Clery Act Compliance

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

University Police Services collects crime statistics from local police agencies. The University does not recognize any off campus fraternity or sorority houses. During the Fall term of every year, information is e-mailed to all enrolled students, faculty and staff that provides the web site to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the Campus Services Building (north end of campus), e-mail request to Public_Safety@csustain.edu or by calling (209) 667-3114. All CSU employees received a notice concerning this information on their August 31, 2015 paycheck.
UNIVERSITY POLICE SERVICES

Police Services

Stockton Police Department has primary jurisdiction for the safety and security of the Stockton Center. In addition, private security is provided for the Stockton Center community members during normal business hours. The University Police Department (UPD) at the Turlock campus will provide timely warning notices and emergency notifications to members of the Stockton campus community. Besides issuing timely warning and emergency notifications, the UPD will be a resource to assist our students, staff and faculty at the Stockton Center in times of emergency.

Criminal Activity Off-Campus

When a CSU Stanislaus Stockton Center student is involved in an off-campus offense, the local jurisdiction will handle reports and investigations. CSU Stanislaus Stockton Center operates no off-campus housing or off-campus student organization facilities. However, many students live in the neighborhoods surrounding CSU Stanislaus Stockton Center. While the Stockton Police Department has primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, CSU Stanislaus University Police Department can take a courtesy report for a student, or employee for forwarding to the appropriate local jurisdiction.

Timely Warnings

The University will send a Timely Warning Notice to the campus community for notification about serious crimes against people that occur on campus, where it is determined the incident may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the campus community. Timely Warning Notices are usually distributed for the following Uniformed Crime Reporting Program (UCR) classifications: arson, criminal homicide, larceny, burglary, motor vehicle theft, robbery and hate related crimes. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case by case basis, depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported and the information known by the University Police Department (UPD). A Timely Warning Notice may also be distributed for other crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of Police or designee.

The University will send a Timely Warning Notice to the campus community for notification about serious crimes against people that occur on campus, where it is determined the incident may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the campus community. Timely Warning Notices are usually distributed for the following Uniformed Crime Reporting Program (UCR) classifications: arson, criminal homicide, larceny, burglary, motor vehicle theft, robbery and hate related crimes. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case by case basis, depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported and the information known by the University Police Department (UPD). A Timely Warning Notice may also be distributed for other crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of Police or designee.

California State University, Stanislaus considers the well-being of crime survivors to be a top priority, and seeks to maintain a balanced approach to timely warning situations, ensuring compliance with applicable laws, while considering the needs and concerns of both survivor and the campus community. When reasonably practicable, a survivor of a crime will be notified in advance that a notification will be issued to the campus community. Recipients of timely warning and emergency notification notices are responsible for updating their emergency contact information with the university to assure they receive these messages.

The issuing of a Timely Warning Notice must be decided on a case-by-case basis in light of all of the facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Timely Warning Notices will include information that will promote safety, the type of reported crime, the time and location at which the reported crime occurred, an appropriate suspect description for the circumstances, and specific safety advice to the campus community.

A consultation group is responsible for issuing a Timely Warning Notice. The consultation group includes: the Chief of Police or designee, the Public Information Officer of the University, Vice President of Human Resources and the Title IX Compliance Officer. They shall work in consultation, on a case-by-case basis, with the Office of the President, or others as deemed necessary, prior to issuing a Timely Warning Notice.

Timely Warning Notices are issued through a variety of methods and include but are not limited to: electronic mail messages, email, text messaging to cell phones as part of the ENS system, UPD and University Advancement web page, public announcements and/or postings and signage in residence halls and other highly visible locations throughout campus.

Emergency Notifications

The University will immediately notify the campus community using the Emergency Notification System (ENS) upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. Due to the relatively small size of the Turlock and Stockton campuses and the possibility that employees or students will visit both campuses on a given day, all ENS messages will be sent to all users, not a select group. The ENS is used to transmit brief, urgent messages to the CSU Stanislaus campus community as quickly as possible. A significant emergency or dangerous situation is confirmed for purposes of distributing an emergency notification when the CSU Stanislaus Police Chief or designee receives reports or other evidence from community members, local first responders, the National Weather Service or other similar means that leads one to believe that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists for the campus. Recipients of emergency notification notices are responsible for updating their emergency contact information with the university to assure they receive these messages.

Because an emergency notification is time sensitive, the Chief of Police or designee shall take into account the safety of the campus community, determine what information should be released and issue an ENS notification based upon the evidence know at the time of issuance. An ENS message will be released as soon as reasonably necessary, and without delay, unless
notification will compromise efforts to assist a victim, or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

After the initial ENS notification, follow up information will be disseminated to the campus community using the ENS and/or the forums described above, as necessary. The following is a list of situations where one might expect an ENS message:

- Earthquake
- Gas leak
- Terrorist incident
- Armed intruder
- Bomb threat
- Civil unrest or rioting
- Explosion
- Approaching extreme weather condition
- Campus closure due to declared civil emergency or infectious disease concerns

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

Grupe Commercial Services contracts with an outside security company, Securitas Security, which acts as a liaison between the Stockton Police Department and site management by observing, reacting to, and promptly reporting developments that may affect safety on the property. Criminal or suspected criminal activity will be reported to the Stockton Police Department, California State University, Stanislaus Police, as well as the site manager. Grupe Commercial Services will maintain existing Blue Light emergency telephones and Securitas Security will dispatch calls originating from them. Securitas Security will also perform additional duties such as; security escorts, alarm response, and access control of the facilities including parking lots. All campus facilities are key accessed, and most are open daily for scheduled campus community use. Campus key control and distribution is a function of Grupe Commercial Services.

To the extent allowed by law, Grupe Commercial Services acknowledges and agrees that prior to providing any services to any portion of the premises, all custodial, security, janitorial, and maintenance personnel employed by Grupe Commercial Services and who are to provide service to any portion of the premises shall be required to submit to and pass a complete and thorough security check, including but not limited to the following: Live Scan fingerprint check including FBI and Department of Justice, driver's license check, local law enforcement agency check at all locations showing current and past residence, drug test, and, prior employment reference check.

Security Considerations Used in Maintenance of Campus Facilities

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

Grupe Commercial Services shall diligently maintain, repair and keep in clean and sanitary working order including all systems and facilities to include electrical, mechanical, plumbing, interior and exterior lighting, skylight, life safety, fire hose and fire sprinkler systems, HVAC and security systems, fixtures and equipment located in the premises including parking facilities, exclusive use areas, and street lighting.
FEDERAL SAFETY COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

(See page 8 for policy information)

Security and Crime Prevention Programs

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

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

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

New Student Orientations
University Police personnel provide personal safety tips and emergency contact information to new students on a regular basis. Students are informed of policies, voluntary confidential crime reporting procedures, and safety programs.
CRIME REPORTING POLICY
AND PROCEDURES

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

To Contact Securitas Security

Non-Emergency needs such as:

- Lost, Stolen or Missing Property
- Vehicle Unlocks or Jump-starts
- Suspicious Circumstances
- Confidential Victim Services

By Telephone Contact:

- Stockton Campus (209) 993-3469

In Person Contact:

- Report to Acacia Hall lobby

Emergency Alert Hotline:

- 877-STAN-411
  (7826)

The CSU Stanislaus campus Emergency Alert Hotline is a recorded message with information related to immediate emergencies that may be happening on campus. The message may contain information related to building closures, employee/work status information, and campus closures.
**CRIMES REPORTED BY THE CITY OF STOCKTON POLICE DEPARTMENT**


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<th>TOTAL CRIMES REPORTED FOR:</th>
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<th>Non-Campus Building or Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
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<th>**** Unfounded Crimes</th>
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* Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking were not required reportable Clery Act Crimes in years prior to 2013.

** Sex Offenses - Forcible listed as Rape, Sexual Assault w/object, Sexual Battery in years prior to 2013.

*** Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible listed as Incest and Statutory Rape in years prior to 2013.

**** Unfounded crimes are defined as any criminal act listed in the annual security report, which has been investigated by sworn police officers, and the investigation revealed the alleged crime in fact did not occur. Unfounded crimes were not a required reportable Clery Act provision prior to 2014.

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**Arrests/Referrals Reported For:**

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**Drug Violations**

| Arrest                        | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Referral                      | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |

**Weapons Violations**

| Arrest                        | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Referral                      | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |

CSU Stanislaus Campus includes buildings and property owned or controlled by the University within the same contiguous geographic area and used in direct support of the University’s educational or institutional purposes. CSU Stanislaus Stockton campus has no residence halls. Non-campus building or property includes those owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by CSU Stanislaus or those owned or controlled by CSU Stanislaus and are used in direct support of CSU Stanislaus educational purposes, are frequently used by students, and are not within the same contiguous geographic area as the campus. Public property includes city thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks and parking facilities within or immediately adjacent to CSU Stanislaus.

Information provided by the State of California concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained online at www.meganslaw.ca.gov. A link to the web site is also located on the crime prevention page of the University Police web site www.csustan.edu/UPD.
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<th>HATE CRIMES REPORTED BY CITY OF STOCKTON POLICE DEPARTMENT</th>
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HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICIES

Alcohol & Other Drugs

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

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

Campus Drug and Alcohol educational programming include:

Warrior Watch

The Warrior Watch program is a bystander intervention program developed by the CSU Stanislaus Safe Campus Committee. The mission of this program is to:

Provide students of the college community with the knowledge, awareness, and skills to identify and prevent high-risk behaviors that may lead to alcohol-related deaths, discrimination and/or harassment, including sexual violence. Our Warrior Watch members are encouraged to promote a student culture of kindness, responsibility, compassion, and respect.

Aware, Awake, Alive

The Aware, Awake, Alive campaign was introduced to the campus in April 2014. The roll-out consisted of an Awareness Gallery which highlighted Aware, Awake, Alive educational information as well as other underutilized campus resources. This gallery was displayed for one week in the Main Dining facility. During the display period, two “Step-UP” bystander intervention trainings were hosted. During these trainings, we showed Carson’s Story, discussed signs of alcohol poisoning/overdose (MUST-HELP) and included interactive scenario activities, two of which included alcohol poisoning/overdose themes. These trainings were promoted to the entire student body but attendees included mostly students from clubs and organizations including fraternities and sororities.

Since the kick-off of the Awareness Gallery, Aware, Awake, Alive has been included as a part of the New Student Orientation programming. Additionally, Aware, Awake, Alive educational content has been added to our “Party Guides” and posters have been posted in various locations around campus. We now include the “Aware, Awake, Alive” campaign in all alcohol-related educational outreach.

Alcohol Education Presentations

The What CSU Stanislaus Students Should Know About Alcohol presentation covers a variety of topics related to alcohol and college drinking including: drinking trends in college, standard drinks defined, low-risk vs. high-risk drinking, potential drinking consequences, alcohol overdose, California laws pertaining to alcohol, safer party tips and harm-reduction strategies, as well as alcohol misuse resources.

Warriors Up At Night

The philosophy of the programs and events in a fun and interactive setting. The program has a strong focus on providing opportunities for students to be active on campus at times frequently associated with collegiate alcohol consumption. In support of this focus the program is typically offered Friday evenings from 8:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m.

SMART Day

The philosophy of the Students Managing Alcohol Responsibly Together (SMART) program is to provide an interactive format through which students receive information on the responsible consumption of alcohol, as well as the dangers and consequences which may arise as a result of impaired judgment. It is held shortly before the campus Warrior Day concert during the Spring semester.

Cessation Programs

Smoking cessation programs are offered through Stanislaus Advocacy Action Team (StAAT) at various locations in Stanislaus County. Students who are interested in cessation activities are referred to the nearest classes. Additionally, “Quit-Kits” assembled by StAAT are available at the Student Health Center on campus as well as referral cards for the California Smokers’ Quitline.

Stanislaus County BHRS Education Series

During the Fall 2014 semester, Stanislaus County Behavioral Health & Recovery Services implemented a two-part education series on campus. The first educational workshop was on prescription drug abuse and the second workshop was on meth use in the Central Valley. These workshops were open to the campus community including students, staff and faculty.

Drop the Drugs

Drop the Drugs is a prescription drug abuse prevention program that provides campus and community members a controlled and safe place to dispose of medications that may have accumulated in their homes with the aim of diverting potential abuse, overdose and environmental impacts.
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.

Counseling Services

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

Weapons Possession

The unapproved possession, use or sale of firearms, ammunition, fireworks, explosives, or any dangerous weapon is forbidden and subject to university discipline and criminal prosecution.

Workplace Violence

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The California State University does not discriminate on the basis of sex, gender, 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 or gender identity from sex discrimination, which includes sexual harassment and sexual violence.

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

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

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

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

The California State University Executive Order 1095 Revised, Implementation of Title IX, VAWA/Campus SaVE Act, and Related Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence, located at http://www.calstate.edu/eo/O-1095-rev-6-23-15.pdf, provide the following definitions of prohibited conduct.

Sex Discrimination means an adverse action taken against an individual because of gender or sex (including sexual harassment, sexual violence, 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. Both men and women can be victims of Sex Discrimination.

Sexual Harassment, a form of Sex Discrimination, is unwelcome verbal, nonverbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that includes, but is not limited to sexual violence, sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and indecent exposure, where:

• Submission to, or rejection of, the conduct is explicitly or implicitly used as the basis for any decision affecting a student's academic status or progress, or access to benefits and services, honors, programs, or activities available at or through the University; or
• Such 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 student, and is in fact considered by the student, as limiting the student's ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities or opportunities offered by the University; or
• Submission to, or rejection of, the conduct by a University employee is explicitly or implicitly used as the basis for any decision affecting a term or condition of employment, or an employment decision or action; or
• Such 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 University employee or third party, and is in fact considered by the University employee or third party, as intimidating, hostile or offensive.

“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.

Sexual Violence is a form of Sexual Harassment and means physical sexual acts, such as unwelcome sexual touching, sexual assault, sexual battery; rape, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking (when based on gender or sex), perpetrated against an individual against his or her will and without consent or against an individual who is incapable of giving consent due to that individual's use of drugs or alcohol, status as a minor, or disability. Sexual Violence may include 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).

Men as well as women can be victims of these forms of Sexual Violence. Unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor (statutory rape) occurs even if the intercourse is consensual when the victim is under 18 years old, because the victim is considered incapable of giving legal consent due to age.

Sexual Assault is a form of Sexual Violence and is an attempt, coupled with the ability, to commit a violent injury on the person of another because of that person's gender or sex.
Sexual Battery is a form of Sexual Violence and is any willful and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another because of that person's gender or sex.

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

Acquaintance Rape is a form of Sexual Violence committed by an individual known to the victim. This includes a person the victim may have just met; i.e., at a party, introduced through a friend, or on a social networking website. (See above for definition of Rape.)

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

- Consent must be voluntary, and given without coercion, force, threats, or intimidation. Consent requires positive cooperation in a particular sexual act, or expression of intent to engage in that sexual act through the exercise of free will.

- Consent can be withdrawn or revoked. Consent to one form of sexual activity (or one sexual act) does not constitute consent to other forms of sexual activity (or other sexual acts). Consent to sexual activity given on one occasion does not constitute consent to sexual activity on another occasion. The fact that two people are or were in a dating or sexual relationship does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity. There must always be mutual and affirmative consent to engage in sexual activity. Consent to a sexual act may be withdrawn or revoked at any time, including after penetration. The victim's request for the perpetrator to use a condom or birth control does not, in and of itself, constitute consent. Once consent is withdrawn or revoked, the sexual activity must stop immediately.

- Consent cannot be given by a person who is incapacitated. For example, a person cannot give consent if s/he is unconscious or coming in and out of consciousness. A person is incapacitated if s/he lacks the physical and/or mental ability to make informed, rational judgments. Examples of incapacitation include unconsciousness, sleep and blackouts. Whether an intoxicated person (as a result of using alcohol or other drugs) is incapacitated depends on the extent to which the alcohol or other drugs impact the person's decision-making capacity, awareness of consequences, and ability to make fully informed judgments. A person with a medical or mental disability may also lack the capacity to give consent.

- Being intoxicated by drugs or alcohol does not diminish a person's responsibility to obtain consent from the other party before engaging in sexual activity. Factors to be considered include whether the person knew, or whether a reasonable person in the accused's position should have known, that the victim did not give, or revoked, consent; was incapacitated; or was otherwise incapable of giving consent.

- Sexual intercourse with a minor is never consensual when the victim is under 18 years old, because the victim is considered incapable of giving legal consent due to age.

Domestic Violence is a form of Sexual Violence and is abuse committed against someone who is a current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, someone with whom the abuser has a child, someone with whom the abuser has or had a dating or engagement relationship, or a person similarly 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 (6) the length of the relationship.

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

Stalking means a repeated course of conduct directed at a specific person (when based on gender or sex) that places that person in reasonable fear for his/her or others' safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

The Importance of Preserving Evidence

It is important that you take steps to preserve and collect evidence; doing so preserves the full range of options available to you, be it through the university's administrative complaint procedures or criminal prosecution. To preserve evidence: (1) do not wash your face or hands; (2) do not shower or bathe; (3) do not brush your teeth; (4) do not change clothes or straighten up the area where the assault took place; (5) do not dispose of clothes or other items that were present during the assault, or use the restroom; and (6) seek a medical exam immediately. If you already cleaned up from the assault, you can still report the crime, as well as seek medical or counseling treatment. You may
consult with the campus Title IX Coordinator or a local sexual assault victim resource center for assistance as well.

It is recommended that a person who has experienced domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking consider:

- Getting to a safe place.
- Keep copies of emails, text messages, and voice messages.
- Pursuing medical treatment. Post-assault medical care can be performed at a local emergency room. Many hospitals have a specialized examiner who can complete an exam for victims of sexual violence. Such an exam can help the victim receive an appropriate medical assessment and treatment, and can preserve evidence for possible future action. Pursuing counseling services with appropriate agencies (e.g., Psychological Counseling Services, Employment Assistant Program (EAP), the Women's Center – Youth and Family Services, or a private provider).
- Making a police report. You can initiate a criminal complaint for an assault. You may obtain assistance from campus in authorities by this notification.
- Reporting to the Title IX Coordinator, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, the Student Conduct Administrator, the Dean of Students or other responsible employees.
- Making an anonymous report. An anonymous report to the police notifies them that an act of sexual violence has occurred but gives no names or identification.

**Reporting Options and Confidentiality**

The University encourages victims of Sexual Violence, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking (collectively Sexual Violence) 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 victims 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 a Sexual Violence 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 cause of Sexual Violence.

University Police, the Title IX Coordinator, University-employed physicians, professional counselors, 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 Communications**

Physicians, Psychotherapists, Professional Counselors and Clergy – Physicians, psychotherapists, professional, licensed counselors, and clergy who work or volunteer on or off campus, and who provide 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 Violence 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 health care practitioners must report to local law enforcement agencies. Health care practitioners should explain these limited exceptions to victims, if applicable.

**Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Counselors and Advocates**

Sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates who work or volunteer on or off campus in sexual assault centers, victim advocacy offices, women's centers, and health centers (including all individuals who work or volunteer in these centers and offices, as well as non-professional counselors or advocates, and those who act in that role under their supervision) may talk to a victim without revealing any information about the victim and the incident of Sexual Violence to anyone else at the University, including the Title IX Coordinator, without the victim’s consent. A victim can seek assistance and support from these counselors and advocates without triggering a University investigation that could reveal his/her identity or that a victim disclosed an incident to them. However, see limited exceptions below regarding when sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates must report to local law enforcement agencies. Counselors and advocates 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 physician, professional counselor, clergy member, sexual assault counselor, domestic violence counselor or advocate; 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, such professionals, counselors and advocates will likely not be able to 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. These counselors and advocates can provide victims with that assistance if requested by the victim. These counselors and advocates 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:** 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 he or she provides medical services for a physical condition to a patient/victim who he or she knows 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 Violence, 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, all professionals described above (physicians, psychotherapists, professional counselors, 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; or (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.

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

If a student experiences any form of violence, they are strongly encouraged to utilize various on and off campus resources described below. When a student or employee reports to the University that they have been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the University will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options, a copy of which is available at csustan.edu/rights-and-options-victims-sexual-violence-dating-violence-domestic-violence-and-stalking. Student safety and well-being is the University's priority.

**Call 9-1-1 if someone is in the midst of any kind of emergency, immediate harm or threat of harm.**

If a student has experienced sexual violence (e.g., rape, acquaintance rape, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking), they are encouraged to seek immediate assistance from police and healthcare providers for their physical safety, emotional support and medical care.

If a student chooses to report to the University police, the police can provide access to a confidential sexual assault advocate. 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. The campus Title IX Coordinator is available to assist students with notifying the police. The sexual assault counselors and advocates listed below can also assist students in notifying the police and/or the campus Title IX Coordinator.

Students have the right to decide who and when to tell about sexual violence. However, it is very important that a student receive confidential medical attention after being assaulted. Following an incident, a student may be physically injured, there may be a chance of contracting a sexually transmitted disease, or pregnancy.

**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.

**CSU Stanislaus Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinator:**

**Dennis Shimek**

**Vice President of Faculty Affairs and Human Resources, Title IX Coordinator**

One University Circle
Mary Stuart Rogers Building, Suite 320
Turlock, CA 95382
Phone: (209) 667-3351
Office Hours: 8:00 am to 5:00 pm
- Designed with primary responsibility to monitor and oversee overall campus-wide implementation of compliance with Executive Orders 1095 Revised, 1096 Revised and 1097 Revised including training, education, communications and administration of complaint procedures for faculty, staff, students and third parties in the areas of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking.

Julie Johnson
Campus Compliance Officer, Deputy Title IX Coordinator
One University Circle
Mary Stuart Rogers Building, Suite 320
Turlock, CA 95382
Phone: (209) 667-3006
Office Hours: 8:00 am to 5:00 pm
- Designated responsibilities as needed by the Title IX Coordinator including implementation of training programs, distribution of communications, assessing employee and student activities, and investigations.

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

Local Police
Stockton Police Department
22 E. Market Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 937-8377

U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights:
(800) 421-3481 or ocr@ed.gov
If you wish to fill out a complaint form online with the OCR, you may do so at:
ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html.

The White House Task Force to Protect Students From Sexual Assault
notalone.gov

Medical & Counseling Services
Turlock Campus Services Available to Stockton Center Students
Student Health Center
One University Circle
Health Center Building
Turlock, CA 95382
Phone: (209) 667-3396
Pharmacy: (209) 667-3622
Fax: (209) 667-3195

Psychological Counseling Services
One University Circle
Mary Stuart Rogers Building, Room 210
Turlock, CA 95382
Phone: (209) 667-3381
Fax: (209) 667-3585

Victim Advocate, Sarah Beal
One University Circle, Science I, Room 234
Phone: (209) 667-3993
Email: sbeal@csustan.edu

Off-Campus Services
Women's Center – Youth and Family Services (two locations)
Stockton – Main Office
620 N. San Joaquin Street
Stockton, CA 95202
Phone: (209) 941-2611

Reporting to University or Local Police
If a victim reports to local or University Police about Sexual Violence, 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 his/her identity be kept confidential, his/her 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 to the Title IX Coordinator being sure not to reveal to the Title IX Coordinator 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.

Reporting to the Title IX Coordinator and Other University Employees
Most University employees have a duty to report Sexual Violence incidents when they are on notice of it. When a victim tells the Title IX Coordinator or another University employee about a Sexual Violence 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 Violence directly to the campus Title IX Coordinator.

As detailed above, all University employees except physicians, licensed counselors, sexual assault counselors and advocates, must report to the Title IX Coordinator all relevant details about any Sexual Violence 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 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 Violence incident except as otherwise required by law or University policy. A Sexual Violence 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 of sexual violence. 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 his/her 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 Sexual Violence 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;
- Inform victims of their right to report a crime to 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 Violence 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, all 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 Sexual Violence 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 Violence campus-wide, Sexual Violence 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 Sexual Violence occurred; increased education, training and prevention efforts, including to targeted population groups; climate assessments/victimization surveys; and/or revision of policies and practices.

**NOTE.** If the University determines that the perpetrator poses a serious and immediate threat to the campus community, a designated Campus Security Authority under the Clery Act may be called upon to issue a timely warning to the community. Any such warning will not include any information that identifies the victim.

**Prevention and Awareness Programs for Students and Employees**

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. Annual refresher trainings are provided to all employees at the start of the academic year.

The University’s Safe Campus Committee coordinates monthly training events covering the topics of how to be an active bystander, risk reduction, rape aggression defense, healthy relationships and related topics. The University hosts, at a minimum, two to three guest speaker events related to prevention of sexual violence. There are workshops, webinar viewings, and documentary viewings offered throughout the year to raise awareness and promote a culture of intolerance of sexual violence. Each educational opportunity offered to students, faculty and staff includes information on how the campus responds to reported incidents, on- and off-campus resources available to students, faculty and staff and their right to file a complaint, including a report to law enforcement.

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

Training on Active Bystander Participation

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

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

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

Risk Reduction Tips

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

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

How to get out of a situation:

- Remember the situation is not your fault. It is the person making you feel uncomfortable that is to blame.
- Be true to yourself. Do not feel obligated to do anything you do not want to do. “I do not want to” is an acceptable response.
Alternatives

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

Filing a Police Report and Alternatives

A report to local or University police can empower a complainant by exercising her/his legal rights and can aid in protecting others. University staff will encourage a complainant to file a police report and will assist a complainant in notifying the police if requested. The police will advise the complainant of the legal process.

The Stockton Police Department will investigate on-campus incidents. Off-campus incidents will usually be investigated by a local law enforcement agency depending on where the incident took place. When an investigation or legal proceeding occurs off-campus, services are still available through the University. Additionally, University police will accept a courtesy report from a complainant and forward the report to the Stockton Police Department for all appropriate follow up.

Alternatives

- Report a crime at a later date.
- Make a complaint to a Campus Security Authority, Title IX Coordinator, or Deputy Title IX Coordinator. A complaint to the University may be used for actions which include, but are not limited to, on-campus administrative proceedings.
- Make an anonymous report to the Stockton Police Department or University police (a report that notifies the police that a domestic violence, dating violence sexual assault, or stalking incident has occurred, but gives no names or identification).
- Contact a referral agency for help: Residential Life and Housing, Human Resources, Office of Student Affairs, Title IX Coordinator, Student Conduct Administrator or the Dean of Students.
- Make a complaint to the Title IX Coordinator. Such a complaint may be used for actions which include, but are not limited to, on-campus administrative proceedings.
- Contact the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator for more information concerning the administrative process detailed in Executive Order 1097 Revised, the Systemwide Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation Against Students and Systemwide Procedure for Handling Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation Complaints by Students available at calstate.edu/EO/EO-1097-rev-6-23-15.pdf.

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

Complaints Procedures

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

Complaints Made by Students

Executive Order 1097 Revised, entitled “Systemwide Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation Against Students and Systemwide Procedure for Handling Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation Complaints by Students” is the appropriate systemwide procedure for all complaints of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, 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 Revised see callocalstate.edu/EO/EO-1097-rev-6-23-15.pdf.)

Complaints Made by Employees, former employees and applicants for employment

Executive Order 1096, entitled “Systemwide Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation Against Employees and Third Parties and Procedure for Handling Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation Allegations by Employees and Third Parties” is the appropriate systemwide procedure for all complaints of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment,
Sexual Violence, 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 Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking shall use the grievance procedure specified in their collective bargaining agreement. (Executive Order 1096 Revised see also calstate.edu/EO/EO-1096-rev-6-23-15.pdf.)

Complaints made by student-employees.

Executive Order 1096 Revised is the appropriate systemwide procedure for all complaints of Sex Discrimination, including Sexual Harassment or Sexual Violence, made by student-employees where the alleged Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking arose out of the person's status as an employee and not his/her status as a student. (See calstate.edu/EO/EO-1096-rev-6-23-15.pdf.)

Complaints made by third parties.

Executive Order 1096 Revised is the appropriate systemwide procedure for all complaints of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking filed by third parties against the CSU, a CSU employee or a CSU student. (See calstate.edu/EO/EO-1096-rev-6-23-15.pdf.)

- Regardless of whether an employee, a student or a third party ultimately files a complaint under the applicable complaint procedure, if a campus knows or has reason to know about possible Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, 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 campus must then take appropriate steps to eliminate the Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and/or Stalking, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects.

Interim Remedies

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

Administrative Services to Assist Students

The University and Title IX Coordinator will:

- Provide interim remedies requested by the complainant or victim, if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim reports the incident to law enforcement;
- Assist a complainant or victim in accessing victim advocacy, academic support, counseling, disability, medical/health or mental health services, and legal assistance both on and off campus;
- Provide security and support, which could include issuing a no-contact order, helping arrange a change of 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 notify parents or legal guardians of a domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking report unless the victim is under 18 years old or the victim provides the University with written permission to do so.

Administrative Services to Assist Employees

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Complaint. Whenever it appears that the Student Conduct Code has been violated, an oral or written complaint should be directed to the student conduct administrator as soon as possible after the event takes place.

Investigation. The student conduct administrator shall promptly investigate each complaint submitted; determine whether it is appropriate to charge a Student with violation of the Student Conduct Code; and consider whether the University should implement an interim suspension, withdrawal of consent to remain on Campus, no contact orders concerning one or more members of the University community, or other Interim Remedies for the protection of any Complainant/victim or witnesses.

Timelines. Investigations shall be concluded within 60 Working Days after a complaint has been made.

Complaints by Students alleging Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking against other Students shall be filed and investigated according to the procedures set forth in Executive Order 1097 (calstate.edu/EO/EO-1097-rev-6-23-15.pdf). The Title IX Coordinator shall notify the student conduct administrator of the status of any such complaint or appeal to the Chancellor's Office, as well as the investigation results (including findings and any Interim Remedies afforded to the Complainant/victim), so that the student conduct administrator may determine whether to initiate student conduct proceedings.

Complaints by CSU employees or Third Parties, as defined in Executive Order 1096 Revised (e.g., vendors, auxiliary employees or Campus visitors), alleging Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking against other Students shall be filed and investigated according to the procedures set forth in Executive Order 1096 Revised (calstate.edu/EO/EO-1096-rev-6-23-15.pdf). The Title IX Coordinator shall notify the student conduct administrator of the status of any such complaint or appeal to the Chancellor's Office, as well as the investigation results (including findings and any Interim Remedies afforded to the Complainant/victim), so that the student conduct administrator may determine whether to initiate student conduct proceedings.

Notice of Conference and Conference for Student Code of Conduct Violations

Within 10 Working Days after the student conduct administrator receives the Investigator's findings, the student conduct administrator shall notify the Student in writing that a conference has been scheduled or that the Student is directed to promptly schedule a conference with the student conduct administrator.

In cases involving allegations of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking, the student conduct administrator shall offer the Complainant/victim the opportunity to meet with the student conduct administrator separately, prior to the conference. The conference and any meetings with the Complainant/victim shall occur within 20 Working Days after the student conduct administrator receives the report and findings pursuant to Executive Order 1098.

The student conduct administrator shall promptly notify the Title IX Coordinator of the outcome of the conference with the Student charged. If the case does not proceed to hearing, the Title IX Coordinator shall at that time:

- Notify the Complainant/victim of the outcome of the conference, including any sanction that relates directly to the Complainant. Victims of crimes of violence, including sex offenses, shall also receive notice.
- Take any appropriate further steps to address the effects of any hostile environment resulting from the Discrimination, Harassment or Retaliation.
- Identify and address any remaining systemic or other patterns of Discrimination, Harassment or Retaliation at the Campus.

Notice of Formal Hearing for Student Code of Conduct Violations Unresolved by Conference

The student conduct administrator shall issue a notice of hearing promptly after the conference. In cases involving allegations of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking, notice shall also be provided to the Complainant and the DHR Administrator or the Title IX Coordinator. The notice of hearing shall be issued within five Working Days after the conference has concluded.

Formal Hearing Procedures

The hearing is closed to all persons except the student conduct administrator; the Student charged; the Complainant/victim in cases of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking; their respective advisors; appropriate witnesses while they are testifying; a support person to accompany alleged victims of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking while they are testifying; the hearing officer; and one person to assist the hearing officer in recording the hearing. The Student charged, any Complainant, and any witnesses shall attend the hearing in person unless the student conduct administrator permits an exception (e.g., participation via videoconference or telephone). A police or security officer may also be present if deemed appropriate or necessary by the vice president for Student Affairs or hearing officer. The University will cooperate in
providing University witnesses wherever possible, provided that they are identified at least five Working Days before the hearing.

**Standard of Proof; Report and Recommendations of the Hearing Officer**

After the hearing, the hearing officer shall make findings of fact and conclusions about whether the Student charged violated the Student Conduct Code. The standard of proof the hearing officer shall use is whether the University’s charge is sustained by a preponderance of the evidence. It is the University’s burden to show that it is “more likely than not” that the Student violated the Student Conduct Code.

The hearing officer shall submit a written report of findings and conclusions to the president, along with any recommended sanctions, recommendations regarding restricting the Student’s contact with, or physical proximity to, the Complainant or other persons. The report shall be submitted within 10 Working Days after the hearing.

- Both the accuser and the accused must be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that is brought alleging a sex offense.

**Final Decision/Notification:**

Executive Order 1098 Revised provides that “the president shall review the hearing officer’s report and issue a final decision.

The president may impose the recommended sanctions, adopt a different sanction or sanctions, reject sanctions altogether, or refer the matter back for further findings on specified issues. If the president adopts a different sanction than what is recommended by the hearing officer, the president must set forth the reasons in the final decision letter. The president’s final decision letter shall be issued within 10 Working Days after receipt of the hearing officer’s report.

The president shall send his or her decision electronically to the Student charged at the University-assigned or other primary e-mail address linked to the Student’s University account.

In cases involving crimes of violence, including Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking, both the Complainant-victim and the Student charged shall be simultaneously informed in writing of:

- The outcome of any disciplinary proceedings that arise from such allegations;
- Any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final; and
- When such results become final.

This information is given only to the Student charged and Complainant-victim, and includes the name of the Student charged, any violation found to have been committed, and any sanctions imposed on the Student charged. The University may also notify any other alleged victim of the final results regardless of whether or not the charges are sustained.

- Compliance with this paragraph does not constitute a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). For the purpose of this paragraph, the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding means only the institution’s final determination with respect to the alleged sex offense and any sanction that is imposed against the accused.
- Sanctions the institution may impose following a final determination of an institutional disciplinary proceeding regarding rape, acquaintance rape or other forcible or non forcible sex offenses:

**Campus, Civil, and Criminal Consequences of Committing Acts of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Violence**

- Individuals alleged to have committed Sexual Violence may face criminal prosecution by law enforcement and may incur penalties as a result of civil litigation. In addition, employees and students may face discipline/sanctions at the University. Employees may face sanctions up to and including dismissal from employment, per established CSU policies and provisions of applicable collective bargaining agreements. Students and employees charged with Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment or Sexual Violence will also be subject to discipline, pursuant University policies, and will be subject to appropriate sanctions.

1. Possible sanctions for employees: Sanctions up to and including dismissal from employment may be imposed in accordance with current collective bargaining agreement, if applicable.

2. Possible sanctions for students

   - Under Executive Order 1098 Revised the following possible sanctions may be imposed for violations of the student conduct code:
     - Restitution;
     - Loss of Financial Aid;
     - Educational and Remedial Sanctions;
     - Denial of Access to Campus or Persons;
     - Disciplinary Probation;
     - Suspension;
     - Expulsion;
     - Multiple Sanctions;
     - Administrative Hold and Withholding a Degree;
- Interim Suspension: A president may impose an interim suspension pursuant to 5 Cal. Code Regs. § 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. Violation of any condition of interim suspension shall be grounds for expulsion.

Possible Disciplinary Sanctions for Students or Organizations

The following sanctions may be imposed on individual students found responsible for violating the Student Conduct Code related to a sexual offense, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking (Section 41301(b)(7), California Code of Regulations). The individual act will determine the appropriate sanction(s). More than one sanction may be imposed for a single violation. Possible sanctions include:

- No contact directive: a directive to refrain from any intentional contact, direct or indirect, with one or more designated persons or group(s) through any means, including personal contact, email, telephone, or through third parties.
- Suspension or restriction(s) on access to all or to specified campus facilities, buildings, or other locations; or services; or events.
- Mandated community service and/or participation in campus educational programs.
- Mandated participation in one or more campus activities, lectures or workshops, and/or other activity that employs an educational purpose and accepted pedagogy.
- Suspension: the University may impose a penalty of suspension as warranted by the conduct. Suspension is the temporary withdrawal of enrollment privileges and ban from campus property and activities (student) or recognition (student organization) for a specific period. Suspension notification will include conditions of the suspension and terms for reinstatement. In some cases, short term suspension may be imposed depending on the offense. Suspension may be recommended for violations involving assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other serious offenses, or knowingly violating the terms of any disciplinary sanctions imposed under Executive Order 1098 Revised.

- Expulsion: the University may expel a student from the California State University under Executive Order 1098 Revised. Expulsion from one California State University campus applies to all campuses of the California State University.

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

Notification of Final Decision

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

- The outcome of any disciplinary proceedings;
- The University's procedures for the accused to appeal the results of the disciplinary proceeding;
- Any change to the disciplinary results that occurs before such results become final; and
- When the disciplinary results become final.

This information is only given to the accused and accuser/victim. The University may also notify any other alleged victim(s) of final results whether or not the charges are sustained. If the victim is deceased because of the crime or offense, the University will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin if so requested.

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

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

Possible Disciplinary Sanctions for a University Employee

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

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

The University respects one's right to privacy. Students can be assured that when they share information with medical, police, and/or University officials, such information will be handled professionally and within the legal requirements of each agency's governing body privacy limitations (e.g. state law, doctor-patient privilege, etc.).

University employees who have the authority to take action to redress domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking; who have been given the duty of reporting incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, or any other misconduct by students to the Title IX Coordinator or appropriate school designee; shall report all complaints of sexual violence to the Title IX Coordinator.

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

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

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

Information on Sex Offenders

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

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

Fire Safety Education and Training

All on campus residents receive fire safety training at the beginning of each semester. Comprehensive training on fire and life safety is also provided to all Residential Life Advisors, and Building Marshals and Monitors.

Emergency evacuation drills are conducted quarterly for residence halls and annually for campus wide buildings in coordination with Safety and Risk Management.

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

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

The Stockton Center participates in annual Emergency Evacuation Drills. To enhance effectiveness of the drills additional training is scheduled.

Communication is always key in the swift evacuation of persons during a fire. The Stockton Center is analyzing its current communication process and identifying funding for future purchases of radios/walkie talkies for the Building Marshal and Monitor Program.

To Report a Fire

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

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

Evacuation Responsibilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

The EOP conforms to California State and Federal law governing emergency operations. The CSU Stanislaus plan:

- Promotes the utilization of the Incident Command System
- Conforms to the Standardized Emergency Management System
- Conforms to the National Incident Management System
- The Emergency Operations Plan is available online at: csustan.edu/sites/default/files/eop2014.pdf

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

The Emergency Procedures Guide is available online at: csustan.edu/emergency/Documents/EmergencyProcedures.pdf

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

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

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

Testing
CSU Stanislaus will conduct periodic testing of emergency response and evacuation procedures at regular intervals across campus according to the California Fire Code, California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9. The testing of such procedures will be documented and will include a brief description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether or not the exercise was announced or unannounced.

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

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

During critical situations, CSU Stanislaus officials will use this system to provide emergency details and information on the appropriate response to all employees and students.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Following the decision to order the evacuation of the CSU Stanislaus campus, the University President or his/her representative shall notify:
- The Chief of University Police or his/her representative of the need to evacuate.
- The University Communications Public Information Officer or their representative of the need for information broadcasts asking all persons to stay away from campus.

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

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

Move toward the nearest emergency exit.

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

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

Special Needs

Wheelchair users or other disabled persons should prepare for emergencies, in advance, by instructing a University official or employee.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>End</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 25, 2012</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:12</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Announced</td>
<td>Resident Life Village</td>
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<td>February 15, 2012</td>
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<td>Evacuation Drill - Announced</td>
<td>Student Health Center</td>
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<td>April 25, 2012</td>
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<td>8:11</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Announced</td>
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<td>April 26, 2012</td>
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<td>20:03</td>
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<td>Evacuation Drill - Announced</td>
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<td>19:00</td>
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<td>January 16, 2013</td>
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<td>January 31, 2013</td>
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<td>11:23</td>
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<td>April 17, 2013</td>
<td>16:00</td>
<td>16:33</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Unannounced</td>
<td>Residential Life Village</td>
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<td>April 17, 2013</td>
<td>19:00</td>
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<td>Evacuation Drill - Announced</td>
<td>Turlock Campus Non-Academic Bldgs.</td>
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<td>May 1, 2013</td>
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<td>8:08</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Announced</td>
<td>Student Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 9, 2013</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:05</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Announced</td>
<td>Student Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 21, 2013</td>
<td>16:00</td>
<td>16:30</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Unannounced</td>
<td>Residential Life Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 24, 2013</td>
<td>08:55</td>
<td>9:05</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Announced</td>
<td>Turlock Campus Non-Academic Bldgs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 26, 2013</td>
<td>14:00</td>
<td>14:12</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Announced</td>
<td>Stockton Campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 27, 2013</td>
<td>0:00</td>
<td>0:00</td>
<td>Cancelled per Medical Director</td>
<td>Student Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 5, 2013</td>
<td>19:00</td>
<td>19:23</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Announced</td>
<td>Residential Life Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 23, 2014</td>
<td>16:00</td>
<td>16:10</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Unannounced</td>
<td>Student Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 18, 2014</td>
<td>16:00</td>
<td>16:47</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Unannounced</td>
<td>Residential Life Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 26, 2014</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:44</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Announced</td>
<td>Turlock Campus - Academic Bldgs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 21, 2014</td>
<td>08:30</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Unannounced</td>
<td>Student Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 17, 2014</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Announced</td>
<td>Turlock Campus - MSR, Fieldhouse, Fieldhouse Annex/Baseball/SRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 20, 2014</td>
<td>15:00</td>
<td>15:30</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Unannounced</td>
<td>Residential Life Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 16, 2014</td>
<td>08:30</td>
<td>8:40</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Unannounced</td>
<td>Student Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 18, 2014</td>
<td>15:00</td>
<td>15:15</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Unannounced</td>
<td>Stockton Campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 9, 2014</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Announced</td>
<td>Turlock Campus - FDC, Bookstore, Naraghi Hall, Science I, SSB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 6, 2014</td>
<td>18:30</td>
<td>19:10</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Announced</td>
<td>Residential Life Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 13, 2014</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:14</td>
<td>Evacuation Drill - Unannounced</td>
<td>Student Health Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LOCAL EMERGENCY RESOURCES

San Joaquin County Resources

24 Hour Emergency Services  9-1-1
- Rape Crisis  (209) 465-4997
- Domestic Violence  (209) 465-4878

Counseling Services
- On-Campus (free to students)  (209) 667-3381
- SJ County Mental Health Crisis Line  (209) 468-8686
- Valley Community Counseling  (209) 956-4240

Non-Emergency Services
- Securitas Security  Stockton Campus  (209) 993-3469
- Stockton Police Department  (209) 937-8377
- SJ Sheriff's Department  (209) 468-4400

Sexual Assault / Domestic Violence
- Women's Center of San Joaquin County
  Stockton Office  (209) 941-2611
  Lodi Office  (209) 368-3406
  Tracy Office  (209) 833-0300

Stanislaus County Resources

24 Hour Emergency Services  9-1-1
- Rape Crisis  (209) 527-5558
- Emanuel Medical Center  (209) 667-4200
- Domestic Violence  (209) 577-5980
- Hutton House Runaway Shelter  (209) 526-5544

Self-Help Groups
- Alcoholics Anonymous  (209) 572-2970
- Al-Anon/Alateen  (209) 524-3907
- Narcotics Anonymous  (209) 526-5400

Counseling Services
- On-Campus (free to students)  (209) 667-3381
- Stan. County Mental Health  (209) 525-7423
- Substance Abuse  (209) 558-7460
- Alcohol Treatment  (209) 525-6243

Non-Emergency Services
- University Police Turlock Campus  (209) 667-3114
- Turlock Police Department  (209) 668-5550
- Stanislaus Sheriff Department  (209) 525-7216

Alcoholism Information & Treatment Centers
- Alateen/Al-Anon (Modesto)  (209) 524-3907
- Alcoholics Anonymous  (209) 572-2970
- New Hope Recovery House  (209) 527-9797
- Turlock Group of AlcoholicsAnonymous  (209) 614-0560
- Recovery Center (AOD)  (209) 541-2121
- Prevention Early Intervention  (209) 541-2555

Sexual Assault / Domestic Violence
- Haven Women's Ctr. of Stanislaus  (209) 524-4331
- Counseling and Support Group for Women  (209) 524-4331
- Temporary Restraining Orders & Legal Information  (209) 524-4331

Merced County Resources

24 Hour Emergency Services  9-1-1
- Rape Crisis  (209) 722-HELP (4357)
- Domestic Violence  (209) 722-HELP (4357)

Non-Emergency Services
- Merced Police Department  (209) 385-6905
- Merced Sheriff Department  (209) 385-7444
- Sexual Assault / Domestic Violence
  Valley Crisis Center  (209) 722-HELP (4357)

State and National Resources
- National Sexual Assault Hot line (RAINN)  1-800-656-HOPE (4673)
- California Youth Crisis Line  1-800-843-5200
- California Coalition Against Sexual Assault  (916) 446-2520
- U.S. Citizenship & Immigration Services National Service Center  1-800-375-5283