



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY COLLEGE BUREAU
CLERY ACT DEFINITIONS – LOCATIONS AND CRIME CATEGORIES**



LOCATIONS

On Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes. Additionally, this includes any building or property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the main campus that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (e.g., a food or other retail vendor).

Non-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by the institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution's main campus.

Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, parking facilities, and public parks immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus that falls under the jurisdiction of an outside law enforcement agency. Generally, this property consists of a public sidewalk that borders the campus, the public street along the sidewalk and the public sidewalk on the other side of the street (i.e., sidewalk, street, sidewalk). Public property does not include anything beyond the second sidewalk (e.g., businesses, residences, etc.).

CRIME CATEGORIES

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.

Forcible sex offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly or against that person's will. Includes forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and forcible fondling.

Non-forcible sex offenses: Unlawful non-forcible sexual intercourse. Includes incest and statutory rape.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything from value of 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.

Motor vehicles: The theft of a motor vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, golf carts and mopeds.

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.

Arrest: A person (juveniles included) taken into custody (jail) or a citation issued for violation of liquor, drug or weapons laws (defined below).

Disciplinary Referral: The referral of any person to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. If both an arrest and disciplinary referral are made, only the arrest is counted.

Weapons Laws: The violation of laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, knives, explosives, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Laws: Violations of 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 drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Laws: The violation of laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages. Driving under the influence and drunkenness violations are excluded.

Hate Crimes: Any of the above listed crimes and any other crime involving bodily injury, theft, intimidation, simple assault or destruction/damage/vandalism reported to the police or to a campus security authority in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability of the victim.