

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

Classification and Definitions

Burglary vs. Larceny: An incident must meet three conditions to be classified as a burglary.

- There must be evidence of unlawful entry (trespass). Both forcible entry and unlawful entry – no force are counted.
- The unlawful entry must occur within a structure, which is defined as having four walls, a roof, and a door.
- The unlawful entry into a structure must show evidence that the entry was made in order to commit a felony or theft. If the intent was not to commit a felony or theft, or if the intent cannot be determined, the proper classification is larceny.

Destruction, Damage, or 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.

Hate Crimes: Crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property, and of other crimes involving bodily injury to any person, in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or disability of the victim.

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.

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.

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 a loss of consciousness.

The chart that follows is provided and updated annually as directed by the U.S. Department of Education through Public Law 101-542, The “Criminal Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990.” The Clery Act requires post-secondary institutions report crimes that occur: on campus; in residence halls; in public property adjacent to and accessible from the campus; and in non-campus property. Crimes that do not occur in one of those areas are not reportable in the Annual Security Report. If a reported crime is found to be “unfounded” (determined by a sworn or commissioned law enforcement officer to be false or baseless) it will be removed from “Criminal Incidents” reporting and noted in the “Total Number of Unfounded Crimes.”

Academic year July 1st-June 30th

CCCTC Adult Education Criminal Incidents*	19-20 Year	20-21 Year	21-22 Year	22-23 Year	23-24 Year
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol (Liquor law arrests)	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol (Liquor law violations referred for disciplinary action)	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	--	--	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	--	--	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations (referred for disciplinary action)	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter –Negligent	0	0	0	0	0
Menacing	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses –Forcible	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses –Non-forcible	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	--	--	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Violations(referred disciplinary action)	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Number Of Unfounded Crimes</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>

*Incidents on record as supplied by the Columbiana county sheriff's Office (CCSD).

CCCTC is a commuter school with daytime students attending high school and career certification adult classes.

Evening students attend career certification and short-term adult classes.