

CLERY ACT STATISTICS

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998 (formerly known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990)

The Jeanne Clery Act (formerly known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990) requires colleges and universities to disclose an annual report highlighting crime statistics for the previous three (3) years, safety awareness programming, student conduct information, and other information on campus crimes and incidents. Northwest State Community College is strongly committed to provide a safe and secure environment for the campus community.

In compliance with the federal law and in an effort to promote the personal safety of the college community, the following information has been prepared for campus review.

Under the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act,” Northwest State Community College must produce and distribute an annual report containing crime statistics and statements of security policy.

The following categories of crime for the campus must be disclosed for the most recent three years.

Crime Codes and Definitions:

I. Homicide

- a. Manslaughter by negligence – the killing of another person through gross negligence.
- b. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter. The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

II. Sex Offenses – Forcible

- a. 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.
- b. Forcible Rapes – The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that persons 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, or because of his/her youth.
- c. 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’s incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- d. Sexual Assault with any 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.
- e. Forcible Fondling – The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, 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 incapacity.

III. Sex Offenses – Non-Forcible (Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse)

- a. Incest – Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- b. Statutory Rape – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

IV. Robbery

- a. 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 putting the victim in fear.

V. Aggravated Assault

- a. 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 resulting from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious physical injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

VI. Burglary

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

VII. Motor Vehicle Theft

- a. The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle (including joyriding and all cases where an automobile is taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicle(s) are later abandoned.

VIII. Hate Crimes

Hate crimes must be reported by category of prejudice based on the following: race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability. Crime statistics are compiled regarding locations: on campus, non-campus building or property; public property; and dorms/residential (if applicable).

The law also requires that colleges and universities provide statistics for the following categories of arrest or referrals for campus disciplinary action (if an arrest is not made).

Illegal weapons possession, Drug law violations, and liquor law violations:

1. Weapons Law Violations – The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, to-wit: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; and all attempts to commit any of the aforesaid.
2. Drug Abuse Violations – Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, cultivation, manufacturing, and making of narcotics, dangerous drugs, or prescription drugs.
3. Liquor Law Violations – The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor, maintaining an unlawful drinking place, furnishing liquor to a minor, using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor, and attempts to commit any of the above.

