

Clery Act Definitions

Your duty as a Campus Security Authority is to complete the CSA crime reporting form and submit it to the University of Arizona Police Department. Please complete all fields this form based on information you possess. Submit one form per incident. The Clery Act crime and location definitions are listed below to assist you.

CRIME DEFINITIONS

As required by the Clery Act, the following crime definitions are based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR) classifications. These definitions are used in this statistical reporting.

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.

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, or personal property of another kind.

Auto Theft (Motor Vehicle Theft) - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Burglary - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Dating Violence - violence by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction

Domestic Violence - asserted violent misdemeanor and felony crimes committed by the victim's current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, person similarly situated under domestic or family violence law.

Drug Law 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 non-narcotic drug (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

DUI (Driving under the Influence) - Operating or controlling a motor vehicle while under the influence of spirituous liquor or drugs.

Liquor Law Violations -The violation of law or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, or possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of

the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition)

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

Negligent Manslaughter- the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Robbery - The taking, or attempt to take, anything of value in the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or the threat of force or violence and/or putting the victim in fear.

Sexual Assault - Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- **Rape** is 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 crime includes the rape of both males and females.
- **Fondling** is 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** is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking - A course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her, his, or others safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress

Weapon Law Violations - The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapons crimes, such as manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Hate Crimes - A criminal crime committed against a person or public property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, ethnic/national origin, sexual orientation, gender or disability.

Theft (Larceny) - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Intimidation – Unlawfully placing 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 accrual physical attack.

Vandalism of Property – 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.

LOCATION DEFINITIONS

The Clery Act requires that all Clery reportable crimes be identified by geographic location. These definitions are used in this statistical reporting.

On Campus Property - Any building or property owned or controlled by the University of Arizona within the reasonably contiguous geographic area of the main campus and used in direct support of, or in a manner related to the UA educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property owned by the University of Arizona within the reasonably contiguous geographic area of the main campus but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports the UA educational purposes.

Non Campus Property – Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by the UA that is used in direct support of or in relation to, the UA educational purpose, is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of the main campus.

Public Property – All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities are within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus

Residential Facility – any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the UA, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the UA and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area of the main campus.

If you have any questions regarding your reporting obligations or need help filling out this form, please contact Paula Dorer at (520) 626-5660 or pdorer@email.arizona.edu.