

SCU

Campus Security Authority CRIME REPORTING FORM

Please forward this completed form to: campussafety@scuhs.edu

As a campus security authority, you must report Clery reportable crimes to Campus Safety by first calling the department when you initially receive the information and then completing the attached form and forwarding the information.

The institution has a responsibility to notify the campus community about any crimes which pose an ongoing or continuing threat to the community, and as such, Campus Security Authorities are obligated by the Jeanne Clery Act to report crimes immediately to the Campus Safety office. You will receive reminder requests three times a year (during each trimester) to collect and forward your data to Campus Safety.

Your Name: _____ Department: _____
Phone: _____ Date Submitted: _____

SECTION I: CLERY REPORTABLE CRIME REPORT

Complete this section if a Clery reportable crime was reported to you, if more than one Clery reportable crime was reported to you, fill out one of these forms for each crime reported. Definitions of Clery Crimes are found on page two (2).

Person filing report: _____ Phone Number: _____ Victim: Yes No

Crime (see definitions below): _____ Date/Time Crime Occurred: _____

Location of Incident (building name or address): _____

Brief description of the incident: _____

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

Did the crime occur outside on a street or sidewalk adjacent to University property? Yes No

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

Did the crime involve alcohol, narcotics, "date rape" drugs, minors, or underage drinking? Yes No

Did the crime occur at a satellite or off-site clinic location? Yes No

HATE CRIMES:

SCU is also required to report statistics for hate (bias) related crimes by the type of bias as defined below for the following classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson (see definitions below) and larceny, vandalism, intimidation, and simple assault (see definitions below).

If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, 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 crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, etc... the assault is then also classified as a hate/bias crime.

If a hate (bias) related crime was reported to you, please fill out the crime report information above and then complete the following information about the type of bias involved in the crime (please use additional paper as needed):

Type of Bias: Race Religion Disability Ethnic Origin National Origin Sexual Orientation Gender Identity

SECTION II: ANNUAL CLERY REPORT DECLARATION

This section is to be used for annual reporting only when the campus security authority has no Clery Reportable Crimes to report. All designated Campus Security Authorities are required to submit this form if no crime is reported by December 31 of the reporting year.

If no crimes were reported to you during the reporting year (ending December 31), indicate the applicable year, print your name and initial. This form is being used to document that you have received this reporting form and that no crimes were reported to you for the previous reporting cycle.

Reporting Year: _____ Date Submitted: _____ Academic Term: _____

Reporting Preparing Person (print name): _____ Department: _____

I affirm that no Clery Reportable Crimes, as described below, were reported to me during the requested academic term.

Signature: _____ Print Name: _____

CRIME DEFINITIONS

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

Robbery: the taking or attempting to take anything from value of 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.

Negligent Manslaughter: the killing of another person through gross negligence.

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. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: *The taking of a motor vehicle (as defined) without the consent of the owner with the intent to either permanently or temporarily deprive the owner of the vehicle. (Includes attempts)*

Arson: The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another kind.

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadones); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

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

Vandalism: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

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.

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.

Sex Offenses – Forcible

Forcible Rape: The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

Forcible Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault With An Object: The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Forcible Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses- Non-forcible

Incest: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

New Offenses added by Violence Against Women Act's (VAWA) SaVE Act
(Note: Such offenses do not have to be committed solely against women to constitute a crime)

Domestic Violence: asserted violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim's current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, person similarly situated under domestic of family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic of family violence law.

Dating Violence: violence by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such a relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction.

Stalking: a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her, his, or other's safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Hate Crime Definitions

Any criminal offense (listed above) against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, ethnic origin, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identification.