

2014 Annual Security Report

Logan University's Clery Report for Calendar Year 2013

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Introduction - The Annual Security Report

Thank you for spending time reviewing our annual crime and fire safety report. Logan University publishes this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Acts Clery Act and the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. This report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Logan University; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The report also contains information regarding campus security and personal safety including topics such as: crime prevention, crime reporting policies and other matters of importance related to security and safety on campus.

Logan University is committed to providing a safe and secure environment by consistently seeking and finding ways to promote, preserve and deliver a feeling of security, safety and quality of service to its employees, students and the community to which it services.

Regardless of our efforts to provide a safe campus, there is no guarantee that a person will not become a victim of a crime while on campus. Crime prevention is a shared responsibility between the University and its community members. Students, faculty and staff must accept responsibility for helping to maintain a safe environment. Logan University encourages all individuals who attend, work or visit the campus to follow basic personal and property crime prevention and procedures for yourself and for those around you.

The Security Department at Logan University works diligently with other departments and agencies to compile the necessary information for this report. The Logan Security Department, the Logan Safety Committee, Physical Plant, Student Services, St. Louis County Police Department, Chesterfield Police Department, St. Charles County Police Department and surrounding residential neighbors are just a few of the "key players" that assist us in providing important information for this report. I encourage all community members to take a few minutes and review this report. Please become familiar with the various services and procedures that are outlined in this report. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at any time at 636-227-2100.

Sincerely,

Adil Khan

Logan University

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LOGAN UNIVERSITY CHESTERFIELD, MO ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Part A – ANNUAL CLERY CRIME STATISTICS REPORT

Reporting Crimes and Emergencies

All members of the Logan community; employees, faculty, staff, students, neighbors of the University and visitors are all encouraged to report all crimes, suspicious activity and public safety related matters to Logan University Security in a timely manner. To report a crime, suspicious activity or an emergency on campus, call Security at Extension 1986, or from outside the University at 636-230-1986. In the event of an immediate /critical threat or danger, call 911.

Security is available 24 hours a day and will respond immediately to your location. Response time may be affected by various factors, such as the number and location of available personnel and/or their involvement at the time a report is received. Response to an incident may also involve other personnel (i.e., Student Services in an incident involving a student); or an outside police agency or other agencies if an incident requires specialized abilities beyond the capabilities of security. All security officers are equipped with two-way radios to stay in constant communication with the front desk receptionist and physical plant and carry cell phones for immediate connectivity to St. Louis County Police, Chesterfield Police or other responding 911 contacts.

Timely Reporting

In the event a situation/crime arises, either on campus or at an off-campus clinic, that, in the judgment of Logan University administration has been deemed a serious, on-going threat or reportable offense, campus security will issue "timely warning" crime bulletin to notify the employees, faculty, staff.

Emergency (Immediate) Notification

The University conducts announced and/or unannounced emergency response drills and exercises each year. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders at the Logan University campus will be the Chesterfield Police Department and/or Monarch Fire Protection District. These agencies typically respond and work together to manage the incident.

Logan University expects members of the community to follow the instructions of the first responders on the scene, as this type of evacuation would be coordinated on-site. In some emergencies, you may be instructed to "shelter-in-place/ stay in place." If an incident occurs and the buildings and areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to "shelter-in-place" means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside. This means that is an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged; stay inside in an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongs (purse, wallet, access cards, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use

the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, proceed to the Athletic Field and wait for further direction from emergency responders and/or Logan personnel. Additional information about the emergency response/evacuation procedures and updates to the plans for the University is available on the Logan webpage www.logan.edu/security.

Logan community members are encouraged to notify the Chesterfield Police Department regarding any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees. The Police Department has the responsibility of responding to, and summoning the necessary resources, to mitigate, investigate and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, they have a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does in fact, pose a threat to the community, however other departments such a Security, Physical Plant, Student Services, etc. may be contacted by appropriate personnel to assist in the confirmation process, depending on the nature of the potential threat. If an immediate threat exists, federal law requires that the institution notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

If local law enforcement and/or public safety, in conjunction with or other campus officials or local first responders confirm there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of our community, the Chief of Security and the Director of Marketing and Communication or designees will collaborate to determine the content of the message and they will communicate threat to the Logan community or to the appropriate segment of the community. After the initial communication blast, the primary means of providing follow-up information to the community will be on the University's website (www.logan.edu). The larger community, including parents, neighbors and other interested persons can obtain information about an emergency on campus via the University website or the local or national media. It should be noted that unlike the timely warning requirement, emergency notification isn't restricted just to Clery reportable crimes. Incidents such as a serious gas leak, haz-mat spill, etc., could warrant the use of this protocol. The campus Security Department and the Marketing and Communications Department will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system (e2Campus), unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders (campus Security, Chesterfield Policy Department, etc.) would compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Annual Notification and Testing

Logan University will annually test and publicize their emergency response and evacuation procedures. Throughout the year the Safety Committee meets and train on the University's response to a critical incident through a variety of exercises. These tests may be announced or unannounced depending on the type of exercise. Community members are encourage to review the University's emergency response plan and evacuation procedures located on the on the Logan website www.logan.edu/security. If you want a hard copy of the emergency guide, please contact the Chief of Security at 636-230-1986.

Preparation of the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The University prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. Campus Security takes several steps to ensure requires statistics are compiled correctly. Throughout the year, the Chief of Security meets with the Dean of Student Services to discuss

incidents occurring on campus. Statistics required for the Clery Act are compiled during these meetings. At the end of the year, the Physical Plant Superintendent solicits the required crime statistics from the Chesterfield Police Department and other local and state law enforcement authorities and all the statistics are reviewed to insure none of them have been "double reported."

By October 1st of each year, a notice is emailed to all faculty, staff and students that provide a direct link to the Logan University website containing the Clery Act report (www.logan.edu/security). Hard copies of the report may be obtained at the campus Security Department on the 1st floor of the Administration Building or by calling 636-230-1986.

Access/Maintenance Consideration for Campus Facilities

Logan University does not have residential facilities.

Access to campus buildings and grounds is a privilege extended to students, faculty, staff and authorized guests. The University encourages an open environment with limited constraints to ensure reasonable protection of all members of the community. The campus does not allow access to the buildings after midnight. Every effort is made to limit the interruption to the students when providing maintenance to the facility. Since the offsite clinic facilities are leased, the University works with the landlord to provide the necessary maintenance. Any maintenance issues should be report to the Receptionist at the front desk in the Administrative Building.

The Administrative Building is open, at a minimum, during normal business hours. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. Officers patrol the buildings on a regular basis. Exterior lights and landscape control is a critical part of that commitment. Members of the Physical Plant and Campus Security Department periodically conduct security surveys to ensure campus lighting is adequate and the landscape appropriately controlled. Campus Security conducts routine checks of lighting on campus during regular assigned patrol duties. If they observe that lights are out or very dim, they will initiate a service request for Physical Plant to repair the problem. We encourage community members to report any deficiency in lights to Physical Plant at 636-230-1980 or Campus Security at 636-230-1986. Physical Plant personnel are also available to respond to calls for service regarding unsafe facility conditions. These conditions may include unsafe steps and handrails, unsafe roadways on campus and unsecured equipment, etc.

Department Authority

The Security Department is located on the first floor of the Administration Building, lobby, at 1851 Schoettler Road, Chesterfield, MO 63017. The department provides protection service to the Logan community by foot, bike and vehicular patrol 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. They are charged with the responsibility of making sure federal, state and local laws, as well as University policies and procedures are obeyed and enforced.

Policies and Procedures for Encouraging Prompt Reporting of Crimes

All faculty, staff, students, visitors and campus neighbors are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the Logan University Chief of Security or Chesterfield Police Department. By promptly reporting crimes, it will ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and will aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

To report a crime or suspicious activity, please contact campus security at 636-230-1986. If it is an emergency that requires police, fire or EMS personnel to respond, please dial "911" from any campus phone. To contact Chesterfield Police Department, who have jurisdiction covering the Logan University campus, please dial 636-537-3000 (Non-Emergency) or 911 (Emergency).

If you are unsure what you have witnessed or experienced a crime, please contact the Security Department at Logan University and we will assist you with your situation. Security officers are available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. In response to a call, the security officer will take the required action, either dispatching an officer to your location or ask you to come to our location, or assist you in contacting another agency such as the Chesterfield Police Department, the St. Louis County Police Department or the St. Charles Police Department or any other local, state or federal agencies.

<u>Pastoral and Professional Counselors (Crime Reporting)</u>

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092(f), clarification was given to those considered to be campus security authorities. Campus "Pastoral Counselors" and campus "Professional Counselors," when acting as such are not considered to be a Campus Security authority and are not required to report crimes for the inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged, if and when they deem appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

The rulemaking committee defines counselors as:

Pastoral Counselor

An employee of the institution, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order of denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is function within the scope of the recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Logan University does not offer pastoral services.

Professional Counselor

An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Monitoring Off Campus Criminal Activity

Logan University operates no on-campus or off-campus housing or student organization facilities that would require the University or local police agencies to monitor those types of off-campus criminal activity. The off-campus clinics are under the monitoring of St. Louis County Police Department and St. Charles Police Departments which monitor criminal activity.

Possession, Use and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

The use, sale, delivery, possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages in or on any property owned or controlled by the University is strictly prohibited except as specifically stated in University policy. The University enforces all city, state and federal laws pertaining to the illegal use of alcoholic beverages,

particularly the laws that prohibit the sale to or possession of alcoholic beverages by person(s) under the age of 21.

It is also a violation of University policy to possess alcohol in any public area of campus even if the person in possession is of legal age. Any groups or personas violating the alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to arrest by the Chesterfield Police Department, St. Louis County Police Department, St. Charles Police Department or any other local, state or federal agency.

Possession, Use and Sale of Illegal Drugs

The possession, sale, manufacturer or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the University. Violators are subject to arrest by the Chesterfield Police Department, St. Louis County Police Department, St. Charles Police Department or any other local, state or federal agency.

Alcohol and Drug Policies

Logan reserves the right to require that on-campus behavior meet reasonable standards of safety and professional conduct and those employees will be physically, mentally and psychologically able to perform their duties.

Accordingly, it is the policy of Logan to prohibit the sale, use, dispensing, manufacture or possession of illegal drugs and/or alcoholic beverages on University premises. No employee may work while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. In the event that an employee is at work with a detectable amount of alcohol or a controlled substance in the employee's system, as defined in Mo.Rev.Stat. §195.010, the employee will be found in violation of Logan's drug and alcohol policy and subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

The purpose of an illegal drug and alcohol free campus is to promote the safety, health and general well-being of students and employees and to facilitate the efficient operations of campus business toward accomplishing our mission.

Logan reserves the right to request alcohol and drug testing of its employees, without prior notice. Any refusal to submit to such testing can result in disciplinary action up to immediate termination of employment.

Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) of 2000 is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, or employed by, institutions of higher education. The CSCPA is an amendment to the Jacob Wetterling Crimes against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Act.

Under the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, persons required to register under a state offender registration program must notify the state concerning each post-secondary school at which the offender works or is a student. The State of Missouri has developed a state wide registry list. The Revised Statues of Missouri, Sections 589.400 to 589.425 and 43.650 RSMo mandate that the Missouri State Highway Patrol shall maintain a sex offender database and a web site on the Internet that is accessible to the public. The information on the website refers only to persons who have been convicted of, found guilty of or plead

guilty to committing or attempting to commit sexual offenses and may not reflect the entire criminal history of a particular individual. Offenders who are required to register for crimes of kidnapping, felonious restraint or child abuse may not be listed.

State of Missouri Sex Offenders List

http://www.mshp.dps.mo.gov/CJ38/search.jsp

The CSCPA further amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) to clarify that nothing in the Act can prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders.

Sexual Assault Support Resources

Experiencing sexual or relationship violence can be an overwhelming and isolating experience. Sexual assault and relationship violence are traumatic experiences that can interrupt your life at home, work, and school. It can sometimes affect your relationships with friends and family. Many victims try to cope and manage their feelings on their own, which is a common response to dealing with such a painful and frightening experience.

• Although we are not a crisis center, we can provide referrals by phone or in person. If you are in crisis and we are not open, please contact a hotline or talk to someone. Resources and contact information are below. If you are in danger please call 911. We are glad you are finding help.

Resources

Saint Louis Regional Sexual Assault Center - 314-726-6665 Individual and group counseling, crisis intervention, victim advocates, walk you through reporting and legal processes

- Rape Hotline 314-531-7273
 A local, 24-hour hotline
- Safe Connections 314-531-2003
 Individual and group counseling to women who have experienced any form of violence sexual, emotional or physical violence
- National Sexual Assault Hotline operated by RAINN
 To be connected to the rape crisis center nearest to you, dial 1-800-656-HOPE (4673)
- National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC) 1-877-739-3895

Online Resources and Statistics

Below are a few of the many resources available for those in need of more information about sexual assault.

Facts about Date Rape
 http://www.miamidade.gov/police/victims-date-rape.asp

 The National Alliance to end Sexual Violence http://endsexualviolence.org/

Crime and Fire Log

Since the University doesn't have on-campus residential housing there is no requirement to maintain a daily fire log.

The Security Department maintains a daily crime log that records, by the date the incident was reported, all crimes and other serious incidents that occur on campus, or in an off-campus building or property, on public property, or within the patrol jurisdiction of the department.

The Logan crime log is open for public inspection at the Campus Security Department located on the first floor of the Administration Building, at 1851 Schoettler Road, Chesterfield, MO 63017. Our process for maintaining and posting the Daily Crime Log complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (as amended In October 1998).

The crime log includes:

- The nature, date, time and general location of each crime reported to us; and
- The disposition of the complainant, if the disposition is known at the time the log is created.

The Security Department posts specific incidents in the crime log within two business days of receiving a report of an incident. We reserve the right to exclude crime report information from the log under these circumstances:

- If posting the information jeopardizes an on-going investigation;
- If posting the information would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection;
- If posting the information could result in the destruction of evidence relating to the crime.

Once these factors are no longer present, and/or there is no longer a chance that posting the information would adversely affect an on-going investigation, we will post the information.

We make available the most recent 60 days of crime logs. If you wish to view crime logs older than the most recent 60 days, please contact the Chief of Security at **636-230-1986**, internal extension 1986.

Missing Students Who Reside in On-Campus Housing

Logan University does not have on-campus housing.

2011-2013 Crime Statistics for Logan University

There were no hate crimes to report for 2011, 2012, 2013

Since Logan doesn't have on-campus housing there is no requirement to maintain a daily fire log.

	On-Ca	Non- Build	Campus		Publi	Public Property			
Crimes	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEX OFFENSES									
Forcible Sex Offenses									
Total Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault with and Object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses									
Total Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER OFFENSES									
Robbery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	0
Burglary On-Campus Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unlawful Entry - No Force	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Attempted Forcible Entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AA A WALLET G	0		0	0	0				
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NUMBER OF ARRESTS/REFERRAL					-				
Liquor Law Violations									
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	0
Referred for Campus Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations					-				
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
Referred for Campus Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations									
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Referred for Campus Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part B - Annual Fire Safety Report

Since the University doesn't have residential housing, no fire report for this property is necessary.

Smoking

There is no smoking or chewing tobacco allowed on Logan's campus except in an individual's private vehicle and in Logan's smoking huts.

Fire Evacuation Procedures

A building evacuation will be ordered when an evacuation is deemed to be safer than remaining inside the building. The safest evacuation route can only be determined after the location of the hazard is known. Therefore, it is critical that you be familiar with all exit routes. If time permits, secure your workplace and take personal items. As you evacuate, assist those who require assistance and note blocked and/or hazardous areas.

Once outside the building, caution should be taken to avoid public safety staging areas and parking lots. Any suspicious objects or actions should be reported at once. Persons with special needs who require assistance evacuating should notify Security prior to an actual emergency so planning measures may be taken.

- 1. Walk, do not run.
- 2. Do not use elevators.
- 3. If safe to do so, assist people with special needs as indicated by that person, or direct to the nearest stairwell, and contact Security at (636) 230-1986 or 1986 (internal) for assistance with location.
- 4. Gather outside at a designated rally point and your supervisor will account for all personnel.
- 5. If you cannot return to your building, wait for instructions from Security or other authority in charge.

"DELAYED" EVACUATIONS:

In some instances, it is safer to delay an evacuation than it is to leave a building. For example, when smoke or fire is immediately outside your room, live electrical wires bar access to the exit or individuals with mobility disabilities are below ground floors or on upper floors.

- 1. If the hazard is fire or smoke, see "FIRE" section of this guide.
- 2. If the hazard causes elevators to become inoperative (fire alarm sounds):
 - Call 911 and tell them your name, your location, that you are unable to evacuate, and why you are unable to evacuate the building. Follow the directions of Security.
 - If safe to do so, go to the nearest stairwell and tell someone who is evacuating to notify emergency personnel of your location and that you are unable to evacuate the building.

Once outside the building caution should be taken to avoid public safety staging areas. Any suspicious objects or actions should be reported to public safety officials at once. It is imperative you meet at the rally points so attendance can be taken and emergency personnel can determine if anyone is missing. Do not leave until you have been instructed to by an Evacuation Monitor (EM). The Evacuation Monitors are responsible for: directing the evacuation from their assigned areas and assuring everyone has left the buildings and has reached the assigned staging area. Please understand that due to immediate confusion and size of the disaster, it could take several minutes before the Evacuation Monitors responsible for the rally point arrives. The primary evacuation rally point for all buildings is the Outdoor Athletic Field. As you proceed to the Athletic Fields, attempt to avoid parking lots and watch for public safety response vehicles. Should an alternate evacuation rally point be required, Evacuation Monitors will provide instructions.

Future Improvements

As we continue to add and upgrade our facilities, the University will continue to look at ways to improve the fire safety, including providing additional training opportunities.

Clery Act Definitions

Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting/National Incident-Based Reporting System Crime Definitions.

Excerpted from the Implementing Regulations of the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act" (originally the Campus Security Act) originally published in the Federal Register on April 29, 1994 (Vol. 59, No. 82) and November 1, 1999 (Vol 64, No. 210).

The following definitions are to be used for reporting the crimes listed in 34 CFR sec. 668.46 (previously 668.47) in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The definitions for murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, weapon law violations, drug abuse violations and liquor law violations are excerpted from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. The definitions of forcible and no forcible sex offenses are excerpted from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

Crime Definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook:

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.

Criminal Homicide-Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide-Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

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 and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary: 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 felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: 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, and including joyriding)

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; and 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. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous

nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

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

Sex Offenses Definitions from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Sex Offenses-Forcible: 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.

- **A. Forcible Rape:** The carnal knowledge of a 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 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 persons 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-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.

Hate Crimes: Crimes involving bodily injury to any person in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability of the victim.

Source: Federal Register, April 29, 1994, Vol. 59, No. 82; Federal Register, November 1, 1999, Vol. 64, No. 210.

Hate Crimes—Additional Crimes added in the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Note: Constructive possession is defined by Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. as "where one does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.")

Pocket-picking: The theft of articles from another person's physical possession by stealth where the victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft.

Purse-snatching: The grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person. Shoplifting: The theft, by someone other than an employee of the victim, of goods or merchandise exposed for sale.

Theft from Building: A theft from within a building which is either open to the general public or where the offender has legal access.

Theft from Coin Operated Machine or Device: A theft from a machine or device which is operated or activated by the use of coins.

Theft from Motor Vehicle (Except "Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories"): The theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked.

Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories: The theft of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the item an attachment of the vehicle, or necessary for its operation.

All Other Larceny: All thefts which do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of Larceny/Theft listed above.

Source-Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 2004; U.S. Department of Justice

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.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except "Arson"): 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.

Source-Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines, October 1999; U.S. Department of Justice