

CSU SAN MARCOS

2018 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT



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

CLERY CRIME STATISTICS 2015-2017

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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

At California State University San Marcos ("CSUSM"), we have a welcoming and inclusive environment that fosters campus pride, bolsters student success and invites the active engagement of all members of our



University. With that in mind, the safety of our campus community is our top priority. As part of our commitment to University safety, and in compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Safety Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*, commonly referred to as the *Clery Act*, we publish the Annual Security Report.

I invite you to read this report, which contains information about incidents that occurred on campus, on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus, and in or on non-campus buildings or property the University owns or controls. The report also includes information about campus-specific crime reporting, crime prevention, victims' rights, public safety programs, medical services, and counseling programs.

Each of us plays a key role in keeping our University safe. It is our responsibility to remain observant and report any activity, individual or incident that poses a threat to public safety. I hope you will read the report carefully and use the information to help us prevent crime on our campus. The safety of our community is a campus-wide effort and I encourage working together to maintain a safe place to live, work and study.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Karen S. Haynes". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Karen S. Haynes
President

PREPARING THE ASR

The Annual Security Report (ASR) is prepared by the Clery Director and Clery Compliance Team in collaboration with various campus departments including the University Police Department (UPD), Student Housing, the Dean of Students Office, Title IX Office, Athletics, and others. UPD conducts outreach and establishes collaborative relationships with local and state law enforcement agencies to encourage statistical Clery reporting by those agencies serving public property areas as well as identified non-campus properties that UPD does not patrol or provide primary law enforcement response. Statistical data reflects the totals of Clery reportable crimes, hate crimes, and violations of state and local drug, liquor, and weapons laws (including arrests or referrals for discipline) occurring within Clery geography made to the UPD, Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), local law enforcement, and the appropriate law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over non-campus properties.

Compiling Crime Statistics

The following definitions used for reporting Clery crimes are derived from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program and Department of Regulations:

- The definitions for *Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc., Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations, and Liquor Law Violations* are from the FBI's UCR Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual.
- The definitions for *Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape* are excerpted from the FBI's UCR National Incident-Based, Reporting System (NIBRS) User Manual.
- The definitions for *Larceny-Theft (except Motor Vehicle Theft), Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property* are from the FBI's UCR Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual.
- The definitions for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, And Stalking are from the Department of Education's *Clery Act* implementing regulations at 34 C.F.R. §668.46.

The statistics provide an overall picture of crime at CSUSM from January 1 to December 31 for 2015, 2016, and 2017.

Crime statistics are collected annually from law enforcement agencies with concurrent law enforcement jurisdiction(s) surrounding CSUSM and off-site properties or facilities owned or controlled by CSUSM. These law enforcement agencies provide crime statistics they have collected for crimes occurring on on-campus properties or public property immediately adjacent to CSUSM properties or facilities. CSUSM does not have any properties off campus that are owned by student organizations.

Statistics regarding certain law violations resulting in campus disciplinary actions are collected from multiple sources including but not limited to the offices of Title IX, Student Housing & Residential Life, and the Office of Judicial Affairs. *Clery Act* statistics are also collected from individuals with significant responsibility for students and/or campus activities.

Clery Act crime statistics are classified and counted pursuant to the guidelines specified in the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, and *The Handbook of Campus Safety and Security Reporting, 2016 Edition*, Washington, D.C., 2016 ("Clery Handbook") and separated by the following geographical areas:

- On campus;
- On-campus residential housing facilities;
- On public property (within and immediately adjacent to CSUSM);
- In or on non-campus property (either owned or controlled by CSUSM in direct support of or related

to its education purposes; or a building or property owned or controlled by an officially recognized student organization not reasonably contiguous to the main campus)

Counting Hierarchy

The following information is important when reviewing CSUSM's *Clery Act* crime statistics:

When counting multiple offenses in a single incident, CSUSM uses the FBI's UCR Hierarchy Rule. Under this rule, when more than one Criminal Offense is committed during a single incident, CSUSM only counts the most serious offense. A single incident means the offenses were committed at the same time and place (that is, the time interval between the offenses and the distance between the locations where they occurred are insignificant).

Beginning with the most serious offense, the following list shows the hierarchy for *Clery Act* reporting:

- Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Manslaughter by Negligence
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft

There are exceptions to using the Hierarchy Rule when counting Arson, Sexual Assaults, Hate Crimes, and VAWA Offenses. Under these exceptions, CSUSM must:

- Always count Arson regardless of the nature of any other offenses committed during the same incident.
- When multiple offenses are committed during the same distinct operations as the Arson offense, report the most serious offense along with the Arson.
- Include incidents in which persons are killed as a direct result of the Arson as Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter and Arson or Manslaughter by Negligence Arson.
- Fondling is recognized as an element of Sexual Assault. Include a Sexual Assault as Fondling only if it is the only Sexual Assault. If Fondling occurs in the same incident as Murder, count both the Fondling and the Murder.
- Count both the Sexual Assault and the Murder if Rape, Fondling, Incest or Statutory Rape occurs in the same incident as Murder.

The Hierarchy Rule does not apply to Hate Crimes. CSUSM must count all of the offenses committed in a multiple offense incident that are bias motivated and include only the crimes that are bias motivated as Hate Crimes. For any Criminal Offense that is also a Hate Crime, statistics will indicate the offense and also the offense with the category of bias. For example, if an Aggravated Assault is a Hate Crime, CSUSM will include one Aggravated Assault in the statistics in the Criminal Offenses category and one Aggravated Assault motivated by (category of bias) in the Hate Crime category. The exception is when the Aggravated Assault is not included in the Criminal Offenses category because of the Hierarchy Rule. For example, for a single incident involving both a Rape and an Aggravated Assault that were both Hate Crimes, CSUSM will include only the Rape in the Criminal Offenses category and both the Rape and the Aggravated Assault in the Hate Crimes category.

Lastly, the Hierarchy Rule does not apply to VAWA Offenses (i.e., Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking). Therefore, for any Criminal Offense, Hate Crime, or arrest for Weapons, Drug, or Liquor Law Violations that is also a VAWA Offense, statistics reflect the original offense and the VAWA Offense.

Unfounded Crimes

In accordance with 34 C.F.R. § 668.46, CSUSM may only exclude a reported crime from an upcoming ASR or remove a reported crime from its previously reported statistics, after a full investigation. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel can make a formal determination that the report was false or baseless when made and the crime report was therefore unfounded. This does not include a District Attorney who is sworn or commissioned. A Campus Security Authority (CSA) who is not a sworn or commissioned law enforcement authority cannot "unfound" a crime report. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with law enforcement or the prosecution, or the failure to make an arrest do not "unfound" a crime. The findings of a coroner, court, jury (either grand or petit), or prosecutor do not "unfound" crime reports of offenses or attempts.

Crime reports can be properly determined to be false only if the evidence from the complete and thorough investigation establishes that the crime reported was not, in fact, completed or attempted in any manner. Crime reports can only be determined to be baseless if the allegations reported did not meet the elements of the offense or were improperly classified as crimes in the first place. A case cannot be designated "unfounded" if no investigation was conducted or the investigation was not completed, nor can it be designated unfounded merely because the investigation failed to prove the crime occurred; this would be an inconclusive or unsubstantiated investigation.

Unfounded crimes will not be included in the *Clergy Act* statistics for the associated crime category and will be removed from any previously reported statistics for that crime category. The unfounded crime will be included in the total count of unfounded crimes for the year in which the crime was originally reported.

Crime statistics concerning CSUSM and other campuses can also be found on the Department of Education website: <https://ope.ed.gov/campussafety/#/>

CSUSM MAIN CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

CLERY CRIME STATISTICS 2015–2017					
OFFENSE	YEAR	CAMPUS	CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Murder	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2015	11	10	0	0
	2016	4	4	0	0
	2017	7	6	0	0
Fondling	2015	5	1	0	0
	2016	2	2	0	0
	2017	1	1	0	0
Incest	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	1	0	0
Burglary	2015	2	1	0	0
	2016	6	5	0	0
	2017	1	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	3	1	0	0
	2016	2	2	0	0
	2017	6	4	0	0

OFFENSE	YEAR	CAMPUS	CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Domestic Violence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2015	3	0	0	0
	2016	7	4	0	0
	2017	6	3	0	0
Liquor law arrests	2015	5	4	0	2
	2016	7	3	0	3
	2017	1	1	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	2015	21	21	0	0
	2016	32	27	0	0
	2017	15	15	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2015	12	2	0	5
	2016	10	3	0	4
	2017	3 ¹	0	0	4 ²
Drug Law Referrals	2015	71	66	0	0
	2016	86	78	0	0
	2017	72	72	0	0
Weapon Law Arrests	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Referrals	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0	0

OFFENSE	YEAR	TOTAL
Unfounded Crimes	2015	0
	2016	0
	2017	1

HATE CRIMES

2015–There were no reported hate crimes.

2016–There were no reported hate crimes.

2017–There were no reported hate crimes.

¹ Revised 3/1/19 to reflect the accurate number of "3." The statistic was incorrectly reported in both the on-campus and public property geographical areas. Previous statistic was "8."

² Revised 3/1/19 to reflect the accurate number of "4." The statistic was incorrectly reported in both the on-campus and public property geographical areas. Previous statistic was "5."

REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTIONS & EMERGENCIES

All members of the CSUSM community are strongly encouraged to promptly and accurately report all criminal activity to the UPD, even when the victim of the crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. The UPD will respond promptly and in a manner appropriate to each incident. For purposes of inclusion in the ASR and for timely warning evaluation, incidents should be reported to the UPD or a CSA. For crimes occurring at off-campus locations including the University's non-campus property, the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in that area should be contacted. Police services for non-campus properties are the responsibility of the local law enforcement agency in that area.

Emergency Reporting

- Dial 9-1-1 from a campus or mobile phone.
- For non-emergencies dial (760) 750-4567.
- Use any of the more than one-hundred emergency telephones located in University buildings to report an emergency directly to the UPD.
- Use the emergency intercom system found in most building elevators to report an emergency directly to the UPD.
- Use any of the more than fifty Blue Light Emergency Telephones located around campus to report an emergency directly to the UPD.
- Off-campus calls for emergency assistance should be directed to the local law enforcement agency.

- *Always be ready to provide your name, telephone number, and location*
- *Describe the incident clearly and as accurately possible*
- *Do not hang-up; allow the dispatcher to end the call*

Special Note: California Penal Code Section 11160-11163.2 requires health care practitioners (e.g., those at Student Health and Counseling Services) who provide **medical services** to a person they know or reasonably suspect is suffering from any wound or injury inflicted by a firearm or as the result of an assault or other abusive conduct (including, but not limited to, assault with a deadly weapon, simple battery, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual battery, rape, attempted rape, spousal or adult abuse) to make a prompt, mandatory report to local law enforcement.

Crime Stoppers Program

University Crime Stoppers is a program that provides members of the University community with an avenue to anonymously report a crime. Anyone can call the Crime Stoppers at **888-580-TIPS**, toll-free, 24-hours a day, seven days a week. Tips can also be made online at www.sdcrimestoppers.com or by text to CRIMES (274637) text "TIPS 409" at the beginning of the message. Tips reported to University Crime Stoppers are given to the UPD for investigation. Tipsters may receive a monetary reward, up to \$1,000, for a tip that leads to an arrest and prosecution.

Campus Security Authorities

The University encourages all members of the campus community to contact the UPD when they have been the victim of or have witnessed criminal actions. However, in some instances members of the campus community may feel more comfortable reporting criminal activity to a CSA. The *Clery Act* requires certain individuals designated as CSAs to promptly report allegations of Clery qualifying crimes that occur within the campus Clery geography reported to them for inclusion in the ASR.

The Federal Department of Education defines a CSA as:

- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- Any individual(s) who has responsibility for campus security but who does not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance to the institution or providing safety escorts).
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- Any official of the University who has a significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An *official* is any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond on particular issues on behalf of the institution. Examples (outside of a police or security department) include but are not limited to:
 - Dean of Students
 - Director of Athletics and athletic coaches
 - Faculty & staff advisors to student organizations
 - Housing Director and resident advisors
 - Coordinator of Greek Affairs
 - Title IX Coordinator
 - Ombudsperson
 - Director of Student Health & Counseling Center

While there may be some overlap, persons considered CSAs for *Clery Act* reporting are not necessarily the same as those defined as "responsible employees" for Title IX.

Individuals who do not meet the criteria for being CSAs include faculty members who do not have any responsibility for student and campus activities beyond the classroom, clerical staff and cafeteria staff.

Exemption for Pastoral and Professional Counselors: Under the *Clery Act*, there are two types of individuals, pastoral counselors and professional counselors, who may have significant responsibility for student and campus activities but are not CSAs. This exemption is intended to protect the counselor-client relationship. However, there may be situations in which counselors are in fact under a legal obligation to report a crime. An individual who is counseling students and/or employees but does not meet the *Clery Act* definition below of a pastoral or professional counselor is not exempt from being a CSA if he or she otherwise has significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Pastoral Counselor: A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor (*Clery Handbook 4-7*).

Professional Counselor: A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his/her license or certification (*Clery Handbook 4-7*).

When a CSA receives crime information he or she believes was provided in good faith (little or no reason to doubt the validity of the information), the CSA has the duty to immediately report the crime information to the UPD either by calling police dispatch at 760-750-4567 or by submitting a completed CSA Reporting Form.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY SAN MARCOS
CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY (CSA) REPORTING FORM

If this is an emergency or there is an immediate threat,
please contact the University Police Immediately 911 or 760-750-4567

Name of campus security authority: _____

Contact information: _____

Date that incident occurred (mm/dd/yyyy): _____
If multiple incidents were reported or if the date the incident occurred is unknown, please note below:

Please describe incident:

It is not a CSA's responsibility to try to convince a victim to report to law enforcement if the victim chooses not to do so. In most cases, it is possible for a CSA to fulfill his or her responsibilities while maintaining victim confidentiality. CSA reports are used by the institution to compile statistics for *Clery Act* reporting and to help determine if there is a serious or continuing threat to the safety of the campus community that would require an alert (i.e., timely warning or emergency notification). Those responsibilities can usually be met without disclosing personally identifying information. A CSA report does not need to automatically result in the initiation of a police or disciplinary investigation if the victim does not want to pursue this action.

A CSA is not responsible for authoritatively determining whether a crime actually took place; such a determination is the function of law enforcement.

The CSA Reporting Form shall not be used to document and report disciplinary referrals for alcohol, drugs and/or weapons violations.

TIMELY WARNINGS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

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

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

SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

The CSUSM UPD is responsible for providing a safe and secure environment and protecting all properties and facilities owned, operated, controlled, or administered by the University. UPD is responsible for controlling access to all University facilities. Most CSUSM buildings and facilities are open to the public during the day and evening hours when classes are in session. During those times that the University is officially closed, buildings are

generally locked and only faculty, staff, and some students with proper authorization are permitted access. All campus buildings are equipped with an access control system (card key access) in which door contacts are electronically connected to the UPD. In addition, many offices, labs, and computer rooms have alarm systems. In conjunction with Facilities Development and Management (FDM), which manages the campus key and card access systems, the UPD is responsible for authorizing and distributing campus keys and access cards. All keys or access cards issued by the campus remain the property of CSUSM and the State of California. Prior to separation from University employment or any other activity for which key or card access is granted, all such items must be returned in compliance with campus procedures.

Student Housing (University Village and Quad Apartments)

University Village Apartments and The QUAD Apartments are large residential complexes with housing for approximately 1,500 students. UPD and housing staff have forged a close working relationship to create a safe and comfortable learning, studying, and living environment. Housing facilities are gated and secured using a card key access system. It is a violation of housing policy to prop open doors or gates at any time. Use of residence facilities is limited to residents and accompanied guests. Residence halls are routinely patrolled by University Police Officers and Community Service Officers. Additionally, security is supplemented by live-in resident advisors and resident directors.

Door-to-door solicitation is prohibited in CSUSM Housing. Student residents are encouraged to report the presence of such persons to the Student Housing staff and/or the UPD. Residents are also advised to keep their hallway and apartment doors locked at all times.

Housing policy requires that residents report any unsafe conditions or behaviors that threaten the safety or security of the housing community. Any failure to abide by housing security procedures can be pursued through the conduct process. To further enhance security, housing policy provides that students are required to carry their CSUSM student identification (ID) cards & UVA/QUAD key access cards at all times and to present their student ID cards when requested by University personnel including but not limited to staff members of the University and/or Residential Education.

Student Housing Policy on ID and Key Cards

CSUSM Student ID Cards: Student ID cards may only be used by the student whose name appears on the card. Any alteration or illegal use of ID cards is prohibited. CSUSM student ID cards that are misused are subject to confiscation. Illegal use of University ID cards is prohibited. The University reserves the right to confiscate any duplicate ID cards if discovered.

Other ID Cards: Possession of an ID card that bears another person's likeness or contains false demographic information is prohibited. This includes all blank, forged, stolen, borrowed, fictitious, counterfeit, or unlawfully issued driver's license or ID cards. Identification cards meeting any of these criteria will be confiscated when found in a student's possession and will be turned into the Dean of Students Office and/or the UPD as evidence of misuse and policy violation.

Creating ID Cards: Making or possessing instruments and/or materials for counterfeiting of University ID cards, driver's licenses, or any of other forms of identification is prohibited.

UVA/QUAD Key Access Cards: Possession of a UVA or QUAD key access card that was not issued directly to the individual student is a policy violation. Any student found in possession of an access card that is not his or her own will be subject to the student conduct system and the access card will be confiscated.

Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

CSUSM is always working to improve the security of campus through environmental design. Careful consideration is given to lighting, landscape, and building maintenance in the furtherance of campus safety.

Representatives from UPD, Safety, Health & Sustainability, and Integrated Risk Management are frequently involved in the planning committees for new buildings and major renovations to ensure maximum security. On a monthly basis, Community Service Officers perform checks to ensure the proper working of alarms, blue e-poles, light fixtures, door locks, etc.

All repairs are the responsibility of CSUSM FDM. FDM responds to reports of potential safety and security hazards, such as broken windows, locks and lighting problems. To report a potential hazard, call FDM during business hours at (760) 750-4601 or submit a customer request online. After hours, call the UPD at (760) 750-4567.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY



Located at 425 La Moree Road, San Marcos, on the northeast side of campus, the CSUSM UPD is the primary agency for reporting and investigating criminal activity occurring on the CSUSM campus. Sworn police officers patrol the campus 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, providing immediate response to all police, fire, and medical emergencies. Accidents involving automobiles and bicycles are also investigated by the UPD. Where criminal prosecution is sought, cases are forwarded to the San Diego County District Attorney's Office for complaint issuing.

UPD officers are duly sworn California peace officers whose jurisdiction extends anywhere within the state pursuant to California Penal Code Section 830.2(c). UPD officers typically patrol the campus and the areas within a one-mile radius of campus. Officers are armed and possess the same authority under the law, including arrest authority, as municipal and county law enforcement officers. Further, the California State University Trustees have vested UPD officers with the authority and responsibility to enforce all applicable local and state laws on University property and those areas immediately contiguous to the San Marcos campus in accordance with Education Code Section 89560.

The UPD subscribes to the standards of the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). UPD officers receive the same basic training as municipal and county law enforcement officers, plus additional training to meet the unique needs of a campus community environment. The UPD is computer-linked to county, state, and federal criminal justice agencies for access to criminal records information on wanted person and missing persons as well as stolen property and stolen vehicle information.

The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the UPD and/or appropriate police agencies regardless whether the victim elects or is able to make a report.

Geographical Locations

Campus property is the geographical area bounded by South Twin Oaks Valley Road to the West, Barham Drive to the North, and La Moree Road to the East.

All landline 9-1-1 calls from ancillary locations will be received by the CSUSM UPD. To the extent technologically possible, cellular 9-1-1 calls coming from 200-240 East Barham Road (Quad Apartments) are programmed to be received by the CSUSM UPD PSAP (Public Safety Answering Point). Misrouted cellular 9-1-1 calls from 200-240 East Barham Road will be redirected to the CSUSM UPD as soon as possible, when appropriate.

Operational Responsibility

The CSUSM UPD shall be the primary reporting and investigating law enforcement agency for all crimes reported on University properties that are leased, owned, controlled or operated by the University inside the city limits of San Marcos, with the exception of willful homicides and officer-involved shootings, which shall be investigated by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department.

Traffic collisions where the initial "Area of Impact" occurred on University roadways shall be investigated by the UPD.

Traffic collisions where the initial "Area of Impact" occurred on streets maintained by the City of San Marcos shall be investigated by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department. Nothing in this provision shall prohibit joint investigations when deemed appropriate by the on-scene Watch Commander from each agency or as required by

the regional pursuit policy.

The San Diego County Sheriff's Department shall be the lead investigative agency when a criminal investigation requires the use of specialized equipment/tools, resources and/or expertise that in the opinion of the Chief of Police of the CSUSM UPD (or designee) is beyond the capability of the UPD to investigate. However, as a professional courtesy, the Sheriff's Department shall keep the UPD informed as to the progress of said investigation. Both agencies shall continue to provide assistance or mutual aid as necessary and when requested.

SECURITY PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES

Although the prevention of crime is a top priority at the UPD, all community members need to remember the University is not immune to criminal activity. The potential for criminal activity is ever-present. To this end, all members of the CSUSM community are encouraged to take responsibility for their own safety and when possible assist others with their safety needs. While the UPD offers advice and assistance regarding campus safety, each individual has the primary responsibility for his or her own safety.

The UPD supports a proactive crime prevention effort that works with members of the campus community to create a safer campus environment. Crime prevention/awareness programs begin with freshman orientation presentations. Topics of discussion include the Student Code of Conduct, academic honesty, civility, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, substance abuse, alcohol, campus crime, and hate violence. Throughout the year, the UPD gives presentations and workshops regarding personal safety, self-defense, office safety, sexual assault prevention, and vehicle and residential security.

The UPD works to educate the campus community about incidents of crime, the importance of reporting crimes, and the prevention of crime through prevention and education programming often led in conjunction with other departments on campus including the Student Health Center, Title IX Office, Housing, and Student Affairs. From freshman orientation to commencement, students are exposed to a continuous array of programs designed to create a safer campus experience. Examples include Sexual Assault Awareness Week, Alcohol Safety Awareness Week, self-defense instruction, office/building security surveys, workplace violence prevention presentations, Internet-accessible workplace violence prevention videos, anti-theft presentations, disaster preparedness drills, and Community Service Officer (CSO) escort services.

Community Service Officer (CSO) Escort Services

During the hours between dusk and dawn, personal safety escorts are provided as an additional measure of safety. Escorts are provided to and from campus buildings, campus parking lots, immediate bus stops, and areas immediately adjacent to campus property. An escort can be arranged by calling (760) 750-4567. A CSO will escort the requester by automobile, bicycle, or on foot from a campus building to his or her vehicle, parking lot, or residence hall.

Cougar Watch

Cougar Watch is a community-based crime prevention program patterned after the successful Neighborhood Watch program used in many cities. Officers from the UPD present information on crime prevention and safety programs for students and employees at campus events such as "Welcome Week." The UPD also provides crime prevention information, safety brochures, and information on other topics such as campus safety, self-protection for women, sexual harassment on campus, personal safety, campus theft, and emergency preparedness.

Police officers are available (upon request) to provide information to students, staff, and faculty concerning personal/property safety and office security surveys. To schedule a tailored workshop or presentation please contact the UPD at 760-750-4567.

CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

See Appendix A for full listing of crime prevention programs and campaigns in 2017 and programs offered during the academic year.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

The UPD works closely with the Dean of Students, the CSUSM Gender Equity Center, and other key campus departments to provide security and safety programs/presentations and workshops. In addition, these campus departments produce and publish brochures and pamphlets relating to crime prevention and fire and personal safety. Following are some of the programs available each year.

Orientation and New Student Programs

From the Student Life and Leadership Office, new students may obtain all the guidance and information necessary to begin their college experience at CSUSM. An initial full day orientation is provided prior to the start of school with continuous new student-oriented programming throughout the year. Orientation and follow-up programming topics include, without limitation, information concerning safety and security on campus, alcohol policies, health and counseling, sexual violence prevention/education, general crime prevention, safety escorts, and police services.

Alcohol Education and Prevention Program

All first-time freshman students are required to complete "Not Anymore: Alcohol and Drugs," an online alcohol education and prevention program in order to continue classes at CSUSM. This training is completed once at or prior to the start of the fall semester.

University Student Housing

Resident students should go to University Student Housing for answers to all questions concerning residential crime prevention and fire and personal safety. Student Housing has prepared and published a Resident Handbook containing valuable information regarding student housing policies, rules, regulations, and safety tips. Throughout the academic year, the Student Housing staff provides an array of safety-related programs designed to make the residential life experience safe and crime-free.

Student Support Services & Educational Opportunity Program

This office sponsors several helpful programs to enhance the college experience including, without limitation, the following programs:

- African American Student Welcome Program
- New Student Convocation
- Walk-in clinics for MMR and Hepatitis-B (Student Health and Counseling Services)
- Celebration of Culture
- College Survival Night
- Student Organization Exposition
- Latino Heritage Festival
- Cultural Faire (sponsored by AAFSA and APIFSA)
- Preview Day for prospective students and families
- Cougar Bazaar
- Career Expo: Graduate & Professional School/Job Fair

Alcohol & Drug Awareness Week

One week each academic year, CSUSM proudly sponsors an important alcohol awareness program for the benefit of our student population. Programs include:

- High Risk Times for College Students
- Alcohol Information and Education
- Impaired Driving Prevention and Driving Behaviors
- Alcohol and Sexual Decision-Making
- You and Your Friends Safety and Bystander Intervention
- Peer Education in Prevention
- How Alcohol Affects Us All
- Alcohol Abuse and Academics
- Alcohol and Nutrition
- Alcohol Statistics and Reports

PRICE Program (Preventing Rape by Intoxication through Community Education)

The San Diego County District Attorney, San Diego County Sheriff's Department, San Diego Police Department, colleges, universities, military, Center for Community Solutions/Rape Trauma Center, Sexual Assault Response Team, and other community partners have teamed together to form the PRICE Coalition (Preventing Rape by Intoxication through Community Education). At CSUSM, the UPD provide educational materials at tabling events throughout the academic year to educate students on how they can recognize the warning signs, look out for friends, and stop this crime before it happens.

Prevention of Workplace Violence

Upon request, UPD personnel will provide classroom training in the area of recognizing and preventing workplace violence. With the understanding that the creation of a safe workplace environment starts with a Zero Tolerance Policy regarding acts of intimidation, threats of violence, or acts of violence, the next step is to provide the information necessary to recognize potential workplace violence situations in order to prevent or minimize the violence. This class also provides students with a clear understanding of their duties and responsibilities with respect to workplace violence. Interested persons can access workplace violence prevention videos located at the UPD's Internet homepage: www.csusm.edu/police

Office Security Surveys and Personal Safety Presentations

Upon request, UPD personnel will provide office security surveys and employee safety presentations. Providing a quality education to students is the University's primary goal, and maintaining a safe workplace environment is a critical component in the overall campus educational equation.

RAD (Rape Aggression Defense) Self Defense classes

The UPD offers a realistic educational course on self-defense tactics and techniques for women called Rape Aggression Defense (RAD). This is a comprehensive, women-only course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and risk avoidance and progresses to the basics of hands-on defense training. Classes are taught by nationally certified R.A.D. instructors. Courses are offered each semester. For further information, contact the Police Department at 760-750-4567 or visit www.csusm.edu/police.

Gender Equity Center (GEC)

The Gender Equity Center (GEC) is an inclusive space that promotes positive interactions in a diverse environment. The GEC strives to provide a space that celebrates and affirms students of all gender identities and expressions. The GEC provides programming and discussions on an ongoing basis regarding the following topics: Women's Issues, Feminism, Men and Masculinity, Trans Issues, Gender Identity and Expression, Gender and Race, Class, Sexuality, & Culture, Gender and Popular Culture, Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Awareness & Prevention, Social Justice, Diversity and Inclusion, and Positive Body Image.

Student Health & Counseling Services: Hope and Wellness Center

The Hope and Wellness Center provides health education to students through outreach and programming offered on an ongoing basis and includes topics such as alcohol and drugs, mental health, sexual violence, and stress management.

Safety, Health and Sustainability Services

The campus Safety, Health and Sustainability Services department provides the following programs on an ongoing basis to help ensure the health and safety of the University community: Biological Safety, Occupational Health and Safety, Chemical Safety, Emergency Response, Food Safety, Ergonomics, Hazardous Material Safety and Handling, Office Safety, Radiation Safety, Universal & Electronic Waste, Defensive Driver & DMV Pull Programs, Event Safety Assessment, Internship and field trip safety assessments and site visits, travel safety, and risk management.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AT NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS OF STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

CSUSM does not have non-campus properties associated with officially recognized student organizations. However, UPD monitors and records criminal activity at other non-campus locations through the use of the Automated Regional Justice Information System (ARJIS). ARJIS is a countywide database containing crime statistics from police and sheriff agencies throughout San Diego County. Crime statistics for “public property” of each table are collected from ARJIS crime data.

ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

Below is a summary of the CSUSM “Drug Free Campus” policy used to comply with *The Drug Free Workplace Act* of 1990 and *The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act* (DFSC Act). The full version of this policy is found at http://www.csusm.edu/policies/active/documents/drug_free_campus.html.

Enforcement of Drug Laws

The CSUSM campus has been designated “Drug Free” and only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under the federal law and a violation of University policy. Campus-affiliated violators are subject to University discipline, criminal prosecution, fine and incarceration. There is no exception for medical marijuana.

Enforcement of Alcohol Laws

The possession, sale, or furnishing of alcohol on the University campus is governed by the CSUSM Alcohol Policy and California state law. Laws regarding the possession, sale, consumption, or furnishing of alcohol are controlled by the California Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control (ABC); however, the enforcement of alcohol laws on campus is the primary responsibility of the UPD. It is unlawful to sell, furnish, or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21-years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. It is also a violation of the CSUSM Alcohol Policy for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public/private area of campus without prior University approval. Individuals, organizations, or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the University.

Substance Abuse Education/Programs

CSUSM makes alcohol and substance abuse counseling programs available to students and employees as follows:

Students: CSUSM Student Health & Counseling Services provides counseling and referral services to students suffering from a substance abuse problem. Group and individual counseling sessions are available to students at no cost. Information about any contact or counseling is confidential and treated in accordance with University policy, state and federal laws. A student's decision to seek assistance will not be used in connection with any academic determination or as a basis for disciplinary action.

Employees: CSUSM employees who have substance abuse problems are encouraged to seek assistance through the CSUSM Employee Assistance Program (EAP) where counseling, referrals, and other valuable services are available.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE

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

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

In an ongoing effort to prevent Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking, the University provides education and prevention programs, investigates complaints, dispenses corrective or disciplinary action where appropriate, provides referrals for medical care/counseling, modified classes, reduced course loads, campus housing changes, work assignment assistance, stay away orders, leaves of absence, and more. The University also provides information to victims on pursuing criminal action and obtaining protective orders if needed. University officials who are responsible for investigating and/or adjudicating cases of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking receive annual training for compliance with federal, state and CSU system regulations.

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

Prevention, Education and Awareness

The University engages in comprehensive, integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome, and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees (faculty and staff) and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

- Identify domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- Define what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking using definitions set forth in CSU Executive Order 1095 (in compliance with state law);

- Define what behaviors and actions constitute consent to sexual activity as set forth in CSU Executive Orders 1095-1097 (in compliance with state law);
- Provide safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the bystander (this includes, without limitation, recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene);
- Provide information on risk reduction; and
- Provide an overview of information contained in the ASR in compliance with the *Clery Act*.

See APPENDIX A for programming offered in 2017 and future scheduling information.

Definitions Per CSU Executive Orders 1095-1097:¹

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sexual Misconduct: All sexual activity between members of the CSU community must be based on Affirmative Consent. Engaging in any sexual activity without first obtaining Affirmative Consent to the specific activity is Sexual Misconduct, whether or not the conduct violates any civil or criminal law. Sexual activity includes but is not limited to kissing, touching intimate body parts, fondling, intercourse, penetration of any body part, and oral sex. It also includes any unwelcome physical sexual acts such as unwelcome sexual touching, Sexual Assault, Sexual Battery, Rape, and Dating Violence.

When based on gender, Domestic Violence or Stalking also constitute Sexual Misconduct. Sexual Misconduct may include using physical force, violence, threat, or intimidation, ignoring the objections of the other person, causing the other person's intoxication or incapacitation through the use of drugs or alcohol, or taking advantage of the other person's incapacitation (including voluntary intoxication) to engage in sexual activity. Persons of all genders can be victims of these forms of Sexual Misconduct. Sexual activity with a minor is never consensual when the complainant is under 18 years old because the minor is considered incapable of giving legal consent due to age.

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

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

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

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

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

- The existence of a dating or social relationship between those involved, or the fact of past sexual activities between them, should never by itself be assumed an indicator of Affirmative Consent. A request for someone to use a condom or birth control does not in and of itself constitute Affirmative Consent.
- Affirmative Consent can be withdrawn or revoked. Consent to one form of sexual activity (or one sexual act) does not constitute consent to other forms of sexual activity. Consent given to sexual activity on one occasion does not constitute consent on another occasion. There must always be mutual and affirmative consent to engage in sexual activity. Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time, including after penetration. Once consent is withdrawn or revoked, the sexual activity must stop immediately.
- Affirmative Consent cannot be given by a person who is incapacitated. A person is unable to consent when asleep, unconscious, or incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication such that the person cannot understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity. A person is incapacitated if they lack the physical and/or mental ability to make informed, rational decisions.
- Whether an intoxicated person (as a result of using alcohol or other drugs) is incapacitated depends on the extent to which alcohol or other drugs impact the person's decision-making ability, awareness of consequences, and ability to make informed judgments. A person's intoxication or incapacitation from drugs or alcohol does not diminish their responsibility to obtain Affirmative Consent before engaging in sexual activity.
- A person with a medical or mental disability may also lack the capacity to give consent.
- Sexual activity with a minor (a person under 18 years old) is not consensual because a minor is considered incapable of giving consent due to age.
- It shall not be a valid excuse that a person affirmatively consented to sexual activity if the respondent knew or reasonably should have known the person was unable to consent to the sexual activity under any of the following circumstances:
 - The person was asleep or unconscious;
 - The person was incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication such that they could not understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity;
 - The person was unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.
- It shall not be a valid excuse that the respondent believed the person consented to the sexual activity under either of the following circumstances:
 - The respondent's belief in Affirmative Consent arose from the intoxication or recklessness of the person;
 - The respondent did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to them at the time, to ascertain whether the person affirmatively consented.

Domestic Violence: Abuse committed against someone who is a current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, someone with whom the abuser has a child, someone with whom the abuser has or had a dating or engagement relationship, or a person similarly situated under California domestic or family violence law. *Cohabitant* means two unrelated persons living together for a substantial period resulting in some permanency of relationship. Factors that may determine whether persons are cohabiting include but are not limited to (1) sexual relations between the parties while sharing the same living quarters, (2) sharing of income or expenses, (3) joint use or ownership of property, (4) whether the parties hold themselves out as husband and wife, (5) the continuity of the relationship, and/or (6) the length of the relationship. For purposes of this definition, *abuse* means intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause bodily injury or placing another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to themselves or others. Abuse does not include non-physical emotional distress or injury.

Dating Violence: Abuse committed by a person who is or has been in a social or dating relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. This may include someone the victim just met (i.e., at a party, introduced through a friend or on a social networking website). For purposes of this definition, *abuse* means intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause bodily injury or placing another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to themselves or others. Abuse does not include non-physical emotional distress or injury.

Stalking: Engaging in a repeated Course of Conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their own or others' safety or to suffer substantial emotional distress. For purposes of this definition:

- *Course of Conduct* means two or more acts including but not limited to acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person or interferes with a person's property;
- *Reasonable Person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with the same protected status(es) as the complainant;
- *Substantial Emotional Distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling; and
- *Protected Status* includes Age, Disability, Gender, Genetic Information, Gender Identity or Expression, Nationality, Marital Status, Race or Ethnicity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, and Veteran or Military Status.

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A CRIME OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE/SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

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

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

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

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

The University encourages victims of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking to talk to someone about what happened so they can get the support they need and so the University can respond appropriately. Whether—and the extent to which—a University employee may agree to maintain confidentiality (and not disclose information to the Title IX Coordinator) depends on the employee's position and responsibilities at the University. The following information is intended to increase awareness of the various reporting and

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

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

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

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

The University will be unable to conduct an investigation into a particular incident or pursue disciplinary action against a perpetrator if a victim chooses to (1) speak only to a treating physician, psychotherapist, professional counselor, or clergy member, or (2) maintain complete confidentiality. Even so, these individuals will assist victims in receiving other necessary protection and support, such as victim advocacy, disability, medical/health or mental health services, or legal services, and will advise victims regarding their right to file a Title IX complaint with the University and a separate complaint with local or University police. If a victim insists on confidentiality, the University will likely not be able to fully assist the victim with University academic support or accommodations, changes to University-based living or working schedules, or adjustments to course schedules.

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

EXCEPTIONS TO CONFIDENTIALITY

Under California law, any health practitioner employed in a health facility, clinic, physician’s office, or local or state public health department or clinic is required to make a report to local law enforcement if they provide medical services for a physical condition of a patient/victim they know or reasonably suspect 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 as the result of assaultive or abusive conduct (including Sexual Misconduct, Domestic Violence, and Dating Violence). This exception does not apply to sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates. Health care practitioners should explain this limited exception to victims, if applicable.

Additionally, under California law physicians, psychotherapists, professional counselors, licensed clinical social workers, clergy, and sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates are mandatory child abuse and neglect reporters and are required to report incidents involving victims under 18 years of age to local law enforcement. These professionals will explain this limited exception to victims, if applicable. Finally, some or all of these professionals may also have reporting obligations under California law (1) to 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.

REPORTING OPTIONS

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

Victims may also take any of the actions below.

Criminal

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

Reporting to the Police

As soon after the incident as possible, victims of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking are strongly encouraged to report the incident to the police. Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking may be reported to the UPD by dialing 9-1-1. The University Police will support all victims of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking regardless of their decision to seek criminal prosecution of the offender. Victims have the option to report anonymously to the police and the decision to seek criminal prosecution remains with the victim. University Police will protect the confidentiality of the victim to the extent permitted by applicable California state law.

If a victim reports to a local police agency or the University Police about Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking, the police are required to notify victims their names will become a matter of public record unless they request confidentiality. If a victim requests their identity be kept confidential, their name will not become a matter of public record and the police will not report the victim's identity to anyone else at the University, including the Title IX Coordinator. University Police will, however, report the facts of the incident, including the identity of the perpetrator if known, to the Title IX Coordinator without revealing victim names/identities or compromising their own criminal investigation. The University is required by the federal *Clergy Act* to report certain types of crimes (including certain sex offenses) in statistical reports. However, while the University will report the type of incident in the annual crime statistics report known as the Annual Security Report, victim names/identities will not be revealed.

In cases of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking, the preservation of physical evidence is important to facilitate the identity and successful prosecution of the offender. The victim should not change clothes, bathe, douche, or shower following the attack. Sexual Assault Response Team (S.A.R.T.) medical personnel are trained to collect, process, and preserve physical evidence of Sexual Misconduct, and are committed in their assistance to the victim. Victims may request a S.A.R.T. exam to preserve forensic evidence

without completing a police report. This evidence may be used in the case a victim wishes to report the assault at a later date. Victims are not financially responsible for S.A.R.T. exams and the cost will be the responsibility of the local law enforcement jurisdiction.

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

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

Reporting to a CSA

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

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

Administrative

Victims may report to the campus Title IX Coordinator, who will provide written and verbal information regarding applicable University complaint procedures for investigating and addressing the incident. The Title IX Coordinator will also provide information regarding resources available to victims as well as information regarding their rights and options.

Campus Title IX Coordinator: Dr. Bridget Blanshan
 Craven Hall 3600
 bblanshan@csusm.edu
 760-750-6020

Reporting to a Title IX Coordinator or Responsible Employee

Many resources and options are available on and off campus including confidential and privileged communication options. The University has designated a Title IX Coordinator as the primary point of contact to provide victims with assistance and support, and to monitor and oversee overall compliance with laws and policies related to Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking. The campus Title IX Coordinator is available to explain and discuss (1) rights to file a criminal complaint and to assist in doing so; (2) the University's relevant complaint process, and rights to receive assistance with that process, including the investigation process; (3) how confidentiality is handled; (4) available resources, both on and off campus; and (5) other related matters.

Most University employees have a duty to report Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking incidents when they are on notice of it. When a victim tells the Title IX Coordinator or another non-confidential University employee about a Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or

Stalking incident, the victim has the right to expect the University to take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate what happened and resolve the matter promptly and equitably. In all cases, the University strongly encourages victims to report Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking directly to the campus Title IX Coordinator.

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

To the extent possible, information reported to the Title IX Coordinator or other University employees will be kept private and shared only with individuals responsible for handling the University's response to the incident. The University will protect the privacy of individuals involved in a Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking incident except as otherwise required by law or University policy. A Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking report may result in the gathering of extremely sensitive information about individuals in the campus community. While such information is considered confidential, University policy regarding access to public records and disclosure of personal information may require disclosure of certain information concerning a report. In such cases, efforts will be made to redact the records as appropriate 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 makes a request to the Title IX Coordinator or another University employee that their identity remain completely confidential, the Title IX Coordinator will explain that the University cannot always honor that request and guarantee complete confidentiality. If a victim wishes to remain confidential or request that no investigation be conducted, or disciplinary action taken, the University must weigh that request against the University's obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students, employees, and third parties, including the victim. Under those circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether the victim's request for complete confidentiality and/or no investigation can be honored under the facts and circumstances of the particular case, including whether the University has a legal obligation to report the incident, conduct an investigation, or take other appropriate steps. Without information about a victim's identity, the University's ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the perpetrator may be severely limited.

The Title IX Coordinator will inform the victim of the initiation of an investigation prior to starting an investigation and to the extent possible, will 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 whether the victim chooses to report to campus or local police;
- Assist victim in accessing available victim advocacy, academic support, counseling, disability, medical/health or mental health services, and legal assistance both on and off campus;
- Provide security and support, which could include issuing a no-contact order, helping arrange a change of campus-based living or working arrangements or course schedules (including for the perpetrator pending the outcome of the investigation) or adjustments for assignments, tests, or work duties; and

- Inform victim of their right to report a crime to University or local police and provide assistance if desired.

The University will not require a victim to participate in any investigation or disciplinary proceeding if the victim does not wish to participate. The University will not generally notify parents or legal guardians of a Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking report unless the victim is under 18 years old or the victim provides the University with written permission to do so.

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

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

NON-REPORTING

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

CIVIL LAWSUIT

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

RESTRAINING ORDERS

Victims may also choose to obtain a protective or restraining order (such as a Domestic Violence restraining order or a civil harassment restraining order). Restraining orders must be obtained from a court in the jurisdiction where the incident occurred. Restraining orders can protect victims who have experienced or are reasonably in fear of physical violence, Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking. The campus Title IX Coordinator or Sexual Assault Victim's Advocate can offer assistance with obtaining a protective or restraining order.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

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

When a student or employee reports to the University that they have been a victim of Sexual Misconduct,

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking, whether the offense occurred on- or off-campus, the University will provide the student or employee a written explanation of their rights and options.

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

Before reaching a final conclusion or issuing a final investigation report, the Investigator shall have (1) advised or have offered to advise the Parties, verbally or in writing, of any evidence upon which the findings will be based and (2) given the Parties opportunity to respond to the evidence, including presenting further relevant evidence, information or arguments that could affect the outcome. The Investigator will not reach a final conclusion or issue an investigation report until giving careful consideration to any such relevant evidence, information, or arguments provided by the Parties. The Investigator retains discretion and authority to determine relevance.

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

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

COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

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

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

Complaints Made By Students

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

Complaints Made By Employees, Former Employees, Third Parties, and Applicants for Employment

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

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

Complaints Made By Student Employees

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

INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURE

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

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

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

- Verbal reprimand
- Written reprimand
- Reduction in salary
- Temporary or permanent demotion
- Paid or unpaid administrative leave

- Suspension
- Denial or curtailment of emeritus status
- Mandated education or training
- Change in work location
- Restrictions from all or portions of campus
- Restrictions to scope of work
- Dismissal

Unless the Chancellor's Office notifies the campus that an appeal has been filed, investigative findings pursuant to Executive Orders 1096 or 1097 become final 11 working days after the date of the Notice of Investigation Outcome issued pursuant to those Executive Orders. If an appeal is filed, the investigative findings do not become final until the appeal has been exhausted.

Appeal of Finding(s) In Investigation Outcome

Any complainant or respondent who is dissatisfied with a campus investigation outcome may file an appeal with the Chancellor's Office (CO) within 10 working days after the date of the Notice of Investigation Outcome. The appeal is limited to one or more of the following issues:

- The investigation outcome is unsupported by the evidence, based on the preponderance of the evidence standard;
- Prejudicial procedural errors impacted the investigation outcome to such a degree that the investigation did not comply with the relevant Executive Order; or
- New evidence not available at the time of the investigation.

The Chancellor's Office shall respond within 30 working days. The Chancellor's Office appeal response is final.

STUDENT CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS

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

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

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

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

Student Conduct Administrator, or the Title IX Coordinator.

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

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

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

President's Sanction Decision/Notification

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

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

STUDENT SANCTIONS

The following sanctions may be imposed for violation of the Student Conduct Code:²

- **Restitution:** Compensation for loss, damages or injury. This may include appropriate service and/or monetary material replacement.
- **Loss of Financial Aid:** Scholarships, loans, grants, fellowships and any other types of state financial aid given or guaranteed for the purposes of academic assistance can be conditioned, limited, cancelled, or denied.
- **Educational and Remedial Sanctions:** Assignments such as work, research, essays, service to the University or the community, training, counseling, removal from participation in recognized student clubs and organizations (e.g., fraternities), or other educational and remedial sanctions as deemed appropriate based upon the nature of the violation.
- **Denial of Access to Campus or Person:** A designated period of time during which the student is not permitted on University Property or specified areas of campus or permitted to have contact (physical or otherwise) with the complainant, witnesses, or other specified persons.
- **Disciplinary Probation:** A designated period of time during which privileges of continuing in student status are conditioned upon future behavior. Conditions may include the potential loss of specified privileges to which a current student would otherwise be entitled or the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is found to violate the Student Conduct Code or any University policy during the probationary period.
- **Suspension:** Temporary separation of the student from active student status or student status.
 - A student who is suspended for less than one academic year shall be placed on inactive student (or equivalent) status (subject to individual campus policies) and remains eligible to

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

- re-enroll at the University (subject to individual campus enrollment policies) once the suspension has been served. Conditions for re-enrollment may be specified.
 - A student who is suspended for one academic year or more shall be separated from student status but remain eligible to reapply to the University (subject to individual campus application policies) once the suspension has been served. Conditions for readmission may be specified.
 - Suspension of one academic year or more, withdrawal in lieu of suspension, and withdrawal with pending misconduct investigations or disciplinary proceedings shall be entered on the student's transcript permanently without exception; this requirement shall not be waived in connection with a resolution agreement.
- **Expulsion:** Permanent separation of the student from student status from the California State University system. Expulsion, withdrawal in lieu of expulsion, and withdrawal with pending misconduct investigation or disciplinary proceeding shall be entered on the student's transcript permanently, without exception; this requirement shall not be waived in connection with a resolution agreement.

More than one sanction may be imposed for a single violation.

Other Considerations Related to Sanctions

- **Administrative Hold and Withholding a Degree:** The University may place an administrative hold on registration transactions and release of records and transcripts of a student who has been sent written notice of a pending investigation or disciplinary case concerning that student and may withhold awarding a degree otherwise earned until the completion of the process, including the completion of all sanctions imposed.
- **Record of Discipline:** A record of disciplinary probation or suspension is entered on a student's transcript, with beginning and end date, for the duration of the sanction. A record of expulsion or suspension for one academic year or more shall note the effective date of discipline and remain on the transcript permanently, without exception. A record of withdrawal in lieu of suspension or expulsion and withdrawal with pending misconduct investigation or disciplinary proceeding will remain on the transcript permanently, without exception. These requirements shall not be waived in connection with any resolution agreement.
- **Interim Suspension:** A president may impose an interim suspension pursuant to Title 5, California Code of Regulations section 41302 where there is reasonable cause to believe that separation of a student is necessary to protect the personal safety of persons within the University community or University property, and to ensure the maintenance of order. An investigative finding of a violation of Executive Orders 1096 or 1097 standing alone may be sufficient to constitute reasonable cause to believe that an interim suspension is necessary to protect the personal safety of persons within the University community or University property, and to ensure the maintenance of order.
- **Denial of Presence on Campus during Interim Suspension:** During the period of an interim suspension, the student charged may not, without prior written permission from the campus president, enter any campus of the California State University other than to attend the hearing regarding the merits of the interim suspension and any disciplinary hearing. The president may also restrict the student's participation in University-related activities on a case-by-case basis, such as attending off-campus activities and/or participating in online classes. Violation of any condition of interim suspension shall be grounds for expulsion.
- **Admission or Readmission:** Applicants for admission or readmission into any University program are subject to appropriate sanctions for violations of the Student Conduct Code, including qualification, revocation or denial of admission or readmission. For students who withdraw while a disciplinary matter is proceeding, the campus has discretion whether to continue proceedings or

hold proceedings in abeyance.

Appeal of President's Sanction

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

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

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

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

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

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

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

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

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

If it is determined that both of the above factors are met, then an emergency notification will be issued to the community. The Chief of Police (or management designee in the absence of the Chief) will confer with the Clery Director, if one is designated and available, to prepare the content of the notification taking into account the safety of the on-campus community. The Chief of Police and Clery Director will also determine, based on the confirmed facts of the emergency, if the entire campus community or only a specific segment of the on-campus community is threatened and need to be notified. Examples of emergencies where only a segment might be alerted would be (1) a fire contained in a dorm laundry room where only the residents of that dorm floor or of that dorm building are at risk and need to evacuate, or (2) a chemical spill in a lab where only the one room or floor or the occupants of that building are at risk and need to evacuate.

Once the notification is prepared, the Chief of Police or the Clery Director (if one is designated), or in their

absence, the management designee(s) will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, transmit the emergency notification unless doing so would delay the ability to mitigate and/or contain the emergency, including the ability to provide immediate, life saving measures.

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

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

Students and employees who need information on how to add contact information to be included for emergency notification or to remove information and “opt out” of notifications should visit http://www.csusm.edu/em/notification_system/index.html.

The Chief of Police or the Clery Director, or in their absence, the management designee(s), will provide follow-up notifications and information until the emergency is mitigated and no longer poses a threat. If an emergency notification is issued, a timely warning will not be issued to the community for the same incident.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION

California State University San Marcos’s missing person policy is administered through Housing and Residential Education as follows:

Missing Person Policy
Housing and Residential Education
California State University San Marcos

Overview

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures for the reporting of missing on-campus residents as required by the *Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008*.

For purposes of this policy, a student may be considered a *missing person* if the absence is contrary to his/her usual pattern of behavior and/or unusual circumstances may have caused the absence. Individuals having reason to believe a student is missing should immediately notify CSUSM UPD at (760) 750-4567.

Missing student reports should be made directly to UPD. However, these reports may also be made to the Housing Office by calling UVA at (760) 750-3711, The Quad at (760) 750-3730, or the Office of the Dean of Students at (760) 750-4935. If the missing person report is made to staff or organizations other than UPD, those individuals or entities must contact UPD immediately.

Contact Procedures

At the beginning of each occupancy period, Housing will inform students residing on campus that a parent, guardian, or an individual may be identified by the student as a contact person should a student be determined to be missing from campus. This information will be collected when the resident completes the Housing License. The contact person will be contacted no later than 24 hours after the time the student is determined missing.

- Contact information provided by the student shall be registered confidentially per the Confidential Contact protocol. This information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and shall not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person

investigation.

- If the student is under 18 years of age and not an emancipated individual, UPD, a Housing official, or the Dean of Students is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian no more than 24 hours after the student is determined missing in addition to any additional contact person designated by the student.
- Within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, UPD, a Housing official, or the Dean of Students will initiate the Confidential Contact procedures in accordance with the resident's designation and will also notify local law enforcement.
- Housing and Residential Education shall be informed of the progress of any investigation as much as is legally possible to ensure that members of the residential communities are provided with support services that may be necessary (e.g., counseling).

Official Notification Procedures and Investigative Process

- Any individual on campus who has information that a resident may be a missing person must notify UPD as soon as possible.
- As appropriate, the Dean of Students will contact the student's professors and advisor.
- No later than 24 hours after determining a resident is missing, UPD, a Housing official, or the Dean of Students will notify the Confidential Contact (for students 18 and over) and the parent/guardian (for students under the age of 18 and not emancipated) that the resident is believed to be missing.

In addition to Housing and Residential Education policy, it is the policy of the UPD to encourage and accept all reports of missing persons regardless of age without delay. There is no 24-hour waiting period, and there is no minimum amount of time the person must be missing before a report will be taken and an investigation initiated. All initial investigations shall be handled by the UPD. When the person's disappearance is deemed to be suspicious, foul play is suspected, and/or the person may be "at-risk," consideration shall be given to asking the San Diego County Sheriff's Department for assistance as described in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Sheriff's Department and UPD.

FIRE SAFETY ACT

The 2018 Fire Safety Report is available at https://www.csusm.edu/clery/documents/fire_safety_report_2018.pdf

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY SAN MARCOS AT TEMECULA



A separate campus is a site that is owned or controlled by the institution, is not reasonably geographically contiguous with the main campus, has an organized program of study, and has at least one person onsite acting in an administrative capacity.

CSU San Marcos has two separate campuses as defined by the *Clery Act*: the Temecula Branch Campus and the Temecula Campus at the Temecula Higher Education Center (THE).

TEMECULA BRANCH CAMPUS

The CSUSM Temecula Branch Campus is located at 43890 Margarita Road, Temecula CA, 92592. CSUSM Temecula Branch occupies one of two buildings on Temecula Valley Unified School District Property. As a branch campus, CSUSM Temecula is governed by the same policies as the CSUSM main campus.

TEMECULA BRANCH CRIME STATISTICS

CLERY CRIME STATISTICS 2015– 2017					
OFFENSE	YEAR	CAMPUS	CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Murder	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0
Rape	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0
Fondling	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0
Incest	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0
Statutory Rape	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0

OFFENSE	YEAR	CAMPUS	CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Robbery	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0
Burglary	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
Motor vehicle theft	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	1	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0
Arson	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0
Domestic Violence	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0
Stalking	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0
Liquor Law Referrals	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0
Drug Law Arrests	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0
Drug Law Referrals	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	4	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0

OFFENSE	YEAR	CAMPUS	CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Weapons Law Arrests	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0
Weapons Law Referrals	2015	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	0
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	0

OFFENSE	YEAR	TOTAL
Unfounded Crimes	2015	0
	2016	0
	2017	0

HATE CRIMES

2015–There were no reported hate crimes.

2016–There were no reported hate crimes.

2017–There were no reported hate crimes.

CSUSM AT TEMECULA HIGHER EDUCATION CENTER SITE

The Temecula Higher Education Center (THE) campus is located at 43200 Business Park Drive, Temecula, CA, 92590. This separate campus is housed in the Mount San Jacinto Community College's Temecula Higher Education Center Complex. As a separate campus, CSUSM THE is governed by the same policies as the CSUSM main campus.

CSUSM AT TEMECULA HIGHER EDUCATION CRIME STATISTICS

CLERY CRIME STATISTICS 2015 – 2017					
OFFENSE	YEAR	CAMPUS	CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Murder	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manslaughter by Negligence	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rape	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fondling	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Incest	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statutory Rape	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Robbery	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burglary	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Motor vehicle theft	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

OFFENSE	YEAR	CAMPUS	CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Arson	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dating Violence	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Domestic Violence	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stalking	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Liquor Law Arrests	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Liquor Law Referrals	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drug Law Arrests	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drug Law Referrals	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Weapons Law Arrests	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Weapons Law Referrals	2015	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2017	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

OFFENSE	YEAR	TOTAL
Unfounded Crimes	2015	0
	2016	0
	2017	0

HATE CRIMES

2015—There were no reported hate crimes.

2016—There were no reported hate crimes.

2017—There were no reported hate crimes.

Appendix A: CSUSM Crime Prevention and Safety Campaigns

Name of Program	Description	Offered to	Offered By	Scheduling Information	2017 Dates
Transfer Student Orientations	Consent and Wellness presentation for all new incoming students addressing sexual violence, affirmative consent, bystander intervention, Title IX, CSU Executive Orders connected to sexual misconduct and survivor support, rights, resources on/off campus.	Transfer students	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	twice a year: summer and January	1/11/2017
Peer Educator Sexual Violence awareness training	Presentation on forms of sexual violence, types of abuse, impacts of sexual violence, bystander intervention, creating a survivor inclusive community, Title IX, CSU Executive Orders regarding sexual misconduct and survivor support, reporting options, defined Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator role and other campus resources. Discussion on mandatory reporting and CSA reporting obligations.	HOPE & Wellness Center Peer Educators	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	twice a year: summer and January	1/11/2017
International Student Orientation	Consent and Wellness presentation addressing sexual violence, consent, bystander intervention, Title IX, CSU Executive Orders regarding sexual misconduct and survivor support, reporting options, resources on/off campus.	Incoming International Students	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, January	1/17/2017
Sexual Violence Prevention, intervention and response awareness and mandated reporting	Sexual Violence definitions, affirmative consent, bystander intervention, Title IX, CSU Executive Orders, reporting options and role as mandated reporter. Identifying rape culture components and how to create survivor supportive communities. Handout reviewing best practices for mandated reporters. Resources on and off campus. Small group scenarios practicing bystander intervention and responding in a mandated reporter situation.	USU/REC Student Employees	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, January	1/20/2017
Sexual Violence Prevention, intervention and response awareness	Sexual Violence definitions, affirmative consent, bystander intervention, Title IX, CSU Executive Orders and reporting options. Identifying rape culture components and how to create survivor supportive communities. Discussion of pressures within an athletic culture that might be challenging and strengths of overcoming sexual violence and rape culture. Promotes healthy sexuality and relationships. Quiz.	Student Athletes	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annual, Spring semester	1/24/2017 (2 trainings)
Love is Louder	Positive sexuality and healthy relationships. Resources for reporting and support for survivors of sexual violence.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, February	2/2/2017
Spice Up Your Valentine	Safer sex, healthy sexuality and relationships, resources for reporting and support for survivors of sexual violence. Bystander intervention and affirmative consent activities.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator / GEC/ Pride Center	annually, February	2/9/2017
Show Love, Share Love	Educational outreach regarding positive relationships with ourselves and each other. Activity for people to write messages on hearts and display them. Resources for healthy relationships and sexual violence survivor support, rights, and resources.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, February	2/14/2017

Appendix A: CSUSM Crime Prevention and Safety Campaigns

Name of Program	Description	Offered to	Offered By	Scheduling Information	2017 Dates
Sexual Violence Prevention, intervention and response awareness	Viewing of "Escalation" film and discussion of dating and sexual violence, rape culture, bystander intervention, indicators of an unsafe relationship, affirmative consent, reporting options and resources	Sports Club Students	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator / Title IX	annually, Spring semester	2/20/2017
Sexual Violence Prevention, intervention and response awareness	Sexual Violence definitions, affirmative consent, bystander intervention, Title IX, CSU Executive Orders and reporting options. Identifying rape culture components and how to create survivor supportive communities Discussion of pressures within an athletic culture that might be challenging and strengths of overcoming sexual violence and rape culture. Promotes healthy sexuality and relationships. Quiz.	Student Athletes	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, Spring semester	2/21/2017
FSL 101: New Member Education	AWARENESS WALLS: students discuss bystander intervention, affirmative consent, bystander intervention, legal history of sexual violence & sexism, rape culture and relationships, reporting options, sexual violence advocate support and resources.	New members	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ Title IX	annually, Spring semester	2/24/2017
"Just Yell Fire"	Training event using self-defense/ fight back method to address sexual violence. Tabled event with resources for support	Campus Community	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ Greek Life	one-time event	3/1/2017
NO MORE Poster Campaign	Unites and strengthens a diverse, global community to help end domestic violence, sexual assault and abuse. The blue NO MORE symbol is the first overarching, unifying symbol to express universal support for ending domestic violence and sexual assault. Survivor-inspired, the unifying symbol represents our goal of zero gender-based violence. 24 CSUSM students and staff participated in a poster campaign. The participants added their unique response to "NO MORE _____" (e.g., "NO More Silence", "NO MORE Transphobia", and "NO MORE she was asking for it"). Posters displayed on A-frames spread throughout campus for one week.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, March	3/3/2017-3/10/17
No More Donut Day	Advocacy, awareness and pledge drive to end sexual violence. Students given donuts and coffee for photo pledging to be an active bystander and help end rape culture.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, March	3/6/2017

Appendix A: CSUSM Crime Prevention and Safety Campaigns

Name of Program	Description	Offered to	Offered By	Scheduling Information	2017 Dates
Affirmative consent	Presentation dissecting CSUSM's affirmative consent policy, reason for policy, and small group scenario based on a hypothetical Title IX case where groups debate finding the accused responsible or not responsible and why based on CSUSM's policy. Large group discussion exposing examples of when people might assume they have consent and how that is below the standard of affirmative consent. Offers information to help students understand various trauma responses like "Why didn't they say no?" and "Why did they seem fine the next time I saw them?" Reviews reporting options and resources.	Fraternity	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ Title IX	annual compliance training	3/6/2017
Affirmative consent	Presentation dissecting CSUSM's affirmative consent policy, defining types of sexual violence, cultural norms around sex and gender, reason for policy, deciding sexual boundaries, discussing how people ask for consent and how they know they have consent. Offers information to help students understand various trauma responses like "Why didn't they say no?", "Why did they seem fine the next time I saw them?", "This was weeks ago; why is the person just brining this up now?" to decrease victim blaming attitudes. Includes video about empathy and phrases people can say to show how students can support a survivor of sexual violence since people typically disclose to friends first. Reviews reporting options and resources.	Sorority	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ Title IX	annual compliance training	3/6/2017
NO MORE Tabling	"NO MORE" campaign week of action. Advocacy, awareness and photo pledge drive to end sexual violence.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, March	3/7/2017
#KNOWMORE Resource Fair	"NO MORE" campaign week of action. Advocacy, awareness and photo pledge drive to end sexual violence. Resources for concerned persons and survivors of sexual violence.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	one-time event	3/9/2017
International Women's Day Luncheon	Table host for International Women's Day. Share position description and support options available for people affected by sexual violence.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually around International Women's Day	3/9/2017

Appendix A: CSUSM Crime Prevention and Safety Campaigns

Name of Program	Description	Offered to	Offered By	Scheduling Information	2017 Dates
Affirmative consent	Presentation dissecting CSUSM's affirmative consent policy, defining types of sexual violence, cultural norms around sex and gender, reason for policy, deciding sexual boundaries, discussing how people ask for consent and how they know they have consent. Offers information to help students understand various trauma responses like "Why didn't they say no?", "Why did they seem fine the next time I saw them?", "This was weeks ago; why is the person just brining this up now?" to decrease victim blaming attitudes. Includes video about empathy and phrases people can say to show how students can support a survivor of sexual violence since people typically disclose to friends first. Reviews reporting options and resources.	Sorority	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ Title IX	annual compliance training	3/12/2017
NO MORE Donut Day	Advocacy, awareness and pledge drive to end sexual violence. Students received donuts and coffee for pledging to be an active bystander and help end rape culture.	Temecula Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, March	3/13/2017
Wellness Fair	Educational tabling/outreach on sexual violence awareness. Students engage in interactive activities by learning how to ask for consent, name a positive attribute in a healthy relationship and pledge to be an active bystander. Resources given for on/off campus.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, March	3/14/2017
ALCI Not Anymore Training	Lecture on definitions of types sexual violence, healthy relationships, and bystander intervention. Title IX, CSU Executive Orders regarding sexual misconduct, resources and reporting options.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, March	3/16/2017
Latin@ Healthy Relationships	Discussed what love means and characteristics of a healthy and unhealthy relationship. Discussed potential specific pressures within the Latin@ community in regards to relationships and how students handle those pressures. Shared behaviors of "digital abuse" and students shared their boundaries with technology and relationships. Shared resources at Student Health and Counseling Services.	Latin@ Center students	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	one-time requested event	3/16/2017

Appendix A: CSUSM Crime Prevention and Safety Campaigns

Name of Program	Description	Offered to	Offered By	Scheduling Information	2017 Dates
Affirmative consent	Presentation dissecting CSUSM's affirmative consent policy, defining types of sexual violence, cultural norms around sex and gender, reason for policy, deciding sexual boundaries, discussing how people ask for consent and how they know they have consent. Offered information to help students understand various trauma responses like "Why didn't they say no?", "Why did they seem fine the next time I saw them?", "This was weeks ago; why is the person just brining this up now?" to decrease victim blaming attitudes. Video about empathy and phrases people can say to show how students can support a survivor of sexual violence since people typically disclose to friends first. Reviews reporting options and resources.	Sorority	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ Title IX	annual compliance training	3/27/2017
Affirmative consent	Presentation dissecting CSUSM's affirmative consent policy, reason for policy, small group scenario based on a hypothetical Title IX case where groups debate finding the accused responsible or not responsible and why based on CSUSM's policy. Large group discussion exposing examples of when people might assume they have consent and how that is below the standard of affirmative consent. Offers information to help students understand various trauma responses like "Why didn't they say no?" and "Why did they seem fine the next time I saw them?" to decrease victim blaming attitudes. Reviews reporting options and resources.	Fraternity	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ Title IX	annual compliance training	3/27/2017
One Mile in Their Shoes	Move a step closer to ending gender and sexual violence. Be a part of an interactive walk that builds empathy and understanding to leap towards social change. Students start with a biography of a survivor of dating/ domestic violence that includes various identities and backgrounds. Taking this survivor bio, students visit the following tables: Economic, Physical, Social/ Family, Emotional/Psychological and Academic to explore various impacts of dating/ domestic violence and specifically identify how they might manifest in someone's life. Various statistics posted at each table reinforce the learning experience. Participants finish with a resource table, debriefing the experience, and a message board of hope.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator / ASI	annually, Spring semester	3/28/2017
It's on US!	Educational outreach. Advocacy and pledging to end dating and domestic violence by promising to not hurt others and encourage active bystander intervention. Information on sexual violence, resources on/off campus and reporting options.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Fall and Spring semesters	4/4/2017

Appendix A: CSUSM Crime Prevention and Safety Campaigns

Name of Program	Description	Offered to	Offered By	Scheduling Information	2017 Dates
It's on US!	Educational outreach. Advocacy and pledging to end dating and domestic violence by promising to not hurt others and encourage active bystander intervention. Information on sexual violence, resources on/off campus and reporting options.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Fall and Spring semesters	4/6/2017
Stop Sex Trafficking Presentation	Fanny Yu, Deputy District Attorney who specializes in sex trafficking, presents on the topic and answers questions. Resource table available.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator / HD class	annually, Spring semester	4/6/2017
"Yeah Maybe No" film screening and Q&A with director	"Yeah Maybe No" follows Blake, a young gay man coming to terms with a history of multiple sexual assaults. Testimony from experts in sexual violence and the filmmaker's own assault offer context for understanding how each story of sexual assault is both commonplace and unique. Resisting efforts to simplify the topic, "Yeah Maybe No" ultimately challenges audiences to see the complexity of sexual assault in order to more fully support survivors. Question and answer follow viewing with film director, Kelly Kend.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ GEC/ PRIDE Center/ SHCS counseling staff	one-time event	4/10/2017
Start By Believing	Start by Believing Day provides an opportunity for communities across the country, and around the world, to unify with one meaningful message for survivors of sexual assault: We hear you and we are here to help you. On this day, and every day, we seek to end the cycle of silence and change the way we respond to sexual assault, by choosing to Start by Believing. Provided educational outreach via tabling with resources and offering a photo campaign as a form of committing to "start by believing" and supporting survivors.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually in April as part of Sexual Assault Awareness Month	4/12/2017 4/13/2017

Appendix A: CSUSM Crime Prevention and Safety Campaigns

Name of Program	Description	Offered to	Offered By	Scheduling Information	2017 Dates
Unheard Voices Presentation	Presentation at Unheard Voices student group meeting to share information about Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator role and services. Answer questions and facilitate discussion about sexual violence on campus.	campus community at GEC	Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator	as requested	4/13/2017
Tunnel of Oppression	A nationally recognized campus program to become more conscious of your own fortunes and oppression. "Rooms" included "Sexual Violence Trans Community Feminism", "Human Trafficking", "Economic Class" and "Ability". Provided guidance in planning and offered support to any students affected in the "Hope Room". Provides information about sexual violence survivor support, Title IX, and on- and off-campus resources.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator / Active Minds/ GEC/ Cross Cultural Center/ Housing & Residential Education/ Sigma Chi/ Delta Zeta/ Sociology Department	annually, Spring semester	4/ 12/ 2017 4/13/2017
Clothesline Project #SAAM tabling @ the QUAD	The Clothesline Project is a program to address sexual based violence. It is a vehicle for people affected by sexual violence to express their feelings and thoughts through decorating a t-shirt. Shirts are then hung on a clothesline to be viewed by others as testimony to the problem of sexual violence. Includes educational information on defining sexual violence, victim/ survivor rights, Title IX, and on- and off-campus resources.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator / Feminist Unite/ Housing & Residential Education	annually in April as part of Sexual Assault Awareness Month	4/17/2017 4/18/2017
TransTalk	Help us provide a space for members of the transgender community to speak out against gender based violence. This panel focuses on promoting awareness and support for a group often excluded from the larger discussion of sexual violence. Tabling with rights and resources.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ GEC/ PRIDE Center/ SHCS counseling staff	one-time event	4/18/2017

Appendix A: CSUSM Crime Prevention and Safety Campaigns

Name of Program	Description	Offered to	Offered By	Scheduling Information	2017 Dates
Dr. Laura's DV	Presented on forms of sexual violence, types of abuse, impacts of sexual violence, bystander intervention, creating a survivor inclusive community, Title IX, CSU Executive Orders regarding sexual misconduct and survivor support reporting options, defined Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator role and other campus resources. Facilitated discussion specific to methods of abuse in dating/domestic violence relationships.	Health Class	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	as requested	4/19/2017
Yoga Healing Group	SHCS counselors offered trauma processing confidential yoga group as part of Sexual Assault Awareness Month.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/SHCS counseling staff	one-time event	4/19/2017
Take Back the Night	Annual activism event to focus on eliminating sexual and domestic violence in all forms. Survivors have opportunity to speak out during candlelight vigil. Educational tabling/resources. TBTN march around the campus.	Campus Community	Feminists Unite, Women Studies Dept. & SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center, Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ Gender Equity Center	annually in April as part of Sexual Assault Awareness Month	4/20/2017
Yoga Healing Group	SHCS counselors offered trauma processing confidential yoga group as part of Sexual Assault Awareness Month.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/SHCS counseling staff	one-time event	4/21/2017
Denim Day	Encourage campus community to wear jeans with a purpose, support survivors, and educate yourself and others about sexual assault. Educational flyers posted around campus.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually in April as part of Sexual Assault Awareness Month	4/26/2017
Pridefest	Educational tabling/outreach on sexual violence awareness. Promotion of sexual violence advocate resource. Resources given for on/off campus. Specific resources for LGBTQA survivors and support.	Campus Community	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ GEC/ PRIDE Center	annually, April	4/27/2017

Appendix A: CSUSM Crime Prevention and Safety Campaigns

Name of Program	Description	Offered to	Offered By	Scheduling Information	2017 Dates
New Student Orientations	Consent and Wellness presentation for all new incoming students addressing sexual violence, affirmative consent, bystander intervention, Title IX, CSU Executive Orders connected to sexual misconduct and survivor support, rights, resources on/off campus. Resource Fairs with informational handouts	All incoming first year and transfer students	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ Title IX	annually during the summer	6/24, 6/26, 7/11, 7/13, 7/17, 7/19, 7/21, 7/24, 7/26, 7/29, 8/1, 8/3, 8/5, 8/8, 8/10
ALCI Not Anymore Training	Lecture on definitions of sexual violence, healthy relationships, sexual violence and bystander intervention. Title IX, CSU Executive Orders regarding sexual misconduct and survivor support, resources and reporting options.	American Language and Culture Institute students (8)	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually during summer	7/18/2017
Not Anymore! Sexual Violence prevention/ intervention online Training	Provides critical information about sexual violence prevention and the definitions of consent, bystander intervention, sexual assault, rape, domestic violence, and stalking. This program also provides information regarding rights, safety, and ability to help stop sexual violence at California State University San Marcos. Utilizes a "scaffolding" method so students will not repeat modules though deepen knowledge in specific areas such as consent and bystander intervention.	All incoming first year and transfer students	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Title IX/ Dean of Students	annually prior to academic year beginning	8/1/2017
Resident Advisor Training	"Awareness Walls" exercise using visual stations with activities on the following topics: Affirmative Consent, rape culture, relationships, legal history of sexual violence, social change and activism and bystander intervention. Presented about Title IX, bystander intervention, reporting options, sexual violence advocate and educator role and fulfilling mandated and CSA reporting responsibilities. Discussed scenarios and possible responses	Resident Advisors (30)	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, August	8/7/2017
Behind Closed Doors: Scenario	Observed scenarios connected to sexual violence where RAs practiced responding. Gave feedback and educated about sexual violence dynamics, and reporting options. Informed how Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator role can be utilized	Resident Advisors (30)	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, August	8/10/2017
Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator role and services	Explained history of Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator role, services the position can offer, examples of how it can and has partnered with Counseling as well with the Dean of Students office, Title IX connections.	Counseling Intern (4)	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, August	8/15/2017

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Name of Program	Description	Offered To	Offered By	Scheduling Information	2017 Dates
Title IX training	Reviews services offered using a lens of student and/or student employee. Reviews mandated reporting and general Title IX overview.	Gender Equity Center & LGBTQA Pride Center student	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ Title IX	as requested	8/16/2017
Meet & Greet	Reviews services offered using a lens of student and/or student employee.	Gender Equity Center & LGBTQA Pride Center Peer	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	as requested	8/18/2017
International Student Orientation/ degree seeking ALCI	Consent and Wellness presentation for all new incoming students addressing sexual violence, consent, bystander intervention, Title IX, CSU Executive Orders regarding sexual misconduct and survivor support, reporting options, resources on/off campus.	Incoming International Students (50)	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, August	8/22/2017
Sexual Violence prevention, intervention and response	Presented on forms of sexual violence, possible impacts or signs of trauma and distress, ways to create a survivor inclusive community, Title IX history, reporting options, defined Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator role and other campus resources.	HOPE & Wellness Peer Educators, volunteers and interns (20)	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator & Counseling	annually, August	8/24/2017
Resident Hall move in packet resources	Placed ChapSticks® with contact information for the Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator in packets for every student living in the residence halls	All students living in the Residence Halls (1,500)	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, August	8/25-8/26
Rape Aggression Defense (RAD)	RAD is a program of realistic self-defense tactics and techniques for women. It is a comprehensive course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and risk avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training.	All students, faculty & staff	UPD	twice per semester	2/21/17- 2/23/17 9/9/17- 9/21/17 10/2/17- 10/4/17
interACT	Since 2000, interACT has provided sexual assault intervention programs for universities, juvenile detention facilities, housing projects, after-school programs, and drug/alcohol rehabilitation centers. The interACT troupe presents complicated, realistic scenes about domestic violence and sexual assault, and invites audience members to enact possible interventions on stage with actor-educators who reflect the diversity of our urban campus. The performance, which was developed in collaboration with experts in sexual trauma and based on current research, helps audience recognize the warning signs of abusive relations, better understand how individuals feel after being raped, and learn how to effectively intervene in order to prevent assaults	All on campus housing residents and open to campus community	SHCS:HOPE & Wellness Center/ Housing/ Title IX/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, Move-In Weekend	8/27/2017

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Name of Program	Description	Offered To	Offered By	Scheduling Information	2017 Dates
Sober Thoughts	Sober Thoughts "Edutainment" Presentation with a Sexual Assault Awareness Component. This highly interactive presentation will infuse an educational lecture on substance awareness and positive decision making with magic. Discussed affirmative consent, healthy relationships and asked students to consider choice points in their lives related to taking care of each other when noticing potentially unsafe sexual encounters. Resource tabling prior to event including on-campus and off campus resources, reporting options, and rights.	All on campus housing residents and open to campus community	SHCS:HOPE & Wellness Center/ Housing/ Title IX/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ Greek Life/ ATOD	annually, first week of class	8/29/2017
Leave Your Mark	Tabling event promoting services, rights, reporting options, bystander intervention, CSU Executive Orders, healthy/ unhealthy relationships. Highlighted Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator services.	Campus Community	SLL/ SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center	annually, Fall semester	9/5/2017
Greek Leadership Council	Introduced Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator position and services available. Gave examples of possible situations when Greek Leadership would want to consider referring a member to services as well as ways they could go about it.	Greek Leadership Members	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, Fall semester	9/6/2017
Temecula Campus outreach	Tabling event promoting services, rights, reporting options, bystander intervention, CSU Executive Orders, healthy/ unhealthy relationships. Highlighted Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator services.	Temecula Campus community	SHCS: Hope & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, Fall semester	9/12/2017
Get to Know Christa	Introduced Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator position and services available. Offered examples of services offered. Answered questions from attendees.	Gender Equity Center	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, Fall semester	9/14/2017
Healthy Relationships	Lecture on definitions of types of sexual violence, healthy relationships, addressing rape culture through creating survivor safe/inclusive environments and bystander intervention. Focused on identifying characteristics on healthy relationships verses unsafe. Offered information about how to identify digital abuse. Bystander intervention techniques. Gave Title IX info, reporting options, and general campus resources highlighting Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator position.	GEL class	SHCS: Hope & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	as requested	9/18/2017

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Name of Program	Description	Offered to	Offered By	Scheduling Information	2017 Dates
Healthy Relationships	Lecture on definitions of types of sexual violence, healthy relationships, addressing rape culture through creating survivor safe/inclusive environments and bystander intervention. Focused on identifying characteristics on healthy relationships verses unsafe. Offered information about how to identify digital abuse. Bystander intervention techniques. Gave Title IX info, reporting options, and general campus resources highlighting Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator position.	GEL class	SHCS: Hope & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	as requested	9/19/2017
Get to Know Christa	Introduced Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator position and services available. Offered examples of services offered. Answered questions from attendees.	LGBTQA Pride Center	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	as requested	9/20/2017
RAINN Day	RAINN (Rape Abuse Incest National Network) Day is an annual day of action to raise awareness and educate students about sexual violence on college campuses. It is a grassroots program designed to empower college students to educate their peers about sexual violence prevention, intervention and response resources on our campus. It is specifically held within the first 4 weeks of school as these have been indicated as higher risk times for sexual violence perpetration.	Campus Community	SHCS: Hope & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ Gender Equity Center	annually, September	9/21/2017
LGBTQA Pride Center staff SHCS tour & service overview	Gave educational tour to LGBTQA Pride Center student staff regarding services available through Student Health and Counseling services to assist them in making more informed referrals. Met with Medical Director, Psychologist, Health Educator and Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator to offer information and answer questions.	LGBTQA Pride Center staff	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	as requested	9/25/2017
Sexual Health Module	Lecture on definitions of types of sexual violence, healthy relationships, addressing rape culture through creating survivor safe/inclusive environments and bystander intervention. Title IX, resources and reporting options.	GEL class	SHCS: Hope & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	as requested	9/25/2017
Gender Equity staff SHCS tour & service overview	Gave educational tour to GEC student staff regarding services available through Student Health and Counseling services to assist them in making more informed referrals. Met with Medical Director, Psychologist, Health Educator and Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator to offer information and answer questions.	Gender Equity Center staff	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	as requested	9/26/2017

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Name of Program	Description	Offered to	Offered By	Scheduling Information	2017 Dates
Mission Made Possible	Offers information about Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator services as well as information about campus sexual violence. Resident Advisors read a scenario of sexual assault, explaining possible experiences survivors go through with friends, family and academics. Offers a lens of impacts of trauma, victim blaming and how damaging it can be when students who could have intervened do not. Emphasizes how crucial bystander intervention is.	Students living in Residence Halls	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ SHCS Counselor/ Residential Education	as requested	9/26/2017
FSL 101: New Member Education	"Awareness Walls" exercise using visual stations with activities on the following topics: Affirmative Consent, rape culture, relationships, legal history of sexual violence, social change and activism and bystander intervention. Presents about Title IX, bystander intervention, reporting options, and sexual violence advocate and educator services.	Greek Life new members	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator / Title IX	annually, Fall semester	9/29/2017
Be Part of the Equation Donut Day	Advocacy and pledging to end dating and domestic violence by promising to not hurt others and encourage active bystander intervention. Information on sexual violence, resources on/off campus and reporting options. Free coffee and donuts with purple frosting, which the color for Domestic Violence Awareness to promote visibility.	Campus Community	SHCS: Hope & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	annually, October	10/2/2017