## Dickinson College Public Safety CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES CRIME STATISTIC REPORT FORM

Please forward this completed form to: Dee Danser, Asst. V.P. of Compliance and Campus Safety at danserd@dickinson.edu

| Complete this box if a crime was reported to you. If more than one crime was reported to you, fill out one of these forms for each crime reported. |  |
|--|--|
| Reporting Person (print name):   | Department:                                      |
| Phone Number:  | Crime Classification (see definitions below):    |
| Hate Crime:  | Category of Bias (see definitions below):        |
| Date Incident Occurred:  | Location of Incident (building name or address): |
| Brief description of the incident:   |  |
|  |  |

CRIME DEFINITIONS \* The definitions used on this form are provided by the U.S. Dept. of Education as part of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013. These definitions may differ from Dickinson College policy and the Crime Code of Pennsylvania.

*Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter*: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are <u>excluded</u>.

Manslaughter by Negligence: 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 potential 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 a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; 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 vehicles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned - including joy riding). Golf carts and other utility vehicles are considered motor vehicles under the law.

**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.

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 co-habitating with or has co-habitated 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 has occurred; 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 in which the crime of violence occurred. Pennsylvania law defines "family or household members" as: Spouses or persons who have been spouses, persons living as spouses or who lived as spouses, parents and children, other persons related by consanguinity or affinity, current or former sexual or intimate partners or persons who share biological parenthood.

**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.

*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.

**Weapon Law Violations:** 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. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

**Drug Abuse 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.

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 these assaults include:

**Rape:** 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.

**Fondling:** 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:** sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. **Statutory Rape:** sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

## HATE CRIMES

Dickinson College is also required to report statistics for hate crimes. A *Hate Crime* is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. A hate crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, etc... the assault is then also classified as a hate/bias crime.

Hate crimes statistics are reported by the type of bias (as defined below) for the following classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson. In addition, hate crime statistics for the crime classifications of larceny, vandalism, intimidation, and simple assault must also be reported. If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, simple assault or other bodily injury, the law requires the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

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, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

*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.

## Categories of Bias

*Race:* A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.

**Religion:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

**Sexual Orientation:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. **Gender:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender.

Gender Identity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity.

Ethnicity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.

**National Origin:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country or birth. **Disability:** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.