CLERY CRIME DEFINITIONS

Homicide (Non-Negligent Manslaughter): the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or the commission of a crime.

Homicide (Negligent Manslaughter): the killing of another person through gross negligence

Any death caused by the gross negligence of another. In other words, it's something that a reasonable and prudent person would not do.

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. This offense includes the rape of both males and females

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.

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

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

If force was used or threatened, or the victim was incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or temporary or permanent mental impairment, the offense is Rape, not Statutory Rape

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: an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury

Burglary: the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft

Motor Vehicle Theft: the 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

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Hate Crime: a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

In addition to previous offenses, Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property are included in your Clery Act statistics only if they are Hate Crimes.

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 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 it.

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

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

Domestic Violence: violence committed by a current or former spouse; intimate partner of the victim; person with whom the victim shares a child in common; current or former cohabitant who lived as a spouse or intimate partner with the victim; a person who, by law, is similarly situated to a spouse of the victim; or any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws in the jurisdiction where the crime of violence occurred

Stalking: engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or 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