



Section 9

Glossary

Glossary of Terms

Actual Offense - A violation of the law which has been confirmed to have happened by law enforcement personnel.

Adult - For Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes, a person 18 years of age or more (Arkansas Statutes define an adult the same as UCR).

Aggravated Assault - An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury.

All Other Offenses - All violations of state or local laws not specifically covered in the Part II offenses, except traffic.

Arrest Rate - The number of arrests reported for each unit of population (per 100,000 in this publication). The arrest rate is computed by dividing the number of arrests in a particular category by the population and multiplying that answer by 100,000.

Arson - Any willful or malicious burning or attempting to burn, with or without attempt to defraud.

Burglary - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.

Classifying - Determining the proper crime categories in which to report offenses for UCR based on the facts contained in the police investigation report.

Clearance by Arrest - An offense is considered cleared when at least one person involved in the commission of the offense has been (1) arrested, (2) charged, and (3) turned over for prosecution.

Clearance by Exceptional Means - An offense in which some element beyond law enforcement control prevents placing of formal charges against the offender, but the police have: (1) definitely established the identity of the offender, (2) enough information to support arrest, charge, and turn over to the court for prosecution, and (3) knowledge of the location of the offender so that he could be taken into custody.

Clearance Rate - The percentage of offenses cleared by arrest. This is computed by dividing the number of clearances in a particular offense category by the number of offenses reported in that category.

Crime Factor - Conditions which affect the amount and type of crime that occurs in a geographical location.

Crime Index - The total of eight major offenses chosen because of their seriousness and frequency with which they occur (Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson).

Crime Rate - The number of index offenses reported for each unit of population (per 100,000 in this publication). Crime rate is computed by dividing the number of index offenses by the population and multiplying that answer by 100,000.

Crime Trend - A percent change of an offense over a comparable previous period.

Curfew and Loitering - Violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances (persons under 18).

Disorderly Conduct - A breach of the peace.

Driving Under the Influence - Driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

Drunkenness - Drunkenness or intoxication.

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

Forgery and Counterfeiting - Making, altering, uttering, or possessing with intent-to-defraud anything false which is made to appear true or the attempt to do any of the above.

Fraud - Fraudulent conversion and obtaining of money or property by false pretenses. Includes bad checks except forgeries and counterfeiting.

Gambling - Promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling.

Hierarchy Rule - A standard UCR scoring practice in which only the most serious offense is counted in multiple offense situations. This is determined by crime index offense order (The exception to this is arson. It is always counted, even in multiple situations).

Hotel Rule - A standard UCR scoring practice which limits to one the number of burglaries which can be counted when more than one room is entered for the purpose of committing a felony or theft within a structure generally intended to house transients.

Jurisdiction - The area for which a city, county, or state law enforcement agency is responsible. In UCR: (1) police report offenses which occur within their city, (2) county and state report offenses which take place in the county, (3) agencies report only those arrests made for offenses committed within their jurisdiction, and (4) the recovery of property is reported only by the jurisdiction from which it was stolen.

Juvenile - For UCR purposes a juvenile is defined as a person under 18 years of age (Arkansas Statutes define a juvenile the same as UCR).

Justifiable Homicide - The killing of a felon by a peace officer in the line of duty or the killing (during the commission of a felony) of a felon by a private citizen.

Liquor Laws - State or local liquor law violations, except driving under the influence.

Manslaughter by Negligence - The killing of another through gross negligence.

Motor Vehicle Theft - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Murder - The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Narcotic Drug Laws - Offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Non-Aggravated Assault - All assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and do not result in serious injury to the victim.

Offense - A violation of the law.

Offenses Against Family & Children - Non-Support, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

Part I Offenses - The first of two main groupings of UCR crime classifications consisting of eight index offenses.

Part II Offenses - The second of two main UCR groupings of crime classifications not already designated in Part I. Part II offenses are limited to arrest information only with the exception of simple assault.

Property Crimes - Unlawful acts with the intent of gaining property, but do not involve force against a person (Theft, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson).

Prostitution & Commercialized Vice - Sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as prostitution, procuring or the transportation of women for immoral purposes.

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

Robbery - The taking of property or things of value from a person by use of force or threat of force.

Runaway - Limited to juveniles taken into custody under the provisions of local statutes.

Scoring - Counting the number of offenses after they have been classified.

Sex Offenses - Statutory rape; offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like.

Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing - Buying, receiving or possessing of stolen property as well as all attempts of the above.

Suspicion - Arrested for no specific offense and released without formal charges being placed.

Theft - Unlawful taking or stealing of property or articles without the use of force, violence, or fraud.

Unfounded Offenses - Offenses which are determined through investigation to be false or baseless.

Vagrancy - Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

Vandalism - Willful and malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of property without consent of the owner or persons having custody or control.

Violent Crime - Unlawful acts that involve the use or threat of force against a person (Murder, Rape, Robbery, and Aggravated Assault).

Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc. - All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons.

