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Clery Act Compliance

University Police Services prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can be located on our web site at https://www.csustan.edu/upd/crime-statistics. You will also be able to connect to our site via the CSU Stanislaus Home page at www.csustan.edu. This report is prepared in cooperation with the Police agencies surrounding our main campus and our alternate sites, Housing and Residential Services, the Judicial Affairs Office and the Division of Student Affairs. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs.

University Police Services collects crime statistics from local police agencies. The University does not recognize any off campus fraternity or sorority houses. During the Fall term of every year, information is e-mailed to all enrolled students, faculty and staff that provides the web site to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the Campus Services Building (north end of campus), e-mail request to Public_Safety@csustan.edu or by calling (209) 667-3114. All CSU employees received a notice concerning this information on their August 31, 2014 paycheck.
Timely Warnings

To minimize the number of criminal incidents, University Police Officers, Securitas Security, students, and members of the wider campus community participate in a number of shared responsibilities to ensure that all students and their possessions are protected as much as possible. On occasion, you will see timely warning notices describing recent crime trends or dangerous incidents that present an immediate threat to others. It is our policy to post these notices around campus to provide our community with information about the incidents and crime prevention recommendations. Once all relevant information is received and verified, these notices will typically be posted.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

All campus facilities are key accessed, and most are open daily for scheduled campus community use. Campus key control and distribution is a function of Grupe Commercial Services.

To provide for the security of campus facilities, the University Police enforces Educational Code 89031 & Housing Policies. Campus facility access may be revoked per Penal Code 626.

Security Considerations Used in Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Securitas Security and Grupe Commercial Services are responsible for security of all campus facilities. Personnel perform daily building lock-up and monitor all maintenance issues in campus lighting, door locks and general environmental safety. Regular inspections and surveys of campus indoor/outdoor lighting, shrubbery and walkways are conducted. The University participates in Crime Prevention through Environmental Design concepts for planning and improvements on campus.
Federal Safety Compliance

Disclosure and Distribution

Copies of our policy and statistics disclosure notice statement stating availability for the CSU Stanislaus, Campus Security Report is e-mailed directly to all current students and employees by October 1st of each year. Prospective students and employees receive the disclosure notice statements via multiple outlets such as, but not limited to: Enrollment Services and Human Resources recruitment packets and/or application packets, near posting and information distribution centers on campus, from deans and department heads, web site links, social media, the student handbook, new faculty handbook, class schedule, and extended education catalogs.

Public Access Arrest Log

The City of Stockton Police Department maintains a daily crime log for the most recent 60-day period. It is open to public inspection during normal business hours. Items older than 60 days can be obtained by request within two business days.

Student Discipline

Students may be expelled, suspended or placed on probation for committing violent or criminal acts on campus or at campus-related events. In compliance with federal and state laws and regulations, victims of violent crimes, including sexual assault, are to be informed whenever information regarding disciplinary action taken by the university is included in a student’s file. Within three days victims are to be notified of the results of the disciplinary action and any appeal. The victim is required to keep the results of the disciplinary action and appeal confidential. For further information, contact the Office of Student Affairs by calling 209-667-3177.

Security and Crime Prevention Programs

Whistle Defense

Free keychain whistles, for use as alert devices, are distributed by the University Police throughout the year. Call (209) 667-3114 for more information.

New Student Orientations

University Police personnel provide personal safety tips and emergency contact information to new students on a regular basis. Students are informed of policies, voluntary confidential crime reporting procedures, and safety programs.

New Employee Orientations

Throughout the year University Police personnel present safety policies and procedures to new employees, in cooperation with the Human Resources department. Employees are informed of injury and illness prevention, workplace violence, safety programs, and voluntary confidential crime reporting procedures.
Security and Crime Prevention Programs

Crime Alerts and Notices

On occasion, you will see timely warning notices describing recent crime trends or dangerous incidents that represent an immediate threat to others. Notices are posted around campus and on social media to provide our community with information about the incidents and crime prevention recommendations. Notices are typically posted within 24 hours of certain verified trends or incidents.

Crime Reporting

Immediate emergency response and access to voluntary confidential reporting may be obtained 24 hours a day. Call Securitas Security from an Emergency Blue Light Call Station, or dial 9-1-1 from any phone.

Workplace Violence Prevention

University Police personnel provide workshops regarding the awareness and prevention of violence in the workplace. Employees may contact University Police at (209) 667-3114 for a schedule of times and locations.

(See page 6 for policy information)

Emergency Blue Light Call Stations

A 24-hour, button activated, telephone system will put you in contact with Securitas Security for any emergency need. There are several call stations located throughout the Stockton campus.

Personal Safety Escorts

Securitas Security personnel are available 7 days a week to escort students, faculty and staff between campus buildings and parking areas after dark. Contact Securitas Security at (209) 993-3469 to request a safety transport. Courtesy phones are available in campus buildings.
Crime Reporting Policy

The City of Stockton Police Department and Securitas Security are responsible for service, law enforcement and maintenance of order on the Stockton campus. The entire campus community is strongly encouraged to report any and all known or suspected incidents of criminal activity on campus to the City of Stockton Police Department or Securitas Security as soon as possible. Voluntary confidential reporting of crime incidents on-campus may be made to other non-police campus security authorities, who are officials of the institution and have significant responsibility for student and campus activities (including but not limited to: student housing, student discipline, campus judicial proceedings, athletic officials, deans, or faculty advisors) (see page 5 for statistics).

To Report a Crime

1. Give your name, telephone number, and location.
2. Give clear and accurate information.
3. Be prepared to supply suspect and vehicle description, and direction of travel.
4. DON’T HANG UP! Follow the instructions of the dispatcher.

To Contact Securitas Security

Non-Emergency needs such as:
♦ Lost, Stolen or Missing Property
♦ Vehicle Unlocks or Jump-starts
♦ Suspicious Circumstances
♦ Confidential Victim Services

By Telephone Contact:
♦ Stockton Campus (209) 993-3469

In Person Contact:
♦ Report to Acacia Hall lobby.

24-HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT

Immediate emergency response and access to voluntary confidential reporting may be obtained by calling Securitas Security from an on-campus Emergency Blue Light call station or

From pay phones 9-1-1
From cellular phones 9-1-1
From campus phones 9-1-1

Emergency Alert Hotline: 1-877-STAN-411 (7826)

The CSU Stanislaus campus Emergency Alert Hotline is a recorded message with information related to immediate emergencies that may be happening on campus. The message may contain information related to building closures, employee/work status information, and campus closures.
2011-2013 Campus Crime Statistics
Stockton Campus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CSU STANISLAUS SATELLITE CAMPUS IN STOCKTON</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STATISTICS ON THE CHART BELOW REFLECT REPORTS MADE TO NON-POLICE CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ON CAMPUS*</th>
<th>PUBLIC PROPERTY**</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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| STATISTICS ON THE CHART BELOW REFLECT ARRESTS REPORTED BY THE CITY OF STOCKTON POLICE DEPARTMENT. NO ARREST REPORTS WERE RECEIVED. |

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<th></th>
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| STATISTICS ON THE CHART BELOW REFLECT REFERRALS FOR STUDENT DISCIPLINE. |

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<td>TOTAL</td>
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* On Campus refers to the total number of incidents on property leased by CSU Stanislaus.

** Public Property refers to areas adjacent to property leased by CSU Stanislaus.

NOTE: This satellite campus does NOT have Residential Facilities, nor Non-Campus Buildings & Property.

HATE CRIMES

In 2011, 2012, and 2013 there were NO (0) hate related crimes reported On-Campus and on Public Property at the CSU Stanislaus Satellite Campus in Stockton.
Health and Safety Policies

Alcohol & Other Drugs

Except for certain specified areas on campus and in university residential housing, the possession, sale, or use of alcoholic beverages is restricted on the campus. This campus enforces the legal drinking age of 21 years, and all state laws regulating the use of alcoholic beverages. The University also enforces additional specific regulations related to the use of alcoholic beverages on campus property.

All members of the campus community are subject to disciplinary action and/or criminal prosecution for the on-campus possession, use, sale or distribution of any quantity of inappropriate prescription drugs, or controlled substances as defined by the State of California Health and Safety Code.

Treatment - The University recognizes that drug and alcohol dependency are treatable conditions. Campus community members who suffer from a substance abuse problem are encouraged to get help immediately. Psychological Counseling Services and medical staff in the Health Center are available for abuse educational programs and member assistance. The University also maintains a current listing of available off-campus counseling services, parent education workshops, self-help groups, and alcoholism/drug treatment centers.

Counseling Services

The University Police work closely with the Psychological Counseling Services as a team in dealing with sensitive situations, and we refer persons to Psychological Counseling Services on a regular basis. The counselors do not disclose information to the University Police without the consent of the client, unless there is an immediate threat to safety. Any report of statistics to comply with this act is done by numbers and not names, so information is kept confidential.

Weapons Possession

The unapproved possession, use or sale of firearms, ammunition, fireworks, explosives, or any dangerous weapon is forbidden and subject to university discipline and criminal prosecution. Approval for possession is by exception, and granted only through the office of the Chief of University Police or the Stockton Police Department.

Workplace Violence

California State University, Stanislaus is committed to creating and maintaining a working, learning, and social environment for faculty, staff, and students, which is free from violence.

Civility, understanding, and mutual respect towards all persons are intrinsic to the existence of a safe and healthy workplace. Threats or acts of violence not only impact the individuals concerns, but also the mission of CSU, Stanislaus to foster higher education through open dialogue and the free exchange of ideas. California State University, Stanislaus prohibits violent acts or threats of violence, and any member of the campus community who commits a violent act or threatens to commit a violent act is subject to disciplinary action and/or civil or criminal prosecution as appropriate.

California State University, Stanislaus has zero tolerance for violence against any member of the workforce, other persons in the workplace, or property.

For the purpose of this policy, violence and threats of violence include, but are not limited to:

1. Any act that is physically assaulting; or
2. Any threat, behavior or action which is interpreted by a reasonable person to carry the potential:
   - To harm or endanger the safety of others;
   - To result in an act of aggression; or
   - To destroy or damage property.

Established personnel and public safety procedures will serve as the mechanism for resolving situations of violence or threats of violence. Each allegation of violence or threat of violence will be taken seriously. Individuals are encouraged to report violence, acts of violence, threats of violence, or any other behavior which by intent, act or outcome harms another person or property, to their supervisor, the office of Human Resources, or University Police.
Sexual Assault Policy and Procedures

Policy and Procedures to Prevent and Address Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The University will ensure that students, employees, and other persons who have been sexually assaulted whether by a stranger, acquaintance, friend or family member, are treated with sensitivity, dignity, and compassion, and are given immediate access to medical treatment and counseling services.

Services are available to students, faculty and staff who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking or other forms of sexual harassment. Besides crisis intervention measures, the university will provide appropriate administrative response to a complainant and respondent. The University’s process does not preclude adjudication under state law.

The university prohibits retaliation by its officers, employees, students or agents against a person who exercises his or her rights or responsibilities under federal or state law or university policies.

Defining Acts Covered by the University’s Prohibition of Sexual Harassment, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Sexual assault is a form of sexual violence and is an attempted, coupled with the ability, to commit a violent injury on the person of another because of that person’s gender or sex.

Sexual battery is a form of sexual violence and is any willful and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another because of that person’s gender or sex.

Rape is a form of sexual violence and is non-consensual sexual intercourse that may also involve the use of threat of force, violence, or immediate and unlawful bodily injury or threats of future retaliation and duress. Any sexual penetration, however slight, is sufficient to constitute rape. Sexual acts including intercourse are considered non-consensual when a person is incapable of giving consent because s/he is incapacitated from alcohol and/or drugs, is under 18 years old, or if a mental disorder or developmental physical disability renders the person incapable of giving consent. The accused’s relationship to the person (such as a family member, spouse, friend, acquaintance or stranger) is irrelevant.

Acquaintance Rape is a form of sexual violence committed by an individual known to the victim. This includes a person the victim may have just met; i.e. at a party, introduced through a friend, or on a social networking website.

Consent means an informed, affirmative, conscious decision by each participant to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity.

- Consent must be voluntary and given without coercion, force, threats, or intimidation. Consent requires positive cooperation in a particular sexual act, or expression of intent to engage in that sexual act through the exercise of free will.
- Consent can be withdrawn or revoked. Consent to one form of sexual activity (or one sexual act) does not constitute consent to other forms of sexual activity (or other sexual acts). Consent to sexual activity given on one occasion does not constitute consent to sexual activity on another occasion. The fact that two people are or were in a dating or sexual relationship does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity. There must always be mutual and affirmative consent to engage in sexual activity. Consent to a sexual act may be withdrawn or revoked at any time, including after penetration. A victim’s request for the perpetrator to use a condom or birth control does not, in and of itself, constitute consent. Once consent is withdrawn or revoked, the sexual activity must stop immediately.
- Consent cannot be given by a person who is incapacitated. For example, a person cannot give consent if s/he is unconscious or coming in and out of consciousness. A person in incapacitated if s/he lacks the physical and/or mental ability to make informed, rational judgments. Examples of incapacitation include unconsciousness, sleep and blackouts. Whether an intoxicated person (as a result of using alcohol or drugs) is incapacitated depends on the extent to which the alcohol or other drugs impact the person’s decision-making capacity, awareness or consequences, and ability to make fully informed judgments. A person with a medical or mental disability may also lack the capacity to give consent.
- Being intoxicated by drugs or alcohol does not diminish a person’s responsibility to obtain consent from the other party before engaging in sexual activity. Factors to be considered include whether the person knew, or whether a reasonable person in the accused’s position, should have known, that the victim did not give, or revoked consent; was incapacitated; or was otherwise incapable of giving consent.
- Sexual intercourse with a minor is never consensual when the victim is under 18 years old, because the victim is considered incapable of giving legal consent due to age.
Sexual Assault Policy and Procedures

**Domestic Violence** is a form of sexual violence and is abuse committed against someone who is a current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, someone with whom the abuser has a child, someone with whom the abuser has or had a dating or engagement relationship, or a person similarly situation under California domestic or family violence law. Cohabitant means two unrelated persons living together for a substantial period of time, resulting in some permanency of the relationship. Factors that may determine whether persons are cohabitating include, but are not limited to (1) sexual relations between the parties while sharing the same living quarters, (2) sharing of income or expenses, (3) joint use or ownership of property, (4) whether the parties hold themselves out as husband and wife, (5) the continuity of the relationship, and (6) the length of the relationship.

**Dating violence** is a form of sexual violence and is abuse committed by a person who is or has been in a social or dating relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. This may include someone the victim just met; i.e., at a party, introduced through a friend, or on a social networking website.

**Victim Confidentiality**

The university encourages victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking to talk to someone about what happened – so they can get the support they need, and so the university can respond appropriately. If a victim speaks only to a university health care practitioner, professional counselor, or victim advocate and requests complete confidentiality, a victim will still have access to accommodations or protective services. The university employee (physician, professional counselor or victim advocate) will assist victims in receiving other necessary protections and support, such as victim advocacy, disability, mental/health or mental health services, or legal services, and will advise victims regarding their right to file a Title IX complaint with the University and a separate complaint with local or University police. If a victim insists on confidentiality, such professionals, counselors and advocates likely cannot assist the victim with: University academic support or accommodations; changes to University-based living or working schedules; or adjustments to course schedules.

**Notice of Rights and Options for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking**

The University provides a written explanation of a victim’s rights and options if a report is made to the Title IX Coordinator regardless of whether the offense occurred on or off campus. The notice contains:
- Information regarding the possible sanctions or protective measures the University may impose following the final determine of a University disciplinary procedures regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.
- Information regarding the procedures complainants should follow if domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred including information about:
  - The importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to prove domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, or to obtain a restraining order or other protective order;
  - The name and contact information of the University employee(s) to whom the alleged offense should be reported;
  - Reporting to law enforcement and campus authorities, including the victim’s option to (a) notify law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police; (b) be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses; and (c) decline to notify such authorities;
  - Where applicable, the rights of victims and the University’s responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.
- Procedures for University disciplinary action for domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking including information that:
  - Such proceedings shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution;
  - Such proceedings shall be conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to these offenses, how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
  - The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice;
  - Both the accuser and the accused shall be simultaneously informed in writing of:
    - The outcome of any disciplinary proceedings that arises from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking;
    - The University’s procedures to appeal the results of the disciplinary proceeding;
    - Any change to the disciplinary results that occurs before such results become final; and
    - When disciplinary results become final.
- Information regarding how the University protects the confidentiality of victims in its publically avail
Sexual Assault Policy and Procedures

For additional information about campus educational programs concerning domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking community members can contact the Title IX Coordinator, Residential Life and Housing, the Student Health Center, Psychological Counseling Services, the Office of Human Resources or the Campus Compliance Officer.

Training on Active Bystander Participation

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. Bystanders are individuals who may observe violence or witness conditions that could lead to violence. Bystanders are not directly involved but can make a choice to become active bystanders. Active bystanders find a safe way to intervene, through direct or indirect means, to prevent or stop violence. The university encourages the campus community to become active bystanders engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. Our active bystander trainings include the following tips:

- If you or someone else is in immediate danger, call 911.
- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are OK.
- Intervene directly or get help if you see someone exclude, hit on, try to make out with, or engage in sexual contact with someone incapacitated by alcohol or drugs.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take advantage of someone or intoxicate them for the purpose of engaging in sexual contact.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experiences stalking. Do not blame the victim or the fact that they may have been intoxicated.
- Refer people to on- or off-campus resources for support in health, counseling, reporting to law enforcement or filing a complaint with the university.

(Bystander intervention strategies adapted from the StepUp! Bystander program)

Risk Reduction Tips

While you can never completely protect yourself from sexual assault, there are preventative measures one can take to protect yourself. These tips are not intended to place blame for domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking on the victim. Perpetrators are responsible for their actions.

- Know of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you find a way out of a bad situation.
Sexual Assault Policy and Procedures

- Avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Walk with purpose. Do not keep your head down and headphones in your ears.
- Trust your instincts. If a situation or locations feels unsafe or uncomfortable, leave or call for help.
- Try not to load yourself down with package or bags as this could make you appear more vulnerable.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have money for a cab.
- Do not allow yourself to be isolated with someone you do not trust or someone you do not know.
- Use the buddy system. Arrive at events in a group, check up in each other throughout the event and leave together.
- Leave no drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom or making a phone call. If you accidentally leave it unattended, get a new one.
- Do not accept drinks from people you do not know or trust. If you let someone buy you a drink, go with the person, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. Do not drink from punch bowls or other large containers.
- Watch out for your friends. If a friend seems out of it, is too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they have had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
- If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately. Be explicit with the doctors so they can give you the correct tests.

How to get out of a situation:

- Remember the situation is not your fault. It is the person making you feel uncomfortable that is to blame.
- Be true to yourself. Do not feel obligated to do anything you do not want to do. “I do not want to” is an acceptable response.
- Have a code word with your friends or family so your friends or family can come get you or make up an excuse for why you have to leave.
- Lie. If you do not want to hurt someone’s feelings, it is better to make up a reason to leave than stay and feel uncomfortable, scared or worse.
- Think of an escape route. How would you get out of a room, a house or a club? Is there a phone nearby?
- If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say you would rather wait until you both have your judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Reporting Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking to the University or Law Enforcement

It is recommended that a person who has experienced domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalk-
Sexual Assault Policy and Procedures

(a report that notifies the police that a domestic violence, dating violence sexual assault, or stalking incident has occurred, but gives no names or identification).

4. Contact a referral agency for help: Residential Life and Housing, Human Resources, Office of Student Affairs, Title IX Coordinator, Student Conduct Administrator of the Dean of Students.

5. Make a complaint to the Title IX Coordinator. Such a complaint may be used for actions which include, but are not limited to, on-campus administrative proceedings.

6. Contact the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator for more information concerning the administrative process detailed in Executive Order 1097, the Systemwide Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation Against Students and Systemwide Procedure for Handling Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation Complaints by Students available at http://www.calstate.edu/eo/EO-1097.html.

A victim may decline to notify University police and campus authorities.

Students are strongly encouraged to report any incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking to any Campus Security Authority such as, but not limited to: University Police, the Title IX Coordinator, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, student housing staff, the Student Conduct Administrator, Dean of Students, coach, faculty advisor, or student health physician. If reporting to a psychological counselor, the student may choose to keep the report confidential, in which case information will not leave Psychological Counseling Services. The student also has the option to forward a report from Psychological Counseling Services to the Title IX Coordinator or the University Police. The student deciding to forward information from Psychological Counseling Services may keep the report anonymous or may provide identifying information. The University encourages persons reporting to seek the support and assistance of friends or significant others when presenting their concerns.

Complaints Made by Students

Students, including applicants for admission, may file a complaint of sexual discrimination or harassment (including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking) against the University, a University employee, other students or a third party under Executive Order 1097, the Systemwide Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation Against Students and Systemwide Procedure for Handling Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation Complaints by Students.

Complaints Made by Employees

Employees, including applicants for employment, may file a complaint of sexual discrimination or harassment (including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking) against the University, a University employee, a student or a third party under Executive Order 1096, the Systemwide Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation Against Employees and Third Parties and Procedure for Handling Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation Allegations by Employees and Third Parties.

Interim Remedies

The University actively provides services for all parties in domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking cases.

Administrative Services to Assist Students

The University and Title IX Coordinator will:

- Provide interim remedies requested by the complainant or victim, if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim reports the incident to law enforcement;
- Assist a complainant or victim in accessing victim advocacy, academic support, counseling, disability, medical/health or mental health services, and legal assistance both on and off campus;
- Provide security and support, which could include issuing a no-contact order, helping arrange a change of campus-based living or working arrangements or course schedules (including for the perpetrator pending the outcome of the investigation) or adjustments for assignments, tests, or work duties; and
- Inform victims of their right to report a crime to University or local police – and provide victims with assistance if desired.

The Title IX Coordinator will assist faculty and staff, including collaborating with other departments, to provide:

- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program.
- Escort services.
- Honoring orders of protection, no-contact orders, restraining orders, or similar orders issued by a criminal, civil or tribal court.
- An on-campus investigation and, if appropriate, disciplinary or dismissal procedures.
- Interim workplace remedies as appropriate.
Sexual Assault Policy and Procedures

Interim Remedies and Post-Adjudication Interventions

The University will institute protective measures as needed during or after administrative proceeding to protect the participants and the campus community. The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator will communicate with the participants regularly to determine what steps (interim and ultimate) should be taken to protect him/her from any hostile or unsafe environment resulting from domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Such remedies may include:

- The complainant or respondent may have on-campus residence changed.
- The complainant and/or respondent may have his/her academic schedule altered and/or arrangements with instructors to assist in offsetting potential academic problems.
- Issuing a no-contact order for a complainant or respondent.
- Any individual alleged to have committed a violent act, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, may be banned from campus and campus activities.
- Other conditions as deemed appropriate.

Investigation of Discrimination, Harassment, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Complaints

Even if a victim elects not to make a formal complaint, if the campus knows or has reason to know about possible discrimination, harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking it must review the circumstances to determine if an investigation is warranted. The University may determine that circumstances warrant initiating an investigation even if a complaint has not been filed and independent of the wishes of a complainant or victim. In cases alleging domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the Title IX Coordinator shall inform the victim of their right to file a criminal complaint. Filing a criminal complaint will not significantly delay the University’s investigation. The Title IX Coordinator will advise the victim of available on- and off-campus resources.

Mediation will not be used to resolve a complaint alleging domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

The Title IX Coordinator, or an appropriate designee, shall fair, prompt and impartial investigation of a complaint. The complainant and respondent are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during an investigation or disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice.

Investigations are completed no later than 60 Working Days after an initial interview, unless the timeline has been extended under Executive Order 1096 or 1097. The investigator prepares an investigative report. The report includes a summary of the allegations, the investigative process, the Preponderance of the Evidence standard, the evidence considered, findings of fact, and a determination of whether the accused violated Executive Order 1096 or 1097.

The Title IX Coordinator simultaneously notifies the complainant and accused of the investigation outcome.

Disciplinary Action in Cases of an Alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Offense by a Student

The Title IX Coordinator forwards to the student conduct administrator a copy of the investigation report and findings. Discipline cases involving allegations of Discrimination, Harassment, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking are resolved under Executive Order 1098 (or any successive executive order) entitled “Student Conduct Procedures.” In cases of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, it is not appropriate for the complainant to “work out the problem” with the accused. In no event would any meeting between the complainant and the accused occur without appropriate involvement by the University.

In cases of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the Student Conduct Administrator shall promptly notify the Title IX Coordinator of the outcome of the initial conference with the accused. If the case does not proceed to a hearing, the Title IX Coordinator shall promptly: (a) Notify the complainant of the outcome of the conference, including any sanction that relates directly to the complainant. Victims of crimes of violence, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, shall also receive notice of the results in writing. This information is only given to the accused and the complainant. The notification of complaint resolution shall include the name of the accused, any violation found to have been committed, and any sanction(s) imposed on the accused. The University may also notify any other alleged victim(s) of the final result of an Executive Order 1098 proceeding whether or not the charges were sustained. In cases involving Discrimination Harassment or Retaliation without crimes of violence, a similar notice will be issued, but the information given to the complainant concerning sanctions shall be limited to any violation found have been committed and any sanctions that relate directly to the complainant.
Sexual Assault Policy and Procedures

Formal Hearing Procedures

If an Executive Order 1098 disciplinary case does not resolve by agreement, a notice of hearing will be issued by the Student Conduct Administrator. In cases involving allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the notice shall be provided to the complainant. In cases of Discrimination, Harassment, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking, the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to be accompanied to any disciplinary proceeding or related hearing by an advisor of their choice.

The hearing officer shall have received annual training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, and how to conduct a hearing that protects the safety of the victim(s) and promotes accountability.

In cases of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the accuser may attend the hearing with an advisor and/or support person. In cases involving allegations domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the accuser may be present while evidence is being presented concerning charges related to the accuser, unless the hearing officer grants a request of any student or other witness that the accuser be excused during their testimony to protect such student’s or other witness’s privacy rights and/or under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974. Questions may not be posed to an alleged victim, including any accuser, about his or her past sexual behaviors with any person other than the accused. The hearing officer shall ask all questions of the alleged victims on behalf of the accused (who shall give the hearing officer a written list of questions), unless the alleged victim expressly waives this requirement and consents to questioning directly by the accused. The hearing officer shall ask questions of the accused and other witnesses on behalf of the accuser (who shall give the hearing officer a written list of such questions) unless the accuser expressly waives this requirement.

Possible Disciplinary Sanctions for Students or Organizations

The following sanctions may be imposed on individual students found responsible for violating the Student Conduct Code related to a sexual offense, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking (Section 41301(b)(7), California Code of Regulations). The individual act will determine the appropriate sanction(s). More than one sanction may be imposed for a single violation. Possible sanctions include:
- No contact directive: a directive to refrain from any intentional contact, direct or indirect, with one or more designated persons or group(s) through any means, including personal contact, email, telephone, or through third parties.
- Suspension or restriction(s) on access to all or to specified campus facilities, buildings, or other locations; or services; or events.
- Residence hall transfer, restricted access to dining services, and removal and/or ban from the residence hall system for a specified period of time.
- Mandated community service and/or participation in campus educational programs.
- Mandated participation in one or more campus activities, lectures or workshops, and/or other activity that employs an educational purpose and accepted pedagogy.
- Suspension: the University may impose a penalty of suspension as warranted by the conduct. Suspension is the temporary withdrawal of enrollment privileges and ban from campus property and activities (student) or recognition (student organization) for a specific period. Suspension notification will include conditions of the suspension and terms for reinstatement. In some cases, short term suspension may be imposed depending on the offense. Suspension may be recommended for violations involving assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other serious offenses, or knowingly violating the terms of any disciplinary sanctions imposed under Executive Order 1098.
- Expulsion: the University may expel a student from the California State University under Executive Order 1098. Expulsion from one California State University campus applies to all campuses of the California State University.

The following sanctions may be imposed on recognized organizations found to condone, promote, or be involved in incidents of sexual misconduct (Section 41301 (b)(7), California Code of Regulations): withdrawal of University recognition; informing the organization’s national or regional offices of the misconduct; prohibition on participating in campus activities; requiring community service and/or participation in sexual assault awareness programs by all group members; loss of University privileges; or other sanctions as determined by the University.

Notification of Final Decision

Under Executive Order 1098, the University president, or an appointed designee, shall review the hearing officer’s report and issue a final decision. In cases involving crimes of violence, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, both the accuser/victim and the accused shall be informed simultaneously.
Sexual Assault Policy and Procedures

informed in writing of:
• The outcome of any disciplinary proceedings;
• The University’s procedures for the accused to appeal the results of the disciplinary proceeding;
• Any change to the disciplinary results that occurs before such results become final; and
• When the disciplinary results become final. This information is only given to the accused and accuser/victim. The University may also notify any other alleged victim(s) of final results whether or not the charges are sustained. If the victim is deceased because of the crime or offense, the University will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin if so requested.

Disciplinary Action in Cases of Alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking by a University Employee

With an accused faculty member or other employee of the University, any discipline is undertaken in accordance with established California State University procedures and any bargaining unit agreements.

Possible Disciplinary Sanctions for a University Employee

Sanctions up to and including dismissal from employment may be imposed on University faculty or staff members found to have engaged in misconduct including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, in accordance with established California State University procedures, and guidelines set forth in the applicable collective-bargaining agreements. The accuser and the accused shall be informed of any proceeding outcome. If the victim is deceased because of the crime or offense, the University will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin if so requested.

Privacy and Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The University respects one’s right to privacy. Students can be assured that when they share information with medical, police, and/or University officials, such information will be handled professionally and within the legal requirements of each agency’s governing body privacy limitations (e.g. state law, doctor-patient privilege, etc.). University employees who have the authority to take action to redress domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking; who have been given the duty of reporting incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, or any other misconduct by students to the Title IX Coordinator or appropriate school designee; shall report all complaints of sexual violence to the Title IX Coordinator.

If a victim requests of the Title IX Coordinator or another University employee that his/her identity remain confidential, the Title IX Coordinator will explain that the University cannot always honor that request and guarantee complete confidentiality. If a victim wishes to remain confidential or request that no investigation be conducted or disciplinary action taken, the University must weigh that request against the University’s obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students, employees and third parties, including the victim. Under those circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the victim’s request for complete confidentiality and/or no investigation can be honored under the facts and circumstances of the particular case, including whether the University has a legal obligation to report the incident, investigate or take other appropriate steps. Without information about a victim’s identity, the University’s ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the perpetrator may be severely limited.

The Title IX Coordinator will inform the victim of the initiation of an investigation prior to starting an investigation and will, to the extent possible, only share information with people responsible for handling the University’s response to the incident. The Title IX Coordinator will remain mindful of the victim’s well-being, and will take ongoing steps to protect the victim from retaliation or harm, and work with the victim to create a safety plan. Retaliation against the victim, whether by students, employees or third parties, will not be tolerated.

All information received is subject to inclusion, in statistical form only, in annual University-published reports.

Information on Sex Offenders

Public information regarding sex offenders in California may be obtained by viewing the Department of Justice online Megan’s Law website at: http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov. California sex offender information is also available by calling 1-900-448-3000. For more information, contact the Department of Justice at P.O. Box 903387, Sacramento, CA 94203 – 3870; email: MegansLaw@doj.ca.gov or view the Attorney General’s Home Page: http://ag.ca.gov.
Campus Fire Safety Report

The Campus Fire Safety Right-To-Know Act

The Campus Fire Safety Right-To-Know Act is aimed at increasing fire safety awareness on college campuses. It amends the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 1965 requiring colleges and universities to report specific fire safety information and statistics. This bill was signed into law August 2008 and the following is a public disclosure report that details all information required by this law as it relates to CSU Stanislaus.

Fire Safety Education and Training

All on-campus residents receive fire safety training at the beginning of each semester. Comprehensive training on fire and life safety is also provided to all Residential Life Advisors, and Building Marshals and Monitors. Emergency evacuation drills are conducted quarterly for residence halls and annually for campus-wide buildings in coordination with Safety and Risk Management.

University employees receive fire evacuation and awareness training during their New Employee Orientation and participate in regularly scheduled emergency evacuation drills.

To Report a Fire

All students and employees at CSU Stanislaus should call 9-1-1 to report all fires or fire-related emergencies.

- If you see a fire or smell smoke, immediately call 9-1-1 and/or activate the nearest fire alarm. You may also use the emergency blue light call boxes to contact the Police (Turlock Campus).
- If the fire is small and you are trained, you may choose to use a fire extinguisher or a building fire hose to put it out provided ALL of the following conditions are met:
  1. The fire alarm has been activated
  2. All occupants have been evacuated
  3. If the fire is small (waste basket size) and has not spread
  4. You have the correct type of extinguisher
  5. Your exit is clear and you can extinguish the fire with your back to the exit door
- When you hear an alarm, walk to the nearest exit notifying others of the fire on your way out.
- Go to an evacuation gathering area away from the building then wait for further instructions.
- Immediately notify Police or Firefighters on the scene if you suspect someone may be trapped inside the building.

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

Housing and Residential Life will be hosting a Fire Safety Workshop in October 2014. The workshop will include Fire Extinguisher Training, a mock dorm room burn, and cooking safety. This will be done in collaboration with the City of Turlock Fire Department and the Stanislaus County Regional Fire Training Center.

The workshop is designed to enhance the training already provided to the RA’s and most recently to a Campus Life Fire Safety seminar provided by the City of Turlock Fire Department.
Evacuation Responsibilities

Stockton Police Department
City of Stockton Police Department dispatch serves as the recipient of the evacuation status of each individual building as reported by individual Building Marshals. They will direct assistance in search and rescue of outside services as required.

Grupe Commercial Services
Grupe Commercial Services associates are trained to respond during emergency situations and assist City of Stockton Emergency Personnel with facility maintenance needs, and provide ongoing support for recovery efforts.

Securitas Security
Securitas Security associates are trained to respond during emergency situations and assist the City of Stockton Emergency Personnel with security and communication at University perimeter entry/exit points. Associates may assist with facility maintenance needs, and provide ongoing support for recovery efforts.

Building Marshals
These individuals are responsible for obtaining the evacuation status of their buildings in terms of assistance needed, building status, or any other critical informational needs. Building Marshals station themselves in pre-assigned gathering areas to obtain information from their Evacuation Monitors. As soon as the status of their evacuation is known they forward this information to The City of Stockton Emergency Personnel. Their primary responsibility is the evacuation of people from their buildings and the reporting of this information to Emergency Personnel. They are not responsible for active search and rescue or any form of building remediation.

Evacuation Monitors
These individuals are responsible for the timely and orderly evacuation of their buildings occupants. They direct occupants to the proper exit and redirect occupants to secondary exits as necessary. They are responsible for making quick checks of rooms and reporting any assistance needs to the Building Marshal upon exiting. These individuals are not responsible for search and rescue or other related tasks, but serve to provide needed information to their Building Marshals.

Emergency Operations Plan

The CSU Stanislaus Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) provides basic structure and procedures to guide the University’s management of and response to extraordinary emergency situations associated with natural and man-made disasters.

The EOP conforms to California State and Federal law governing emergency operations. The CSU Stanislaus plan:
• Promotes the utilization of the Incident Command System
• Conforms to the Standardized Emergency Management System
• Conforms to the National Incident Management System

The Emergency Operations Plan is available online at: http://www.csustan.edu/sites/default/files/eop2014.pdf

Emergency Procedures

The Emergency Procedures guide provides basic instructions for the University Community in response to crisis situations on campus.


Continuity of Operations / Business Continuity Plans

The University Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) is an overarching document which provides administrative guidance for disaster recovery and the timely return to the business of education. The COOP is available online at: https://www.csustan.edu/safety-risk-management/business-continuity-planning.

The COOP is needed to address exceptional and adverse operating conditions such as localized threats (e.g., earthquakes, fires, floods, bombs, etc.) or global threats (e.g., Flu Pandemic). As part of the overall Emergency Operations Plan, the COOP includes a list of the plan names and the critical functions by the University Departments who are responsible to perform them.

Separate Business Continuity Plans (BCP) for each essential department are available online at StanReady at https://stanready.csustan.edu. The focus of each BCP is to maintain, resume, and recover the critical functions of this higher education institution.
Emergency Evacuation

Emergency Notification Procedures

CSU Stanislaus will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on campus, unless the notification at that time will compromise efforts to contain the emergency. Methods used for immediate notification may include but are not limited to; fire alarm systems, emergency radios, phone trees, and the Direct Emergency Notification system.

CSU Stanislaus utilizes an emergency communication system that is capable of rapidly sending voice, e-mail and text messages to all faculty, staff and students. This system is known as the campus Emergency Notification System (ENS).

During critical situations, CSU Stanislaus officials will use this system to provide emergency details and information on the appropriate response to all employees and students. Emergency messages will be sent to all registered e-mail and phone numbers, including work, home, cell and text.

To register in the ENS system, log on to the University emergency website at: https://www.csustan.edu/Emergency/ENS/ to provide or update your emergency contact number(s). You will need to login using your existing University e-mail ID and password.

If you experience problems with this process, please contact the OIT Help Desk at: (209)667-3687.

Evacuation Procedures

The evacuation of campus buildings or the entire campus may be required due to emergency situations occurring on or near the campus. Campus emergency planning facilitates evacuations and are conducted in a systematic, controlled, and planned manner.

The building evacuation plan for California State University, Stanislaus Stockton consists of a partnership between the University Police, Grupe Commercial Services and individual volunteer building “Building Marshals” and “Evacuation Monitors”.

Specific Instructions to Building Occupants:

- Safely walk to the nearest exit and go to an evacuation gathering area away from the building then wait for further instructions.
- Stay out of the way of emergency personnel and vehicles and follow instructions.
- Immediately notify emergency response personnel if you know of a disabled or injured person needing assistance.

Campus-Wide Evacuation

When it is necessary to completely evacuate the campus due to emergency conditions, a systematic and controlled approach will be used. When campus buildings are deemed safe for occupancy, personnel will be held at their current locations pending evacuation. Where campus buildings are deemed unsafe the Gathering area system will be used (see map on page 13).

Following the decision to order the evacuation of the CSU Stanislaus campus, the University President or his/her representative shall notify:

- The Chief of University Police or his/her representative of the need to evacuate.
- The University Communications Public Information Officer or their representative of the need for information broadcasts asking all persons to stay away from campus.

Building Marshal’s and Monitors, with the assistance of Grupe Associates, shall be responsible for coordinating the evacuation process. Where the campus has been ordered closed and no campus facility is under eminent danger the evacuation of the campus will take place with an appropriate amount of time between each area.
EVACUATION GATHERING AREAS
Emergency Evacuation

Localized Evacuation

In some situations, it may become necessary to evacuate one or more building on campus due to a localized emergency situation. When this occurs the University Police will coordinate the evacuation with the Building Marshals and Monitors. The decision to evacuate will be based on the totality of the circumstances and, whenever possible, following consultation with the President and ranking Dean or Facility Manager. When evacuations are due to an overriding concern for public safety it may not be possible to make such consultations. In those instances the appropriate Dean or Facility Manager will be notified of the evacuation as soon as is practical.

Special Needs

Wheelchair users or other disabled persons should prepare for emergencies, in advance, by instructing a University official or employee.

Move toward the nearest emergency exit.

When a wheelchair user and/or other disabled person reaches an obstruction, such as a staircase, they should request assistance from others in the area.

If assistance is not immediately available, the wheelchair users and/or other disabled person should stay visible in an exit corridor or on an outdoor landing. They should continue to call for help until rescued. Persons who cannot speak loudly should carry a whistle (provided free by the UPD) or have other means of attracting the attention of others.

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Emergency Evacuation Drills 2011 - 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Start Time</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 31, 2013</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Unannounced</td>
<td>Resident Life Village - All Phases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 15, 2013</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Unannounced</td>
<td>Resident Life Village - All Phases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 21, 2013</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Unannounced</td>
<td>Resident Life Village - All Phases</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 5, 2013</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Announced</td>
<td>Resident Life Village - All Phases</td>
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Local Emergency Resources

San Joaquin County Resources

24 Hour Emergency Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rape Crisis</td>
<td>(209) 465-4997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>(209) 465-4878</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Counseling Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On-Campus (free to students)</td>
<td>(209) 667-3381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SJ County Mental Health Crisis Line</td>
<td>(209) 468-8686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Community Counseling</td>
<td>(209) 956-4240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-Emergency Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Securitas Security Stockton Campus</td>
<td>(209) 993-3469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockton Police Department</td>
<td>(209) 937-8377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SJ Sheriff's Department</td>
<td>(209) 468-4400</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sexual Assault / Domestic Violence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Center of San Joaquin County</td>
<td>(209) 941-2611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lodi Office</td>
<td>(209) 368-3406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracy Office</td>
<td>(209) 833-0300</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Self-Help Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcoholics Anonymous</td>
<td>(209) 572-2970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al-Anon/Alateen</td>
<td>(209) 524-3907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics Anonymous</td>
<td>(209) 526-5400</td>
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Counseling Services

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<th>Service</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On-Campus (free to students)</td>
<td>(209) 667-3381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stan. County Mental Health</td>
<td>(209) 525-7423</td>
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<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse</td>
<td>(209) 558-7460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Treatment</td>
<td>(209) 525-6243</td>
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Alcoholism Information & Treatment Centers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alateen/Al-Anon (Modesto)</td>
<td>(209) 524-3907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols Anonymous</td>
<td>(209) 572-2970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hope Recovery House</td>
<td>(209) 527-9797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turlock Group of Alcoholics</td>
<td>(209) 634-0560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>(209) 541-2121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention Early Intervention</td>
<td>(209) 541-2555</td>
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</table>

Temporary Restraining Orders & Legal Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haven Women’s Ctr. of Stanislaus Counseling and Support Group for Women</td>
<td>(209) 524-4331</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Merced County Resources

24 Hour Emergency Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rape Crisis</td>
<td>(209) 722-HELP (4357)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>(209) 722-HELP (4357)</td>
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</table>

Counseling Services (24 Hour)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Merced County Mental Health</td>
<td>(209) 381-6800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-Emergency Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Merced Police Department</td>
<td>(209) 385-6905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merced Sheriff Department</td>
<td>(209) 385-7444</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Sexual Assault / Domestic Violence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valley Crisis Center</td>
<td>(209) 722-HELP (4357)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

State and National Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Sexual Assault Hot line (RAINN)</td>
<td>1-800-656-HOPE (4673)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Youth Crisis Line</td>
<td>1-800-843-5200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Coalition Against Sexual Assault</td>
<td>(916) 446-2520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Citizenship &amp; Immigration Services National Service Center</td>
<td>1-800-375-5283</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>