

The Forum on Education Abroad's Critical Incident Database (CID) Definition of Terms

Program Length

- 1 – 14 days
- 15 – 30 days
- 31 – 90 days
- 91 – 264 days
- 265+ days

Definitions for program type

- Direct Enroll: Study at an overseas university without the assistance of external offices such as those of a program provider.
- Facilitated Direct Enroll: study at an overseas university through a program provider
- Study Abroad Center: A model in which the study format consists of classroom-based courses designed for non-host country students.
- Field Research Program: A program whose pedagogy revolves around experiential study outside the classroom setting.
- Internship Program: A work abroad placement, usually connoting working with professionals, with a primary purpose that is educational.
- Service-Learning Program: A subtype of field study program in which the pedagogical focus is a placement in an activity that serves the needs of a community.
- Faculty-Led Program: A study abroad program directed by a faculty member (or members) from the home campus who accompanies students abroad. Usually, though not always, brief in duration.
- Exchange: A program involving reciprocal movement of participants—whether faculty, students, staff, or community members—between institutions or countries.

Credit Bearing Activity: Coursework or other activities for which the student earns academic credit toward degree completion.

Non-Credit Bearing Activity: Coursework or co-curricular activities for which the student does not earn academic credit.

Nature of Incident:

- I. Arrests – persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.
 - Arrest – Drug Abuse Violations is defined as the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. (Clery)
 - Arrest – Liquor Law Violations are defined as the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. (Clery)
 - Arrest – Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc. is defined as 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. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. (Clery)
 - Arrest – Other offense

- II. Assault
- Aggravated Assault – Aggravated 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. (Clery)
 - Simple Assault – the 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.
- III. Referral for disciplinary action – is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. (Clery)
- IV. Behavioral Event – Any behavioral event that requires intervention or attention by professionals in the following fields: medical, psychological, or legal.
- Psychosis – a symptom or feature of mental illness typically characterized by radical changes in personality, impaired functioning, and a distorted or nonexistent sense of objective reality.
 - Suicide attempt – a serious effort to commit suicide involving definite risk
 - Suicide gesture – an apparent attempt to cause self-injury without lethal consequences and generally without actual intent to commit suicide
 - Suicide ideation – expression of thoughts and images which hinge around committing suicide (writings, drawings, etc.)
 - Extreme intoxication – Alcohol
 - Eating disorder (purging, food restricting, etc.)
 - Acute depression – symptoms that last for 2 weeks or more may indicate acute depression. Common acute depression symptoms include loss of interest or pleasure in usual activities, suicidal thoughts or behaviors, and sleep disturbances and disrupt the normal pattern of interaction and daily life.
 - Acute anxiety – often referred to as a "panic attack." Physical symptoms include chest pains, rapid heartbeat, lightheadedness, trouble breathing, and profuse perspiration.
 - Other behavior (please explain in the notes)
 - Other illegal (in country of program) behavior
 - N/A
- V. Civil Unrest – An event that is a disturbance caused by a group of people who are protesting against major socio-political problems. This event is intended to be a demonstration to the public and the government. Examples of civil unrest include illegal parades, sit-ins, riots, sabotage, and other forms of protest.
- VI. Death
- Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. (Clery)
 - Negligent Manslaughter is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence. (Clery)
 - Suicide – the taking of one's own life.
 - Accident involving vehicular accident (motor vehicle, train, boat, bus, aircraft, etc.)
 - Succumbed to illness or injuries
- VII. Disease Outbreak – Any event which directly caused illness to staff or students. Any event that necessitated a significant change in program schedule, itinerary or location. Any event which resulted in the suspension of the program.
- VIII. Equipment Failure – the malfunction of equipment (apparatus, gear, materiel, outfit, paraphernalia, or vehicles) needed for the purpose of the program.

- IX. Fire - A rapid, persistent chemical change that releases heat and light and is accompanied by flame, especially the exothermic oxidation of a combustible substance.
- Structure Fire – Any event where there was a fire in a building that students utilize (classroom, housing, etc.) where the fire was not contained and controlled within several minutes.
 - ✓ 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. (Clery)
 - ✓ Accidental – A specific, unexpected, unusual and unintended external action which occurs in a fire.
 - Wildfire - Any uncontrolled fire in combustible vegetation that occurs outside of a structure: park, countryside, wilderness area, etc.
 - ✓ 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. (Clery)
 - ✓ Accidental – A specific, unexpected, unusual and unintended external action which occurs in a fire.
 - Property fire other than structure – Any event where there is fire that damages or destroys vehicles, watercraft or aircraft.
 - ✓ 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. (Clery)
 - ✓ Accidental – A specific, unexpected, unusual and unintended external action which occurs in a fire.
- X. Hate Crimes – A hate crime is an offense (including any Clery Part I crime, as well as larceny, simple assault, intimidation, and damage, destruction or vandalism of property) committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, 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, gender identity, ethnicity, or national origin. The incident is countable based on the perception of the offender, even if the victim is not a member of the intended victim group. (Clery)
- XI. Illness – An event that required professional medical attention or that resulted in an inability to participate in the program for a day or more. Not to include routine colds, sore throats, isolated low grade fevers, minor traveler’s diarrhea, etc. *Choose all that apply from a list. Choose cause if known.*
- XII. Injury – An event that required professional medical attention beyond rudimentary first aid, or that resulted in an inability to participate in the program for a day or more. Not to include stubbed toes, minor splinters, minor muscle strains, etc. *Choose all that apply from a list. Choose injury location(s).*
- XIII. Missing/Separated Person – Any event in which a student or staff was missing/overdue for more than 12 hours without the program’s direct communication with them.
- XIV. Motor Vehicle Accident (pedestrian, motorbike, car, truck, etc.) – Any event in which a staff or student was injured involving a motorized vehicle whether the injured person was the driver, a passenger or a pedestrian. Any event where someone was injured by program owned/hired vehicle. Any motor vehicle accident where substantial damage was done to a program vehicle.
- XV. Motor Vehicle Theft – is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle – NOT theft of items *from* a motor vehicle. (Clery)
- XVI. Natural Disaster (Tropical Cyclone, Earthquake, Wildfire, Flood, Tsunami) – Any event that directly caused injury to staff or students, or caused damage in excess of \$1000. Any event that necessitated a significant change in program schedule, itinerary or location. Any event which resulted in the suspension of the program.
- XVII. Physical Assault – Any event involving any staff or student where there was a physical attack (with or without a weapon) delivered with the likely intention of injury.
- XVIII. Sexual Harassment – Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that tends to create a hostile or offensive environment. (Title IX)

- XIX. Sex Offenses** – Forcible is defined as any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. (Clery, Title IX)
- 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. (Clery, Title IX)
 - 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 incapacity. (Clery, Title IX)
 - Incest—Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. (Clery, Title IX)
 - Statutory Rape—Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. (Clery, Title IX)
- XX. Sexual Violence Offenses** – VAWA (Violence Against Women Act) defined crimes (Clery, Title IX)
- Dating violence - Violence or threat of violence, including but not limited to sexual or physical abuse, committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim where 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. (Clery, Title IX)
 - Domestic violence - A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by or between individuals who are currently or formerly married or domestic partners, share a child in common, currently or formerly cohabitate, or are otherwise protected by local family laws. (Clery, Title IX)
 - Stalking - Engaging in a course of conduct, namely two or more acts, directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress, 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. (Clery, Title IX)
- XXI. Terrorist Event** – A surprise attack involving the deliberate use of violence in the hope of attaining political or religious aims, that affects students, staff, or faculty.
- XXII. Theft**
- Burglary – is the unlawful entry or remaining in a structure (that has four walls, a roof and a door) to commit a felony or a theft. (Clery)
 - Larceny – is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing. This includes pickpocketing when the victim is unaware of the theft taking place.
 - Robbery – defined as 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. (Clery)

Individuals directly impacted by the incident (Who did the incident happen to?)

Check all that apply

- Faculty
- Individual NOT associated with the program
- Individual student
- More than one students Number: _____
- On-site Program Staff
- N/A i.e. program impact, not any particular individual

Individuals involved in responding to the incident (Who responded to the incident once it happened or was reported/discovered?)

Check all that apply

- Faculty
- Individual NOT associated with the program
- Student (if more than 1, provide #) _____
- On-site Program Staff
- Staff located in the U.S.
- Medical personnel

Contributing Factors (factors that contributed to the incident)

- Alcohol
- Cultural Differences
- Failure to follow program policies
- Fatigue
- Drug use
- Language (misunderstanding)
- Pre-existing condition (disclosed)
- Pre-existing condition (undisclosed)
- Weather or terrain
- None applicable

Activity at time of incident

- Program time (defined as during the period of program activities: class work, excursions, field trips, commuting to and from class, excursions or other activities; homework and domestic chores, as well as other necessary activities such as eating or sleeping)
- Free time (defined as *time away from*: class, program organized excursions, commuting to and from class or excursions, homework and domestic chores [laundry, grocery shopping, etc.]. It also excludes time spent on necessary activities such as eating and sleeping).
- Independent travel before or after the program
- Independent travel during the program
- Field research

Location at Time of Incident:

- I. Off-Program Property – property that is in NO way managed/rented/leased/controlled or owned by the program or institution
 - At pub or bar
 - Field research
 - Internship
 - Privately managed housing
 - Other *provide location*

- III. On a CAMPUS the organization owns or controls – a separate campus where at least one administrator is employed AND a student can complete a terminal degree or diploma solely on that campus (Clery)
- Within the borders of that Campus
 - Public Property - adjacent to and accessible from that CAMPUS property
 - Research boat
- IV. Program managed housing – any property that is *not owned* by the institution but is organized/arranged/controlled by the institution [rented or leased] (Clery)
- Apartment
 - Dormitory
 - Research boat
 - Academic space
 - Other
- V. Unknown