STANISLAUS STATE – Turlock Campus

2018 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES & CAMPUS CRIME STATITICS ACT (20 U.S.C. § 1092(F))

CLERY CRIME STATISTICS 2015-2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Message from the Senior Associate Vice President for Human Resources/Equal Opportunity / Compliance.....3
Preparing the Annual Security Report.....3
Crime Statistics.....4
Reporting Criminal Actions & Emergencies.....6
Timely Warnings.....6
Voluntary Confidential Reporting.....7
Security of and Access to Campus Facilities.....7
Law Enforcement Authority.....8
Security Procedures and Practices.....8
Crime Prevention Programs.....9
Criminal Activity at Non-Campus Locations of Student Organizations.....10
Alcohol and Drugs.....11
Sexual Violence.....13
Sex Discrimination.....17
Sexual Harassment.....17
Sexual Misconduct.....18
Sexual Assault.....18
Sexual Battery.....19
Rape.....19
Acquaintance Rape.....19
Affirmative Consent.....19
Domestic Violence.....20
Dating Violence.....20
Stalking.....21
Privileged and Confidential Reporting.....22
Exceptions to Confidential Reporting.....22
Reporting Options.....23
Non-Reporting.....26
Civil Lawsuit.....26
Disciplinary Procedure.....29
Appeal of President's Sanction.....33
Registered Sex Offenders.....33
Emergency Notification.....33
Missing Student Notification.....34
Fire Safety Act.....35
Campus Camera Locations.....Annex A

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

MESSAGE FROM THE SENIOR ASSOCIATE VICE PRESIDENT FOR HUMAN RESOURCES, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY & COMPLIANCE

Campus Community,

Thank you for your interest in Stanislaus State's Annual Security Report. This report is part of Stanislaus State's commitment to the safety and security of all members of our community. The intent of the federally-mandated annual disclosure of crime statistics and campus policies and procedures is to foster a safe place to learn, live and work. By providing safety-related policies and procedures as well as crimes statistics for the previous three calendar years, the hope is that we provide community members with tools to make informed decisions about personal safety and security.

We hope you find this report informative. If you have questions or would like additional information about safety and security on campus, please contact Stanislaus State at www.csustan.edu/compliance.

Sincerely,

Julie Johnson, Senior AVP
Human Resources, Equal Opportunity
&Compliance

PREPARING THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Stanislaus State's Clery Committee is developing a Clery Compliance Policy for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics, which will address monitoring and recording, through local police, of criminal activity at non-campus locations.

This report is prepared by the Clery Compliance Director in cooperation with University Police (UPD) and Police agencies surrounding our main campus and our alternate sites, Title IX, Housing and Residential Services, the Judicial Affairs Office and the Division of Student Affairs. Each department provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs.

The Clery Compliance Director has oversight of the report and collects statistics from campus geography crime reports, Campus Security Authorities (CSA) and local police agencies. The statistics are then analyzed and compiled based on Clery definitions and hierarchy. The University does not recognize any off-campus fraternity or sorority houses.

University Police maintain close working relationships with local, county, state and federal public safety agencies through mutual aid agreements. Information involving incidents of suspected criminal activity known to involve off-campus organizations representing the University community is routinely directed to University Police by allied agencies.

CRIME STATISTICS

CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS 2015 - 2017					
OFFENSE	YEAR	CAMPUS	CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Murder	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2015	4	3	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	6	4	0	0
Fondling	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	1
Incest	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	2
Aggravated assault	2015	1	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	2	1	0	0
Burglary	2015	2	1	0	0
	2016	3	2	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	2015	1	0	0	1
	2016	3	0	0	3
	2017	8	0	0	4
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0	0

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT STATISTICS 2015 - 2017					
OFFENSE	YEAR	CAMPUS	CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Dating violence	2015	1	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	0
	2017	3	2	0	0
Domestic violence	2015	2	2	0	0
	2016	2	0	0	0
	2017	2	1	0	0
Stalking	2015	3	0	0	0
	2016	3	2	0	0
	2017	3	2	0	0

CLERY ARRESTS AND REFERRALS STATISTICS 2015 - 2017					
OFFENSE	YEAR	CAMPUS	CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Weapons law arrests	2015	1	1	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	1
	2017	4	2	0	1
Weapons law referrals	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Drug law arrests	2015	4	0	0	0
	2016	3	0	0	4
	2017	3	0	0	3
Drug law referrals	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	2	2	0	0
Liquor law arrests	2015	2	2	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
liquor law referrals	2015	27	27	0	0
	2016	38	38	0	0
	2017	16	16	0	0

OFFENSE	YEAR	TOTAL
Unfounded Crimes	2015	1
	2016	0
	2017	0

HATE CRIMES

2015 there were no hate crimes. 2016 – There was one on-campus hate crime reported. The crime was a simple assault, and indicated bias based on religion. 2017 there were no hate crimes.

REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTIONS & EMERGENCIES

The University Police are responsible for service, law enforcement and maintenance of order on the Turlock campus. The entire campus community is strongly encouraged to report any and all known or suspected incidents of criminal activity on campus to the University Police Department immediately. Confidential crime reporting can be made when the victim of the crime elects it or is unable to make such a report.

Campus Reporting Options
The University has designated a Title IX Coordinator to provide students, faculty and staff with assistance and support, and to monitor and oversee overall compliance with laws and policies related to sexual violence. The campus Title IX Coordinator is available to explain and discuss the right to file a criminal complaint, the University's relevant complaint process and the right to receive assistance with that process, including the investigation process, how confidentiality is handled, available resources, both on and off campus, and other related matters. Additionally, the campus Title IX Coordinator can assist students, faculty and staff in notifying the police.

If a student prefers not to notify the police, they are strongly encouraged to seek assistance from the campus Title IX Coordinator, who can provide information on options, rights and remedies, and/or a sexual assault counselor or advocate.

University Police
University Police Department
One University Circle
Campus Services Building
Turlock, CA 95382
Email: Public_Safety@csustan.edu
Phone: (209) 667-3114
Fax: (209) 667-3104

Julie Johnson
Campus Compliance Officer, Title IX Coordinator
One University Circle
Mary Stuart Rogers Building, Suite 320
Turlock, CA 95382
Phone: (209) 667-3006
Hours: 8:00 am to 5:00 pm

Local Police
Turlock Police Department
244 North Broadway
Turlock, CA 95380
Phone: (209) 668-5550

TIMELY WARNINGS

The University will issue a timely warning as soon as pertinent information is available when a Clery reportable crime is reported to UPD or a designated campus security authority, occurred in a Clery defined geographical area, and a case by case analysis of pertinent facts known is completed and a determination is made an on-going or continuing threat to the community exists.

The Chief of Police is responsible for the decision to issue a timely warning (or a management designee in the absence of the Chief) and will confer with the Clery Director if one is designated by the campus and available, upon receiving a report of an incident reported to a CSA and/or UPD. The Chief of Police, with the Clery Director if one is appointed and is available, will complete a case by case analysis utilizing open communication and collaboration analyzing the reported crime, the known pertinent facts of a reported incident, and determine whether the incident meets all of the following factors: 1) is a Clery reportable crime; 2) occurred in Clery defined geography; and 3) poses a serious or ongoing threat to the community.

If it is determined that any of the three factors are not met, then no timely warning will be issued.

If it is determined that all three factors are met, the Chief of Police (or management designee in the absence of the Chief) will determine the content of the timely warning bulletin, disseminate the timely warning expeditiously in a manner likely to reach the entire campus community utilizing one or more, and not limited to, the following methods to issue the timely warning bulletin:

- All employee and student e-mail distribution
- University website
- Public area video display monitors
- Hard copies posted on campus building entrance doors

For clarity to the community when a timely warning is issued it will be titled "Timely Warning Crime Bulletin" and include the following:

- A statement that the Timely Warning Bulletin is being issued in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act and the purpose is to provide preventative information to the campus community to aid members from becoming the victim of a similar crime.
- The Clery Act reportable crime that occurred
- The date, time, and location the crime occurred
- The date the Timely Warning Bulletin is issued
- A description of the suspect, and name if known, when the suspect is at large and evading apprehension and/or law enforcement is seeking assistance from the public to locate
- Preventative information specifically related to the type of crime which occurred that could help others from becoming the victim of a similar crime

The Timely Warning Bulletins will not include, under any circumstances, the name of the victim, or information so specific that would or likely could identify the victim of the crimes of sexual violence to include rape, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Issuance of timely warnings will be delayed only if the issuance would compromise the apprehension of the suspect or compromise the ability of law enforcement to investigate the crime.

VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

Pursuant to California Education Code section 67380(a)(6)(A), Campus Security Authorities (CSA's) who receive reports from employees or students of a Part I violent crime, sexual assault or hate crime that occurred in an on or non-campus location as defined by the Clery Act, may not disclose to UPD or local law enforcement agencies the names of the victims or the alleged assailant, unless the victim consents to disclosing their name after being informed of their right to have their personally identifying information withheld. The name of the alleged assailant may be disclosed, however, if all of the following conditions are met:

i. The alleged assailant represents a serious or ongoing threat to the safety of students, employees, or the institution; **and**
ii. The immediate assistance of the local law enforcement agency is necessary to contact or detain the alleged assailant.

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

The University Police are responsible for security of campus facilities. A campus policy, which will specifically address security considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities, is under development. Until the policy is officially adopted, the University maintains a Facility Use Policy.

Campus facilities are secured with a combination of key and electronic card access. Most buildings are open daily for scheduled campus community use. The Housing and Residential Life complex is gated and accessible only by electronic key cards. Campus key control and distribution is a function of Facilities and Support Services.

Campus personnel perform daily building lock-up and monitor maintenance issues in campus lighting, door locks and general environmental safety in conjunction with Facilities and Support Services. 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.

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

The University Police Department has primary law enforcement jurisdiction on the grounds of Stanislaus State University with authority extended to anywhere within the state. This authority is consistent with the California Penal Code §830.2 and the California Education Code §89560. The UPD is responsible for the 24-hour protection of the entire campus community. The University Police Department maintains a close working relationship with the City of Turlock and have jurisdiction on the city streets near campus.

University Police Officers have the same full law enforcement- arrest powers and responsibilities under State law as municipal police officers and county sheriffs. All officers must complete a State approved police academy, a comprehensive University Police field training program and firearms training.

University Police maintain close working relationships with local, county, state and federal public safety agencies through mutual aid agreements. Additionally, the University Police and Turlock Police Services share dispatching and mutual officer assistance through a memorandum of agreement.

SECURITY PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES

The entire campus community is strongly encouraged to report any and all known or suspected incidents of criminal activity on campus to the University Police Department immediately. 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). Confidential crime reporting can be made when the victim of the crime elects it or is unable to make such a report.

A common theme of all security awareness programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. Various student organizations and campus departments conduct security procedure 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.

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.

Safety Shuttles

The University Police Department provides free safety shuttles to/from campus locations Monday-Thursday from 6:00 p.m. to midnight and Fridays from 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Look for the yellow multi-passenger shuttle carts around campus during these times and feel free to ask for a ride. You may also request a shuttle by phone at (209) 667-3114, or by sending a text message with your location and destination to (209) 277-8940. Currently our Safety Shuttles provide a point-to-point service based on where our riders need to go on campus (no set routes).

Personal Safety Escorts

If you fear for your safety, the University Police Department can provide personal safety escorts to/from campus locations 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Call (209) 667-3114.

Campus Safety Committee

This committee exists to improve the safety culture across Stanislaus State facilities and sites where individuals are actively involved in the promotion and protection of the well-being of the Stanislaus State community. The Campus Safety Committee meets monthly. Meetings are open to visitors and public comments are heard first on the agenda. Formal agenda items may be added by any appointed member. More information is available at: https://www.csustan.edu/safety-risk-management/campus-safety-committee.

CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Crime Prevention Programs on personal safety and theft prevention are sponsored by various campus organizations throughout the year. University Police personnel facilitate programs for student, parent, faculty and new employee orientations, student organizations and community organizations. In addition, they facilitate programs for Residential Life Housing Resident Advisors and residents, providing a variety of educational strategies and tips on how to protect themselves from sexual assault, theft and other crimes.

Bike License

The University Police Department provides free bicycle licensing to students, faculty and staff during regular business hours. The licensing process includes recording physical descriptors of a bicycle and recording the unique serial number. Additionally, a photograph of the bicycle is taken and retained in the licensing database to assist with identification of bicycles that are stolen. The University Police also partners with other campus departments to provide bike licensing and free bike locks at special events in the Quad, where students are more likely to partake in these free services.

Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.) Program

The R.A.D. System of Self-Defense programs offered by the University Police Department are the culmination of an effort to oppose violence holistically within our society. The University Police Department offers both a female and male course. The female course focuses on self-defense, empowerment and reducing the likelihood of becoming a target of sexual and simple assaults, while the male course focuses on resisting aggression and empowering males to make different decisions when confronted with aggressive behavior. Classes are taught at various times throughout the year, partnering with the Turlock Police Department.

New Student Orientations

University Police personnel actively participate in New Student Orientations through student and parent presentations in both English and Spanish several times each semester. Presentations cover topics such as personal safety while on campus, theft prevention of personal items such as electronics and bicycles and alcohol awareness. Police staff also provide information booths where students are encouraged to register for emergency notifications and learn about evening shuttles and safety escorts.

New Employee Orientations

Throughout the year Safety & Risk Management 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.

Programs Designed To Inform Students And Employees About The Prevention Of Crime

Program Type	Conducted By	To Whom	Number of Programs Held	Description
Bike registration & lock give away.	Univeristy Police	Students/ Faculty/Staff	Once per semester	Attendees register their bike and are provided with a new lock and training on it sproper use to prevent theft.
Citizen Academy	University Police	Students, Staff & Faculty	Seven week program provided once each semester.	Students learn about lawas and enforcement of sexual assault, stalking, DUI enforcement, evidence collection, active shooter, and other law enforcement activities.
New Student Orientations	Student Leadership and Development	New Entering Students	Three sessions during the summer months	New Student Orientation is a program for all incoming Stanislaus State studentd to provide information about the University and general education requirements, major academic advising, and student programs and services.
New Employee Orientations	Human Resources	New Employees	Monthly throughout the year	A wide array of employee benefits, general employment information, and related matters is discussed. New employess are invited to use this opportunity to ask questions on personel policies and procedures.
Rape Aggression Defense (RAD)	Univeristy Police	Students/ Faculty/Staff/ Community	Three sessions over the 2018 year	The course includes lecture and discussion related to minimizing risky situations and provides instruction of self-defense techniques.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AT NONCAMPUS LOCATIONS OF STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Stanislaus State is not aware of any criminal activity monitoring by local law enforcement agencies of non-campus officially recognized student organizations. Stanislaus State does not recognize any student off-campus housing or off-campus student organization facilities.

ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

It is the policy of Stanislaus State to educate and provide guidelines that are consistent with the 2001 CSU Alcohol Policy and Prevention Program and CSU Chancellor's Office Executive Order No. 930 to enhance alcohol education programs, reduce alcohol abuse, and strengthen efforts to promote the safe, legal, and responsible consumption of alcohol. Violations pertaining to alcoholic beverages is a misdemeanor and is punishable, pursuant to the California Penal Code, California Code of Regulations, Stanislaus State Housing Regulations, and other applicable disciplinary codes.

This applies to all University facilities, buildings, grounds (collectively known as the "campus"), to all events and activities held on campus, to all University sponsored events off-campus, and to all University personnel and students. Except for certain specified areas on campus and in University residential housing, the possession, sale, or consumption of alcoholic beverages is restricted on the campus. This campus enforces the legal drinking age of 21 years, and all state laws regulating the consumption of alcoholic beverages. The University also enforces additional specific regulations related to the consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus property.

Student conduct code violations will be referred to the Vice President of Student Affairs or his/her designee. Students or Student Groups, in violation may be warned, placed on probation, suspended or dismissed from the University, receive educational sanctions, and/or be evicted from The Village Housing depending upon the seriousness and/or repletion of the violation. Students abusing alcohol or drugs will also be referred to appropriate educational and treatment services.

Non-student University groups and non-University groups suspected of acting in violation of the University Alcohol Policy shall be referred to the Vice President, Business and Finance for appropriate response.

Employees violating the policies shall be subject to discipline, up to and including dismissal. Discipline shall be imposed in a manner consistent with the applicable labor agreements, CSU policies, and law. In addition to, or in lieu of discipline, Stanislaus State may, at its discretion, require employees violating the policy to participate satisfactorily in an appropriate drug abuse rehabilitation program.

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 state and federal laws.

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, the Student Health Center and Student Leadership and Development provide and are available for abuse educational programs and member assistance.

Health Center staff provides referrals and resources such as:

- Warriors For Recovery: csustan.edu/warriors-for-recovery
- Transforming Youth Recovery: collegiaterecovery.capacitype.com/node/742
- Friends Are Good Medicine: friendsaregoodmedicine.com

Psychological Counseling Services can provide assistance within their scope of service and provide referrals to support services such as Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous. Students may also be referred to Stanislaus Behavioral Health and Recovery Services or to their private insurance companies.

Descriptions of the Alcohol and Other Drug programs are available on the campus Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs biannual review. You may request a copy of the review from the department of Student Affairs at (209) 667-3177.

Drug or Alcohol Abuse Education Programs as required under Section 120(a-d) of the HEA (Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act)

Program Type	Conducted By	To Whom	Number of Programs Held	Description
SMART day	Title IX, Haven Advocate and Educator	Students	5/10/2017	Tabling event for the awareness of how excessive drinking relates to sexual assault.
Alcohol Awareness Module	Student Leadership and Development	Club and Organization Presidents, Vice Presidents, Treasurers, Secretaries, and Student Event Coordinators	On-Line Module viewed by the incoming Exceutive Board members of over 80 Clubs and Organizations	Covered alcohol education and Stanislaus State Policy.
Smart Day	Housing, Student Leadership and Development, ASI, and Peer Health Educators	All students	5/9/2018	SMART Day - Students Managing Alcohol Responsibly Together - Day to raise awareness about alcohol and how to make SMART choices.
Late-night Alternative Programming: Warriors Up At Night	Health Education & Promotion (HEP) Office, Housing & Residential Life	Open to all students	March 17, 2017 September 14, 2017 October 20, 2017	Late night alternative (alcohol-free) programming enhances options for students to connect with their peers on campus and provides an alternative to traditional parties with alcohol.
Smart Day	Housing and Residential Life, Health Education and Promotion, University Police Department, Stan Together, ASI/USU, SLD	Open to all students	5/10/2017	This event happens yearly, Students are taught about achohol usage and how to make smart decisions. Also Students make the pledge to watch and preserve how much they drink and to make smart decisions when making the choice to do so.
Help Save a Life	Resident Assistants (Elizabeth Parchen, Stephen Wratten, Patrick Nelson, Noel Burrell)	Housing Residents	9/19/2017	The purpose of this event is to inform residents about the effects of drugs and alcohol and how to spot signs of alcohol poisoning as well as contacting emergency medical services. After attending the Healthy Living CIG event, participants will correctly define at least 3 signs of alcohol poisoning and the phone number to call for emergency help.

Program Type	Conducted By	To Whom	Number of Programs Held	Description
Youth Participatory Action Research project	Jessica Bettencourt-Wojciechowski	Elevate first-year student population (approximately 57 first-year students)	12/12/2017	The Youth Participatory Action Research (YPAR) project requires Elevate first year students to connect with peers regarding a FYE topic, analyze peer responses, formulate a research problem/question, conduct academic research on the topic, and present findings to peers in a culminating research symposium. FYE topics for this project included; "To party or not to party" Making decisions and staying safe. Students explored academic research conducted regarding alcohol consumption, drug use and staying safe (including awareness of risk factors for sexual assault).
Bulletin Board	Office Assistants	Housing Residents	1/2017-12/2017	Housing Office Assistants create a bulletin board addressing healthy relationships, ATOD, or Title IX. This bulletin board is updated monthly

SEXUAL VIOLENCE

The California State University does not discriminate on the basis of sex, gender, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation in its education programs or activities. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and certain other federal and state laws, prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex, gender, or sexual orientation in employment, as well as all education programs and activities operated by the University (both on and off campus), and protect all people regardless of their gender from Sex Discrimination, including Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, including Sexual Assault, Dating or Domestic Violence, and Stalking[1].

The University seeks to provide an education environment in which students, faculty, and staff work together in an atmosphere free of Sexual Misconduct, including Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking. Every member of the University community shall be aware that Sexual Misconduct, and/or acts of violence with a sexual nature directed toward another person will not be tolerated and are prohibited by federal and state law and University policy. As members of the University community, students shall comply with University policies and guidelines in addition to federal, state, and local laws whether on or off- campus. The University will discipline persons identified as responsible for Sexual Misconduct, Dating or Domestic Violence, or Stalking as described in this report and University policy.

In an ongoing effort to prevent Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking, the University provides education and prevention programs, investigates complaints, dispenses corrective or disciplinary action where appropriate, provides referrals for medical care/counseling, modified classes, reduced course loads, campus housing changes, work assignment assistance, stay away orders, leaves of absence, and more. The University also

[1] As defined by CSU Executive Order Nos. 1095-1097.

provides information to victims on pursuing criminal action and obtaining protective orders if needed. University officials who are responsible for investigating and/or adjudicating cases of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking receive annual training for compliance with federal, state and CSU system regulations.

The University is committed to empowering victims of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking by providing ample supportive services, and encouraging their choice of action, regardless of their decision to seek criminal prosecution of offender(s). If requested by the victim, University personnel will assist the victim in notifying the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

PREVENTION, EDUCATION, AND AWARENESS

The University promotes a safe living, learning, and working environment through a variety of educational programs offered to students, faculty and staff. All incoming freshman and transfer students are introduced to the University's policies prohibiting sexual violence and information about resources during their in-person orientation training. The same information is provided to incoming freshman and transfer students as part of their New Student Orientation Handbook.

All residential students are provided information about the University's resources and a guide to understanding affirmative, positive consent to sexual activity in their materials. The Residential Handbook provides each residential student with information on how to report a known or suspected incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. All new employees receive in-person training on their mandatory reporting obligations, how to identify and address discrimination and sexual harassment including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

Educational Programs and Campaigns to Promote the Awareness of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Program Type	Conducted By	To Whom	When Offered	Description
New Employee Orientation	Deputy Title IX Coordinator	New fulltime benefit eligible employees	Offered monthly	Covers Title IX information, Mandated Reporter and Campus Resources
Eliminate Campus Sexual Misconduct	Online training	All employees	Assigned upon hire date and annually	Mandatory training for all employees on sexual misconduct
New Student Orientation	Deputy Title IX Coordinator	All new students	10 per year	Presentation to all new students regarding Title IX programming and training requirements
Strangulation Workshop	Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Stanislaus Strangulation Task Force	University Police Department, Health Center Staff and Housing Staff	Jan. 12, 2017 & Jan. 18, 2017	Information on strangulation for first responders.
New Student Showcase	Deputy Title IX and Haven Staff	All new students	10 per year	Tabling with information regarding sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and stalking as well as campus and community resources
Mandatory Training Title IX Training-Not Anymore and Refresher Program	Online- Title IX	All students	Not Anymore assigned to all new students in first semester. Returning students assigned Refresher training in the fall semester	Online sexual misconduct and bystander intervention training per EO 1095

Program Type	Conducted By	To Whom	When Offered	Description
Title IX Training	Deputy Title IX, Haven Educator and Victim Advocate	Resident Assistants, PALs and Athletic Coaches	January 24, May 30, August 3, and September 6, 2017	Review of campus Title IX policies, Mandated Reporters, CSA training and campus resources
Denim Day	Deputy Title IX, Haven Educator and Victim Advocate	Students	4/26/17	Tabling of awareness and resources regarding sexual assault
Take Back the Night	Deputy Title IX, Haven Educator and Victim Advocate with the assistance of the Safe Campus Committee	Students	4/24/17	Presentation of Sex Signals
SMART day	Deputy Title IX, Haven Advocate and Educator	Students	5/10/2017	Tabling event for the awareness of how excessive drinking relates to sexual assault.
Employee Training	Deputy Title IX	Student Employees	August 17, 18 & 22	Presentation to student employees in Rec Center, Tutoring Center and EOP peer mentors.
Student Presentations	Deputy Title IX	Student groups	July 21, August 17,18 September 26	Presntation to special population student groups (EOP,Summer Bridge, Housing and Athletics)
Information Tables	Deputy Title IX, Haven Educator and Victim Advocate	Students	Multiple dates through out Fall & Spring semesters.	Awareness activites related to Sexual Assualt, Sexual Harrassment, Stalking, Dating/Domestic Violence. Provided campus and communtiy resources
Movie-The Hunting Ground	Deputy Title IX, Haven Educator and Victim Advocate	Students	September 5, 7 and September 21	Presented the sexual assault documentary, *The Hunting Grounds.*
Workshops-Healthy Relationships	Deputy Title IX, Haven Educator and Victim Advocate	Students	July 30, September 20, October 12	Presntation on power and control vs. equality, cycle of violence and signs of abuse
Workshops- Sexual Assualt and Campus Resources	Deputy Title IX, Haven Educator and Victim Advocate	Students	September 7, and November 16	Presentation on defining affirmative consent, coercion, myths regarding rape, bystander intervention and campus resources
Workshops- Human Trafficking	Deputy Title IX, Haven Educator and Victim Advocate	Students	October 6 and 17	Presentation defining human trafficking, what to look for, how victims are recruited, mind control and communtiy services
Workshops- Domestic Violence	Deputy Title IX, Haven Educator and Victim Advocate	Students	October 10, 18, and November 16	Domestic violence awareness, tactics of control, isolation, signs of an abuser, cycle of abuse, causes of DV and campus resources

Program Type	Conducted By	To Whom	When Offered	Description
Classroom Presntations	Haven Educators and Victim Advocate	Students	September 21 and December 12, 2017	Domestic Violence 101, Sexual Assault 101 and campus resources. Also, Children and Trauma.
Katie Kostner's Story	Deputy Title IX, Haven Educator, Victim Advocate and Safe Campus committee	All athletes and Greek members. Over 800 students attended.	10/22/2017	Presentation of her personal story of being sexually assulted while in college
Stan Together Club	Haven Educator and Victim Advocate	Student club members promoting ending sexual violence on campus	Various club trainings and activites throughout the year	STAN Together is an organization that focuses on advocacy, prevention, and education on the issue of intimate partner violence and sexual violence.
Victims Display	Title IX	Campus Community	Month of October	Display of Domestic Violence victims with personal stories.
Walk a Mile in her shoes	Housing and Residential Life (MaryAnn Aydenian)	Housing Residents	4/29/17	Men walk a mile in her shoes to end domestic violence and sexual assault in Stanislaus County.
Sexual Health!	Resident Assistants (Stephen Wratten, Elizabeth Parchen, Patrick Nelson, Noel Burrell)	Housing Residents	10/10/2017	The purpose of my event is to teach residents about healthy relationships and sexual health. It meets the requirements by explaining the concept of dating, abuse, and sexual health and how it relates to healthy relationships.
The Hunting Ground	Resident Assistants (Cristina Alfrey, Emily Rodriguez, Veronica Grajeda, Andrew Siliezar)	Housing Residents	9/7/2017	During this event residents will be watching the documentary The Hunting Ground, which talks about sexual assault on college campuses and resources available to victims of sexual assault. After the documentary is over residents will be asked to name at least 3 different campus resources that help students who are victims of sexual assault. Residents will also be given a brief presentation on sexual assault on college campuses and be provided with a list of resources and contact information for offices on campus that can help victims of sexual assault. The purpose of this event is to make residents aware of sexual assault and resources that can help them if they ever become a victim of sexual assault. Also we hope that residents leave this event with an understanding of the steps to take if they or anyone they know is sexually assaulted.

Program Type	Conducted By	To Whom	When Offered	Description
Youth Participatory Action Research project	Jessica Bettencourt-Wojciechowski	Elevate first-year student population (approximately 57 first-year students)	12/12/2017	The Youth Participatory Action Research (YPAR) project requires Elevate first year students to connect with peers regarding a FYE topic, analyze peer responses, formulate a research problem/question, conduct academic research on the topic, and present findings to peers in a culminating research symposium. FYE topics for this project included; "To party or not to party" Making decisions and staying safe. Students explored academic research conducted regarding alcohol consumption, drug use and staying safe (including awareness of risk factors for sexual assault).
Bulletin Board	Office Assistants	Housing Residents	1/2017-12/2017	Housing Office Assistants create a bulletin board addressing healthy relationships, ATOD, or Title IX. This bulletin board is updated monthly

DEFINITIONS PER EXECUTIVE ORDERS 1095-1097

SEX DISCRIMINATION

An adverse action taken against an individual because of gender or sex (including Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct , Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking) as prohibited by Title IX; Title IV; VAWA/Campus SaVE Act; California Education Code § 66250 et seq.; and/or California Government Code § 11135. See also Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Cal. Govt. Code § 12940 et seq.), and other applicable laws. Persons of all genders and gender identities can be victims of Sex Discrimination.

SEXUAL HARRASMENT

A form of Sex Discrimination, unwelcome verbal, nonverbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that includes, but is not limited to sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, offering benefits or giving preferential treatment in exchange for sexual favors and any other conduct of a sexual nature where:

a. Submission to, or rejection of, the conduct is explicitly or implicitly used as the basis for any decision affecting a person's employment terms or conditions, academic status or progress, or access to benefits and services, honors, programs, or activities available at or through the University; or
b. The conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that its effect, whether or not intended, could be considered by a reasonable person in the shoes of the complainant, and is in fact considered by the complainant, as limiting their ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities or opportunities offered by the University; or
c. The conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that its effect, whether or not intended, could be considered by a reasonable person in the shoes of the complainant, and is in fact considered by the complainant, as creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment.

[1] As mandated by the Clery Act's Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)/Campus SaVE Act, these policy definitions are derived from the local jurisdiction, and based on the California Penal Code, the California Family Code, and the California Evidence Code. In some instances, these definitions may differ slightly from the federal definitions set forth in the next section for mandatory crime statistic reporting. For reportable crime statistics, the Clery Act regulations mandate definitions from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Handbook.

Sexual Harassment could include being forced to engage in unwanted sexual contact as a condition of membership in a student organization; being subjected to video exploitation or a campaign of sexually explicit graffiti; or frequently being exposed to unwanted images of a sexual nature in a classroom or work environment that are unrelated to the coursework or employment.

Sexual Harassment also includes acts of verbal, non-verbal or physical aggression, intimidation or hostility based on gender or sex-stereotyping, even if those acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature.

The University's policy covers unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. While romantic, sexual, intimate, personal or social relationships between members of the University community may begin as consensual, they may evolve into situations that lead to Sexual Harassment or Sexual Misconduct, including Dating or Domestic Violence, or Stalking, subject to University policy.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

All sexual activity between members of the CSU community must be based on Affirmative Consent. Engaging in any sexual activity without first obtaining Affirmative Consent to the specific activity is Sexual Misconduct, whether or not the conduct violates any civil or criminal law.

Sexual activity includes, but is not limited to, kissing, touching intimate body parts, fondling, intercourse, penetration of any body part, and oral sex. It also includes any unwelcome physical sexual acts, such as unwelcome sexual touching, Sexual Assault, Sexual Battery, Rape, and Dating Violence. When based on gender, Domestic Violence or Stalking also constitute Sexual Misconduct. Sexual Misconduct may include using physical force, violence, threat, or intimidation, ignoring the objections of the other person, causing the other person's intoxication or incapacitation through the use of drugs or alcohol, or taking advantage of the other person's incapacitation (including voluntary intoxication) to engage in sexual activity. Persons of all genders can be victims of these forms of Sexual Misconduct. Sexual activity with a minor is never consensual when the complainant is under 18 years old, because the minor is considered incapable of giving legal consent due to age.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

A form of Sexual Misconduct, an attempt, coupled with the ability, to commit a violent injury on the person of another because of that person's gender and sex.

SEXUAL BATTERY

A form of Sexual Misconduct, any willful and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another because of that person's gender or sex, as well as touching an intimate part of another person against that person's will and for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification or abuse.

RAPE

A form of Sexual Misconduct, 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 they are incapacitated from alcohol and/or drugs, are under 18 years old, or if a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability renders a person incapable of giving consent. The respondent's relationship to the person (such as family member, spouse, friend, acquaintance or stranger) is irrelevant. (See complete definition of Consent below.)

ACQUAINTANCE RAPE

A form of Sexual Misconduct committed by an individual known to the victim. This includes a person the victim may have just met or; i.e., at a party, introduced through a friend, or a social networking website.

AFFIRMATIVE CONSENT

An informed, affirmative, conscious, voluntary, and mutually agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure Affirmative Consent has been obtained from the other participant(s) to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean Affirmative Consent, nor does silence mean consent. Affirmative Consent must be voluntary, and given without coercion, force, threats, or intimidation.

- The existence of a dating or social relationship between those involved, or the fact of past sexual activities between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of Affirmative Consent. A request for someone to use a condom or birth control does not, in and of itself, constitute Affirmative Consent.
- Affirmative 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. Consent given to sexual activity on one occasion does not constitute consent on another occasion. There must always be mutual and affirmative consent to engage in sexual activity. Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time, including after penetration. Once consent is withdrawn or revoked, the sexual activity must stop immediately.
- Affirmative Consent cannot be given by a person who is incapacitated. A person is unable to consent when asleep, unconscious or is incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication so that the person could not understand the fact, nature or extent of the sexual activity. A person is incapacitated if they lack the physical and/or mental ability to make informed, rational decisions.

- Whether an intoxicated person (as a result of using alcohol or other drugs) is incapacitated depends on the extent to which the alcohol or other drugs impact the person's decision-making ability, awareness of consequences, and ability to make informed judgments. A person's own intoxication or incapacitation from drugs or alcohol does not diminish that person's responsibility to obtain Affirmative Consent before engaging in sexual activity.
- A person with a medical or mental disability may also lack the capacity to give consent.
- Sexual activity with a minor (a person under 18 years old) is not consensual, because a minor is considered incapable of giving consent due to age.
- It shall not be a valid excuse that a person affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the respondent knew or reasonably should have known that the person was unable to consent to the sexual activity under any of the following circumstances:
    - The person was asleep or unconscious;
    - The person was incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication, so that the person could not understand the fact, nature or extent of the sexual activity;
    - The person was unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.
- It shall not be a valid excuse that the respondent believed that the person consented to the sexual activity under either of the following circumstances:
    - The respondent's belief in Affirmative Consent arose from the intoxication or recklessness of the respondent;
    - The respondent did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the respondent at the time, to ascertain whether the person affirmatively consented.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

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 situated 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 relationship. Factors that may determine whether persons are cohabiting 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/or (6) the length of the relationship. For purposes of this definition, "abuse" means intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause bodily injury or placing another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to themselves or others. Abuse does not include non-physical, emotional distress or injury.

DATING VIOLENCE

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. For purposes of this definition, "abuse" means intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause bodily injury or placing another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to themselves or others. Abuse does not include non-physical, emotional distress or injury.

STALKING

Engaging in a repeated Course of Conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a Reasonable Person to fear for their own or others' safety, or to suffer Substantial Emotional Distress. For the purposes of this definition:

- 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;
- Reasonable Person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with the same Protected Status(es) as the complainant;
- Substantial Emotional Distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- Protected Status includes Age, Disability, Gender, Genetic Information, Gender Identity or Expression, Nationality, Marital Status, Race or Ethnicity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, and Veteran or Military Status.

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A CRIME OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE/SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Call 9-1-1 in any kind of emergency, or when facing immediate harm or threat of harm.

Persons who have experienced Sexual Misconduct, including Rape, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking, are encouraged to seek immediate assistance from police and healthcare providers for their physical safety, emotional support and medical care. University or local police can escort victims to a safe place and transport them to a hospital for medical treatment, if needed. University police can also provide access to a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate. Victims who prefer not to notify the police, are strongly encouraged to seek assistance from the campus Title IX Coordinator and/or a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate or counselor who can provide information on options, rights and remedies.

Victims have the right to decide who and when to tell about Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking. However, it is very important that they get medical attention after being assaulted. Following the incident, a victim may be physically injured, may have contracted a sexually transmitted disease, or may become pregnant.

The University's primary concern is the safety and well-being of every member of the campus community. The use of alcohol or drugs never makes the victim at fault. If a campus community member has experienced Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking they should not be deterred from reporting the incident out of a concern that they might be disciplined for related violations of drug, alcohol, or other University policies. Except in extreme circumstances, University students or employees who are victims of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking will not be subject to discipline.

The University encourages victims of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking to talk to someone about what happened – so they can get the support they need, and so the University can respond appropriately. Whether – and the extent to which – a University employee may agree to maintain confidentiality (and not disclose information to the Title IX Coordinator) depends on the employee's position and responsibilities at the University. The following information is intended to make everyone aware of the various reporting and confidential disclosure options available to them – so they can make informed choices about where to turn for help. The University strongly encourages victims to talk to someone identified in one or more of these groups.

Certain University employees, listed below, are required by law to maintain near or complete confidentiality; talking to them is sometimes called a "privileged communication." University law enforcement employees may maintain the victim's identity as confidential, if requested by the victim, but will report the facts of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, including the identity of the perpetrator. Most other University employees are required to report all details of an incident (including the identities of both the victim and alleged perpetrator) to the Title IX Coordinator so the University can take immediate action to protect the victim, and take steps to correct and eliminate the misconduct.

University Police, the Title IX Coordinator, University-employed physicians, professional counselors, licensed clinical social workers, sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates, and certain other University employees are required to explain to victims their rights and options with respect to confidentiality.

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

Treating physicians, psychotherapists, professional counselors, and clergy who work or volunteer providing medical or mental health treatment or counseling (including those who act in that role under their supervision may not report any information about an incident of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking to anyone else at the University, including the Title IX Coordinator, without the victim's consent. A victim can seek assistance and support from physicians, psychotherapists, professional, licensed counselors, and clergy without triggering a University investigation that could reveal the victim's identity or the fact of the victim's disclosure. However, see limited exceptions below regarding when these professionals must report to local law enforcement agencies. These confidential professionals should explain these limited exceptions to victims, if applicable.

The University will be unable to conduct an investigation into a particular incident or pursue disciplinary action against a perpetrator if a victim chooses to (1) speak only to a treating physician, psychotherapist, professional counselor, or clergy member, and (2) maintain complete confidentiality. Even so, these individuals will assist victims in receiving other necessary protection and support, such as victim advocacy, disability, medical/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, the University will likely not be able to fully assist the victim with: University academic support or accommodations; changes to University-based living or working schedules; or adjustments to course schedules.

A victim who at first requests confidentiality may later decide to file a complaint with the University or report the incident to the police, and thus have the incident fully investigated. Counselors and advocates can provide victims with that assistance if requested. Treating physicians, psychotherapists, professional counselors, and clergy will also explain that Title IX includes protections against retaliation, and that the University will not only take steps to prevent retaliation when it knows or reasonably should know of possible retaliation, but will also take strong responsive action if it occurs.

EXCEPTIONS TO CONFIDENTIALITY

Under California law, any health practitioner employed in a health facility, clinic, physician's office, or local or state public health department or clinic is required to make a report to local law enforcement if they provide medical services for a physical condition to a patient/victim who they know or reasonably suspects is suffering from (1) a wound or physical injury inflicted by a firearm; or (2) any wound or other physical injury inflicted upon a victim where the injury is the result of assaultive or abusive conduct (including Sexual Misconduct , Domestic Violence, and Dating Violence).

This exception does not apply to sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates. Health care practitioners should explain this limited exception to victims, if applicable

Additionally, under California law, physicians, psychotherapists, professional counselors, licensed clinical social workers, clergy, and sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates are mandatory child abuse and neglect reporters, and are required to report incidents involving victims under 18 years of age to local law enforcement. These professionals will explain this limited exception to victims, if applicable. Finally, some or all of these professionals may also have reporting obligations under California law to (1) local law enforcement in cases involving threats of immediate or imminent harm to self or others where disclosure of the information is necessary to prevent the threatened danger; (2) to the court if compelled by court order or subpoena in a criminal proceeding related to the sexual violence incident. If applicable, these professionals will explain this limited exception to victims.

REPORTING OPTIONS

Victims have several reporting options including those with confidentiality, and may pursue one or all of these options at any time. Victims have a right to have a friend, family member, sexual assault victim advocate, or other representative present while reporting the incident. They also have the right to have a sexual assault victim advocate and support person of their choice present with them during a rape examination. The campus Title IX Coordinator can assist in notifying the police. Victims may also take any of the actions below.

CRIMINAL

Reporting to University Police and/or local police is an option at any time. Victims who choose not to report to the police immediately following a Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, or Stalking incident, can still make the report at a later time. However, with the passage of time, the ability to gather evidence to assist with criminal prosecution may be limited. Depending on the circumstances, the police may be able to obtain a criminal restraining order on the victim's behalf.

REPORTING TO THE POLICE

As soon after the incident as possible, victims of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking are strongly encouraged to report the incident to the police. Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking may be reported to the University Police Department by dialing 911. The University Police will support all victims of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking regardless of their decision to seek criminal prosecution of the offender or not. Victims have the option to report anonymously to the police and the decision to seek criminal prosecution remains with the victim. University Police will protect the confidentiality of the victim to the extent permitted by applicable California State law.

If a victim reports to a local police agency or the University Police about Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking, the police are required to notify victims that their names will become a matter of public record unless confidentiality is requested. If a victim requests that their identity be kept confidential, their name will not become a matter of public record and the police will not report the victim's identity to anyone else at the University, including the Title IX Coordinator. University Police will, however, report the facts of the incident itself, including the identity of the perpetrator if known, to the Title IX Coordinator being sure not to reveal the victim names/identities or compromise their own criminal investigation. The University is required by the federal Clery Act to report certain types of crimes (including certain sex offenses) in statistical reports. However, while the University will report the type of incident in the annual crime statistics report known as the Annual Security Report, victim names/identities will not be revealed.

In cases of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking, the preservation of physical evidence is important to facilitate the identity and successful prosecution of the offender. The victim should not change clothes, bathe, douche, or shower following the attack. Sexual Assault Response Team (S.A.R.T.) medical personnel are trained to collect, process, and preserve physical evidence of Sexual Misconduct, and are committed in their assistance to the victim. Victims may request a S.A.R.T. exam to preserve forensic evidence without completing a police report. This evidence may be used in the case a victim wishes to report the assault at a later date. Victims are not financially responsible for S.A.R.T. exams and the cost will be the responsibility of the local law enforcement jurisdiction.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection orders related to the incident more difficult. Victims who choose not to make a complaint regarding an incident, nevertheless should consider speaking with University Police or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that they change their mind and wishes to report the assault at a later date.

A victim has the right to have a confidential advocate present when reporting to law enforcement and during examinations. With the victim's consent, the confidential advocate will assess the victim's immediate needs and provide support and referral as appropriate. This confidential assistance may include: counseling, information concerning rape trauma syndrome; information on the collection of medical evidence and available health services to test for injuries, sexually transmitted diseases, and/or pregnancy. Assistance is also available with access to other resources and services, including assistance in obtaining emergency protection orders and restraining orders.

REPORTING TO A CSA

Any member of the University community may report incidents of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence or Stalking to any Campus Security Authority (CSA's). These University personnel will assist the victim in notifying the appropriate law enforcement agency if the victim requests the assistance of law enforcement. In addition, most campus employees including CSA's are required to report incidents of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking to the Title IX Coordinator. Title IX Coordinator reporting responsibilities are described in detail below.

NOTE: If the University determines that the perpetrator poses a serious and immediate threat to the campus community, under the CleryAct the campus may be required to issue a timely warning to the community. Any such warning will not include any information that identifies the victim.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Victims may report to the campus Title IX Coordinator, who will provide written and verbal information regarding applicable University complaint procedures for investigating and addressing the incident.

The Title IX Coordinator will also provide information regarding resources available to victims, as well as information regarding their rights and options. Contact information for the Title IX Coordinator is listed above.

REPORTING TO A TITLE IX COORDINATOR OR RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYEE

Many resources and options are available on- and off-campus including confidential and privileged communication options. The University has designated a Title IX Coordinator as the primary point of contact to provide victims with assistance and support, and to monitor and oversee overall compliance with laws and policies related to Sexual

Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking. The campus Title IX Coordinator is available to explain and discuss rights to file a criminal complaint and to assist in doing so; the University's relevant complaint process, and rights to receive assistance with that process, including the investigation process; how confidentiality is handled; available resources, both on and off campus; and other related matters.

Most University employees have a duty to report Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking incidents when they are on notice of it. When a victim tells the Title IX Coordinator or another non-confidential University employee about a Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking incident, the victim has the right to expect the University to take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate what happened and to resolve the matter promptly and equitably. In all cases, the University strongly encourages victims to report Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking directly to the campus Title IX Coordinator.

As detailed above, most University employees except treating physicians, licensed counselors, and clergy must report to the Title IX Coordinator all relevant details about any Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking incidents of which they become aware. The University will need to determine what happened and will need to know the names of the victim(s) and the perpetrator(s), any witnesses, and any other relevant facts, including the date, time and specific location of the incident.

To the extent possible, information reported to the Title IX Coordinator or other University employees will be kept private and shared only with individuals responsible for handling the University's response to the incident. The University will protect the privacy of individuals involved in a Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking incident except as otherwise required by law or University policy. A Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking report may result in the gathering of extremely sensitive information about individuals in the campus community. While such information is considered confidential, University policy regarding access to public records and disclosure of personal information may require disclosure of certain information concerning a report. In such cases, efforts will be made to redact the records, as appropriate, in order to protect the victim's identity and privacy and the privacy of other involved individuals. Except as detailed in the section on Privileged and Confidential Communications above, no University employee, including the Title IX Coordinator, should disclose the victim's identity to the police without the victim's consent or unless the victim has also reported the incident to the police.

If a victim requests of the Title IX Coordinator or another University employee that their identity remain completely 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, conduct an investigation 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. The University and Title IX Coordinator will also:

- Provide interim remedies requested by the victim, if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report to campus or local police;
- Assist victims in accessing available 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 University will not require a victim to participate in any investigation or disciplinary proceeding if the victim does not wish to participate.

The University will not generally notify parents or legal guardians of a Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking report unless the victim is under 18 years old or the victim provides the University with written permission to do so.

Under California law, and pursuant to University policy, many University employees, including the Title IX Coordinator, are mandatory child abuse and neglect reporters and should explain to victims under 18 years of age that they are required to report the incident to the police. However, the identity of the person who reports and the report itself are confidential and disclosed only among appropriate agencies.

Because the University is under a continuing legal obligation to address the issue of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence or Stalking campus-wide, reports (including non-identifying reports) may also require the University to consider broader remedial action – such as increased monitoring, supervision or security at locations where the reported incident(s) occurred — increased education, training and prevention efforts, including to targeted population groups; climate assessments/victimization surveys; and/or revision of policies and practices.

NON-REPORTING

Victims are strongly encouraged to report any incident of Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, or Stalking to the police and/or campus Title IX Coordinator so that steps may be taken to protect them and the rest of the campus community. However, non-reporting is also an option.

CIVIL LAWSUIT

Victims may choose to file a civil lawsuit against the perpetrator, whether or not criminal charges have been filed. A civil lawsuit provides the opportunity to recover actual damages, which may include compensation for medical expenses, lost wages, pain, suffering and emotional distress.

RESTRAINING ORDERS

Victims may also choose to obtain a protective or restraining order (such as a Domestic Violence restraining order or a civil harassment restraining order). Restraining orders must be obtained from a court in the jurisdiction where the incident occurred. Restraining orders can protect victims who have experienced or are reasonably in fear of physical

violence, Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking. The campus Title IX Coordinator or Sexual Assault Victim's Advocate can offer assistance with obtaining a protective or restraining order.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

The University has procedures that provide for an administrative investigation of reports of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking, and written findings based on the preponderance of the evidence standard, provided to the complainant and respondent. Both the complainant and respondent may appeal written findings to the CSU Chancellor's Office, as well as the ultimate sanction for violation of CSU policy in student misconduct cases. The procedure for CSU employees and third parties is separate from but similar to the procedure for CSU students.

When a student or employee reports to the University that the student or employee has been a victim of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence or Stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the University will provide the student or employee a written explanation of their rights and options.

The investigation process from initial complaint to final result shall be prompt, fair and impartial. The investigator will meet separately with the complainant and the respondent and other potential witnesses to gather information. The investigation shall be completed no later than 60 Working Days after the intake interview, unless the timeline has been extended. The timeline should not be extended for a period longer than an additional 30 Working Days from the original due date.

Before reaching a final conclusion or issuing a final investigation report, the Investigator shall have: a) advised the Parties, or have offered to do so, verbally or in writing, of any evidence upon which the findings will be based; and, b) given the Parties an opportunity to respond to the evidence, including presenting further relevant evidence, information or arguments that could affect the outcome. The Investigator will not reach a final conclusion or issue an investigation report until giving careful consideration to any such relevant evidence, information or arguments provided by the Parties. The Investigator retains discretion and authority to determine relevance.

At the conclusion of the University's complaint and investigation procedure, any employee or student found to have violated University policy against Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking will be subject to discipline. For employees, discipline would be administered consistent with applicable collective bargaining agreements, University policies and legal requirements. For students, discipline would be administered in accordance with CSU Executive Order 1098 (discussed below). Victims are not required to participate in any University disciplinary and may choose not to be a part of it. Disciplinary procedures will:

- Provide a prompt, fair, and impartial process and resolution;
- Be conducted by officials who receive annual training on Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking and how to conduct a hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
- Provide the complainant and respondent the same opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice;
- Simultaneously inform the complainant and respondent in writing of:
    - The outcome of the disciplinary proceeding;
    - The University's procedures to appeal the results of the disciplinary proceeding;
    - Any change to the disciplinary results that occurs prior to the time such results become final; and
    - When disciplinary results become final.

COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

The CSU has adopted and published complaint procedures that provide for prompt, impartial, and equitable resolution of complaints of Sex Discrimination, including Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, including Rape and Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking.

Regardless of whether an employee, a student or a third party ultimately files a complaint under the applicable complaint procedure, if the University knows or has reason to know about possible Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct , Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking, it must review the matter to determine if an investigation is warranted. When warranted, all such investigations must be prompt, thorough and impartial. The University must then take appropriate steps to eliminate the Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and/or Stalking, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects.

COMPLAINTS MADE BY STUDENTS

Executive Order 1097, entitled "Systemwide Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation, Sexual Misconduct , Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking Against Students and Systemwide Procedure for Addressing Such Complaints by Students" is the appropriate systemwide procedure for all complaints of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct , Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking made by CSU students against the CSU, a CSU employee, another CSU student, or a third party. Executive Order 1097 can be viewed at http://www.calstate.edu/EO/EO-1097-rev-6-23-15.pdf.

COMPLAINTS MADE BY EMPLOYEES, FORMER EMPLOYEES, THIRD PARTIES, AND APPLICANTS FOR EMPLOYMENT

Executive Order 1096, entitled “Systemwide Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation, Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking Against Employees and Third Parties and Systemwide Procedure for Addressing Such Complaints by Employees and Third Parties” is the appropriate systemwide procedure for all complaints of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking made by employees and former employees against the CSU, another CSU employee, a CSU student or a third party.

Employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement that provides a grievance procedure for raising allegations of Sex Discrimination or Sexual Harassment, including Sexual Misconduct, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking shall use the grievance procedure specified in their collective bargaining agreement. Executive Order 1096 can be viewed at http://www.calstate.edu/EO/EO-1096- rev-6-23-15.pdf.

COMPLAINTS MADE BY STUDENT-EMPLOYEES

Executive Order 1096 is the appropriate system-wide procedure for all complaints of Sex Discrimination, including Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking, made by student-employees where the alleged Sex Discrimination, Sexual Misconduct, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking arose out of the person’s status as an employee and not their status as a student. Executive Order 1096 can be viewed at http://www.calstate.edu/EO/EO- 1096-rev-6-23-15.pdf.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

Title IX Coordinator (or designee) is responsible for investigating complaints of Gender Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation, including Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment, as well as Complaints of Sexual Misconduct, Domestic and Dating Violence, and Stalking. (See Executive Orders 1095, 1096 and 1097.) In accordance with Executive Orders 1096 and 1097, the Title IX Coordinator investigates those complaints, determines whether the accused violated the applicable Executive Order(s), and prepares a report that includes findings of facts and conclusions about whether the applicable Executive Order was violated. Unless the determination is appealed as provided in Executive Orders 1096 or 1097, it is final and binding in all subsequent proceedings.

Where a complaint is made against a student and the applicable Executive Order is found to have been violated, the Title IX Coordinator shall also notify the Student Conduct Administrator of the investigation outcome and provide a copy of the investigation report.

Where a complaint is made against an employee, Human Resources or Academic/Faculty Affairs shall be notified and provided a copy of the investigation reports. Sanctions are imposed in accordance with current collective bargaining agreement, when applicable, and may include:

- verbal reprimand
- written reprimand
- reduction in salary
- temporary or permanent demotion
- paid or unpaid administrative leave
- suspension
- denial or curtailment of emeritus status
- mandated education or training
- change in work location
- restrictions from all or portions of campus
- restrictions to scope of work
- dismissal

Unless the Chancellor's Office notifies the campus that an appeal has been filed, investigative findings pursuant to Executive Orders 1096 or 1097 become final 11 working days after the date of the Notice of Investigation Outcome issued pursuant tothose Executive Orders. If an appeal is filed, the investigative findings do notbecome final until the appeal has been exhausted

APPEAL OF FINDING IN INVESTIGATION OUTCOME

Any complainant or respondent who is not satisfied with a campus investigation outcome may file an appeal with the Chancellor's Office (CO) within 10 working days after the date of the Notice of Investigation Outcome. The appeal is limited to one or more of the following issues: 1. The investigation outcome is unsupported by the evidence, based on the preponderance of the evidence standard; 2. Prejudicial procedural errors impacted the investigation outcome to such a degree that the investigation did not comply with the relevant Executive Order; or 3. New evidence not available at the time of the investigation. The CO shall respond within 30 working days. The CO appeal response is final.

STUDENT CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS

Where the investigative report finds a violation of Executive Order 1096 or 1097 and any appeal has been exhausted, the report is referred to the Student Conduct Administrator to initiate student conduct proceedings. The Student Conduct Administrator will offer to conduct pre-hearing conferences separately with the complainant and respondent to review information concerning the charges, interim remedies, proposed sanctions or range of sanctions, the nature of further proceedings, and possible disposition without hearing.

The Student Conduct Administrator shall, in consultation with and agreement from the Title IX Coordinator, determine which cases are appropriate for disposition without hearing, taking into consideration the investigation report and any additional information provided during any conferences. If a proposed resolution agreement can be reached, the terms shall be put in writing and signed by the student charged and the University (after a reasonable opportunity to consult with an advisor). Any proposed resolution may be appealed by the complainant and is not final until any such appeal is exhausted.

If not resolved, the Student Conduct Administrator will issue a Notice of Hearing and shall schedule the hearing promptly, but in any event no sooner than 10 working days after, and no later than 20 working days after, the date of the Notice of Hearing. The findings and conclusions of the investigations conducted in accordance with Executive Orders 1096 and 1097, once any appeals are exhausted, are final and binding. The hearing is limited to determining appropriate sanctions; the findings of the investigation are not under review.

The Hearing Officer controls the hearing. The Student Conduct Administrator and the student charged each put on the evidence in their case and may each ask questions of the witnesses in whatever manner the Hearing Officer deems appropriate. The Hearing Officer may ask questions of any witness, the student charged, the complainant, Student Conduct Administrator or the Title IX Coordinator.

Questions may not be posed to complainants about their past sexual behaviors involving any persons other than the student charged. The Hearing Officer shall ask any questions of the complainant and other witnesses on behalf of the student charged (who shall give the Hearing Officer a written list of questions).

The investigation report and any Chancellor's Office Appeal Response prepared pursuant to Executive Orders 1096 or 1097 shall be entered into evidence at the hearing, redacted as appropriate to protect private (e.g. contact) information or as otherwise required by law. If the student charged fails to appear at the hearing without good cause, the hearing shall nevertheless proceed.

The Hearing Officer shall submit a written report to the president recommending sanctions, if any, as well as any recommendations regarding additional remedies. The report shall include any mitigating or aggravating factors relied upon by the Hearing Officer in reaching the recommendations. The report shall be submitted within 10 working days after the hearing.

PRESIDENT'S SANCTION DECISION/NOTIFICATION

The president shall review the investigative report and the Hearing Officer's report and issue a decision concerning the appropriate sanction. The president's decision letter shall be issued within 10 working days after receipt of the Hearing Officer's report. The president shall simultaneously send the decision electronically to the student charged and complainant(s).

Unless the Chancellor's Office notifies the campus that an appeal has been filed, the president's sanction decision becomes final 11 working days after the date of the decision letter.

STUDENT SANCTIONS

The following sanctions may be imposed for violation of the Student Conduct Code:

1. RESTITUTION.

Compensation for loss, damages or injury. This may include appropriate service and/or monetary material replacement.

2. LOSS OF FINANCIAL AID.

Scholarships, loans, grants, fellowships and any other types of state financial aid given or guaranteed for the purposes of academic assistance can be conditioned, limited, cancelled or denied.

3. EDUCATIONAL AND REMEDIAL SANCTIONS.

Assignments, such as work, research, essays, service to the University or the community, training, counseling, removal from participation in recognized student clubs and organizations (e.g., fraternities misconduct or as deemed appropriate based upon the nature of the violation.

4. DENIAL OF ACCESS TO CAMPUS OR PERSONS.

A designated period of time during which the student is not permitted: (i) on University Property or specified areas of campus; or (ii) to have contact (physical or otherwise) with the complainant, witnesses or other specified persons.

5. DISCIPLINARY PROBATION.

A designated period of time during which privileges of continuing in student status are conditioned upon future behavior. Conditions may include the potential loss of specified privileges to which a current student would otherwise be entitled, or the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is found to violate the Student Conduct Code or any University policy during the probationary period.

6. SUSPENSION

Temporary separation of the student from active student status or student status.

a. A student who is suspended for less than one academic year shall be placed on inactive student (or equivalent) status (subject to individual campus policies) and remains eligible to re-enroll at the University (subject to individual campus enrollment policies) once the suspension has been served. Conditions for re-enrollment may be specified.
b. A student who is suspended for one academic year or more shall be separated from student status but remains eligible to reapply to the University (subject to individual campus application polices) once the suspension has been served. Conditions for readmission may be specified.
c. Suspension of one academic year or more, withdrawals in lieu of suspension, and withdrawals with pending misconduct investigations or disciplinary proceedings shall be entered on the student's transcript permanently without exception; this requirement shall not be waived in connection with a resolution agreement.

7. EXPULSION.

Permanent separation of the student from student status from the California State University system. Expulsion, withdrawal in lieu of expulsion, and withdrawal with pending misconduct investigation or disciplinary proceeding shall

be entered on the student's transcript permanently, without exception; this requirement shall not be waived in connection with a resolution agreement.

[2] A student is not considered to be in good standing for purposes of admission to the University while under a sanction of suspension or expulsion, or while admission or re-admission has been disqualified.

MORE THAN ONE SANCTION MAY BE IMPOSED FOR A SINGLE VIOLATION.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS RELATED TO SANCTIONS

1. ADMINISTRATIVE HOLD AND WITHOLDING A DEGREE

The University may place an administrative hold on registration transactions and release of records and transcripts of a student who has been sent written notice of a pending investigation or disciplinary case concerning that student, and may withhold awarding a degree otherwise earned until the completion of the process, including the completion of all sanctions imposed.

2. RECORD OF DISCIPLINE

A record of disciplinary probation or suspension is entered on a student's transcript, with beginning and end date, for the duration of the sanction. A record of expulsion or suspension for one academic year or more shall note the effective date of discipline and remains on the transcript permanently, without exception. A record of withdrawal in lieu of suspension or expulsion and withdrawal with pending misconduct investigation or disciplinary proceeding remains on the transcript permanently, without exception. These requirements shall not be waived in connection with any resolution agreement.

3. INTERIM SUSPENSION

A president may impose an interim suspension pursuant to Title 5, California Code of Regulations section 41302 where there is reasonable cause to believe that separation of a student is necessary to protect the personal safety of persons within the University community or University property, and to ensure the maintenance of order.

An investigative finding of a violation of Executive Orders 1096 or 1097 standing alone may be sufficient to constitute reasonable cause to believe that an interim suspension is necessary to protect the personal safety of persons within the University community or University property, and to ensure the maintenance of order.

4. DENIAL OF PRESENCE ON CAMPUS DURING INTERIM SUSPENSION

During the period of an interim suspension, the student charged may not, without prior written permission from the campus president, enter any campus of the California State University other than to attend the hearing regarding the merits of the interim suspension and any disciplinary hearing. The president may also restrict the student's participation in University-related activities on a case-by-case basis, such as attending off-campus activities and/or participating in online classes. Violation of any condition of interim suspension shall be grounds for expulsion.

5. ADMISSION OR READMISSION

Applicants for admission or readmission into any University program are subject to appropriate sanctions for violations of the Student Conduct Code, including qualification, revocation or denial of admission or re-admission. For

students who withdraw while a disciplinary matter is proceeding, the campus has discretion whether to continue proceedings or hold proceedings in abeyance.

APPEAL OF PRESIDENT'S SANCTION

The complainant and student charged each may file an appeal of the president's decision of appropriate sanctions to the Chancellor's Office no later than 10 working days after the date of the president's decision letter. The complainant may also appeal any proposed sanctions agreed to as part of a proposed resolution agreement with the student charged.

Sanction appeals are limited to a determination as to whether the sanction is reasonable under the facts and circumstances as determined by the investigation and whether any prejudicial procedural errors occurred during the hearing. The Chancellor's Office appeal review will not involve a new investigation and will not consider evidence that was not introduced during the investigation or hearing. The record will be limited to the record at the hearing.

The Chancellor's Office shall issue a final appeal response no later than 10 working days after receipt of the written appeal.

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

California's sex offender registration laws require convicted sex offenders to register their status with the University police department if they are enrolled, residing, attending, carrying on a vocation (i.e. contractor or vendor on campus for more than 30 days in the year), or working with or without compensation for the institution. All public information available in California about registered sex offenders, to include the ability to look-up offenders by name, residence address, and zip code, is on the California Department of Justice Megan's law web site at **http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/**

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

The University will issue emergency notifications, without delay, in response to a confirmed significant emergency or a dangerous situation, occurring in the Clery defined on campus geography that, in the judgment of the University, constitutes an immediate threat to the health or safety of members of the on-campus community.

Once UPD has received the report, the Chief of Police, (or management designee in the absence of the Chief), will confer with the appropriate public official (e.g., fire chief, health department) and any campus officials responsible for managing the on-campus emergency, if available, to confirm both: 1) an emergency or dangerous situation in fact exists in on-campus geography; and 2) the emergency or dangerous situation poses an immediate or imminent threat to members of the on-campus community.

If both of the above factors are not met, no emergency notification will be issued.

If it is determined that both of the above factors are met, then an emergency notification will be issued to the community. The Chief of Police (or management designee in the absence of the Chief), will confer with the Clery Director if one is designated and if available, to prepare the content of the notification taking into account the safety of the on-campus community. They will also determine, based on the confirmed facts of the emergency, if the entire campus community or only a specific segment of the on campus community is threatened and need to be notified. Examples of emergencies where only a segment might be alerted would be a fire contained in a dorm laundry room where only the residents of that one dorm floor or of that one dorm building are at risk and need to evacuate, or a chemical spill in a lab where only the one room, floor, or the occupants of that one building are at risk and need to evacuate.

Once the notification is prepared, the Chief of Police or the Clery Director if one is designated, or in their absence, the management designee(s) will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, transmit the emergency notification unless doing so would delay the ability to mitigate and/or contain the emergency, including the ability to provide immediate, life saving measures.

Distribution methods of emergency notifications may include but are not limited to one or more of the following methods:

- The campus mass notification system, including but not limited to phone, campus email, or text messaging
- Audio/visual message boards
- Audible alarms/sirens
- Campus public address systems
- In person or door-to-door notifications in a building or residence halls
- Other means appropriate under the circumstances

Student and employees who need information on how to add contact information to be included for emergency notification or to remove information and "opt out" of notifications should visit https://www.csustan.edu/emergency/stanalert or call the Office of Information Technology Support Desk at 209-667-3687 for assistance.

The Chief of Police or the Clery Director if one is designated, or in their absence, the management designee(s) will provide follow-up notifications and information until the emergency is mitigated and no longer poses a threat.

If an emergency notification is issued, a timely warning will not be issued to the community for the same incident.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION

Stanislaus State encourages its on-campus resident population to be observant about activity within its community, including watching out for their neighbors. It also provides campus personnel with a framework for inter-office cooperation in the event that a student residing in the on-campus housing community is reported missing.

Any report of a missing student, regardless of source, should be immediately reported to the investigating department. The reporter should be prepared to provide any information known on the student's last location and/or contact.

Upon receipt of a report and subject to initial investigation findings the investigating department shall notify the Campus Designee, who shall initiate whatever action he or she deems appropriate under the circumstances and in the best interest of the missing student. The Designee shall also notify the appropriate Senior Leadership of the institution.

Missing Person Notification Procedures:
Confidential Contact: The investigating department and/or campus designee shall notify the confidential contact within twenty-four (24) hours of the student being deemed missing if the student has designated confidential contact on file with the institution.

A student's confidential contact shall be the emergency contact(s) designated by the student on the housing license agreement. For non-residential students, the individual reported as the confidential contact through the University website shall be the emergency contact.

Custodial Parent or Guardian: The investigating department and/or campus designee shall notify the custodial parent or guardian of a student under the age of eighteen (18) who is not emancipated within twenty-four (24) hours of the student being deemed missing.

Local Law Enforcement: The investigating department shall notify the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction of the area within twenty-four (24) hours of the student being deemed missing regardless of the student's age and/or designated confidential contact/custodial parent or guardian.

FIRE SAFETY ACT

The 2018 Fire Safety Report is available at:
https://www.csustan.edu/sites/default/files/groups/Housing%20%26%20Residential%20Life/documents/stanislaus_state_fire_safety_report_2018.pdf

Campus Video Surveillance Locations

This annex meets the requirements as set forth in the *Video Surveillance & Access Control Policy, Procedures and Guidelines (Approved 11/10/15), Section 7. Procedures and Guidelines, n. -*

> To maintain an informed University community, UPD will periodically disseminate written materials describing the purpose of video monitoring and the guidelines for its use. The location of permanent video cameras will be published in the Annual Campus Security Report.

The following will include where video surveillances are located on campus. Information includes building name, total stories per building, and how many video surveillances are on each story.

Dorthy Bill & Bizzini Hall

- Two story structure, located near the center of campus.
    - **1St Story:** Contains a total of 4 cameras.
    - **2nd Story:** Contains a total of 4 cameras.
        - **Building Total:** 8 cameras.

Demograsso Bava Hall (DBH)

- Three story structure, located on the west side of campus.
    - **1st Stor**y: Contains a total of 2 cameras.
    - **2nd Story:** Contains 0 cameras.
    - **3rd Story:** Contains 0 cameras.
        - **Building Total:** 2 cameras.

Science I:

- Two story structure, located on the south half of campus.
    - **1st Story:** Contains a total of 7 cameras.
    - **2nd Story:** Contains a total of 4 cameras.
        - **Building Total:** 11 cameras.

Vasche Library

- Three story structure, located near the center of campus; west of quad.
    - **1st Story:** Contains a total of 10 cameras.
    - **2nd Story:** Contains a total of 13 cameras.
    - **3rd Story:** Contains a total of 2 cameras.
        - **Building Total:** 25 cameras.

University Police Department (UPD)

- One story structure, located at the north end of campus.
    - **1st Story:** 4 cameras.
        - **Building Total:** 4 cameras.

Village Housing

- Three story structure located on the north side of campus.
    - Village housing contains a total of 15 cameras.
        - **Building Total:** 15 cameras.

Stanislaus State University has a total of 65 video surveillances located on campus.