Name: __________________________________________ Date: _______________________________
Title: ___________________________________________
___ I have nothing to report at this time.
___ The following incident/crime was reported to me. (Please complete a new form for each incident, if needed.)

Campus Crime Report:
Name or initials of person reporting the incident/crime: ___________________________________________
Date incident occurred: _______________________ Date incident was reported to you: _______________________
Location of Incident (Be as specific as possible): _______________________________________________________
Did the incident occur on university property or adjacent public property?   Yes: _____          No: _____
Did the incident occur at a University-sponsored activity or event?                 Yes: _____          No: _____
Brief description of the incident:
____________________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________________
To the best of your knowledge, does the incident, as it was described to you, include a crime reportable under
the Clery Act as listed below?  Yes: _____ If so, please check all that apply. (See crime definitions attached.)
No: _____
A. Felony and Other Crimes
| ____ Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | ____ Arson |
| ____ Negligent Manslaughter        | ____ Motor Vehicle Theft |
| ____ Robbery                        | ____ Dating Violence   |
| ____ Aggravated Assault             | ____ Domestic Violence |
| ____ Burglary                       | ____ Stalking          |
| ____ Sex Offenses (Forcible or Non-forcible) |

B. Hate/Bias Crimes
B1. Type of Bias: Please circle one
| Disability | Ethnicity/National Origin | Religion | National origin |
| Gender     | Race                      | Sexual Orientation | Gender identity |

and

B2. Type of Crime:
a. ____ Hate/Bias Crime in a category listed in Section A: List the crime: _______________________________
b. ____ Hate/Bias Crime in a category below
   ____ Larceny    ____ Vandalism    ____ Intimidation    ____ Simple Assault

C. Weapons Law, Liquor Law, or Drug Abuse Violations
| ____ Weapons Law Violation | ____ Drug Abuse Violation |
| ____ Liquor Law Violation |

Please forward this completed form to: UMM Campus Police and keep a copy for your records.
If you have questions about classifying a crime or a location, contact Jennifer Lund, at 589-6000, or via e-mail at lundjc@morris.umn.edu.
University of Minnesota Morris Campus Security Authorities

According to a federal law known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, UMM and all universities receiving federal student financial aid funds are required to disclose “statistics concerning the occurrence of certain criminal offenses reported to local law enforcement agencies or any official of the institution who is defined as a ‘Campus Security Authority.’”

The law defines “Campus Security Authority” as “An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings.” Federal guidance notes that a dean of students, a director of athletics, a team coach, or a faculty advisor to a student group also have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. A single teaching faculty member is unlikely to have significant responsibility for student or campus activities except when serving as an advisor to a student group or as students’ academic advisor. Clerical staff, as well, is unlikely to have significant responsibility for student and campus activities as defined by the Clery Act.

Crimes may be reported to persons on campus who have been designated as having significant responsibility for student and/or campus activities. Each will be responsible for forwarding campus crime reports to UMM Campus Police for investigation and campus crime reporting in compliance with the Campus Security Act. Campus security authorities are listed below:

- Campus Police
- Assistant to the Chancellor for Equity and Diversity
- Associate Administrator of Facilities and Finance
- Bookstore Supervisor
- Business Office Supervisor
- Chancellor
- Coordinator of Academic Advising
  - Faculty Academic Advisors to Students (When acting in that capacity)
- Coordinator of Community Engagement
- Coordinator of Health Services
- Coordinator of International Student Program
- Coordinator of Conferences and Events
- Coordinator of Retention
- Coordinator of Sustainability
- Coordinator of Violence Prevention Program
- Director of Academic Center for Enrichment
- Director of Admissions
- Director of Alumni Relations
- Director of Briggs Library
- Director of Career Center
- Director of Center for Small Towns
- Director of Communications
- Director of Dining Services
- Director of Disability Services and Academic Success
- Director of Equity, Diversity and Intercultural Programs
- Director of Finance
- Director of Financial Aid
- Director of Fund Development
- Director of Grants Development
- Director of Human Resources
- Director of Information Technology
- Director of Intercollegiate Athletics
  - Coaches
- Head Athletic Trainer
- Director of Instructional and Media Technologies
- Director of Regional Fitness Center
- Director of Student Activities, Conferences and Events
  - Faculty and Staff Advisors to Student Groups (when acting in that capacity)
- Division Chairs
- Registrar
- Associate and Assistant Director of Residential Life
  - Area Coordinators, Hall Directors and Community Advisors
- Facilities Management Supervisors and Coordinator
- Post Office Supervisor
- Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Dean
- Vice Chancellor for Finance and Facilities
- Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs
- Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Life (when outside role of counselor)

Note: The 1998 amendments to the Clery Act note that Student Counseling staff are not required to report or disclose privileged information as Campus Security Authorities. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged; if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.
Definitions for Clery Act Reportable Crimes

A. Felony and Other Crimes

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.

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.

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.

Sex Offenses-Forcible: Any sexual act directed against 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.

A. 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).

B. 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.

C. 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 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.

D. 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: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

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

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

Sex Offenses Definitions From the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program

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. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned - including joy riding)

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.

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 a relationship shall be determined based on a
consideration of the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship, (ii) The type of relationship, (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

**Domestic violence:** Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or 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.

**Stalking (from 42 USC § 13925):** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

**B. HATE CRIMES**

We are also required to report statistics for bias-related/hate crimes by the type of bias as defined above. A bias-related (hate) 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, someone commits an act of aggravated assault, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's disability, gender, ethnicity/national origin, race, religion, or sexual orientation, then the assault is also classified as a hate crime.

In addition, if a crime occurs involving intimidation, vandalism, larceny, simple assault or other bodily injury (defined below), and the crime is motivated by bias/hate the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime.

**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.

*Note: Larceny, vandalism, intimidation, and simple assaults are only reported when they are motivated by bias/hate.*

**C. Weapons Law, Drug Abuse and Liquor Law Violations**

**Weapons Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapons 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, methadone); 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.)