

### Jeanne Clery Campus Security Policy Report Key Terms & Crime Definitions

Key Terms	Definition
Campus Property	The main HMC campus, including all academic and administrative buildings, all student housing, and the outdoor area bounded by Platt Blvd. on the south, College Ave. on the West, Foothill Blvd. on the north, and Pitzer College property on the east.
Student Housing	All on-campus dormitories and the apartments rented by the College at Brighton Park.
Clery Act	AKA Jeanne Clery Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Disclosure Act. A law enacted in memory of Jeanne Clery, intended to ensure that students and other campus community members are informed about campus crime so they can make informed decisions.
Clery Report	A comprehensive report stating University policies and crime statistics based on the Clery Act.
CSA	Campus Security Authority. Those who have significant responsibility for students or student activities. All CSAs receive email notifications annually.
Declaration Form	A form provided by HMC DOS to CSAs to declare the status of their areas reportable incidents.
Disciplinary Action	The referral of any person to any official who initiates an action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.
Hate Crime	Any crime that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias.
Incident Report Form	A form provided by HMC DOS to help CSAs document reportable incidents.
Location of Incident	The location of an incident is two-fold: the general location (e.g. Sprague Hall) and 2) the specific location (e.g., the Learning Center classroom).
Public Property	The streets and sidewalks adjacent to "Campus Property".
Reportable Incident	An incident that meets both the criminal definition and geographical definitions as required by the Clery Act.

Crime	Definition
Criminal Homicide Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
Negligent Manslaughter	The killing of another person through gross negligence.
Sex Offenses-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.

Forcible Rape	The carnal knowledge of a 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 youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
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, 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 youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
Forcible Sodomy	Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
Forcible Fondling	The touching of the private body parts (the sexual organ, anus, groin, or buttocks, breast of a female) of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity
Sex Offense Non-Forcible	<b>A) Incest</b> —Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. <b>B) Statutory Rape</b> —Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
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.) This type of assault usually requires more than first aid.
Other Assaults-Simple, Not Aggravated	All other assaults that do not use the use of a firearm, knife, cutting instrument or other dangerous weapon and in which the victim did not sustain serious or aggravated injury. This type of assault may require basic first aid.
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 felony; breaking and entering with the intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
Larceny-Theft	The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
Motor Vehicle Theft (Stolen Vehicle)	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—include 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.
Vandalism	To 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.
Intimidation	To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.