LOCATIONS

On Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes. Additionally, this includes any building or property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the main campus that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (e.g., a food or other retail vendor).

Non-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by the institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution’s main campus.

Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, parking facilities, and public parks immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus that falls under the jurisdiction of an outside law enforcement agency. Generally, this property consists of a public sidewalk that borders the campus, the public street along the sidewalk and the public sidewalk on the other side of the street (i.e., sidewalk, street, sidewalk). Public property does not include anything beyond the second sidewalk (e.g., businesses, residences, etc.).

CRIME CATEGORIES

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one person being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses): Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Includes rape, fondling, incest, and 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. 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: 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: 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.

Referred for disciplinary action: 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.

Weapons Laws: The violation of laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, knives, explosives, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Laws: Violations of 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 non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Laws: The violation of laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages. Driving under the influence and drunkenness violations are excluded.

Hate Crimes: Any of the above criminal offenses as well as crimes involving larceny-theft, intimidation, simple assault or destruction/damage/vandalism that manifests evidence that the victim is intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim (race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, ethnicity/national origin, or gender identity of the victim).

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime 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 who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

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. 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. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct 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.