## **DEFINITIONS**

## **Clery Act Reportable Crimes**

#### Criminal Homicide (Murder)

The willful (non-negligent) killing of a human being by another.

### Criminal Homicide (Manslaughter)

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

### Sex Offense (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 because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity or youth. (Includes attempts)

- A. Forcible Rape—carnal knowledge of a person
- B. Forcible Sodomy—oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person
- 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
- Forcible Fondling—the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification

#### Sex Offense (Non-forcible)

Any unlawful, but consensual sex act with another person. (Includes attempts)

- A. Incest—nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law
- Statutory rape—nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent—18 years)

#### 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 including joyriding.).

### 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 Act Reportable Hate Crimes**

With regard to (a) each of the crimes listed above and (b) any other crime involving bodily injury we must report, by category of prejudice, each such crime that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability. The hate standard is met based on evidence of the motivation of the perpetrator to select the victim or the crime, not the victim's perception.

### **Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)**

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

### 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

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.

### **Domestic Violence**

The felony or misdemeanor crimes 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 violence or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or 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.

#### **Dating Violence**

The felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a person:

- A) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- B) Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors
- (i) The length of the relationship
- (ii) The type of relationship
- (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

#### Stalking

To engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- (A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- (B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

# **Clery Act Reportable Arrests or Referrals**

### **Drug/Narcotic Violations**

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.

## **Liquor Law Violations**

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.

# We apons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.

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.

### Locations

- A. On-campus property: Offense statistics for any building or property owned or controlled by the School within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area and used by the School in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the School's educational purpose, including buildings or property the location described herein that is owned by the School but controlled by another person and which is frequently used by students (excluding residence buildings)
- B. On-campus residence buildings
- C. Non-campus property: Offense statistics for non-campus property or building owned or controlled (leased) by the School that is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of the institution.
- D. Public Property: Offense statistics for public property located immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus, including thoroughfares, sidewalks, streets, lands, parks and beaches.

### Instructions

- A. If the reported incident constitutes a threat to the SAIC community, in addition to completing the form, the CSA shall immediately call SAIC Campus Security.
- B. Confidential and anonymous CSA reports are not accepted. If the reporting party is a victim of a sex offense, he/she shall also be encouraged to report the crime directly to the Police Department and/or to Campus Security, the Dean of Students, Counseling Services, or Health Services.
- C. While third party reports are unreliable and difficult to verify, such reports will also be accepted, even though they may be a duplication of an already reported incident.
- Clery Act reporting (this form) does not replace or change any existing reporting requirements or procedures for disciplinary referrals for student or employee misconduct.
- E. Hate Crimes—The Clery Act requires the CSA to document each report of a hate crime and to also record the category of prejudice.

## **Report Routing**

Mail or fax (312-629-1661) the report to the SAIC Campus Security Department, 37 S. Wabash Avenue, Room 710, Chicago, IL 60603, attention Dave Martino, Executive Director of Campus Security. Any questions concerning this form or the Clery Act should be directed to the attention of Dave Martino at Campus Security.