

Crime Definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

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.

Criminal Homicide / Manslaughter by Negligence—The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide / Murder and No Negligent Manslaughter—The willful (non negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Aggravated Assault—An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. The use of a weapon in an attack, even if no injury results, makes an assault 'aggravated'.

Burglary—The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Note that for this offense, the 'structure' does not have to be a dwelling.

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.

Murder—The deliberate killing of one person by another.

Property Crimes—Include burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft.

Rape—The carnal knowledge of a female, forcibly and against her will.

Robbery—The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care or control of another by, force or threat of force.

Violent Crimes—Include murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.