

Definition of Burglary:

The criminal offense of breaking and entering a building illegally for the purpose of committing a crime.

No physical breaking and entering is required; the offender may simply trespass through an open door. Unlike robbery, which involves use of force or fear to obtain another person's property, there is usually no victim present during a burglary.

Examples of Burglary:

Suspect enters student's residence through an unlocked door with the intent to steal a laptop computer.

Suspect enters staff member's office with the intent to steal a purse or wallet. Before finding what he is looking for, the staff member returns and he flees empty handed. Even though nothing was taken, the suspect has committed burglary.

Tips to Keep You and Your Property Safe:

- Use locks on lockers.
- Lock doors to residence.
- Lock doors to vehicle.
- Keep residence windows locked.
- Keep vehicle windows rolled up.
- Do not leave valuables unattended.
- Keep a record of valuables serial numbers.
- Report suspicious activity immediately.
- Park on campus lots instead of side streets.

Remember – There are many services on and off campus available to help you. Call one of the on-campus or off-campus numbers listed on the Crime Definitions and Resource site for help.

http://www.belmont.edu/ocs/crime_definitions_and_resource_information.html