Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act
(20 USC § 1092(f))

Crime Definitions

All incidents involving one of the crimes described under the heading “Clery Crimes” must be included in statistics prepared for annual reporting. Further, if one of these crimes is committed with bias, the nature of the bias must also be reported. Beyond Clery Crimes, other crimes must be reported if they were committed with bias. Those crimes are described under heading “Additional Crimes to Disclose if Committed with Bias.”

Clery Crimes

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

**Negligent Manslaughter:** the killing of another person through gross negligence.

**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. 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 injury if the crime were successfully completed.

**Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. This includes residence hall student rooms and suites.

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle (to include golf carts, etc).

**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.

**Sex Offenses-Forcible:**

- **A. Forcible Rape** The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against the person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

- **B. Forcible Sodomy** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

- **C. Sexual Assault With An Object** The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of 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 because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

- **D. Forcible Fondling** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, 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 because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

**Sex Offenses-Non-forcible** Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

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

- **B. Statutory Rape** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

**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.

**Drug Abuse Violations:** Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.
**Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transportation, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; furnishing liquor to minor; minor in possession.

**Additional Crimes to Disclose if Committed with Bias**

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

**Vandalism:** 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.

**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.

**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.