Crimes Against the Person – Main Ideas

I. Assault & Battery

 A) these two terms are often used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the legal field

 B) Strictly Defined:

 1) assault = an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to carry

 out a physical attack against another person

 2) battery = the actual illegal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 that occurs without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 C) Just like in homicide cases, assault and battery are often issued

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of severity depending on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 1) simple assault/battery **–** usually a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, could

 be a fistfight, etc.

 2) aggravated assault/battery – usually a class 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and

 could involve a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or meant to cause serious

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to opposing party

II. Stalking

 A) Occurs when a person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ follows or harasses another

 person

 B) Could include but not limited to:

 1) threats of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harm

 2) threats of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harm

 3) thoughts of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provocation

III. Sex Crimes

 A) Includes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (all degrees), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

 child \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as well as other crimes

 B) Rape

 1) defined as sexual intercourse without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 (permission)

 2) different degrees include but are not limited to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 (deadly weapon used to force victim) and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 (victim is not of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to consent to sex)

 3) In PA, statutory rape/sexual assault occurs when victim is under

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years old and perpetrator is \_\_\_\_\_\_ or more years older

 (class 2 felony)

 C) What Constitutes “Non-Consensual” Sex?

 1) victim physically \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perpetrator

 2) victim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ due to force, threat, or physical

 violence

 3) victim is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ due to

 drugs/ alcohol

 D) Trying a Rape Case (Difficult For All Parties Involved)

 1) victims do not always wish to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against defendant

 2) defendants often feel that they are already \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in

 the eyes of jurors

 3) for prosecutors, they need to shift the jury’s thinking away from

 victim’s past \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and choices made

 that the defense might try to introduce

 4) for jurors, many times the argument comes down to

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_