

Lakeland University

Campus Security Authority Incident Report Form

To assist Lakeland University in complying with the federal Clery Act, this form should be utilized by Campus Security Authorities (CSA) to report crimes to Campus Safety & Security as soon as possible after a crime has been reported to the CSA. Under the Clery Act, a crime is reported to a CSA when a student, employee, or third party brings information about an alleged crime to the attention of the CSA and the CSA believes the report was made in good faith. Campus Safety & Security will use the information provided in this form to classify the crime for purposes of inclusion in the University's annual crime statistics.

Date Incident Reported to CSA: _____ MM/DD/YYYY

CSA Contact Information (**entry of contact information is mandatory*)

First and Last Name: _____

Department: _____

Phone: _____ XXX-XXX-XXXX

E-mail: _____

Date(s) of Incident Occurrence (*select one*)

Specific Date: _____ MM/DD/YYYY

Date Range: _____ to _____ Date(s) Unknown:

Incident Classification (*see crime definitions below*) _____

Incident Description (*provide specific information related to the reported incident*)

If more space is needed please use the last page

Classification (*Select one*)

On-campus, residence hall, fraternity or sorority

On-campus, not in a residence hall

Off-campus, public property immediately adjacent to campus (sidewalks, streets, etc.)

Off-campus in University leased or controlled space

Off-campus, not affiliated with and not adjacent to campus

Unknown location

Once completed email to clery@lakeland.edu or print and mail to Campus Safety & Security Dept.

Criminal Homicide:

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

Sex Offenses:

- **Forcible Rape (except Statutory Rape):** The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Forcible Sodomy:** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Forcible Sexual Assault with an object:** To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. An “object” or “instrument” is anything used by the offender other than the offender’s genitalia, e.g., a finger, bottle, handgun, stick.
- **Forcible Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Non-forcible Sex Offenses:** Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. (Incest, Statutory)

Robbery: the taking or attempting to take anything of 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.

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 theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned. (Cars/trucks, golf carts, motor scooters, all-terrain vehicles, and snowmobiles)

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.

Domestic Violence: Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a victim's current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, and person similarly situated under domestic or family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of (a) The length of the relationship, (b) The type of relationship, and (c) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking: Is engaging in a course of conduct two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property and as a direct result would cause a reasonable person to:

(A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or

(B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

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 Law 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, methadone's); 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. (Drunkness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Hate Crimes

Lakeland University 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 above) and larceny, vandalism, intimidation, and Simple assault (see definitions below).

- **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.

