

Section 8

ABBREVIATED CRIME REPORTING DEFINITIONS

Definitions are listed alphabetically by crime report category

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS DEFINITIONS

Crimes Against Persons include criminal offenses where the victim is present and the act is violent, threatening or has the potential of being physically harmful.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT - An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. Although actual injury is not a requirement, this type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

FORCIBLE RAPE - The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and against their will.

KIDNAPPING - The substantial interference with another person's liberty without consent or legal authority.

NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE - The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Offenses - Exclude motor vehicle traffic deaths.

Arrests - Include persons arrested for motor vehicle traffic death.

OTHER SEX CRIMES - Covers offenses such as Statutory Rape, Molestation, Indecent Exposure, Sodomy and, Other offenses against chastity, common decency, morals (does not include Forcible Rape, Prostitution and Commercialized Vice).

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 or by putting the victim in fear.

SIMPLE ASSAULT - Assaults which are limited to the use of physical force and result in little or no injury to the victim.

WILFUL MURDER and NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER - The wilful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY DEFINITIONS

Crimes Against Property include offenses that involve taking something of value by theft or deception or the destruction of property.

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.

BURGLARY - The unlawful entry of a structure or dwelling with intent to commit a felony or a theft.

EMBEZZLEMENT - Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control.

FORGERY - Forgery and counterfeiting are treated as allied offenses. Included in this classification are all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.

FRAUD - Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. This includes "identity theft".

LARCENY - The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

STOLEN PROPERTY OFFENSES - Included in this classification are all offenses of buying, receiving and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

VANDALISM - Consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of any public or private property.

BEHAVIORAL CRIMES DEFINITIONS

Behavioral Crimes include criminal offenses that violate laws relating to personal conduct, responsibility and public order. Although not necessarily violent, or property offenses in themselves, they may often contribute to other criminal acts.

ALL OTHER OFFENSES - Except Traffic - Included is every other state or local offense, not listed elsewhere.

CRIMES AGAINST FAMILY – The unlawful nonviolent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) which threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member and which are not classifiable as other offenses, such as Assault or Sex Offenses. Includes offenses such as abandonment, neglect of children, custodial interference and non-support. (Physical abuse would be reported as an assault).

DISORDERLY CONDUCT – Includes all offenses which constitute a breach of the peace.

DRUG LAWS - Included are all violations (offenses, citations, arrests) of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sales, use, growing and manufacturing of illegal drugs.

D. U. I. I. - Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.

GAMBLING - All offenses which relate to promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling are included in this category.

JUVENILE CURFEW VIOLATIONS - Local curfew or juvenile loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

LIQUOR LAWS - With the exception of Driving Under the Influence all liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this classification.

PROSTITUTION - Included here are the sex offenses of a commercialized nature.

RUNAWAY JUVENILES - Runaway juveniles when reported by their parents or guardians.

WEAPONS REGULATION LAWS - Carrying possessing, etc.

REGULATORY CRIME DEFINITIONS

FISH and GAME – Citations or arrests for sporting, personal use, commercial fishing and game violations.

MARINE VIOLATIONS – Citations or Arrests for Marine boating violations.

TRAFFIC CRIMES – Citations or arrests for serious traffic offenses which are classified as a misdemeanor or felony as defined by the Oregon Motor Vehicle Code.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND BIAS DEFINITIONS

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE – Domestic violence crimes occur between spouses, former spouses or adult persons related by blood, marriage or adoption, persons residing together or who formerly resided together, persons who have been involved in a sexually intimate relationship with each other within the last 2 years or unmarried parents of a child.

BIAS – Indicates whether an offender was motivated, in whole or in part, to commit an offense because of a bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or national origin group.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

ARRESTS – May be defined as one or more of the following:

1. The physical arrest of a person, adult or juvenile, held in jail, detention facility, or detained pending bail, hearing trial, etc.
2. The issuance of a citation for a criminal offense. (A citation is issued for the person, adult or juvenile, to appear at a later date for felony, misdemeanor, or criminal violation charges, in lieu of being taken immediately into custody).
3. The issuance of a traffic citation for appropriate traffic arrests listed in the OUCR manual.
4. Persons, adult or juvenile, summoned or notified to appear in a court of law to answer criminal charges.
5. Juveniles processed by police for criminal offenses and then released to parents, relatives, or guardians with no further action planned.

INDEX CRIMES – The crime Index was developed in the 1920s as a means of measuring crime on a national scale from one year to the next. Because state laws define crimes differently, 8 specific crimes were chosen by the FBI to make up the Crime Index and are referred to as index crimes. These 8 crimes were selected because they are generally defined in the same manner from state to state.

L.E.O.K.A. – Law Enforcement Officers Killed & Assaulted. The LEOKA Report provides detailed statewide information on Oregon officers killed and assaulted in the line of duty, the circumstances surrounding the incidents, type of assignments, and weapons used.

OFFENSES – Known criminal acts occurring within the reporting agency's jurisdiction generated from receipt of a complaint or call for service. All reports of thefts and attempted thefts are included, regardless of the value of property involved.

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