

## Property Crime Definitions

In the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, the property crime category includes the offenses of burglary, motor vehicle theft, larceny-theft, and arson. The object of the theft-type offenses is the taking of money or property, but there is no force or threat of force against the victims. The property crimes are defined below:

### **Burglary**

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines burglary as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. To classify an offense as a burglary, the use of force to gain entry need not have occurred. The Program has three sub-classifications for burglary: forcible entry, unlawful entry (where no force is used), and attempted forcible entry.

### **Motor Vehicle Theft**

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines motor vehicle theft as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. The offense includes the stealing of automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, snowmobiles, etc.

### **Larceny-Theft**

The UCR Program defines larceny-theft as the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles, motor vehicle parts and accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, check fraud, etc., are excluded.

### **Arson**

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines arson as any willful or malicious burning or attempting to burn, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another.