

Introduction to Law
Chapters 9 and 10 Notes
“Crimes Against the Persons and Property”

Major Felony Crimes

1. **Assault** – an intentional _____, _____, or _____ that causes a _____ of, or an actual _____ with, another person

Aggravated Assault – an assault where “_____” is inflicted on the person assaulted; usually involves the use of a _____

2. **Battery** – the unlawful _____ to the person of another or _____ so closely attached thereto that it is customarily regarded as part thereof

3. **Homicide** –

Voluntary Manslaughter – death of another was _____, but _____; sometimes referred to as a “_____”
- the victim has done something to the killer that would cause a _____ to lose self-control or act rashly

Involuntary Manslaughter – the _____ resulting from conduct so _____ that it causes extreme danger of death or bodily injury; sometimes referred to as _____
- the most common form is _____

Murder – unlawful killing of another human being with _____
_____; sometimes referred to as _____

First-degree Murder – homicide that is _____, _____, and _____, and done with _____

Second Degree – the unlawful killing of another done with malice, but without _____ and _____

Felony Murder Rule – an unlawful _____ that occurs during the _____ (arson, rape, robbery, or burglary)
-it is not necessary to prove _____, and _____ is presumed

4. **Sexual Assault** – includes a wide range of victimizations from _____ of a sexual nature to _____

Part II – Chapter 10 Notes

5. **Theft** – illegally obtain the _____ of another (the _____ of the property usually determines the _____ of the charge)

- generally referred to as _____ (grand or petty determined by the value of the stolen property)

Burglary – any _____ into any structure with the intent to _____, also known as “_____”

- penalties may be determined by _____, _____ dwellings, or committed with a _____

Robbery – the unlawful taking of _____ from a person’s _____ by _____ or _____

- actually involves two harms: _____ and actual or potential _____ to the victim

Extortion – the use of _____ to obtain the _____ of another; also known as _____

- Statutes include threats to do future _____, destroy _____, or injure someone’s _____

6. **Arson** – the _____ and _____ burning of a person’s property

- in most states, it is a crime to burn any building or structure, even if the person who burns the structure owns it

- Burning property with the intent to defraud an insurance company is usually a separate crime

7. **Vandalism** – also known as _____, it’s the willful destruction of, or damage to, the property of another

- the extent of the damage determines the _____ or _____ charge