

## Crimes Against Persons

### **Murder**

Murder is the willful killing of one human being by another. As a general rule, any death due to injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is counted as a Murder. The definition of Murder excludes the following situations: deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; and attempts to murder or assaults to murder, which are counted as Aggravated Assaults.

It is important to note that Murders are counted based on the specific circumstances of the incidents, not on the criminal charges filed as a result of those incidents. For instance, situations where a victim dies of a heart attack as the result of a robbery or witnessing a crime do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the Murder classification.

### **Aggravated Assault**

Aggravated Assault is the unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. Aggravated Assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by other means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. An attempted Aggravated Assault that involves the display of—or threat to use—a gun, knife, or other weapon is included in this crime category, because serious personal injury would likely result if the assault were completed.

### **Forcible Sex Offenses**

Forcible sex offense is 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.

### **Non-Forcible Sex Offenses**

Non-forcible sex offense is the unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. This includes incest, where persons are related to each other and statutory rape where the victim is under the statutory age of consent.

### **Kidnapping/Abduction**

Kidnapping or abduction is the unlawful seizure, transportation and/or detention of a person against his/her will or a minor without the consent of a legal guardian or parent.

## **Simple Assault**

Simple assault is the unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where no weapons are involved and the victim does not have severe bodily injury.

## **Intimidation**

Intimidation is to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through words or conduct but without displaying a weapon or attacking the victim.

## **Crimes Against Property**

### **Arson**

Arson is the willful or malicious burning or attempting to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

### **Bribery**

Bribery is the offering, giving, receiving or soliciting of any thing of value to sway the judgment or action of a person in a position of trust or influence.

### **Burglary**

Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as a burglary.

### **Counterfeiting/Forgery**

Counterfeiting and forgery involve the altering, copying, or imitating of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as if it were original or genuine; or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud. Attempts are included.

### **Criminal Mischief/Damaged Property**

Vandalism involves acts that willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. Attempts are included. Graffiti is a form of Vandalism.

## **Embezzlement**

Embezzlement is the unlawful misappropriation or misapplication by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control.

## **Extortion**

Extortion is to unlawfully obtain money, property or any other thing of value either tangible or intangible through the use or threat of force, misuse of authority, threat of criminal prosecution, threat of destruction of reputation or social standing or through other coercive means.

## **Fraud**

Fraud is the intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right. This offense includes the fraudulent conversion and obtaining of money or property by false pretenses. Confidence games and bad checks, except forgeries and counterfeiting, are included.

## **Larceny**

Larceny is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another; attempts to do these acts are included in the definition. This crime category includes shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, bicycle thefts, and so forth, in which no use of force, violence, or fraud occurs. Excluded from Larceny are Auto Theft and Theft from Motor Vehicle Theft from Motor Vehicle, which are classified in separate offense categories; and crimes that involve Embezzlement, confidence games, Forgery, and worthless checks.

## **Theft from Motor Vehicle**

The theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked or the theft of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner that would make the item an attachment of the vehicle or necessary for its operation.

## **Motor Vehicle Theft**

Motor vehicle theft is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. The offense includes the stealing of automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, snowmobiles, etc. The taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by persons having lawful access is excluded from this definition.

## **Robbery**

Robbery is 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.

## **Stolen Property**

Stolen Property Offenses include the buying, receiving, possessing, selling, concealing, or transporting of any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by Burglary, Embezzlement, Fraud, Larceny, Robbery, etc. Attempts are included.

## **Crimes Against Society**

### **Drugs/Narcotics Violations**

Drug Abuse Violations include the production (cultivation and/or manufacture), transportation or importation, distribution or sale, purchase, possession, or use of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. The following drug categories are specified: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics – manufactured narcotics that can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

### **Gambling**

Gambling is to unlawfully bet or wager money or something else of value, assist, promote or operate a game of chance for money or some other stake.

### **Child Pornography**

Child pornography is the violation of law prohibiting the manufacture, publishing, sale, purchase or possession of sexually explicit material of children.

### **Prostitution**

Prostitution is the unlawful promotion of or participation in sexual activities for profit, including attempts.

### **Weapon Law Violations**

Weapons offenses include 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. Attempts are included.

## **All Other Offenses**

### **Fraud – NSF – Closed Account**

Fraud –NSF-closed account is to report a check written or other payments made on a closed or “non-sufficient funds” account.

### **Curfew**

Curfew offenses involve violations by juveniles of local curfew ordinances.

### **Disorderly Conduct/Disturbing the Peace**

Disorderly conduct is any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalize the community, or shock the public sense of morality.

### **Family Offenses/Nonviolent**

Family offenses are unlawful, nonviolent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) that threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member and that are not classifiable as other offenses, such as Sex Assault, Other Assault or Sex Offenses. Attempts are included.

### **Liquor Law/Drunkeness**

Liquor law violations are the violation of laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcohol beverages. Drunkeness is to drink alcoholic beverages to the extent that one’s mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired. Excludes Driving Under the Influence.

### **Other Sex Offenses**

Other sex offenses includes fondling, indecent exposure, window peeping, failing to register as a sex offender and child enticement.

### **Violation of a Restraining/Court Order**

### **Harassment**

### **Criminal Trespass**

### **All Other Offenses**

All Other Offenses include any violations of state or local laws not otherwise specifically except traffic violations.