Appendix

Clery Crime Statistics Definitions

Criminal Homicide: These offenses are separated into two categories—Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter and Manslaughter by Negligence.

- A. Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter is defined as the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. Count one offense per victim.
- **B. Manslaughter by Negligence** is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence. **Count one offense per victim.**

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses): Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

(1) Forcible

- a. *Rape*—The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females. **Count one offense per victim**. Include the crime as Rape, regardless of the age of the victim, if the victim did not consent, or if the victim was incapable of giving consent. If the victim consented, the offender did not force or threaten the victim, and the victim was under the statutory age of consent, include the crime as Statutory Rape.
- b. *Fondling*—The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her age or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. **Count one offense per victim.** Fondling is recognized as an element of the other sex offenses. Therefore, count Fondling only if it is the only sex offense.

(2) Nonforcible

- a. *Incest*—Nonforcible sexual intercourse between individuals who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. **Count one offense per victim.**
- b. *Statutory Rape*—Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. **Count one offense per victim.**

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or people by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. In any instance of Robbery, **count one offense for each distinct operation (i.e., incident), including attempts.** Do not count the number of victims robbed, the number of those present at the Robbery, or the number of offenders.

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. **Count one offense per victim.** However, if a number of people are involved in a dispute or disturbance, and the aggressors cannot be distinguished from the victims, count the number of people assaulted as the number of offenses.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. **Count one offense per each distinct operation.**

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of any self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails, including, but not limited to, sport utility vehicles, automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, trail bikes, mopeds, all-terrain vehicles, self-propelled motor homes, snowmobiles, golf carts and motorized wheelchairs. **Count one offense for each stolen vehicle.** (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by individuals not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned—including 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. **Count one offense for each distinct incident of Arson occurring on your Clery Act geography.**

Hate Crime: A crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. The categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. The crime statistics reported under the Clery Act include the following crimes:

- (1) Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)—The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.
- (2) Simple Assault—An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

- (3) Intimidation—To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- (4) Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property—To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- (1) The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the people involved in the relationship.
- (2) For the purpose of this definition
 - a. dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - b. dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

- by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- (2) by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- (3) by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- (4) by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- (5) by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred

To categorize an incident as Domestic Violence, the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.

Stalking:

- (1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to
 - a. fear for his or her own safety or the safety of others; or
 - b. suffer substantial emotional distress.

- (2) For the purpose of this definition
 - a. course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - b. substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - c. reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Weapons—Arrests/Referrals: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. Arrest for Clery Act purposes is defined as individuals processed by arrest, citation, or summons. **Referred for Disciplinary Action** is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. If an individual is both arrested and referred for disciplinary action for an offense, **count only the arrest**.

Drug Abuse Violations—Arrests/Referrals: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. Arrest for Clery Act purposes is defined as individuals processed by arrest, citation, or summons. Referred for Disciplinary Action is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. If an individual is both arrested and referred for disciplinary action for an offense, count only the arrest.

Liquor Law Violations—Arrests/Referrals: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Arrest for Clery Act purposes is defined as individuals processed by arrest, citation, or summons. Referred for Disciplinary Action is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. If an individual is both arrested and referred for disciplinary action for an offense, count only the arrest.

State of Florida Statutes

Dating Violence (Fla. Stat. 784.046(d)): Violence between individuals who have or have had a continuing and significant relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the consideration of the following factors:

(1) a dating relationship must have existed within the past six months;

(2) the nature of the relationship must have been characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties; and

(3) the frequency and type of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship must have included that the persons have been involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship.

The term does not include violence in a casual acquaintanceship or violence between individuals who only have engaged in ordinary fraternization in a business or social context.

Domestic Violence (Fla. Stat. 741.28): Any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member.

Family or household member means spouses, former spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together as if a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who are parents of a child in common regardless of whether they have been married. With the exception of persons who have a child in common, the family or household members must be currently residing or have in the past resided together in the same single dwelling unit.

Sexual Assault (i.e., Sexual Battery as defined in Fla. Stat. 794.011):

(1) As used in this chapter:

(a) "Consent" means intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent and does not include coerced submission. "Consent" shall not be deemed or construed to mean the failure by the alleged victim to offer physical resistance to the offender.

(b) "Mentally defective" means a mental disease or defect which renders a person temporarily or permanently incapable of appraising the nature of his or her conduct.

(c) "Mentally incapacitated" means temporarily incapable of appraising or controlling a person's own conduct due to the influence of a narcotic, anesthetic, or intoxicating substance administered without his or her consent or due to any other act committed upon that person without his or her consent. (d) "Offender" means a person accused of a sexual offense in violation of a provision of this chapter.

(e) "Physically helpless" means unconscious, asleep, or for any other reason physically unable to communicate unwillingness to an act.

(f) "Retaliation" includes, but is not limited to, threats of future physical punishment, kidnapping, false imprisonment or forcible confinement, or extortion.

(g) "Serious personal injury" means great bodily harm or pain, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement.

(h) "Sexual battery" means oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ of another or the anal or vaginal penetration of another by any other object; however, sexual battery does not include an act done for a bona fide medical purpose.

(i) "Victim" means a person who has been the object of a sexual offense.

(j) "Physically incapacitated" means bodily impaired or handicapped and substantially limited in ability to resist or flee.

(2)(a) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon, or in an attempt to commit sexual battery injures the sexual organs of, a person less than 12 years of age commits a capital felony, punishable as provided in ss. <u>775.082</u> and <u>921.141</u>.

(b) A person less than 18 years of age who commits sexual battery upon, or in an attempt to commit sexual battery injures the sexual organs of, a person less than 12 years of age commits a life felony, punishable as provided in s. <u>775.082</u>, s. <u>775.083</u>, s. <u>775.084</u>, or s. <u>794.0115</u>.

(3) A person who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older, without that person's consent, and in the process thereof uses or threatens to use a deadly weapon or uses actual physical force likely to cause serious personal injury commits a life felony, punishable as provided in s. <u>775.082</u>, s. <u>775.083</u>, s. <u>775.084</u>, or s. <u>794.0115</u>.

(4)(a) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older but younger than 18 years of age without that person's consent, under any of the circumstances listed in paragraph (e), commits a felony of the first degree, punishable by a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. <u>775.082</u>, s. <u>775.083</u>, s. <u>775.084</u>, or s. <u>794.0115</u>.

(b) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon a person 18 years of age or older without that person's consent, under any of the circumstances listed in paragraph (e), commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. <u>775.082</u>, s. <u>775.083</u>, s. <u>775.084</u>, or s. <u>794.0115</u>.

(c) A person younger than 18 years of age who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older without that person's consent, under any of the circumstances listed in paragraph (e), commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. <u>775.082</u>, s. <u>775.083</u>, s. <u>775.084</u>, or s. <u>794.0115</u>.

(d) A person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable by a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. <u>775.082</u>, s. <u>775.083</u>, s. <u>775.084</u>, or s. <u>794.0115</u> if the person commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older without that person's consent, under any of the circumstances listed in paragraph (e), and such person was previously convicted of a violation of:

1. Section <u>787.01</u>(2) or s. <u>787.02</u>(2) when the violation involved a victim who was a minor and, in the course of committing that violation, the defendant committed against the minor a sexual battery under this chapter or a lewd act under s. <u>800.04</u> or s. <u>847.0135</u>(5);

- 2. Section 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.;
- 3. Section 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.;
- 4. Section 800.04;
- 5. Section 825.1025;
- 6. Section 847.0135(5); or
- 7. This chapter, excluding subsection (10) of this section.
- (e) The following circumstances apply to paragraphs (a)-(d):
- 1. The victim is physically helpless to resist.

2. The offender coerces the victim to submit by threatening to use force or violence likely to cause serious personal injury on the victim, and the victim reasonably believes that the offender has the present ability to execute the threat.

3. The offender coerces the victim to submit by threatening to retaliate against the victim, or any other person, and the victim reasonably believes that the offender has the ability to execute the threat in the future.

4. The offender, without the prior knowledge or consent of the victim, administers or has knowledge of someone else administering to the victim any narcotic, anesthetic, or other intoxicating substance that mentally or physically incapacitates the victim.

5. The victim is mentally defective, and the offender has reason to believe this or has actual knowledge of this fact.

6. The victim is physically incapacitated.

7. The offender is a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined in s. <u>943.10(1)</u>, (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9), who is certified under s. <u>943.1395</u> or is an elected official exempt from such certification by virtue of s. <u>943.253</u>, or any other person in a position of control or authority in a probation, community control, controlled release, detention, custodial, or similar setting, and such officer, official, or person is acting in such a manner as to lead the victim to reasonably believe that the offender is in a position of control or authority as an agent or employee of government.

(5)(a) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older but younger than 18 years of age, without that person's consent, and in the process does not use physical force and violence likely to cause serious personal injury commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. <u>775.082</u>, s. <u>775.083</u>, s. <u>775.084</u>, or s. <u>794.0115</u>.

(b) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon a person 18 years of age or older, without that person's consent, and in the process does not use physical force and violence likely to cause serious personal injury commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. <u>775.082</u>, s. <u>775.083</u>, s. <u>775.084</u>, or s. <u>794.0115</u>.

(c) A person younger than 18 years of age who commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older, without that person's consent, and in the process does not use physical force and violence likely to cause serious personal injury commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. <u>775.082</u>, s. <u>775.083</u>, s. <u>775.084</u>, or s. <u>794.0115</u>.

(d) A person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. <u>775.082</u>, s. <u>775.083</u>, s. <u>775.084</u>, or s. <u>794.0115</u> if the person commits sexual battery upon a person 12 years of age or older, without that person's consent, and in the process does not use physical force and violence likely to cause serious personal injury and the person was previously convicted of a violation of:

1. Section <u>787.01</u>(2) or s. <u>787.02</u>(2) when the violation involved a victim who was a minor and, in the course of committing that violation, the defendant committed against the minor a sexual battery under this chapter or a lewd act under s. <u>800.04</u> or s. <u>847.0135</u>(5);

- 2. Section 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.;
- 3. Section 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.;
- 4. Section 800.04;
- 5. Section 825.1025;
- 6. Section 847.0135(5); or

7. This chapter, excluding subsection (10) of this section.

(6)(a) The offenses described in paragraphs (5)(a)-(c) are included in any sexual battery offense charged under subsection (3).

(b) The offense described in paragraph (5)(a) is included in an offense charged under paragraph (4)(a).

(c) The offense described in paragraph (5)(b) is included in an offense charged under paragraph (4)(b).

(d) The offense described in paragraph (5)(c) is included in an offense charged under paragraph (4)(c).

(e) The offense described in paragraph (5)(d) is included in an offense charged under paragraph (4)(d).

(7) A person who is convicted of committing a sexual battery on or after October 1, 1992, is not eligible for basic gain-time under s. <u>944.275</u>. This subsection may be cited as the "Junny Rios-Martinez, Jr. Act of 1992."

(8) Without regard to the willingness or consent of the victim, which is not a defense to prosecution under this subsection, a person who is in a position of familial or custodial authority to a person less than 18 years of age and who:

(a) Solicits that person to engage in any act which would constitute sexual battery under paragraph (1)(h) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. <u>775.082</u>, s.<u>775.083</u>, or s. <u>775.084</u>.

(b) Engages in any act with that person while the person is 12 years of age or older but younger than 18 years of age which constitutes sexual battery under paragraph (1) (h) commits a felony of the first degree, punishable by a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. <u>775.082</u>, s.<u>775.083</u>, or s. <u>775.084</u>.

(c) Engages in any act with that person while the person is less than 12 years of age which constitutes sexual battery under paragraph (1)(h), or in an attempt to commit sexual battery injures the sexual organs of such person commits a capital or life felony, punishable pursuant to subsection (2).

(9) For prosecution under paragraph (4)(a), paragraph (4) (b), paragraph (4)(c), or paragraph (4)(d) which involves an offense committed under any of the circumstances listed in subparagraph (4)(e)7., acquiescence to a person reasonably believed by the victim to be in a position of authority or control does not constitute consent, and it is not a defense that the perpetrator was not actually in a position of control or authority if the circumstances were such as to lead the victim to reasonably believe that the person was in such a position.

(10) A person who falsely accuses a person listed in subparagraph (4)(e)7. or other person in a position of control or authority as an agent or employee of government of violating paragraph (4)(a), paragraph (4)(b), paragraph (4) (c), or paragraph (4)(d) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Consent means intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent and does not include coerced submission. "Consent" shall not be deemed or construed to mean the failure by the alleged victim to offer physical resistance to the offender.

Stalking (Fla. Stat. 784.048):

(1) As used in this section, the term:

a) "Harass" means to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person which causes substantial emotional distress to that person and serves no legitimate purpose. b) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, which evidences a continuity of purpose. The term does not include constitutionally protected activity such as picketing or other organized protests.

c) "Credible threat" means a verbal or nonverbal threat, or a combination of the two, including threats delivered by electronic communication or implied by a pattern of conduct, which places the person who is the target of the threat in reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family members or individuals closely associated with the person, and which is made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat to cause such harm. It is not necessary to prove that the person making the threat had the intent to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of the person making the threat is not a bar to prosecution under this section.

d) "Cyberstalk" means to engage in a course of conduct to communicate, or to cause to be communicated, words, images, or language by or through the use of electronic mail or electronic communication, directed at a specific person, causing substantial emotional distress to that person and serving no legitimate purpose.

(2) A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of stalking, a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. <u>775.082</u> or s. <u>775.083</u>.

(3) A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person and makes a credible threat to that person commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. <u>775.082</u>, s. <u>775.083</u>, or s. <u>775.084</u>.

(4) A person who, after an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence pursuant to s. <u>784.046</u>, or an injunction for protection against domestic violence pursuant to s. <u>741.30</u>, or after any other court-imposed prohibition of conduct toward the subject person or that person's property, knowingly, willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. <u>775.082</u>, s. <u>775.083</u>, or s. <u>775.084</u>.

(5) A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks a child under 16 years of age commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. <u>775.082</u>, s. <u>775.083</u>, or s. <u>775.084</u>.

(6) A law enforcement officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person that he or she has probable cause to believe has violated this section.

(7) A person who, after having been sentenced for a violation of s. <u>794.011</u>, s. <u>800.04</u>, or s. <u>847.0135</u>(5) and prohibited from contacting the victim of the offense under s. <u>921.244</u>, willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks the victim commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. <u>775.082</u>, s. <u>775.083</u>, or s. <u>775.084</u>.

(8) The punishment imposed under this section shall run consecutive to any former sentence imposed for a conviction for any offense under s. <u>794.011</u>, s. <u>800.04</u>, or s. <u>847.0135</u>(5).

(9) (a) The sentencing court shall consider, as a part of any sentence, issuing an order restraining the defendant from any contact with the victim, which may be valid for up to 10 years, as determined by the court. It is the intent of the Legislature that the length of any such order be based upon the seriousness of the facts before the court, the probability of future violations by the perpetrator, and the safety of the victim and his or her family members or individuals closely associated with the victim.

(b) The order may be issued by the court even if the defendant is sentenced to a state prison or a county jail or even if the imposition of the sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation.

State of Nevada Statutes

NRS 200.366 Sexual assault: A person who subjects another person to sexual penetration, or who forces another person to make a sexual penetration on himself or herself or another, or on a beast, against the will of the victim or under conditions in which the perpetrator knows or should know that the victim is mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of his or her conduct, is guilty of sexual assault.

NRS <u>33.018</u> Domestic violence: Domestic violence occurs when a person commits one of the following acts against or upon the person's spouse or former spouse, any other person to whom the person is related by blood or marriage, any other person with whom the person is or was actually residing, any other person with whom the person has had or is having a dating relationship, any other person with whom the person with whom the person has nad or is having a dating relationship, any other person with whom the person with whom the person has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons, the person's minor child or any other person who has been appointed the custodian or legal guardian for the person's minor child:

- (a) A battery.
- (b) An assault.

(c) Compelling the other person by force or threat of force to perform an act from which the other person has the right to refrain or to refrain from an act which the other person has the right to perform.

(d) A sexual assault.

(e) A knowing, purposeful or reckless course of conduct intended to harass the other person. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Stalking.
- (2) Arson.
- (3) Trespassing.
- (4) Larceny.
- (5) Destruction of private property.
- (6) Carrying a concealed weapon without a permit.
- (7) Injuring or killing an animal.
- (f) A false imprisonment.

(g) Unlawful entry of the other person's residence, or forcible entry against the other person's will if there is a reasonably foreseeable risk of harm to the other person from the entry.

NRS 200.575 Stalking: A person who, without lawful authority, willfully or maliciously engages in a course of conduct that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a family or household member, and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, harassed or fearful for the immediate safety of a family or household member, commits the crime of stalking.

Note: There are no definitions for consent or dating violence in Nevada.

Territory of Puerto Rico Statutes

Chapter 29, Subchapter I, Section 602—Domestic abuse—A constant pattern of conduct involving physical force or psychological violence, intimidation or persecution against a person by his/her spouse, former spouse, a person with whom he/she cohabits, or has cohabited, with whom he/she has, or has had a consensual relationship, or a person with whom a son or daughter has been procreated, to cause physical harm to their self, their property, or another's self, or to cause him/her grave emotional harm.

Chapter 300, Subchapter I, Section 4770—Sexual Assault—Any person who performs sexual penetration, whether vaginal, anal, oral-genital, digital or instrumental under any of the following circumstances shall incur a severe second degree felony:

(a) If the victim has not yet reached the age of sixteen (16) at the time of the event.

(b) If due to mental disability or illness, whether temporary or permanent, the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act at the time of its commission.

(c) If the victim has been compelled into the act by means of physical force, violence, intimidation or the threat of serious and immediate bodily harm.

(d) If the victim's capability to consent has been annulled or diminished substantially without his/her knowledge or without his/her consent by means of hypnosis, narcotics, depressants or stimulants, or similar means or substances.

(e) When at the time of the commission of the act the victim is not conscious of its nature and this circumstance is known to the person accused.

(f) If the victim submits to the act by means of deception, trickery, simulation or cover up with respect to the identity of the person accused.

(g) If the victim is forced or induced by means of abuse or physical or psychological violence into participating or becoming involved in unwanted sexual relations with third parties.

(h) If the accused person is a relative of the victim, by ascendancy or descendancy, or consanguinity, adoption or affinity, or collateral by consanguinity or adoption up to the third degree.

(i) When the accused person takes advantage of the trust deposited in him/her by the victim because there is a relationship of superiority because the victim is under his/ her custody, guardianship, or primary, secondary or special education, medical or psychotherapeutic treatment, or any type of counseling, or because there is a relationship with the victim as the leader of his/her religious belief.

If the conduct typified in subsection (a) of this section is committed by a minor who has not yet reached the age of eighteen (18), the offender shall incur a third degree felony if prosecuted as an adult.

Chapter 251, Section 4013—Stalking—Means a pattern of behavior of vigilance, over a person; unwanted verbal or written communications are sent repeatedly to a specific person; written, verbal or implicit threats are made against a specific person; repeated acts of vandalism are directed to a specific person; repeated harassment through words, gestures or actions intended to intimidate, threaten or pursue the victim or members of his/her family.

Note: There are no definitions for consent or dating violence in Puerto Rico.

Online students residing outside of Florida, Nevada, and Puerto Rico may wish to review their state's definitions of criminal activity.