police Department, any individual identified by the University as someone to whom a crime should be reported; and any University official who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Individuals who fall under this definition may vary among departments and areas. The following are examples of CSAs, but not an exhaustive list:

- All Student Affairs staff members, including Vice President for Student Affairs/Dean of Students, Title IX Coordinator, all staff from the Residential Center, staff from the Health, Wellness, and Counseling Centers, and Athletics staff
- Staff from the Cronin Center for International Education
- Staff from Graduate and Undergraduate Academic Services

Crime statistics are collected and reported in accordance with the University Police Clery Reporting Procedure. If you have questions concerning these statistics or campus safety in general, contact the Director of Public Safety. All crimes are listed in the Clery Crime Log, however, only the following crimes are reported annually in this report.

**MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER:** Defined as willful killing of one human being by another.

**MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE:** Defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

**SEXUAL ASSAULT:** Under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), the definition of sexual assault is an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

**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.

Massachusetts defines Rape as sexual intercourse or unnatural sexual intercourse with a person against his will, by force or threat of bodily injury.

**FONDLING:** The touching of the private 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 incapacity.

Massachusetts defines Indecent Assault and Battery on a person age 14 or over as indecent assault and battery against a person's will. An indecent act is one that is fundamentally offensive to contemporary standards of decency. An assault and battery may be "indecent" if it involves touching portions of the anatomy commonly thought private, such as a person's genital area or buttocks, or the breasts of a female.

**INCEST:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Massachusetts defines Incest as persons within degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are prohibited or declared by law to be incestuous and void, who intermarry or have sexual intercourse with each other, or who engage in sexual activities with each other, including but not limited to, oral or anal intercourse, fellatio, cunnilingus, or other penetration of a part of a person's body or insertion of an object into the genital or anal opening of another person's body, or the manual manipulation of the genitalia of another person's body.

**STATUTORY RAPE:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Massachusetts defines Statutory Rape as unlawful natural or unnatural sexual intercourse with a person under 16 years of age.

**ROBBERY:** Defined as taking or attempting to take anything of value from the car, 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:** Defined as 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.

**BURGLARY:** Unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

**MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT:** Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

**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.

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:** Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes 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 cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from the person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Massachusetts law defines domestic violence as an assault or assault and battery on a household or family member. Household or family member is defined as persons who (i) are or were married to one another, (ii) have a child in common regardless of whether they have ever married or lived together or (iii) are or have been in a substantive dating or engagement relationship; provided, that the trier of fact shall determine whether a relationship is substantive by considering the following factors: the length of time of the relationship; the type of relationship; the frequency of interaction between the parties; whether the relationship was terminated by either person; and the length of time elapsed since the termination of the relationship.

**DATING VIOLENCE:** The VAWA definition of dating violence is 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 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. For purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.



Per Massachusetts statute above, dating violence is included in the definition of domestic violence.

**STALKING:** The VAWA definition of stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress.

For purposes of this definition- (a) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third

parties, by an action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with the person's property. (b) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. (c) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Massachusetts defines stalking as willfully and maliciously engaging in a knowing pattern of conduct or series of acts over a period of time directed at a specific person which seriously alarms or annoys that person and would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and making a threat with the intent to place the person in imminent fear of death or bodily injury.

**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 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.

**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.

**VANDALISM:** 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 it.

**LIQUOR LAWS:** The violation of state and/or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages.

**DRUG VIOLATIONS:** The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices used in their preparation and or use.

**WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Bentley University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.