

Reporting Person: _____

Phone Number: _____

Classification (see definitions below): Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter Manslaughter by Negligence Robbery Aggravated Assault Burglary Motor Vehicle Theft Arson Weapons Law Violation Drug Law Violation Liquor Law Violation Larceny/Theft Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property Intimidation Simple Assault

If evidence manifests that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias, what was the bias (see definitions on Page 2 of this form)? Disability Ethnicity Gender Gender Identity National Origin Race Religion Sexual Orientation No Hate Bias Unknown

Date Incident Occurred: _____

Brief description of the incident: _____

Location: _____

Did the crime occur in a building or on the street?
 Building Street Unknown

Did the crime occur on JHU owned, controlled, or leased property?
 No Yes Unknown

Did the crime occur at a University-sponsored activity or event?
 No Yes Unknown

Were either the survivor or the assailant under the influence of drugs or alcohol?
 No Yes Unknown

Did the crime occur in a JHU Residence Hall?
 No Yes Unknown

Who committed the offense?
 Stranger Acquaintance Unknown

Crime Classifications

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

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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 and/or by putting the victim in fear.

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.

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

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

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.

Hate Crimes

The Johns Hopkins University is required to report statistics for hate (bias) related crimes by the type of bias as defined in this document for the following classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, weapons law violations, drug law violations and/or liquor law violations and larceny/theft, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, intimidation and simple assault.

If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving larceny/theft, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, intimidation, simple assault or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document.

A hate or bias related crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crim. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against one of the biases defined below, the assault is then also classified as a hate crime.

Larceny/Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

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.

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.

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.

Hate Crime Biases

Hate Crime: A hate crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Ethnicity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.

Gender: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender (e.g., male or female).

Gender Identity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity (e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals). Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society (e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup). A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.

National Origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

Race: A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites).

Religion: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).

Sexual Orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.