

Campus Security Authority Crime Report Form

CSA name _____

Contact information (email and phone #) _____

Date of report _____

1. Who?

a. Who reported the crime to you ? **If the reporter is the victim and he or she chooses to remain anonymous, do not answer.** _____

Reporter's Contact information _____

b. What is the relationship between the Reporter and the victim?

Self ____ Witness ____ Offender ____ Other ____

c. Does the victim wish to remain anonymous? Yes ____ no ____

If no, who is the victim _____

d. Who is/are the offender(s) (if known) _____

2. What?

What crime(s) occurred? (See definitions attached to this form.) Select all that apply:

- Murder or non-negligent manslaughter;
- Negligent manslaughter (including vehicular manslaughter);
- Sex offenses, including rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape;
- Domestic Violence;
- Dating Violence;
- Stalking;
- Robbery;
- Aggravated assault;
- Burglary;
- Motor Vehicle Theft;
- Arson;
- Liquor Law violation that resulted in an arrest or referral to Judicial Affairs;
- Drug Law violation that resulted in an arrest or referral to Judicial Affairs;
- Weapon Law Violation that resulted in an arrest or referral to Judicial Affairs;
- Hate Crime related to one of the crimes listed above or related to larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction/damage/vandalism of property where the victim was selected based on the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity national origin, or disability of the victim.

Provide any details you have of the incident:

Are you aware of the incident being reported to any law enforcement agency or to another CSA? Yes _____ No _____

3. When?

When did the incident occur? _____

4. Where?

Where did the crime occur? Please be as specific as possible _____

If you know, please indicate any of the following, if applicable:

- The incident occurred in a building
- The incident occurred on the street
- The incident occurred on campus
- The incident occurred at a University-sponsored activity or event

Please return this form to the CSU Police Department as soon as possible. police@csuohio.edu

Resident Assistants and Community Desk Assistants: Please complete an Incident Report and submit to Residence Life in addition to this form.

Definitions of Clery Crimes:

Murder, Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of a human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence. Gross negligence is the intentional failure to perform a manifest duty in reckless disregard of the consequences as affecting the life or property of another.

Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity, or because of his or her youth, including:

- Rape: The carnal knowledge of another against his or her will, including instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity, or because of his or her youth.
- 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 in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- 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.

Domestic Violence: (1) A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed – (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse or the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred, or (v) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime occurred.

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; (1) The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. (2) For the purpose of this definition – (i) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse; (ii) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Stalking: (1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to – (i) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress. (2) For the purpose of this definition – (i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in 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. (ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. (iii) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person 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.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft: the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Hate Crimes: A crime involving one or more of the above listed crimes, the crimes of theft, simple assault, intimidation and/or vandalism in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity national origin, or disability of the victim.

For Weapons, Drug, and Liquor Law Violations, only report those incidents where arrests or disciplinary referrals occur.

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.)