



Jeanne Clery Act Annual Security & Fire Safety Report



Message from the Chief of Police, Dennis J. DeMaio

October 2016

Dear Campus Community Member:



Thank you for taking the time to read this publication. It is full of helpful information about safety and security on our campus.

The University Police Department is a full-service law enforcement agency with responsibility to provide police services to all areas of our campus community. The professionalism of this Department has been consistently recognized by the National Accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) since 2001.

We strive to maintain and promote a campus environment conducive to academic achievement. We strongly believe in the principles of community policing, working with our community partners and problem solving to enhance public safety and improve the quality of life for everyone who works, studies, or visits this wonderful campus.

The University Police personnel offer a wide range of services and assistance to make the campus safe, and to help our community members make intelligent and informed decisions. This report is part of our on-going effort to inform you of the safety programs and services available to the University community, the crimes that are reported to our police and security personnel, and the steps you can take to maintain a safe and secure campus. It also is provided as our compliance document as called for under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act as well as the Annual Fire Safety Report as required by the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

We are dedicated to ensuring the University Community's right to a crime free environment through exemplary and professional service.

Prevention is the best cure for crime, please use us as a resource and, in turn, help us become partners in preventing crime on our campus. If you have any questions, please contact our office by calling (657) 278-2578, or (657) 278-4308, or by email at police@Fullerton.edu.

On behalf of the dedicated men and women of the University Police Department, welcome to California State University Fullerton. We are proud to provide the highest quality of services to our Titan family community.

Sincerely,

Dennis DeMaio
Chief of Police

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I. The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report and the Clery Act

This report is part of an on-going effort to promote safety and security at Cal State Fullerton and to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy, Fire Safety Report and Campus Crime Statistics Act, also known as The Clery Act (<http://clerycenter.org/summary-jeanne-clery-act>). Under this Act, all colleges and Universities across the country are required to publish this report by October 1 of each year. These reports must contain applicable policies and procedures regarding security and fire safety and the statistical data from the previous calendar year and the 2 preceding calendar years. At Cal State Fullerton, the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is prepared by the University Police Department in cooperation with key personnel from Student Housing, Student Conduct, Student Health and Counseling Center, WoMen's Center, Dean of Students, the Title IX Office and information provided by local police agencies.

This Annual Security Report (ASR), which is compiled and published by the Cal State Fullerton Police Department, defines types of crimes which may occur, suggests safety tips to help ensure one's safety and identifies related safety programs and resources in an effort to promote a safe and secure environment. This handbook is compiled by the Cal State Fullerton Police Department and is published each year by October 1 to meet the requirement of the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 to publish an Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This report is a collaborative and comprehensive effort that includes the cooperation of departments from all divisions within the institution, and all employees designated as "Campus Security Authorities" under the Clery Act. Each entity is annually asked to provide crime statistics and/or information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act. The policies and procedures within this report are current, as Cal State Fullerton recognizes this document as an immediate reference to possible current inquiries; however, the statistical data, as previously mentioned, is for the three previous calendar years. It also is intended to meet the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act to publish an Annual Fire Safety Report (AFSR).

Crime statistics are also collected annually from law enforcement agencies with concurrent law enforcement jurisdiction or jurisdictions surrounding Cal State Fullerton, and off-site properties or facilities owned or utilized by the University including recognized student groups such as fraternities and sororities. These law enforcement agencies provide crime statistics they have collected for crimes occurring on on-campus properties or public property immediately adjacent to Cal State Fullerton properties or facilities.

All students and every paid part-time, full-time, and intermittent employee receives an annual notice in University-wide email that informs them of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, a brief description of its contents, information regarding the availability of the report on the Internet, and the electronic address to access the report. Additionally, notices regarding the existence of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, a brief description of its contents, information regarding the availability of the report on the Internet with the electronic address to access the report, and a statement on how to obtain a paper copy, if desired, are provided to prospective students and employees. A copy of this report is available electronically at <http://police.fullerton.edu/documents/ASF2016.pdf>

Hard copies are also available upon request at the University Police Department, at 800 N. State College Boulevard, located at Gymnasium Drive and State College Boulevard, or by calling (657) 278-4308, or (657) 278-2515.

To comply with the federal law, the University Police Department collects, crime statistics from local police agencies, by providing the addresses of non-campus housing; non-campus property either owned or controlled by the university; public property within and immediately adjacent to campus and the core campus. All policy references in this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report apply to the following locations:

- California State University Fullerton – Main Campus
- California State University Fullerton – Irvine Campus
- California State University Fullerton – Garden Grove Campus
- Desert Studies Consortium, Zzyzx, California – San Bernardino County Sherriff
- Grand Central Arts Center, Santa Ana, California

A copy of this report is available electronically at <http://police.fullerton.edu/documents/ASFSR2016.pdf>

Hard copies are available upon request at the University Police Department, at 800 N. State College Boulevard, located at Gymnasium Drive and State College Boulevard, or by calling (657) 278-4308, or (657) 278-2515.

II. Policies and Procedures Regarding Campus Security

A. Law Enforcement Authority and Memorandum of Understanding

Campus safety and security is the responsibility of the Cal State Fullerton University Police Department. The University Police Department is located in the University Police Building at Gymnasium Drive and State College Boulevard. The Department employs sworn Peace Officers who are vested with full arrest authority in the State of California, pursuant to California Penal Code, Section 830.2(c) and Education Code, Section 89560. Police officers meet all the requirements specified by the California Peace Officer's Standards and Training Commission, which are mandated for all sworn California law enforcement officers. Their primary jurisdiction covers all property owned or controlled by the University. University Police Officers patrol adjacent public streets and property within a one-mile radius of the campus. In some instances their police powers extend statewide.

University Police Officers conduct foot, vehicular, motorcycle and bicycle patrols on campus and in the student Housing and Residential Life community 24 hours a day. University Police share concurrent law enforcement jurisdiction on the adjacent public streets, areas and in communities surrounding the University properties and cooperate fully with the Fullerton Police Department on the main campus and the Irvine Police Department on the Irvine campus and other local, state and federal law enforcement agencies. All offenses committed on Cal State Fullerton property are investigated by the University Police Department, except homicides which are investigated by the City of Fullerton Police Department. Upon request of the University Police Department, and through agreement, Fullerton Police, Irvine Police and/or the Orange County Sheriff's Department will provide assistance in the investigation of major criminal cases deemed beyond the resources available to the University Police. The University Police Department maintains operational Memorandum of Understanding with both Fullerton Police Department and Irvine Police Department that comply with the Kristin Smart Campus Safety Act and Higher Education Opportunity Act. University Police Officers may also work in collaboration with other law enforcement agencies in incidents involving campus community members or requiring inter-agency law enforcement collaboration.

When a Cal State Fullerton student is involved in an off-campus offense, police officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. While local police have primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus, UPD Officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus. Any student who has been arrested for or found guilty of committing a crime off-campus may be subject to university disciplinary adjudication for violation of the Student Code of Conduct.

B. Reporting a Crime or Emergency

1. Cal State Fullerton, Main Campus

University Police Department provides 24-hour service to protect and render aid to the University community. All laws and codes of the State of California are enforced on the campus, including regulations established to administer the campus community. Immediately report all in-progress suspicious or criminal acts, all police, fire, and medical emergencies to the University Police Department by calling 911 or by utilizing any campus emergency blue telephone. Upon receipt of the call, University Police officers will be dispatched immediately to the location of the complaint and have authority to make arrests, if necessary. To file a non-emergency police report, call (657) 278-2515, or reports can be made in person at the University Police Department. Bystanders or witnesses are encouraged to report when a victim is unable to report.

Calling University Police to Report a Crime:

- Provide your name, telephone number and location
- Give clear and accurate information
- Be prepared to supply suspect and vehicle description, and direction of travel
- DO NOT HANG UP! Follow the instructions of the Dispatcher
- Students residing in on-campus housing may report crimes to the on-duty RA who will ensure the immediate notification to the University Police Department

For the purposes of making Timely Warning Notices and inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure, students and employees can also report criminal offenses in any one of the following ways; In person at the University Police Department at 800 N. State College Blvd (corner of N. State College Blvd and Gymnasium Drive), by calling the University Police Department at (657) 278-2515 or 911 in case of emergency. We encourage all crimes to be reported to the University Police Department, an alternative reporting source for students is the Dean of Students. The Dean of Students can be contacted at (657) 278-3211.

Over 190 emergency blue light phones are located across the campus. When the telephone receiver is removed from the cradle or the button is pushed, the blue strobe light flashes from the top of the phone tower and the University Police dispatcher is notified immediately and an officer is sent to the location of the telephone. No dialing or conversation is required. If possible, however, try to describe the emergency to the dispatcher. Any person, who needs assistance, sees something suspicious or notices someone who needs assistance should activate a blue light phone that allows the person to speak directly with the University Police dispatcher immediately.

Generally, administrative buildings are open from 7:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and academic buildings are open from 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. Academic buildings are scheduled to be open on weekends only as needed. Access to individual classrooms and laboratories is limited to those enrolled in the courses meeting there. Likewise, access to most programs is limited to those enrolled in the program or otherwise granted access. All residence halls operate under a computerized Access Control system that may use a card access, keypad or a combination of the two depending on which residence hall.

2. Branch Campus Facilities (not Main Campus)

University Police services are available at the Cal State Fullerton-Irvine Campus only during normal business hours and when classes are in session. Personnel can be reached either in the office, located in Room 129, or by calling (657) 278-1626. The City of Irvine Police Department is available 24/7 by calling (949) 724-7200 or 911. More information on the Irvine campus is available at <http://www.fullerton.edu/irvinecampus/student/resources/police.php>

University Police, Irvine Campus.....(657) 278-1626
 City of Irvine Police Department.....(949) 724-7200

Branch campus facilities such as the Garden Grove Center, Grand Central Arts Center, and Zzyzx Desert Consortium do not have University Police personnel on campus. Reports or calls for service should be made directly to their jurisdictional areas:

Garden Grove Center:
 Garden Grove Police Department.....(714) 741-5003
 Grand Center Art Center:
 Santa Ana Police Department:.....(714) 245-8665
 Zzyzx Desert Consortium:
 San Bernardino County Sheriff Department: (760) 256-4838
 For emergencies from any location:.....911

Dispatchers at all of the Police Departments listed above will ask for details about the nature of type of crime, location, when the crime occurred and the description of the individuals involved.

3. Campus Incident Investigation

University Police Investigators will investigate all police cases when it is deemed appropriate. When a case involves a student as a perpetrator, any pertinent information will be forwarded to Student Conduct and/or the Title IX Office for review.

If assistance or special units are required from Fullerton Police Department, Fullerton Fire Department, Irvine Police Department, Orange County Sheriff Department, or Orange County Fire Department, University Police dispatch will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should be reported to University Police, the University Police Officer will take a police report, conduct a thorough investigation and provide the victim with a wide variety of information on available services including the option to have a Confidential Victim Advocate present during the process.

The Safe Place is a sexual assault exam unit available to assist victims 24 hours a day. It is located within the Anaheim Medical Center, and the only such unit in Orange County.

4. Confidential Reporting

Crimes, suspicious behavior, or situations of concern can always be reported by any person to the University Police at (657) 278-2515 or in case of emergency 911. Persons reporting crimes can remain anonymous if they desire and all anonymous reports relating to criminal activity that appear to have been provided in “good faith” shall be forwarded to University Police Department for evaluation. Occasionally, victims of a crime elect to or are unable to report a crime. We encourage bystanders to report crimes they witness or become aware of. The University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to allow for timely follow up, the issuance of timely warnings, when warranted, and for potential future

crime prevention.

Students are encouraged to report any concerns and suspected criminal activity to the University Police Department. Victims of crimes who do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system, may consider making a confidential report. With the victim's permission, the personnel from the WoMen's Center and the Student Health and Counseling Center can file a report to the University Police on the details of the incident without revealing the victim's identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with the person's wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to enhance the future safety of that person. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students and employees; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for Cal State Fullerton. If a victim declines to have the details of the crime provided to the University Police Department only the type of crime, location and date occurred will be given to the University Police Department to be counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for Cal State Fullerton.

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) staff members are required by law and professional ethics to protect the confidentiality of all communications with clients. Except in a few circumstances detailed below, Client information and client records at CAPS cannot be released to anyone outside of CAPS without the client's written permission. Client records are kept separate from academic, administrative, disciplinary, and medical records. No information about a client's contact with CAPS (including whether a student is a client at CAPS) is released without the written consent of the client. Legally mandated exceptions to confidentiality include:

- a) Where there is reasonable suspicion of abuse or neglect of children, dependent adults, or elderly persons;
- b) Where the client presents a serious danger of violence to another;
- c) Where the client is likely to harm him/herself unless protective measures are taken;
- d) Where a judge issues a court order to release information.

CAPS counselors may also consult with other CAPS counseling staff so that clients are given the highest quality of care. <http://www.fullerton.edu/shcc/caps/>

C. Investigation of Crime

1. Campus Security Authority Reporting

University Police collects crime reports from a variety of individuals and organizations that the Clery Act considers to be Campus Security Authorities, or CSAs. According to The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting, a CSA is defined as "An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including but not limited to, Student housing, Student discipline, and campus judicial procedures." At Cal State Fullerton, In addition to University Police personnel, CSA's include but are not limited to: Professional staff in the Student Life and Leadership office, Director of Student Housing and Residential Life, RAs, as well as Coaches of Athletics, Student organization advisors and the Title IX Coordinator. All CSAs have an obligation to forward information to University Police about offenses reported to them for inclusion in this report.

CSAs are required immediately or as soon as possible upon being informed of a crime to report the crime to the University Police Department. The University Police Department will make the determination whether the nature of the crime being reported to them is one that Clery requires be included in annual statistics and whether it occurred on or within the University's campus or an area required to be reported in the annual statistical report under the Clery Act.

The University Police Department interfaces continually with local police agencies for the monitoring and recording of criminal activity including any that may have occurred at non-campus locations but are related to the Cal State Fullerton community. This includes any criminal activity in which students engaged at off campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by Cal State Fullerton, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities. Information may be given to the Student Conduct and/or the Title IX Office for appropriate action involving students. University Police obtains and publishes annual criminal statistics from other police agencies for off-campus locations for student organizations including non-campus housing facilities.

The University Police Department works as a team with Counseling and Psychological Services in dealing with sensitive situations. Counseling sessions are considered privileged and the holder of the privilege is the client. Crime information can be forwarded anonymously at the request of the client and if there is an immediate threat to safety. Any reporting of statistics to comply with this act is done by reporting numbers without names so that the information provided by clients is confidential.

Crime statistics appear at the end of this document on page 71.

2. Policy and Procedure for Handling Missing Students In On-Campus Residential Housing

It is the policy of the University Police to thoroughly investigate any reports of missing persons, both adult and juvenile. A student is considered missing when his or her whereabouts is unknown and knowledgeable persons regard the disappearance as unusual or uncharacteristic. Explicit reporting and investigative procedures and state mandates regarding missing persons are contained in the University Police General Orders 5-7. This protocol outlines the specific institutional procedure to respond to any report of a missing student who resides in on-campus housing.

The University takes student safety very seriously. To this end, individuals having reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus student residential housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify University Police at (657) 278-2578 or at the University Police Department, located at the corner of Gymnasium Drive and State College Blvd. Upon report, University Police will initiate an investigation and will do so within the first 24 hours.

Each student living in an on-campus student housing facility may opt to identify a contact person/persons whom the institution shall notify if the student is determined missing by campus police. This confidential contact person shall only be accessible by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the event of a missing person investigation.

Missing student resident reports can also be made to:

- Residential Life Office on the first floor of Holly Hall; Phone (657) 278-2168
- Associate Vice President for Student Affairs in Langsdorf Hall-805; Phone (657) 278-3341
- Dean of Students in Titan Student Union-235; Phone (657) 278-3211

If a missing student is reported, these departments are required to immediately notify the University Police Department.

Missing Persons reports will initiate an investigation in accordance with the department's missing person policy and will undertake the confidential contact procedures as appropriate.

According to the University Police General Orders 5-7, Missing Persons, Section IX, Student Living in On-Campus Housing:

- A. Federal law requires that the University report both to local law enforcement and to the student's designated contact person within 24 hours when campus residents are determined missing for 24 hours. The local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction the student went missing will be notified regardless of whether the missing student has a designated contact person or is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor. If the student is less than 18 years of age and not emancipated, the University Police is required to notify the designated contact person as well as notifying the student's custodial parent or guardian.
- B. When a campus resident is reported to the University Police as missing, the on-duty supervisor shall notify the Director of Housing and Residence Life and a member of the command staff of the missing student.
- C. Notification to the campus resident's designated contact person must be given as soon as possible. Campus resident's designated contact person information will be maintained by the Cal State Fullerton Housing and Residence Life.

Notification of this policy will be made directly to all students residing in campus housing annually. It is also available in conjunction with this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report that provides information in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Security Crime Statistics Act. All students attempting to register for campus housing will also be notified of this policy at the time of online completion of housing related documents. During the online registration process, specific campus housing emergency related contact information will be captured, and the student will have the opportunity to provide a separate missing person contact online. All information submitted online during the housing registration process will remain on file and be considered accurate until the student voluntarily provides different information.

Cal State Fullerton students are advised that their contact information will be registered confidentially, and that this information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement and that it may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

3. Notification to the Campus Community

In addition to publishing an annual security report, The University Police Department informs the campus community about campus crime in a number of ways, including the following:

a. Daily Crime and Fire Log – This log records by the date the crime was reported, any crime or fire that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the University Police Department. The Daily Crime and Fire log reflects the nature, date, time and general location of each crime or fire was reported and the disposition, if known. The log records the most recent 60-day period and is available at the University Police Department. The police department may withhold information from the crime and fire log if the release of such information would jeopardize the safety of an individual or investigation. However, the crime or incident must be disclosed once the adverse effects are no longer likely.

b. Media Log – A media log is distributed to entities on campus and a listing of crimes on campus is published in the *Daily Titan* student newspaper during fall and spring class sessions. The University Police Department also works in partnership with the *Daily Titan* to publish information related to crime and campus safety issues.

c. Timely Warning -- Campus Timely Warning advisory to alert the campus community about any reported crime that represents a serious or continuing threat to the safety of students, faculty and staff. Timely Warnings will be designed to heighten safety awareness to the campus community and provided in a manner that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. The circumstances of any specific situation coupled with the police department's assessment of on-going or continuing threat to the University community, will dictate the need and manner of issuance of a Campus Timely Warning. Timely Warning Notices are typically issued for the following Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program and National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications: major incidents of arson, aggravated assault, and murder/non-negligent manslaughter, robbery, and sex offenses. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by the University Police Department. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other Cal State Fullerton community members and a Timely Warning Notice would not be distributed. Sex offenses will be considered on a case by case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information provided to the University Police Department.

With the occurrence of such a crime, a campus official listed below will make the decision on the content of the notification, on a case-by-case basis in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act and considering the facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as the nature of the crime, continuing danger to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. The Chief of Police, or designee, reviews all reports to determine if there is an on-going threat to the campus community and if the distribution of a Timely Warning Notice is necessary. Timely Warning Notices are typically written by the Chief of Police or designee. Timely Warning Notices are distributed as listed in the chart below.

Distribution of Campus Timely Warning advisories will depend upon the circumstances of the particular case. Advisories will be distributed in a manner intended to reach the entire campus community. Timely Warnings will be provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, as soon as pertinent information is available, and will withhold the names of the victims as confidential, and will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

The primary system of delivery for issuing a Campus Timely Warning Notice is email distribution. Additional methods of communication that may be used, as deemed

appropriate, include posting a flyer in key buildings on campus, and direct distribution of flyers in the affected area. In addition, the notice may be posted to the campus police website.

PERSONNEL RESPONSIBLE FOR TIMELY WARNING DEVELOPMENT AND DISTRIBUTION

| System to use | Primary and Backup Message Creator | Authority for approving and sending messages | Primary Message Sender | Backup Message Sender |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------|---|
| PRIMARY | | | | |
| Campus-wide email to all Students, Faculty and Staff | University Police Command Staff** | University Police Command Staff | University Police Staff*** | Information Technology |
| SECONDARY | | | | |
| Posting Flyers in Key Buildings* | University Police Command Staff | University Police Command Staff | University Police Staff | Housing Staff or Staff in Affect Areas(s) |

*The posting of flyers in key buildings is the responsibility of University Police Staff.

** University Police Command Staff are defined as the Chief, Captain, Lieutenant, or Watch Commander.

***University Police Staff are any sworn or non-sworn University Police personnel.

d. Emergency Notification System (ENS)

Cal State Fullerton will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus.

The University contracts with an outside agency for an emergency notification system (ENS). This is a web-based system that can be activated either from a computer or a smart device. It has the capability of accessing select groups or the entire community of faculty, staff and students. The ENS is used in situations where immediate notification is required due to a threat to the health and safety of the campus community, or any other emergency situations in which information needs to be disseminated quickly.

If first responders confirm that there is, in fact, an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the campus community, the Cal State Fullerton Police with the assistance of key campus Administrators, local first responders or the National Weather Service will initiate an emergency notification message. The Cal State Fullerton Police Department or Strategic Communications will determine the content of the initial message based on the information that is available. Members of the Cal State Fullerton Police staff, Strategic Communication staff as well as select IT staff have the ability to send messages using some or all of the systems described below to communicate the threat to the Cal State Fullerton community or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. The segment of the community will be determined by Cal State Fullerton Police personnel based on the threat information available at the time the emergency notification is written.

Cal State Fullerton will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Emergency messages will be distributed using the following primary distribution methods: Email, voice mail, text and Voice-to-Text. Messages will generally have this format:

“EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION for Cal State Fullerton.
 [SITUATION] in progress at/in [LOCATION]. –Or- [SITUATION]
 occurred at [TIME]. [PERSON/AGENCY/DEPT] on scene.
 Situation is [STABLE/UNDER CONTROL/SERIOUS]. Access to
 campus is [RESTRICTED/CLOSED/NORMAL]. [DATE/TIME]”

Other forms of emergency notification include the Cal State Fullerton home web page, Public Address System (audible alerts from campus-wide interior and exterior speakers), Campus Operation and Emergency Closure Line (657) 278-4444 and University Strategic Communications social media outlets.

| System to use | Primary Message Creator | Backup Message Creator | Authority for approving & sending messages | Primary Message Sender | Backup Message Sender |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| PRIMARY | | | | | |
| Voice to Text | University Police | N/A | University Police | University Police | Information Technology |
| Text Messaging | University Police | N/A | University Police | University Police | Information Technology |
| Voice Messaging | University Police | N/A | University Police | University Police | Information Technology |
| Email Messaging | University Police | N/A | University Police | University Police | Information Technology |
| SECONDARY | | | | | |
| Cal State Fullerton Website | Strat Comm | N/A | Strat Comm | Strat Comm | N/A |
| Campus Public Address System | University Police | N/A | University Police | University Police | N/A |
| 24-Hour Campus Operation and Emergency Closure Line (657) 278-4444 | IT | N/A | University Police or Strat Comm | IT | N/A |
| Social Media | Strat Comm | N/A | Strat Comm | Strat Comm | N/A |
| Face to Face Communication | University Police | N/A | University Police | University Police | Other Admin Units as necessary |

Campus Departments: Strat Comm=Strategic Communications; IT=Information Technology

Follow up messages will be sent to the University community using some or all of the systems described above. Follow-up messages may be developed and/or distributed by University Police, Strategic Communications, Information Technology, or the Vice President of Administration and Finance.

Members of the larger community or family members of students and staff who are interested in knowing about emergencies at Cal State Fullerton may visit the Cal State Fullerton website, call the Campus Operation and Emergency Closure phone line or find information through media outlets. The Fullerton Police and Fire Departments receive Cal State Fullerton emergency notifications in order to notify the larger community if necessary.

e. Emergency Notification System Testing

The Emergency Notification System is tested at least once each year.

4. Emergency Response Procedures

a. Campus Drills and Exercises

The Cal State Fullerton Emergency Operations Plan includes information regarding shelter-in-place and evacuation guidelines. In conjunction with other emergency agencies, the university conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, to include table top and field exercises. The Emergency Management Coordinator is responsible for scheduling drills, exercises and follow-up activities by communicating with stakeholders to determine the best date and time for drills, exercises and follow-up activities annually.

At least two campus-wide evacuations take place annually. At least one emergency response drill and one exercise are also conducted, utilizing a variety of on- and off-campus response groups. Testing of the Emergency Notification System is conducted at least once a year.

These tests and exercises are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency response plans and capabilities of the institution on a campus-wide scale. These tests may be announced or unannounced. Cal State Fullerton University Police Officers have received training in Incident Command and Rapid Response. General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures is publicized each year as part of the University's Clery Act compliance efforts and is available on the Cal State Fullerton Emergency Operations Plan website-<http://prepare.fullerton.edu/emergencyoperation/>.

b. Evacuation Procedures

1. All faculty, staff and students should note the following at the beginning of each semester.

- a) Look at the evacuation diagrams for the building and rooms you will be in.
- b) Know the location of at least TWO exits.
- c) At the sound of an alarm...
 - 1) Stop whatever you are doing.
 - 2) Turn off, or close the container of anything potentially hazardous, if you can.
 - 3) Grab your personal possessions quickly.

- 4) Do not take time to gather more things than you can quickly find.
- 5) DO NOT WAIT! Walk to the nearest exit.
- 6) If your nearest exit is blocked, move immediately to another exit.
- 7) If you need assistance, notify the faculty member or building marshal so that they can summon an appropriate response for you.

2. Special Note to Faculty

- a) Students will look to you for guidance in emergency situations and practice drills, so make sure you know all of the emergency exits in every building you teach, or have an office.
- b) Before an Evacuation
 - 1) On the first day of class and in your course syllabus, include the following:
 - 2) Remind students of the evacuation routes out of the room.
 - 3) Suggest a meeting place to ensure all students have safely evacuated from the building.
 - 4) Allow students to approach you privately if they have concerns about evacuation procedures.
 - 5) At the sound of an alarm...
 - i. Insist that every student immediately stop what she/he is doing and proceed with the evacuation.
 - ii. Do not allow anyone, including yourself, to remain in the room, or building.
 - iii. Offer assistance if someone needs it, or notify a Building Marshal of the location of the student who requires assistance to evacuate the building.
 - iv. Be an example and evacuate fully out of the building, at least 50 feet from the building. You may need to move further, as the situation dictates.
 - v. Building Marshals will likely be able to direct you out of the building to a safe area.
 - vi. FOR EVENING AND WEEKEND CLASSES, Building Marshals may not be available, so be ready to take the lead and guide your students out of the building to a safe location.

c. Emergency Operations Plan

The Cal State Fullerton Emergency Operations Plan is designed to provide a resource for University personnel, Administrators, students and to include crisis coordinators in assisting with information and guidelines in planning and responding in a crisis. While the Plan does not cover every conceivable contingency situation, it does supply the basic administrative guidelines necessary to cope with most campus emergencies.

This Emergency Operations Plan (the Plan) describes and directs the University's response to emergency situations and disasters. It becomes effective for Cal State Fullerton when a hazardous condition reaches or has the potential of reaching proportions beyond the capacity of normal campus operations to handle.

The purpose of this multi-hazard emergency operations plan is to provide the framework for coordination and full mobilization of university and external resources. It establishes an emergency management system for the main campus in Fullerton and all campus off-site centers. Additionally, it clarifies strategies to 1) prepare for, 2) respond to, and 3) recover from an emergency or disaster incident that could impact the campus or the region.

The goal of the Plan is to provide a system to manage personnel and resources to respond effectively to critical situations. The following objectives support this goal:

1. Ensure that SEMS, ICS and NIMS are applied to emergency management in any disaster impacting the campus.
2. Establish and staff an effective emergency response and communications system;
3. Request and coordinate mutual aid according to established procedures;
4. Identify potential hazards that could affect the campus;
5. Manage the movement, reception, and care of the campus community during an emergency or catastrophic event;
6. Assemble a team of trained personnel to operate the Emergency Operations Center in times of crisis;
7. Restore essential services.

Consistently integrated into every facet of this system is the response priority to preserve life, provide stability to the situation and to protect the environment, in that order. All campus Administrators, especially those whose responsibilities and authority include the operational areas specified in the Emergency Operations Plan, must adhere to these guidelines. Only those University Administrators responsible for directing and/or coordinating emergency operations may approve exception(s) to these crisis management procedures as required to fulfill the emergency response.

d. Documentation of the Annual Test

All documentation of the annual test, which includes, minimally, a description of each exercise, its date, time and whether the exercise was announced or unannounced, is kept by the campus Emergency Management Coordinator. These documents are kept for at least seven years.

III. Sexual Misconduct Policy

A. Sexual Violence

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

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.

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.

2. 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:

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

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

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

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

B. Title IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is a federal law that that protects people from discrimination based on sex in education programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance. Examples of the types of discrimination that are covered under Title IX include sexual harassment and sexual violence, the failure to provide equal opportunity in athletics, and discrimination based on pregnancy. To enforce Title IX, the U.S. Department of Education maintains an Office for Civil Rights, with headquarters in Washington, DC and 12 offices across the United States.

C. Procedures For Reporting a Crime of Sexual Violence/Sexual Misconduct

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

Persons who have experienced Sexual Misconduct, including Rape, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking, are encouraged to seek immediate assistance from police and healthcare providers for their physical safety, emotional support and medical care. University or local police

can escort victims to a safe place and transport them to a hospital for medical treatment, if needed. University police can also provide access to a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate. Victims who prefer not to notify the police, are strongly encouraged to seek assistance from the campus Title IX Coordinator and/or a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate or counselor who can provide information on options, rights and remedies.

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

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

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

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

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

The safety and well-being of our campus community is a priority for the University. Any student or employee who believes he or she has been a victim of sexual misconduct may visit the WoMen's Center (UH-205) to obtain information about various support services or to speak confidentially with a Confidential Victim's Advocate. For more information, visit <http://fullerton.edu/WomenCenter>

Any student or employee who believes he or she is a victim of sexual misconduct, harassment and/or discrimination should report the matter to:

- Mary Becerra, Title IX Coordinator, Division of Student Affairs
Direct Line: (657) 278-2850, email: mbecerra@fullerton.edu
Location: Langsdorf Hall, Suite 809
General number: (657) 278-2121

Reports can also be made online via the following web links:

http://hr.fullerton.edu/faculty_staff_relations/FileATitleIXComplaint.asp or
http://hr.fullerton.edu/faculty_staff_relations/TitleIXGuideToReporting.asp

General information about Title IX can be found at this website:

http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/tix_dis.html

D. Definitions

There are numerous terms used by the University in our policy and procedures. Definitions provided relate to terms as defined by California State Penal law, and the applicable California State University Executive Order (CSU Executive Order). As parties reporting incidents of sexual harassment (to include sexual violence) may pursue remedies under the University's resolution procedures as well as criminal law (through law enforcement), the definitions serve to provide the reporting party a basis for how the University and the State of California define affirmative consent, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

1. Affirmative Consent

- a. Consent (261.6 PC) is defined in California as "positive cooperation in act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will. The person must act freely and voluntarily and have knowledge of the nature of the act or transaction involved." A current or previous dating or marital relationship shall not be sufficient to constitute consent where consent is at issue in a prosecution under CA Penal Code Section 261, 262, 286, 288a, or 289.
- b. Definition of **Affirmative** Consent from CSU Executive Orders 1095, 1096, and 1097:
 - i. An informed, affirmative, conscious, voluntary, and mutual agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that s/he has the Affirmative Consent of the other participant(s) to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent nor does silence mean consent. Affirmative Consent must be voluntary, and given without coercion, force, threats, or intimidation.
 - ii. The existence of a dating or social relationship between those involved, or the fact of past sexual activities between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of Affirmative Consent. A request for someone to use a condom or birth control does not, in and of itself, constitute Affirmative Consent.
 - iii. 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 (or other sexual acts). Consent to sexual activity given on one occasion does not constitute consent to sexual activity 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.
- iv. Affirmative Consent cannot be given by a person who is incapacitated. A person is unable to consent when s/he is asleep, unconscious or is incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication so that s/he could not understand the fact, nature or extent of the sexual activity. A person is incapacitated if s/he lacks the physical and/or mental ability to make informed, rational decisions.
 - v. Whether an intoxicated person (as a result of using alcohol or other drugs) is incapacitated depends on the extent to which the alcohol or other drugs impact the person's decision-making ability, awareness of consequences, and ability to make informed judgments. A person's own intoxication or incapacitation from drugs or alcohol does not diminish that person's responsibility to obtain Affirmative Consent before engaging in sexual activity.
 - vi. A person with a medical or mental disability may also lack the capacity to give consent.
 - vii. 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.
 - viii. It shall not be a valid excuse that a person affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the Respondent knew or reasonably should have known that the person was unable to consent to the sexual activity under any of the following circumstances:
 - The person was asleep or unconscious;
 - The person was incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication, so that the person could not understand the fact, nature or extent of the sexual activity;
 - The person was unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.
 - ix. It shall not be a valid excuse that the Respondent believed that the person consented to sexual activity under either of the following circumstances
 - The Respondent's belief in Affirmative Consent arose from intoxication or recklessness of the Respondent;
 - The Respondent did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the Respondent at the time, to ascertain whether the person affirmatively consented.

2. Sexual Misconduct

- a. **Definition of Sexual Misconduct from CSU Executive Orders 1095, 1096, and 1097:**
 - i. 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.
 - ii. 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. Men as well as women 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. Cal State Fullerton prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking as defined by Clery.

3. Sexual Assault:

- a. Sexual assault means an offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- b. Sexual assault (as defined in [Section 67385 of the Education Code](#)) includes (but is not limited to) rape, forced sodomy, forced oral copulation, rape by a foreign object, sexual battery, or threat of sexual assault.
- c. Sexual Assault (as defined in CSU Executive Orders 1095, 1096, and 1097) is a form of Sexual Misconduct and is an attempt, coupled with the ability, to commit a violent injury on the person of another because of the person's Gender or sex.

4. Sexual Battery

- a. Sexual Battery (as defined in [California Penal Code Section 243.4](#)) includes incidents in which the victim's or person's intimate part is touched without consent of the victim, and with specific intent to achieve sexual arousal, gratification or sexual abuse.
- b. Sexual Battery (as defined in CSU Executive Orders 1095, 1096, and 1097) is a form of Sexual Misconduct and is 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.

5. Rape

- a. Rape (as defined in [California Penal Code Section 261](#)) is forced sexual intercourse that is perpetrated against the will of a person or when the person is unable to give consent (i.e., unconscious, asleep, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs) and may involve physical violence, coercion, or the threat of harm to the individual.
- b. Rape (as defined in CSU Executive Orders 1095, 1096, and 1097) is 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 s/he is incapacitated from alcohol and/or drugs, is under 18 years old, or if a mental disorder or developmental or physical Disability renders 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 above.)

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

6. 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 person living together for a substantial period of time, resulting in some permanency of relationship. Factors that may determine whether persons are cohabiting include, but are not limited to, (1) sexual relations between the parties while sharing the same living quarters, (2) sharing of income or expenses, (3) joint use or ownership of property, (4) whether the parties hold themselves out as husband and wife, (5) the continuity of the relationship, and/or (6) the length of the relationship. For Purposes of this definition, "abuse" means intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause bodily injury or placing another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to themselves or others. Abuse does not include non-physical, emotional distress or injury.

a. CA Penal Code: 273.5

(a) Any person who willfully inflicts corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition upon a victim described in subdivision (b) is guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, or in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of up to six thousand dollars (\$6,000) or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(b) Subdivision (a) shall apply if the victim is or was one or more of the following:

- (1) The offender's spouse or former spouse.
- (2) The offender's cohabitant or former cohabitant.
- (3) The offender's fiancé or fiancée, or someone with whom the offender has, or previously had, an engagement or dating relationship, as defined in paragraph (10) of subdivision (f) of Section 243.
- (4) The mother or father of the offender's child.

(c) Holding oneself out to be the husband or wife of the person with whom one is cohabiting is not necessary to constitute cohabitation as the term is used in this section.

(d) As used in this section, "traumatic condition" means a condition of the body, such as a wound, or external or internal injury, including, but not limited to, injury as a result of strangulation or suffocation, whether of a minor or serious nature, caused by a physical force.

b. CA Penal Code: 243(e) (1):

When a battery is committed against a spouse, a person with whom the defendant is cohabiting, a person who is the parent of the defendant's child, former spouse, fiancé, or fiancée, or a person with whom the defendant currently has, or has previously had, a dating or engagement relationship, the battery is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. If probation is granted, or the execution or imposition of the sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition thereof that the defendant participate in, for no less than one year, and successfully complete, a

batterer's treatment program, as described in Section 1203.097, or if none is available, another appropriate counseling program designated by the court. However, this provision shall not be construed as requiring a city, a county, or a city and county to provide a new program or higher level of service as contemplated by Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

7. Dating Violence:

Dating Violence (as defined in Executive Orders 1095, 1096, and 1097) is abuse committed by a person who is or has been in a social or dating relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. This may include someone the victim just met; i.e., at a party, introduced through a friend, or on a social networking website. 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 himself or herself, or another. Abuse does not include non-physical, emotional distress or injury. The State of California does not have a legal definition for dating violence.

8. Stalking:

- 1) Stalking (as defined in Executive Orders 1095, 1096, and 1097) means engaging in a repeated Course of Conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a Reasonable Person to—
 - a) fear for his/her or others' safety; or to suffer Substantial Emotional Distress. For purposes of this definition:
 - a. **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;
 - b. **Reasonable Person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with the same Protected Status(es) as the Complainant;
 - c. **Substantial Emotional Distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - d. **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.

2) CA Penal Code 646.9:

(a) Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another person and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family is guilty of the crime of stalking, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison.

E. Education and Prevention Programs

1. The University has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students; participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation. Presentations include information that:

- a. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- b. Provides definitions of terms utilized by the Department of Education as well as state law pertaining to conduct that constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- c. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of California and/or using the definition of consent found in CSU policy in Executive Orders 1095, 1096, and 1097;
- d. Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention is a strategy that provides safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes 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;
- e. Provides information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- f. Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

The University offered the following primary and on-going prevention and awareness programs for all students and employees in 2015. In the following table:

NEW STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES (in separate sections)

Primary prevention and awareness programs offered for all incoming STUDENTS in 2015:

| Name of Program | Department Provider | Date Held | Location | <u>Prohibited Behavior Covered:</u> Domestic Violence = DoV Dating Violence = DaV Sexual Assault = SA Stalking = S |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|--|
| Campus Safety | University Police | 8/15/2015 | Mihaylo Hall | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Sexual Assault | University Police | 11/3/2015 | Housing | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Parent Orientation | University Police | 8/20/2015 | Housing | DoV, DaV, SA, S |

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|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Resource Fair | University Police | 3/17/2015 | Housing | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Resource Fair | University Police | 3/18/2015 | SRC | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Discover Fest | University Police | 1/28/2015 | Quad | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| New Student Orientation | University Police | 6/21/2015 | Quad | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Parent Orientation | University Police | 6/21/2015 | Quad | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Title IX and Sexual Assault Video | WoMen's Center | 4/6/15 - 12/30/15 | Online | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| CSUF Cares / Parent Orientation | Title IX Implementation Team | 7/7/15 7/8/15 7/9/15 7/10/15 | TSU Pavilions | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Step Up Bystander Intervention Workshop | WoMen's Center | 8/10/15 - 8/14/15 | TSU Theater | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Peer Educator Training (2x) | WoMen's & Adult Reentry Center | 9/25/15 9/26/15 | University Hall | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Kitchen Convo: We're Serving It Up! | WoMen's & Adult Reentry Center | 10/6/15 | University Hall | DoV, DaV |
| DV & Restraining Orders | WoMen's & Adult Reentry Center | 10/6/15 | University Hall | DoV, DaV |

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|--|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------|
| DV Awareness Month Tabling (5x) | WoMen's & Adult Reentry Center | 10/12/15 10/15/15 10/19/15 10/22/15 10/26/15 | Titan Walk | DoV, DaV |
| Violence Prevention Presentation | WoMen's & Adult Reentry Center | 10/15/15 | TSU Pavilions | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Telling Amy's Story | WoMen's & Adult Reentry Center | 10/13/15 | Humanities | DoV, DaV |
| Justice for My Sister Film Screening | WoMen's & Adult Reentry Center | 10/14/15 | TSU Theatre | DoV, DaV, SA |
| Greek - New Member Education | WoMen's & Adult Reentry Center | 10/16/15 | TSU Pavilions | SA |
| Power of Pan Dulce | WoMen's & Adult Reentry Center | 10/20/15 | Chicano Resource Center | DoV, DaV |
| Violence Prevention Presentation | WoMen's & Adult Reentry Center | 10/29/15 | TSU Pavilions | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Survivor Speak | WoMen's & Adult Reentry Center | 10/27/15 | Housing Piazza | DoV, DaV, SA |
| 16 th Annual Violence Prevention Conference | WoMen's & Adult Reentry Center | 10/30/15 | TSU Pavilions | SA |
| Step Up! Bystander Intervention Presentation (11x) | WoMen's & Adult Reentry Center | 11/2/15 11/3/15 (2x) 11/4/15 (2x) | Pine 111 College Park | SA |

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|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| | | 11/5/15 11/9/15 (2x) 11/16/15 (2x) 11/18/15 | LH 301 LH 315 LH 403A | |
| Violence Prevention Presentation | WoMen's & Adult Reentry Center | 11/3/15 | KHS 221 | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Greek New Member Education | WoMen's & Adult Reentry Center | 11/13/15 | TSU Pavilions | SA |
| Resident Advisor Training on Sexual Assault & Response Education | Housing and Residence Life | 8/17/2015 | Pine 111 | DaV, SA, S |
| Resident Advisor Training: Title IX, Mandated Reporting, & Harassment | Housing and Residence Life | 8/17/2015 | Pine 111 | DaV, SA, S |
| Mandated Title IX Training | Incoming Student Athletes | 01/20/15 | TSU Pavillion | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Resident Advisor Training: Behind Closed Doors | Housing and Residence Life | 8/18/2015 | Juniper 3rd Floor | DaV, SA, |
| RA Spring Training: Appropriate Physical Touch in the Workplace | Housing and Residence Life | 1/19/2015 | Juniper 111 | SA,S |

ON-GOING PROGRAMS:**Ongoing awareness and prevention programs offered to STUDENTS in 2015:**

| Name of Program | Department Provider | Date Held | Location | <u>Prohibited Behavior Covered:</u> Domestic Violence = DoV Dating Violence = DaV Sexual Assault = SA Stalking = S |
|--|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---|
| RAD class- Rape Aggression Defense | University Police | 10/8/2015 | SRC | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Sexual Assault Prevention & Awareness | University Police | 8/20/2015 | Housing | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Sexual Assault Prevention & Awareness | University Police | 10/29/15 | Housing | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Drug/Alcohol Awareness | University Police | 4/30/2015 | Housing | DoV, DaV, SA |
| Resident Advisor Training on Sexual Assault & Response Education | WoMen's Center | 8/7/2015 | Housing | SA,S, DaV |
| Title IX/Sexual Assault/ IPV/ Dating Violence | HRDI | 8/20/2015 | Housing | SA, DoV, S |
| SV Prevention | HRDI | 9/11/2015 | Pine 111 | SA |
| Dating Violence Awareness | HRDI | 2/5/2015 | Housing | DaV, DoV |
| Sexual Assault Prevention & DV Awareness | HRDI | 9/8/2015 | Housing | SA, DoV, S |

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|---|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Sexual Assault/ Dating Violence | HRDI | 8/20/2015 | Housing | SA, DoV, S |
| It's on Us Campaign Launch via Student Email | Dean of Students Office | 4/15/15 | Student emails | SA |
| Clothesline Project | WoMen's Center | 4/29/2015 | Quad | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Sexual Assault and Bystander Intervention Workshop | WoMen's Center | 1/29/2015 | UH-205 | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Rally Against Rape Culture | WoMen's Center | 2/4/2015 | Humanities Quad | SA |
| Gender Violence, State Violence and Dangers of Carceral Feminism | WGS | 3/10/2015 | PLS-363 | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Step Up Bystander Intervention - Summer Bridge | WoMen's Center | 7/20/15 - 7/21/15 | UH-205 | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Walk A Mile in Her Shoes | WoMen's Center | 4/17/2015 | Housing Piazza | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Stalking | University Police | 4/7/15 | Holly | SA, S |
| Stalking | University Police | 6/16/15 | EC 007 | SA, S |
| Stalking | University Police | 6/16/15 | MH 457 | SA, S |
| Stalking | University Police | 6/17/15 | UH 204 | SA, S |
| Stalking | University Police | 6/17/15 | MH 457 | SA, S |
| Stalking | University Police | 1/21/15 | TSU | SA, S |

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| | | | Pavilion | |
| Stalking | University Police | 4/9/15 | H-511 | SA, S |
| Stalking | University Police | 8/20/15 | Housing | SA, S |
| Stalking | University Police | 9/4/15 | Humanities | SA, S |
| Stalking | University Police | 9/8/15 | MH 457 | SA, S |
| Stalking | University Police | 9/10/15 | EC 007 | SA, S |
| Stalking | University Police | 9/17/15 | CP 120 | SA, S |
| Stalking | University Police | 7/7/15 | H/123 | SA, S |
| Stalking | University Police | 1/15/15 | TSU Pavilion | SA, S |
| Stalking | University Police | 9/11/15 | Pine 111 | SA, S |
| Stalking | University Police | 9/18/15 | TSU Pavilion | SA, S |

Primary prevention and awareness programs offered for all incoming EMPLOYEES in 2015:

| Name of Program | Department Provider | Date Held | Location | <u>Prohibited Behavior Covered:</u> Domestic Violence = DoV Dating Violence = DaV Sexual Assault = SA Stalking = S |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Staff Wellness Expo | WoMen's & Adult Reentry Center | 10/1/15 | TSU Pavilions | DoV, DaV, SA, S Resources |
| Sexual Harassment Prevention | ETC | Continuously available | On-line | SA, S |
| Workplace Violence | ETC | Continuously available | On-line | DoV, SA, S |

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|--|----------------------------|---|----------|-----------------|
| Prevention | | | | |
| Title IX Sexual Assault and Harassment Prevention/New Employee Orientation | HRDI | 1/14/15 2/11/15 3/11/15 4/8/15 5/13/15 6/10/15 7/8/15 8/12/15 9/9/15 10/14/15 11/11/15 12/9/15 | CP-770 | DoV, SA, S |
| Sexual Violence EDU: Online training for all new employees | Chancellor's Office/HRDI | First day of employment | On-line | DoV, DaV, SA, S |
| Residence Life Training: Title IX/ Sexual Assault Protocols | Housing and Residence Life | 7/23/2015 | Pine 140 | SA, DoV, DaV,S |
| New Faculty Orientation | HRDI | 8/18/15 | HRDI | DoV, SA, S |
| Temporary New Faculty Orientation | HRDI | 1/15/15 | HRDI | DoV, SA, S |
| Temporary New Faculty Orientation | HRDI | 1/17/15 | HRDI | DoV, SA, S |
| Temporary New Faculty Orientation | HRDI | 8/22/15 | HRDI | DoV, SA, S |
| Temporary New | HRDI | 8/27/15 | HRDI | DoV, SA, S |

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| Faculty Orientation | | | | |
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| On-going awareness and prevention programs offered to EMPLOYEES in 2015: | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Name of Program | Department Provider | Date Held | Location | <u>Prohibited Behavior Covered:</u> Domestic Violence = DoV Dating Violence = DaV Sexual Assault = SA Stalking = S |
| Sexual Harassment Prevention | ETC | Continuously available | On-line | SA, S |
| Workplace Violence Prevention | ETC | Continuously available | On-line | DoV, SA, S |
| Title IX/MPP Leadership Fundamentals | HRDI | 3/20/2015 | On campus | SA, DoV, S |
| DHR/Title IX Mandates to President's Advisory Board | HRDI | 3/4/2015 | CP-1000 | SA, DoV, DaV, S |
| DHR/Title IX to CICE Staff | HRDI | 9/25/2015 | On campus | SA, DoV, DaV, S |
| Title IX/Mandated Reporting for CAPS and SHCC | HRDI | 10/1/2015 | SHCC | SA, DoV, DaV, S |
| Title IX/Mandated Reporting and Clery | HRDI | 11/3/2015 | SHCC | SA, DoV, DaV, S |
| Title IX Reporting for Res Life Managers | HRDI | 9/23/2015 | HRL | SA, DoV, DaV, S |

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|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Title IX and Reporting Requirements for SI Leaders | HRDI | 8/18/2015 | PLN-130 | SA, DoV, DaV, S |
| Title IX Responding and Reporting for Community Coordinators/HRL | HRDI | 7/23/2015 | HRL | SA, DoV, DaV, S |
| College of HHD Council of Chairs Retreat: Title IX Responsibilities | HRDI | 5/26/2015 | On campus | SA, DoV, DaV, S |
| Updates to CSU Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation and Title IX Policies | HRDI | 7/21/2015 | CP-700 | SA, DoV, DaV, S |
| Resident Advisor Training for Title IX | HRDI | 1/13/15 8/15/15 | Pine 140 | SA, DoV, DaV, S |
| Title IX Training for Athletics Staff/Coaches | HRDI | 2/9/2015 | TSU Pavillion | SA, DoV, DaV, S |
| California Public Higher Education/Public Agency Law Introduction for CSU Fullerton Head Coaches | University Counsel | 5/11/2015 | TSU Pavillion | SA, DoV, DaV, S |

F. Procedures for Reporting Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Stalking

1. Incident Reporting

The University has resources to assist those who experience sexual assault, domestic

violence, dating violence, and stalking. This includes informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of services such as counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal referral, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus. Additional remedies are also available to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation, and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations, if the complainant requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to the University Police Department or local law enforcement. Victim's may also seek assistance and support from the Confidential Victim Advocate without triggering a University investigation or a law enforcement (police) investigation that could reveal his/her identity or that a victim disclosed an incident to them. The Confidential Victim Advocate may talk to a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking without revealing any information about the victim and the incident to anyone else at the University, including the Title IX Coordinator and law enforcement (police), without the victim's consent. The Confidential Victim Advocate is located on campus in the Women's Center in University Hall 205.

To report incidents of sexual assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking please contact:

The University Police at (657) 278-2515
In an emergency dial 911

- Mary Becerra, Title IX Coordinator, Division of Student Affairs
Direct Line: (657) 278-2850, email: mbecerra@fullerton.edu
Location: Langsdorf Hall, Suite 809
General number: (657) 278-2121

After an incident of sexual assault and dating or domestic violence, the victim may consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at the closest hospital Emergency Department (see off campus resources for address and telephone number.) Next to the Anaheim Regional Medical Center Emergency Department is The Safe Place, a sexual assault examination unit. AHMC Anaheim Regional Medical Center has the only Safe Place facility in Orange County. All other Emergency Department and medical center in Orange County refers their patients to The Safe Place.

In California, evidence may be collected even if the victim chooses not to make a report to law enforcement. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not to bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 120 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. The University Police Department is available to transport a victim of assault to the hospital (or victims may opt to take an ambulance or ride with a friend. Police will call an ambulance if the victim's condition requires emergency medical treatment.) In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. Victims may come to the Student Health Center for these services or visit the closest hospital.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are

encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University hearing boards/investigators or police. Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The University will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire. Fullerton Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 714-738-6700, in person at 237 W. Commonwealth, Fullerton, CA 92832. Additional information about the Fullerton Police department may be found online at: <http://www.fullertonpd.org>

Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, are strongly encouraged to reach out to the confidential resources available on campus (the Student Health Center, CAPS, and the Confidential Victim Advocate) and if they would like to, should report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator by calling, writing or reporting in person to the Title IX Office. Victims are also encouraged to report to University Police (if the victim so desires.) The University will provide resources, both on and off campus, to include medical, health, and counseling services to persons who have been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to: afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking while maintaining confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to file a report to law enforcement, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with University Police or confidential victim advocate to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes his/her mind at a later date.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the University, the procedures that the University will follow are listed below. The standard of evidence that will be used during any judicial hearing on campus arising from such a report for students is a preponderance of the evidence.

The University officials who have responsibility for the University's disciplinary actions in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking will receive annual training on conducting the hearing process.

a. 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, and (2) maintain complete confidentiality. Even so, these individuals will assist victims in receiving other necessary protection and support, such as victim advocacy, disability, medical/health or mental health services, or legal services, and will advise victims regarding their right to file a Title IX complaint with the University and a separate complaint with local or University Police. If a victim insists on confidentiality, the University will likely not be able to fully assist the victim with: University academic support or accommodations; changes to University-based living or working schedules; or adjustments to course schedules.

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

b. Exceptions to Confidentiality

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

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

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

If applicable, these professionals will explain this limited exception to victims.

c. Voluntary Confidential Reporting

Pursuant to California Education Code section 67380(a)(6)(A), CSAs who receive reports from employees or students of a Part 1 violent crime, sexual assault or hate crime that occurred in an on or non-campus location as defined by the Clery Act, may not disclose to UPD or local law enforcement agencies the names of the victims or the alleged assailant, unless the victim consents to disclosing their name after being informed of their right to have their personally identifying information withheld. The name of the alleged assailant may be disclosed, however, if all of the following conditions are met:

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

d. 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.

e. 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.

f. Reporting to the Police

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

If a victim reports to a local police agency or the University Police about Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking, the police are required to

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

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

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

g. Reporting to a CSA

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

NOTE: If the University determines that the perpetrator poses a serious and immediate

threat to the campus community, under the 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.

h. Administrative

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

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

i. Reporting to a Title IX Coordinator or Responsible Employee

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

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

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

To the extent possible, information reported to the Title IX Coordinator or other University employees will be kept private and shared only with individuals responsible for handling the University's response to the incident. The University will protect the privacy of individuals involved in a Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking incident except as otherwise required by law or University policy. A Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking report may result in the gathering of extremely sensitive information about individuals in the campus community. While such information is considered confidential, University policy

regarding access to public records and disclosure of personal information may require disclosure of certain information concerning a report. In such cases, efforts will be made to redact the records, as appropriate, in order to protect the victim's identity and privacy and the privacy of other involved individuals. Except as detailed in the section on Privileged and Confidential Communications above, no University employee, including the Title IX Coordinator, should disclose the victim's identity to the police without the victim's consent or unless the victim has also reported the incident to the police.

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

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

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

The University will not require a victim to participate in any investigation or disciplinary proceeding if the victim does not wish to participate.

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

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

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

j. 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.

k. 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.

The chart of the procedures the University will follow is:

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Incident Being Reported</p> <p>Sexual Assault</p> | <p>Procedure the University Will Follow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant will be provided with contact information for local police department 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers 6. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as housing, academic, work, and transportation accommodations, "No Contact" directive between both parties 7. Institution will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 8. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 9. To find information on the applicable timelines for reporting, investigation and resolution, see http://hr.fullerton.edu/faculty_staff_relations/FileATitleIXComplaint.asp 10. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is 11. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation |
| <p>Incident Being Reported</p> <p>Stalking</p> | <p>Procedure the University Will Follow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant will be provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, such as housing, academic, work, and transportation accommodations, "No Contact" directive between both parties 6. Institution will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate |

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|---|---|
| <p>Incident Being Reported</p> <p>Dating Violence</p> | <p>Procedure the University Will Follow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, such as housing, academic, work, and transportation accommodations, “No Contact” directive between both parties 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate |
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|---|---|
| <p>Incident Being Reported</p> <p>Domestic Violence</p> | <p>Procedure the University Will Follow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, such as housing, academic, work, and transportation accommodations, “No Contact” directive between both parties 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate |
|---|---|

For all crimes listed above: The Institution will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or sex offense, the report of the results of any disciplinary proceedings conducted by the University against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crimes or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for the purposes of this paragraph.

2. Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the university will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. In California, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has rights to be compensated for medical and counseling costs as well as the right to be notified of the status of criminal proceedings.

Further, the University complies with California law in recognizing orders of protection, which are called restraining orders, and requests that any person who obtains an order of protection from California or any U.S. State should provide a copy to University Police and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator.

a. Restraining Order

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.

Mary Becerra, Title IX Coordinator, (657) 278-2850

Alyssa Avila, Confidential Victim's Advocate, (657) 278-2121

b. Emergency Protective Order (EPO)

An EPO is a type of restraining order that only law enforcement can ask for by calling a judge. Judges are available to issue EPOs 24 hours a day. So, a police officer that answers a domestic violence call can ask a judge for an emergency protective order at any time of the day or night.

The emergency protective order starts right away and can last up to 7 days. The judge can order the abusive person to leave the home and stay away from the victim and any children for up to a week. That gives the victim of the abuse enough time to go to court to file for a temporary restraining order. To get an order that lasts longer than an EPO, you must ask the court for a temporary restraining order (also called a "TRO").

Contact Cal State Fullerton Police at (657) 278-2515 for assistance in obtaining an EPO.

c. Temporary Restraining Order (TRO)

When you go to court to ask for a domestic violence restraining order, you fill out paperwork where you tell the judge everything that has happened and why you need a restraining order. If the judge believes you need protection, he or she will give you a temporary restraining order. Temporary restraining orders last until the court hearing date.

Contact Cal State Fullerton Police at (657) 278-2515 for assistance in obtaining a TRO.

d. "Permanent" Restraining Order

When you go to court for the hearing that was scheduled for your TRO, the judge may issue a "permanent" restraining order. They are not really "permanent" because they usually last up to 3 years. At the end of those 3 years (or whenever your order runs out), you can ask for a new restraining order so you remain protected.

Contact Cal State Fullerton Police at (657) 278-2515 for assistance in obtaining a Permanent Restraining Order.

e. Criminal Protective Order or “Stay-Away” Order

Sometimes, when there is a domestic violence incident (or series of incidents), the district attorney will file criminal charges against the abuser. This begins a criminal court case process. It is common for the criminal court to issue a criminal protective order against the defendant (the person who is committing the violence and abuse) while the criminal case is ongoing, and, if the defendant is found guilty or pleads guilty, for 3 years after the case is over.

f. Institutional No Contact Order

The University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. To the extent of the victim’s cooperation and consent, university offices will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant’s health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal university investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, or working situations in addition to counseling, health services, visa and immigration assistance and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. Additionally, personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant (for example, publicly available recordkeeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 40002(a)(2) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1194 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)(20)). Further, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures. The campus Title IX Coordinator or Sexual Assault Victim’s Advocate can offer assistance with obtaining an Institutional No Contact Order.

Mary Becerra, Title IX Coordinator, (657) 278-2850
Alyssa Avila, Confidential Victim’s Advocate, (657) 278-2121

3. Publication of Names

The University does not publish the name of crime victims nor residence identifying information regarding victims in the campus police departments Daily Crime Log or online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources. Students may visit their online student portal and change their classification, which would subsequently restrict what information is able to be released. Students can do this with whatever frequency they choose. Employees who need to restrict directory access to personally identifiable information should contact Human Resources or the Police Department. The University can provide written notification to students and employees about existing resources available within University.

G. Resources for victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

1. On-Campus

| | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Counseling | Counseling & Psychological Services | (657) 278-3040 |
| Title IX and Sexual Violence Information | Title IX Office | (657) 278-2121 |

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Health & Mental Health | Student Health & Counseling Center | (657) 278-2800 |
| Dean of Students | Dean of Students Office | (657) 278-3211 |
| Confidential Victim Advocacy | WoMen's Center | (657) 278-3928 |

2. Off-Campus

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Victim Advocacy | Community Service Program - Rape Hotline | (714) 957-2737 |
| Counseling/Health Care | Rape Treatment Center | (310) 319-4503 |
| CSP – Community Service Programs | Victim and Witness Assistance Program for Orange County | http://www.cspinc.org/Victim Services |
| Victim and Witness Program | Orange County Family Justice Center | (714) 773-4575 |

Other resources include:

- <http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
- <http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm> - Department of Justice
- <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html> Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

The Title IX office will provide victims with written notice of available options and assistance which includes how to request changes for academic, living, transportation and working situations as well as protective measures.

H. Active Bystanders

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are “individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.”¹ Cal State Fullerton wants to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. People may not always know what to do even if they want to help. In the case of immediate danger, people should dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for a bystander to interrupt.

Below is a list² of some ways to be an active bystander.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, and try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.

¹ Burn, S.M. (2009). A situational model of sexual assault prevention through bystander intervention. *Sex Roles, 60*, 779-792.

² Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University’s Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse

5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

I. Risk Reduction

With no intent to blame a victim and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for assault and violence, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org)

1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cash money.
7. Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or you don't know.
8. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
11. Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
14. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
 - a. Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - b. Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - c. Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.

- d. Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
16. Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
17. If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

J. 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 for both students and employees, provided to the complainant and respondent. Both the complainant and respondent may appeal written findings to the CSU Chancellor's Office, as well as the ultimate sanction for violation of CSU policy in student misconduct cases. The procedure for CSU employees and third parties is separate from but similar to the procedure for CSU students.

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

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

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

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

- Provide a prompt, fair, and impartial process and resolution;
- Be conducted by officials who receive annual training on Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence,

Domestic Violence, and Stalking and how to conduct a hearing process that protects the 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:
 - o The outcome of the disciplinary proceeding;
 - o The University's procedures to appeal the results of the disciplinary proceeding;
 - o Any change to the disciplinary results that occurs prior to the time such results become final; and
 - o When disciplinary results become final.

1. Complaint Procedures

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

Regardless of whether an employee, a student or a third party ultimately files a complaint under the applicable complaint procedure, if the University knows or has reason to know about possible Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking, it must review the matter to determine if an investigation is warranted. When warranted, all such investigations must be prompt, thorough and impartial. The University must then take appropriate steps to eliminate the Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and/or Stalking, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects. The "CSU Complaint Form" may be accessed at http://hr.fullerton.edu/faculty_staff_relations/TitleIXGuideToReporting.php. After completing the form it may be submitted directly to the Title IX Coordinator by hitting the "submit" button on the form.

a. Complaints Made By Students

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

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to University Police will automatically be reported to the Title IX Coordinator.

b. Complaints Made By Employees, Former Employees, Third Parties, and Applicants For Employment

Executive Order 1096, entitled "Systemwide Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation, Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Staling 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>.

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to University Police will automatically be reported to the Title IX Coordinator.

c. Complaints Made By Student-Employees

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

2. Disciplinary 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 agreement, when applicable, and may include:

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

- restrictions to scope of work
- dismissal

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

3. Appeal Of Finding In Investigation Outcome

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

Equal Opportunity and Whistleblower Compliance Unit
Systemwide Human Resources
Office of the Chancellor
401 Golden Shore, 4th Floor
Long Beach, California 90802
eo-wbappeals@calstate.edu

4. Survivor Confidentiality

The University will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law and as previously mentioned in this document.

5. Protective Measures

Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts that also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

The Title IX Coordinator or his or her designee will determine whether interim and/or protective measures should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to, University directives of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, interim suspension, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will be forwarded to the appropriate office and may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by the

University. The University reserves the right to employ any protective measure deemed necessary to protect the complainant, respondent or the greater community as deemed appropriate.

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

6. 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.

7. 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.

a. Student Sanctions

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

1. Restitution

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

2. Loss of Financial Aid

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

3. Educational and Remedial Sanctions

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

4. Denial of Access to Campus or Persons

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

5. Disciplinary Probation

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

6. Suspension

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

a. A student who is suspended for less than one academic year shall be placed on inactive student (or equivalent) status (subject to individual campus policies) and remains eligible to re-enroll at the University (subject to individual campus enrollment policies) once the suspension has been served. Conditions for re-enrollment may be specified.

b. A student who is suspended for one academic year or more shall be separated from student status but remains eligible to reapply to the University (subject to individual campus application policies) once the suspension has been served. Conditions for readmission may be specified.

c. Suspension of one academic year or more, withdrawals in lieu of suspension, and withdrawals with pending misconduct investigations or disciplinary proceedings shall be entered on the student's transcript permanently without exception; this requirement shall not be waived in connection with a resolution agreement.

7. Expulsion

Permanent separation of the student from student status from the California State University system. Expulsion, withdrawal in lieu of expulsion, and withdrawal with pending misconduct investigation or disciplinary proceeding shall be entered on the student's transcript permanently, without exception; this requirement shall not be waived in connection with a resolution agreement.

8. Multiple Sanctions

9. Administrative Hold and Withholding a Degree

10. Interim Suspension

A President may impose an interim suspension pursuant to 5 Cal. Code Regs. 41302 where there is reasonable cause to believe that separation of a Student is necessary to protect the personal safety of persons within the University community or University Property, and to ensure the maintenance of order. Violation of any condition of interim suspension shall be grounds for expulsion.

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

8. Other Considerations Related to Sanctions

a. 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.

b. Record of Discipline

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

c. 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.

d. 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 on-line classes. Violation of any condition of interim suspension shall be grounds for expulsion.

e. 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.

9. Appeal of President's Sanction

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

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

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

10. Sex Offender Registration

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, to each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services or is a student. In California, registered sex offenders are required to register with the state. Information about registered sex offenders in California is available on the following website: <http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/disclaimer.aspx?lang=ENGLISH>

Additionally, The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16921) requires convicted sex offenders to register their status with the University Police Department if they are enrolled, residing, attending, carrying on a vocation (i.e. contractor or vendor on campus for more than 30 days in the year), or working with or without compensation for Cal State Fullerton.

IV. University Policies on Alcohol, Drugs and Weapons

A. Campus Policies regarding Alcoholic Beverages and Drugs

1. University President's Directive No. 1 on Alcoholic Beverages and Drugs

The following Section is the entirety of the University President's Directive No. 1, dated November 30, 1990, or "University Policy Regarding the Possession, Manufacturing, Sale, Furnishing Without Charge, and Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages and Other Drugs in a University Workplace or Residence Facility:"

"This directive is issued pursuant to California code of Regulations, Title 5, Sections 42350 et. seq., and Sections 89030 and 89031 of the California Education Code. Violation of those portions of this directive pertaining to alcoholic beverages is a misdemeanor and is punishable as prescribed in Section 19 of the California penal Code, and /or Title 5 Section 41301 of the California code of Regulations, Cal State Fullerton residence hall regulations, and other applicable disciplinary procedures. Violations pertaining to other drugs are defined and punishments are indicated in the California Health and Safety Code.

a. Drugs Other Than Alcohol

The possession, manufacturing, sale, furnishing without charge and consumption in a university workplace or residence facility* of any dangerous drug, restricted dangerous drug or narcotic** by any person is prohibited.

* "University workplace or residence facility" is defined to mean the site for the performance of university activities including any state-owned university building or premises including outdoor space, any state owned vehicle assigned to the state/university or used for any university sponsored activity.

** As those terms are used in California statutes, except when lawfully prescribed pursuant to medical or dental care, or when lawfully permitted for the purpose of research, instruction of analysis, pursuant to university policy and procedures.

b. Alcoholic Beverages

Except as provided in this directive, it is unlawful for any person to sell, offer or expose for sale, give away or furnish to another person in any manner whatsoever or to consume any alcoholic beverage in a university workplace or residence facility.

a. Sale

- i. Alcoholic beverages may be sold on university property only by the vendor selected by the California State University, Fullerton Foundation (hereinafter referred to as "The Foundation") to conduct such sale after said vendor has obtained the appropriate state license.
- ii. The location of sale will be in accord with the terms of the license obtained.
- iii. Sale within the University Center will also require the prior approval of the U.C. Director, who will assure him/herself that such sale may be accomplished in a manner consistent with the law.

b. Furnishing without Charge

- i. When furnished without charge to the consumer in connection with an event sponsored by a recognized campus organization or department, alcoholic beverages may be dispensed in meeting rooms and public areas of university buildings, and enclosed outdoor areas attached thereto, and in any area of the

grounds of the president's residence, with the prior approval of the president or appropriate vice president, or the designee others persons. Because of licensing requirements, however, it is unlawful for anyone except the licensed vendor to furnish alcoholic beverages without charge in the University Center, the University Club or any other area of the campus where the vendor selected by The Foundation is licensed to sell such beverages.

- ii. Any person furnishing such beverages without charge shall assure that an adequate supply of non-alcoholic beverages and appropriate food items are also available

c. Consumption

- i. Alcoholic beverages may be consumed, possessed or stored by persons age 21 or over living in university residence halls and their guests who are of legal drinking age, but only in the individual residence hall suites and not in corridors, outside residence hall decks or walkways. Such beverages may be consumed in public or outdoor areas of the residence complex only with a special written permit issued by the Vice President for Student Affairs or designee.
- ii. Except as noted above, no person may bring alcoholic beverages to any university workplace for his/her own consumption unless the president has designated a university sponsored event as a place where such self-furnishing may occur.

d. Implementation Procedure

- i. Prior to approving the sale by the licensed vendor designated by The Foundation in a campus location other than those covered by the vendor's regular license, the president, appropriate vice president or designee shall receive from the person or organization proposing to ask the vendor to sell or furnish without charge such beverages a written proposal which shall include:
 - The name of the person in charge of the event
 - The nature of the event and how it will be publicized
 - The number, age range and average age of the expected participants
 - A detailed written plan of how consumption by persons who are underage or intoxicated will be prevented.
- ii. A copy of the above proposal will be furnished to the University Police, whose comments will be invited and considered by the appropriate Administrator before a decision is made to allow or not to allow the event.
- iii. Whenever alcoholic beverages are served on campus as provided in this directive, the University Administrator who has authorized the use of alcoholic beverages at said event assumes responsibility for ensuring that reasonable steps have been taken to preclude such beverages being dispensed to any person who is under age or intoxicated. Such Administrator shall be mindful of the fact that he/she may be found by the courts to be legally liable for personal injury or property damage arising from the action of anyone who becomes intoxicated at the event. Organizations sponsoring events at which alcohol is served may be legally liable in the event of injury or property damage resulting from such beverages being dispensed illegally.
- iv. Alcoholic beverages may not be served for longer than three hours at any event unless that event includes full meal service.
- v. The Director of Commercial Operations of The Foundation will be responsible for monitoring the performance of the vendor selected by The Foundation to sell alcoholic beverages taking appropriate steps to insure that said vendor is taking appropriate steps to insure that underage and intoxicated persons are not being served.

- vi. Distillers, brewers and distributors of alcoholic beverages who wish to advertise their product on campus shall have the prior approval of the appropriate University Administrators:
 - Athletic events: Director of Athletics
 - Recreation & Intramural events: Director of Recreation Programs
 - Events held in the University Center: U.C. Director
 - General student events and programs held elsewhere on campus: The Director of the University Activities Center
 - Student publications: The Chair of the Department of Communications
 - Associated Student publications: The Associated Students Administrator
- vii. Such approval will be based on anticipated compliance with the Presidents' Directive Regarding the Marketing of Alcoholic Beverages on Campus, March 19, 1984, or as subsequently amended."

2. University Policy Statement 330.231

http://www.fullerton.edu/senate/publications_policies_resolutions/ups/UPS%20300/UPS%20330.231.pdf

This Policy addresses the use of drugs by Students. The policy supports all applicable laws in the California Health and Safety Code and expects all students to follow and comply with all local, state and federal laws concerning the use of psychoactive substances. Any behavior associated with the manufacture, use, possession, distribution or sale of illegal drugs that is a threat to health or safety is subject to disciplinary action by the University, which may include educational intervention, suspension or expulsion, in addition to prosecution under state and federal laws.

3. University Policy Statement 330.232

http://www.fullerton.edu/senate/publications_policies_resolutions/ups/UPS%20300/UPS%20330.232.pdf

This Policy addresses the use of alcoholic beverages by Students and Student Organizations. The policy supports the California Law that no person may sell, or furnish any alcoholic beverage to a person under the age of 21. Further, students under the age of 21 may not purchase or possess alcoholic beverages. Students who violate this policy are subject to disciplinary action through the Student Organization Judicial Process (<http://fullerton.edu/integrity/>).

B. State Laws regarding Possession of a Weapon or other Dangerous Items

1. Weapon Possession

Possession of a weapon on campus is strictly prohibited. Violators will be arrested and prosecuted for felony violation under section 626.9 of the California Penal Code.

2. Student Discipline

Student behavior that is not consistent with Title V, California Code of Regulations, Section 41301, the Standards of Student Conduct may be subject to (b) Grounds for Student Discipline based upon "(13) Possession or misuse of firearms or guns, replicas, ammunition, explosives, fireworks, knives, other weapons, or dangerous chemicals (without the prior authorization of the campus president) on campus or at a University related activity."

http://www.fullerton.edu/integrity/_resources/pdfs/Title%205.pdf

C. Enforcement of Violations of University Policy

All applicable state laws will be enforced by the University Police which will refer to the District Attorney for prosecution any student, faculty or staff member found to be in violation.

In addition to requesting prosecution under appropriate laws, the university may impose sanctions on students, faculty and staff who violate any portion of this directive including those portions which impose restrictions beyond or aside from those required by law. In the case of students, these penalties will relate to a student's good standing in the university and/or in the residence halls. With regard to faculty and staff, these penalties will relate to employment status.

Students in violation may be warned, placed on university probation, suspended or dismissed from the university and/or expelled from the residence halls depending upon the seriousness of the violation.

Faculty and staff may be counseled, issued a letter of reprimand, referred to a mandatory substance abuse treatment program or be formally disciplined (during which process they may be suspended without pay, demoted or dismissed, depending upon the seriousness of the offense).

Every faculty member, staff member, student assistant, graduate assistant and student receiving or employed on federal grants shall receive a copy of the requirements of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Amendment of 1988 and shall be required to certify their awareness of these requirements. All such individuals must agree to notify the university within five days if they are convicted of any drug statute violation occurring in a university workplace or residence facility. The above notification for faculty, staff, student assistants and graduate assistants shall be the responsibility of the Office of Faculty Research & Development. In the case of students receiving financial aid, the notification shall be the responsibility of the Financial Aid Office. Persons receiving federal funds shall report convictions to the appropriate office as indicted above. These university offices shall report to the granting agency within ten days any convictions reported to them.

V. University Police Crime Prevention Programs

A. Campus Access and Security Description

The Cal State Fullerton campus is a public facility. Campus buildings and facilities are open and accessible to members of the campus community, guests and visitors, Monday through Friday from 6:00am until 10:00 p.m. and as certain special events dictate. All campus buildings will be secured between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. and on weekends when not in use and can be accessed by campus issued keys and department approval.

The Cal State Fullerton-Irvine branch campus is a public facility located within a private company owned area. The Campus building and facilities comprise 11 acres and are accessible to members of the campus community, guests and visitors, Monday through Thursday from 7:30 a.m. until 10:30 p.m. and Friday from 7:30 a.m. until 3:00 p.m. unless special events dictate. The campus building will be secured between the hours of 10:30 p.m. and 7:30 a.m. and on weekends when not in use. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules.

University Police conducts routine patrols of campus buildings, parking structures, residence halls and campus grounds to monitor campus security and to address safety concerns. Residential facility occupants are helpful if they do not allow unknown individuals into campus residential facilities.

1. Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Parking lots, pedestrian walkways and building exteriors on both campuses are well lighted. The University Police Department conducts regular surveys throughout the campuses and necessary repair reports are sent to Facilities Operations.

Campus shrubbery, trees and other vegetation are trimmed and maintained on a regular basis with special attention given to walkways. Facilities Operations encourages prompt reporting by the campus community, (657) 278-3494, of any defective building equipment or unsafe facilities problems for repair.

No perimeter security is provided at the Cobb Residence Halls. Residents are encouraged to keep their apartment and bedrooms doors locked at all times. All keys and card keys are for residents' use only and are not to be loaned or duplicated.

B. University Police Services

The University Police Department also provides enhanced services to assist in crime prevention. Some of these services include:

- Emergency telephones at various campus locations
- Safety escort services for students, faculty and staff
- Lighting surveys for buildings, outdoor areas and parking lots
- 9-1-1 capability from all university phones and mobile phones

1. Housing Community Resource Center (HCRC)

The Crime Prevention Unit is now a part of the Student Housing Facility which enables University Police to partner with the students and the Student Housing administration. The HCRC provides

resources, a safe place to contact law enforcement and increased police presence for residents and visitors to Student Housing. The Community Service Corporal attends Student Housing staff meetings, Resident Advisor (students employees), and student association meetings. The HCRC houses the Community Services Corporal office and is staffed with Community Service Officers from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., Monday through Friday.

2. Safety Escort Service

The University Police Department provides safety escort service across campus, to personal vehicles, or to on campus residence. If for any reason a student, faculty or staff member doesn't feel comfortable or safe walking to their destination, please call (657) 278-2515 for an escort.

Should you become a victim, or witness a crime... Report the incident as soon as possible. If you saw who did it, note a description of the person, automobile, which way they went, etc. When phoning the police, tell us where you are and wait there if it is safe until an officer arrives. Crime prevention programs and materials are directed to the residents and staff to increase mutual understanding and cooperation.

3. Identity Theft Tips

- a. The first step to prevent identity theft is awareness of how and when you use your personal information. By keeping close tabs on your personal information, you can reduce your chances of becoming an identity theft victim.
- b. Memorize your Social Security number and passwords. Don't record your password on papers you carry with you.
- c. Don't use your date of birth as your password.
- d. Shred pre-approved credit applications and other financial documents before discarding them.
- e. Order credit reports every year from each of the major credit reporting agencies and thoroughly review them for accuracy.
- f. Never give personal or financial information over the phone or Internet unless you initiated the contact.
- g. Don't carry your Social Security card or birth certificate with you
- h. Report lost or stolen credit cards immediately.
- i. Check your monthly credit card and bank statements for unusual activity.
- j. Use a firewall program on your computer, especially if you leave your computer connected to the Internet 24 hours a day.
- k. Do not download files sent to you by strangers nor should you ever click on hyperlinks from unknown sources or on questionable websites.

Identity theft is one of the fastest growing crimes in the nation, and students may be particularly vulnerable to this crime. Learn how to protect yourself from identity theft at:

<http://www.ed.gov/misused>.

C. University Crime Prevention and Drug Free Schools Information Programs

The University has established programs that serve to raise the level of safety awareness on the campus community. These programs include:

- a. New Employee Orientation (Monthly)
- b. New Student Orientation Program (Each Semester)
- c. Resident Advisors Training Program (Each Semester)
- d. Residence Hall Watch Program (Monthly)

- e. Sexual Assault Prevention (Each semester through Women's Center)
- f. Personal safety awareness (Each semester through Student Housing)
- g. Alcohol and drug abuse programs (Each semester by the Student Health and Counseling Center)
- h. Theft prevention (Each semester by University Police Department)
- i. Rape Aggression Defense (Each semester)

To have a Crime Prevention presentation for your group or for more information on R.A.D., contact the University Police Community Services Office at (657) 278-3423, or (657) 278-5533.

D. Information to Residents of University Housing

Residents of the university residence halls are provided information on campus safety and security through various means. First, they are given a packet of materials at the time of occupancy that includes (1) regulations and policies on security concerns and procedures for minimizing danger, and (2) a wall calendar containing instructions on what to do in an emergency, or in situations where there is suspicious activity, theft, solicitation, telephone abuse or sexual assault. All residents must attend a mandatory meeting conducted by hall administrators to review and discuss this information. In addition, each resident advisor holds another meeting with those students living in his/her floor or area to further clarify and inform residents of security issues and procedures.

Residents of the university residence halls also are informed, through the same methods and procedures as described above of ways to prevent various crimes. In addition to those referred to above, students are informed of the law and policies regarding alcohol and drug abuse in California and Cal State Fullerton. Furthermore, they are educated on how to prevent alcohol and drug abuse, sexually transmitted diseases, rape, acquaintance rape and other sexual offenses. The campus fraternities and sororities recognized by the University are required to undergo training for members on risk management, laws and policies, substance abuse and other health issues, as well as sexual assault policies and procedures. The Office of Student Life & Leadership has assigned a full-time professional staff member to serve as an adviser and educator to these organizations. In some of these workshops, city and university police serve as trainers and presenters. Individual fraternities and sororities also conduct workshops and training sessions for their members using their own resources. For security awareness programs and frequency of classes see chart in Section III, E.

VI. Policy Statement Applicability

All policy statements in this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report apply to the following Branch Campus Properties:

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Desert Studies Campus | Zzyzx Rd, Baker, CA 92309 |
| Irvine Campus | 3 Banting, Irvine, CA 92618 |
| Grand Central Arts Center | 125 N Broadway, Santa Ana, CA 92701 |
| Garden Grove Campus | 12901 Euclid St, Garden Grove, CA 92840 |

VII. Important Information and Resources

A. Emergency Phone Numbers

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| 24-Hour Emergency Line | 911 |
| Non-Emergency..... | (657) 278-2515 |
| Request a Police safety escort | (657) 278-2578 |
| Parking information | (657) 278-3082 |

B. Other Important Phone Numbers

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Counseling & Psychological Services..... | (657) 278-3040 |
| Student Health & Counseling Center | (657) 278-2800 |
| Dean of Students Office..... | (657) 278-3211 |
| WoMen's Center | (657) 278-3928 |
| CSP Rape Hotline..... | (714) 957-2737 |
| Rape Treatment Center..... | (310) 319-4503 |
| Victims Witness Program..... | (714) 773-4575 |
| Title IX Coordinator..... | (657)278-8561 |
| Confidential Victim Advocate..... | (657)278-2121 |

C. Local Transportation Phone Numbers

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Amtrak Railway..... | (800) 872-7245 |
| Metrolink..... | (800) 371-5465 |
| Orange County Transit District (Bus)..... | (714) 636-7433 |
| Yellow Cab..... | (714) 535-2211 |

D. Reporting an Emergency:

- Give your name, telephone number, and location and type of crime.
- Give clear and accurate information.
- Be prepared to provide additional information to Dispatch such as suspect and vehicle description, and the direction of travel.
- DON'T HANG UP! Follow the instructions of the dispatcher.

E. First Aid – When the Student Health Counseling Center is closed (weekends, or after regular working hours during the week) assistance with emergency medical problems can be obtained by

calling 911. Police Officers are trained in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Requests for paramedics and ambulance service may always be obtained by calling 911.

F. Vehicle Problems – Calls for assistance can be made from any public, on-campus or emergency phones. University Police can assist in locating emergency auto repair services.

G. Live-Scan and Fingerprinting Service – The University Police Department provides a fingerprinting service to the campus community. For more information on this service or for hours, call (657) 278-2515.

VIII. Crime Statistics

The statistics listed provide an overall picture of crime at CSU Fullerton from January 1 to December 31 for 2013, 2014, and 2015. This report meets all reporting requirements as set forth in the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Crime Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Criminal statistics are updated by October 1 of each year and include data from the three previous calendar years.

It is the University's policy to ensure that crime on campus is accurately reported and analyzed for the development of new programs that will aid in crime prevention. Crime statistics for public property adjacent to the University are requested from and provided in part by Fullerton Police Department on the main campus and the Irvine Police Department on the Irvine campus and other local, state and federal law enforcement agencies, whose jurisdictions incorporate the immediate campus and/or non-campus properties and facilities of CSU Fullerton. CSU Fullerton Police Department does not provide law enforcement service at off-campus CSU Fullerton events.

Statistics regarding certain law violations resulting in campus disciplinary actions are collected from the offices of Residential Life and the Office of Judicial Affairs. Clery Act statistics are also collected from individuals with significant responsibility for student activities. Crime statistics are reported pursuant to the guidelines as specified in Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Crime Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, as defined under the FBI Uniformed Crime Reporting procedures, and separated by the following geographical areas:

- On campus;
- On-campus residence facilities (these figures are also included in the statistics for on-campus);
- Public property adjacent to the University;
- Non-campus, University-owned, leased or controlled property located other than on the main or branch campuses

In accordance with 34 C.F.R. § 668.46, CSU Fullerton may not withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics based on a decision by the court, coroner, jury, prosecutor, or other similar non-campus official. CSU Fullerton will indicate in the "unfounded" category any crime that has been fully investigated by a law enforcement agency and the investigating agency has determined, based on the results of the investigation and evidence, that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore "unfounded."

Crime statistics concerning this campus and others can also be found on the Department of Education website. The statistics below are being provided as part of CSU Fullerton's commitment to safety and security of our campus and facilities, and to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act.

CSU FULLERTON MAIN CAMPUS CLERY CRIME STATISTICS 2013

| Reportable Crime Category | On Campus | Residential Facilities* | Public Property** | Non Campus Property** | Totals by Crime Category |
|---|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Offense: | 2013 | 2013 | 2013 | 2013 | 2013 |
| Murder/NonNegligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offenses - Forcible | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Sex Offenses – Non-Forcible | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Burglary | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence*** | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Dating Violence*** | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Stalking*** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

*Residence facilities crime statistics are an inclusive subset of On-Campus crime statistics; therefore, the numbers reported in the residence facilities column must be equal to or less than the numbers reported in the on-campus column and are not added together to reach a total.

**This data occurred on public property within or immediately adjacent to campus and in or on non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by CSU Fullerton, and may have been handled by surrounding local police. Statistics were requested from Fullerton Police Department and California Highway Patrol. Only the data available in a usable format for Clery reporting was included.

***Collecting statistical data for domestic violence, dating violence and stalking were required to be collected upon a good-faith effort in 2013. Implementation of final regulations was as of July 1, 2015; therefore, CSU Fullerton was required to disclose data for such offenses with full compliance effort, and is reflected in the chart on the following page.

Prior to the October 20, 2014 publication of the *Federal Register* Vol. 79, No. 202, criminal definition's resources for criminal offenses (Part I Offenses) and sex offenses (except the definition of rape. Under the FBI UCR, it is a Part I Offense) were the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR)* and FBI's *National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)*, respectively.

Forcible rape was previously defined by the FBI *UCR* as “the carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly, and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth). Furthermore, the sex offense category was separated into two categories of forcible and non-forcible (as reflected in the statistics above). Forcible sex offenses included forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object and forcible fondling. Non-forcible sex offenses included incest and statutory rape. Since that time, not only has the definition of forcible rape been changed to rape as defined on page 23 of this report, but forcible and non-forcible sex offenses have been combined into a single “sex offenses” category. Therefore, the statistical charts will reflect the distinction until reporting year 2017 where three full calendar years’ data were compiled and classified under the same criteria.

Furthermore, according to *Federal Register* Vol. 79, No. 202, institutions are required to report the number of unfounded crimes. Implementation of unfounded crimes is reflected in statistical chart 2014-2015.

CSU FULLERTON MAIN CAMPUS CLERY CRIME STATISTICS – 2014-2015

| Reportable Crime Category | On Campus | | Residential Facilities* | | Public Property** | | Non Campus Property | | Totals by Crime Category | | Unfounded Crimes |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | |
| Offense: | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2015 |
| Murder | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Rape | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Fondling | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| Burglary | 8 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 12 | 1 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ***Domestic Violence | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| ***Dating Violence | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| ***Stalking | 4 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 0 |

Note: Crimes are recorded in the year in which they are first reported which is not necessarily the same year of the crime's occurrence, as illustrated by 3 of the 5 rapes reported in 2014.

- Driving under the influence, drunkenness or HS11357 (b) Possession of a controlled substance under 28.5 grams are not Clery reportable crimes.

**Residence facilities crime statistics are an inclusive subset of On-Campus crime statistics; therefore, the numbers reported in the residence facilities column must be equal to or less than the numbers reported in the on-campus column and are not added together to reach a total.*

***This data occurred on public property within or immediately adjacent to campus and in or on non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by CSU Fullerton, and may have been handled by surrounding local police. Statistics were requested from Fullerton Police Department and California Highway Patrol. Only the data available in a usable format for Clery reporting was included.*

****Collecting statistical data for domestic violence, dating violence and stalking were required to be collected upon a*

good-faith effort in 2013. Implementation of final regulations was as of July 1, 2015; therefore, CSU Fullerton was required to disclose data for such offenses with full compliance effort, and is reflected in the chart on the following page.

Prior to the October 20, 2014 publication of the *Federal Register* Vol. 79, No. 202, hate crimes were categorized according to the following categories of bias: race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin, and disability for the following crimes:

- Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter
- Negligent Manslaughter
- Sex offenses, Forcible
- Sex Offenses, Non-forcible
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Larceny-theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/damage/vandalism of Property

Since that time, California State University Fullerton is required to disclose hate crimes according to the following changes (beginning with the 2014 calendar year):

1. Ethnicity/National Origin has been separated into two separate categories: Ethnicity and National Origin.
 - a. Ethnicity - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term race in that “race” refers to grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.
 - b. National Origin - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and/or traditions.
2. Gender identity has been added as a category of prejudice.

Hate Crimes

2013-There were no reported hate crimes.

2014-There were no reported hate crimes.

2015-There was (1) hate crime reported. The crime was aggravated assault on the Fullerton main campus and indicated bias based on Gender/Sexual Orientation.

CSU FULLERTON MAIN CAMPUS SPECIAL CATEGORY ARRESTS

| Violation Arrests | On Campus | | | Residential Facilities* | | | Public Property** | | | Non Campus Property | | | Unfounded Arrests |
|-------------------|-----------|------|------|-------------------------|------|------|-------------------|------|------|---------------------|------|------|-------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2015 |
| Liquor | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Drug | 9 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 26 | 3 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapon | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

CSU FULLERTON MAIN CAMPUS DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

| Disciplinary Referrals | On Campus | | | Residential Facilities* | | | Public Property** | | | Non Campus Property | | |
|------------------------|-----------|------|------|-------------------------|------|------|-------------------|------|------|---------------------|------|------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Liquor | 59 | 180 | 140 | 59 | 170 | 140 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Drug | 43 | 62 | 100 | 43 | 54 | 100 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapon | 5 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**Residence Facilities crime statistics are an inclusive subset of on campus crime statistics; therefore, the numbers reported in the residence facilities column must be equal to or less than the numbers reported in the on-campus column and are not added together to reach a total.*

***This data occurred on public property within or immediately adjacent to campus and in or on non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by CSU Fullerton, and may have been handled by surrounding local police. Statistics were requested from Fullerton Police Department and California Highway Patrol. Only the data available in a usable format for Clery reporting was included.*

IRVINE BRANCH CAMPUS - 3 Banting, Irvine, CA
CLERY CRIME STATISTICS 2013 - 2015

| Reportable Crime Category | On Campus | | | Public Property* | | | Unfounded Crimes |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------|------|------------------|------|------|------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2015 |
| Offense: | | | | | | | |
| Murder | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Rape** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Fondling** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Incest** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Statutory Rape** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**This data occurred on public property within or immediately adjacent to campus and in or on non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by CSU Fullerton, and may have been handled by surrounding local police. Statistics were requested from Irvine Police Department. Only the data available in a usable format for Clery reporting was included.*

***Collecting statistical data for domestic violence, dating violence and stalking were required to be collected upon a good-faith effort in 2013. Implementation of final regulations was as of July 1, 2015; therefore, CSU Fullerton was required to disclose data for such offenses with full compliance effort, and is reflected in the chart.*

Hate Crimes

2013-No Hate Crimes Reported
 2014-No Hate Crimes Reported
 2015-No Hate Crimes Reported

IRVINE BRANCH CAMPUS SPECIAL CATEGORY ARRESTS – 2013-2015

| Arrests | On Campus | | | Public Property* | | | Unfounded Arrests |
|-----------------|-----------|------|------|------------------|------|------|-------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | |
| Offense: | | | | | | | 2015 |
| Liquor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

IRVINE BRANCH CAMPUS DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS – 2013-2015

| Disciplinary Referrals | On Campus | | | Public Property* | | |
|------------------------|-----------|------|------|------------------|------|------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Offense: | | | | | | |
| Liquor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**This data occurred on public property within or immediately adjacent to campus and in or on non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by CSU Fullerton, and may have been handled by surrounding local police. Statistics were requested from Irvine Police. Only the data available in a usable format for Clery reporting was included.*

**GARDEN GROVE BRANCH CAMPUS – 12901 Euclid Street, Garden Grove, CA
CLERY CRIME STATISTICS 2013 - 2015**

| Reportable Crime Category | On Campus | | | Public Property* | | | Unfounded Crimes |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------|------|------------------|------|------|---------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | |
| Offense: | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2015 |
| Murder | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**This data occurred on public property within or immediately adjacent to campus and in or on non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by CSU Fullerton, and may have been handled by surrounding local police. Statistics were requested from Garden Grove Police Department. Only the data available in a usable format for Clery reporting was included.*

***Collecting statistical data for domestic violence, dating violence and stalking were required to be collected upon a good-faith effort in 2013. Implementation of final regulations was as of July 1, 2015; therefore, CSU Fullerton was required to disclose data for such offenses with full compliance effort, and is reflected in the chart.*

Hate Crimes

2013-No Hate Crimes Reported
2014-No Hate Crimes Reported
2015-No Hate Crimes Reported

GARDEN GROVE BRANCH CAMPUS SPECIAL CATEGORY ARRESTS – 2013-2015

| Arrests | On Campus | | | Public Property* | | | Unfounded Arrests |
|----------|-----------|------|------|------------------|------|------|-------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | |
| Offense: | | | | | | | 2015 |
| Liquor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

GARDEN GROVE BRANCH CAMPUS DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS – 2013-2015

| Disciplinary Referrals | On Campus | | | Public Property* | | |
|------------------------|-----------|------|------|------------------|------|------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Offense: | | | | | | |
| Liquor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**This data occurred on public property within or immediately adjacent to campus and in or on non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by CSU Fullerton, and may have been handled by surrounding local police. Statistics were requested from Garden Grove Police Department and California Highway Patrol. Only the data available in a usable format for Clery reporting was included.*

**GRAND CENTRAL ARTS CENTER BRANCH CAMPUS – 125 N. Broadway, Santa Ana
CLERY CRIME STATISTICS 2013 – 2015**

| Reportable Crime Category | On Campus | | | Residential Facilities | | | Public Property* | | | Unfounded Crimes |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|------|------|---------------------------|------|------|------------------|------|------|---------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2015 |
| Offense: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Murder | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**This data occurred on public property within or immediately adjacent to campus and in or on non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by CSU Fullerton, and may have been handled by surrounding local police. Statistics were requested from Santa Ana Police Department. Only the data available in a usable format for Clery reporting was included.*

***Collecting statistical data for domestic violence, dating violence and stalking were required to be collected upon a good-faith effort in 2013. Implementation of final regulations was as of July 1, 2015; therefore, CSU Fullerton was required to disclose data for such offenses with full compliance effort, and is reflected in the chart.*

Hate Crimes

2013-No Hate Crimes Reported

2014-No Hate Crimes Reported

2015-No Hate Crimes Reported

GRAND CENTRAL ARTS CENTER BRANCH CAMPUS SPECIAL CATEGORY ARRESTS – 2013-2015

| Arrests | On Campus | | | Residential Facilities | | | Public Property* | | | Unfounded Crimes |
|----------|-----------|------|------|------------------------|------|------|------------------|------|------|------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | |
| Offense: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liquor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

GRAND CENTRAL ARTS CENTER BRANCH CAMPUS DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS – 2013-2015

| Disciplinary Referrals | On Campus | | | Residential Facilities | | | Public Property* | | |
|------------------------|-----------|------|------|------------------------|------|------|------------------|------|------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Offense: | | | | | | | | | |
| Liquor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**This data occurred on public property within or immediately adjacent to campus and in or on non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by CSU Fullerton, and may have been handled by surrounding local police. Statistics were requested from Santa Ana Police Department. Only the data available in a usable format for Clery reporting was included.*

**DESERT STUDIES BRANCH CAMPUS – Zzyzx Road, Baker, CA
CLERY CRIME STATISTICS 2013 – 2015**

| Reportable Crime Category | On Campus | | | Public Property* | | | Unfounded |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------|------|------------------|------|------|-----------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2015 |
| Offense: | | | | | | | |
| Murder | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Fondling | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense: Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Dating Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Stalking | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**This data occurred on public property within or immediately adjacent to campus and in or on non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by CSU Fullerton, and may have been handled by surrounding local police. Statistics were requested from San Bernardino County Sheriff Department. Only the data available in a usable format for Clery reporting was included.*

***Collecting statistical data for domestic violence, dating violence and stalking were required to be collected upon a good-faith effort in 2013. Implementation of final regulations was as of July 1, 2015; therefore, CSU Fullerton was required to disclose data for such offenses with full compliance effort, and is reflected in the chart.*

Hate Crimes

2013-No Hate Crimes Reported
2014-No Hate Crimes Reported
2015-No Hate Crimes Reported

DESERT STUDIES BRANCH CAMPUS SPECIAL CATEGORY ARRESTS – 2013-2015

| Arrests | On Campus | | | Public Property* | | | Unfounded Arrests |
|-----------------|-----------|------|------|------------------|------|------|-------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | |
| Offense: | | | | | | | 2015 |
| Liquor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

DESERT STUDIES BRANCH CAMPUS DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS – 2013-2015

| Disciplinary Referrals | On Campus | | | Public Property* | | |
|------------------------|-----------|------|------|------------------|------|------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Offense: | | | | | | |
| Liquor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**This data occurred on public property within or immediately adjacent to campus and in or on non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by CSU Fullerton, and may have been handled by surrounding local police. Statistics were requested from San Bernardino County Sheriff Department. Only the data available in a usable format for Clery reporting was included.*

IX. Fire Safety Report

The Higher Education Opportunity Act enacted on August 14, 2008, requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The following report details all information required by this act for CSU Fullerton campus and Grand Central Arts campus.

Definitions:

The following terms are used within this report. Definitions have been obtained from the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

On-Campus Student Housing – A student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within a reasonable contiguous area that makes up the campus.

Fire – Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

A. To Report a Fire

Although any fire can be reported by a student to any University official, all students and employees at Cal State Fullerton should contact a University Police Dispatcher at 9-1-1 to report all fires, fire related emergencies or smell of smoke. The nearest fire alarm may be activated or the emergency blue-light phones can be used.

Intentional misuse of the 911 phone number, blue light, and/or fire alarm pull stations or tampering with safety equipment is prohibited and is a serious crime, and is subject to criminal charges. Additionally, individuals and/or residential communities may be held financially responsible for charges related to non-emergency fire alarm activation and building evacuation. False alarms are a danger to all. All campus personnel need to help in deterring false alarms.

The reporting of fires in any campus structure is required. Students, faculty or staff must all ensure that a University Police Dispatcher is notified for any fire for the purposes of the Annual Fire Safety Report.

B. Community Response to a Fire

1. Fires in Campus Buildings

Remember to R.A.C.E.:

- Remove those in danger
- Announce: pull alarm and call 911
- Contain fire by closing doors
- Extinguish if safe to do so, or evacuate horizontally beyond fire doors or vertically, if necessary.

All fires, no matter how small, must be reported. When you call 911, the dispatcher will simultaneously notify the fire department and the police department.

2. Minor Fire

Small, contained, NOT in danger of spreading or exploding.

- Call 911.
- Before opening any door, use the back of your hand to see if it is hot – if the door is hot, leave it closed. If the door is not hot, open it slowly and be prepared to close it quickly if necessary.
- If you are familiar with the use of a fire extinguisher, attempt to put out the fire.
- DO NOT USE WATER ON AN ELECTRICAL FIRE.
- DO NOT USE WATER ON A BURNING LIQUID OR A GREASE FIRE.
- Never allow the fire to come between you and an exit.
- Watch for smoldering or flare up.
- Notify the professional staff member on duty who will document the incident.

3. Medium Fire

Small, but IN DANGER of spreading or exploding.

- Call 911.
- Before opening any door, use the back of your hand to see if it is hot-if the door is hot, leave it closed. If the door is not hot, open it slowly and be prepared to close it quickly if necessary.
- If possible, without risking your personal safety or the safety of others, contain the spread of the fire with a fire extinguisher.
- Close fire doors and windows.
- Never allow the fire to come between you and an exit.
- Evacuate the building; bring warm (and possibly rain-resistant) clothing and shoes.
- Exit the building quickly, knocking on others' doors as you go (not waiting for a response, but making residents aware of fire danger). Carry a towel or blanket to protect you from flames and smoke.
- If you see or smell smoke in a hall or stairway, use another exit.
- Proceed to your assigned Emergency Assembly Point.

4. Major Fire

Large, rapidly spreading or totally out of control.

- Call 911
- Evacuate the building immediately. If smoke is thick, it is advisable to crawl close to the floor toward emergency exits.
- Before opening any door, use the back of your hand to see if it is hot – if the door is hot, leave it closed. If the door is not hot, open it slowly and be prepared to close it quickly if necessary.
- Evacuate the building; bring warm (and possibly rain-resistant) clothing and shoes.
- Exit the building quickly, knocking on others' doors as you go (not waiting for a response, but making residents aware of fire danger), carry a towel or blanket to protect you from flames and smoke.
- Never allow the fire to come between you and an exit. If you see or smell smoke in a hall or stairway, use another exit.
- Close doors behind you to confine the fire. DO NOT lock doors. **Note:** If a door is

already closed and hot to the touch, leave it closed. Stuff towels or clothes at the base of the door to seal any cracks surrounding the door opening. Alert someone to your location by whatever means available. Open your window only as necessary to avoid smoke or to alert someone to your location.

- Do not attempt to save possessions at the risk of personal injury.
- Proceed to your assigned Emergency Assembly Points.
- Follow all directions given to you by emergency response personnel.
- Do not return to the fire or emergency area until you are instructed to do so.

C. Emergency Notification for Fire Incidents

In the event of a fire, the fire alarm will notify any building occupants. However, Cal State Fullerton may follow the same notification policy for fires that it does for criminal incidents. Upon confirmation of a significant emergency, Cal State Fullerton will, without delay, take into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the emergency notification system community-wide, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. However, emergencies can be concentrated to an area; therefore, emergency notifications can be tailored exclusively to the segment of the campus at risk. Authorized personnel shall determine how much information is appropriate to disseminate at different points in time in consultation with the Chief of Police, or designee. The content of each notification, which will include community response instructions if warranted, is incumbent upon what segments of the community the notification targets and the nature of the emergency. In such instances, the University will continue an assessment of the situation and additional segments of the campus community will be notified if a situation warrants such action. Specific instructions for use of notification systems are provided in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and EOC Communications Room.

The following authorized personnel have the authority to activate emergency notifications in the event of an emergency/hazardous condition, natural disaster or other critical incident:

- University President
- Vice President of Administration & Finance
- Chief of Police
- Provost and Vice President of Academic Affairs
- Emergency Manager
- Police Watch Commanders
- University Public Information Officer

Fire Safety Policies for the Main Campus Residence Halls

In compliance with fire safety standards, electrical cooking appliances are not permitted in residence hall rooms. Space heaters and sun lamps are also not permitted. The only microwaves allowed in student rooms are those included in the "MicroFridge" units. Burning candles is prohibited in all Housing and Residence Life Facilities. Open flames are only allowed in apartment kitchens. Items that require an open flame to operate are not allowed in any Housing and Residence Life facility. Burning of incense and herbs is also prohibited. Smoking is prohibited in all interior and exterior campus areas.

D. Fire Safety Education and Training

Each Resident Advisor (RA) is trained on how to address and react to emergency situations. The RAs are trained on how to deal with and address emergency situations. Other emergency training includes emergency equipment identification, such as AED, fire extinguishers, and blue phones. Resident Advisors are also trained on how to best support and recognize students who may be in an emergency or crisis situation, such as potential alcohol overdose, falling down the stairs, or building emergencies (i.e. smell of gas). In cooperation with the University Police Department the RAs are trained which enables them to better support their residents in times of emergency and or crisis.

E. Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

Upgrades to fire safety equipment and installation are reviewed annually by the Housing and Residential Life Director and staff with the State Fire Marshal. There are no plans for future improvements during the next year.

F. Compiling Fire Statistics

The statistics listed provide an overall picture of fires occurring in each on-campus student residential facilities from January 1 to December 31 for 2013, 2014, and 2015. This report meets all reporting requirements as set forth in 34 C.F.R § 668.49. Fire statistics are updated by October 1 of each year.

It is the University's policy to ensure that fires on campus are reported and investigated for determination by a fire authority (e.g. fire marshal).

For each fire, Cal State Fullerton is required to disclose the following information:

- the cause of the fire
- the number of persons who received fire-related injuries that resulted in treatment at a medical facility
- the number of deaths related to that fire
- the value of property damage related to that fire

In addition to on-campus student residential housing facilities, Cal State Fullerton is required to disclose a description of each on-campus student housing facility's fire safety system.

Fire statistics concerning this campus and others can also be found on the Department of Education website. The statistics below are being provided as part of Cal State Fullerton's commitment to safety and security of our campus and facilities, and to comply with federal law.

X. CSU FULLERTON MAIN CAMPUS HOUSING FACILITY FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

A majority of university buildings are equipped with automatic smoke detection and alarm systems which are constantly monitored by University Police Department 24 hours a day. Refer to the chart below to review the Fire Safety Amenities in the Cal State Fullerton student housing facilities for information about fire detection, notification, and suppression systems in each residential facility.

| Student Housing Facilities | Fire Alarm Monitoring | Sprinkler System | Smoke Detection | Fire Extinguisher Devices | Evacuation Plan | # of Evacuation (Fire) Drills | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------|------|
| | | | | | | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Main Campus | | | | | | | | |
| ACACIA | X | X | X | X | X | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| BIRCH | X | X | X | X | X | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CYPRESS | X | X | X | X | X | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| ELM | X | X | X | X | X | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| FIG | X | X | X | X | X | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| HOLLY | X | X | X | X | X | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| JUNIPER | X | X | X | X | X | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| MANZANITA | X | X | X | X | X | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| OAK | X | X | X | X | X | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| PINE | X | X | X | X | X | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| SYCAMORE | X | X | X | X | X | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| VALENCIA | X | X | X | X | X | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| WILLOW | X | X | X | X | X | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| HOUSING OFFICE | X | X | X | X | X | 2 | 2 | 2 |

X = System is present within the residential facility.

Residential Hall Addresses

| | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| ACACIA | 1529 E. Campus Dr. |
| BIRCH | 1525 E. Campus Dr. |
| CYPRESS | 1563 E. Campus Dr. |
| ELM | 1533 E. Campus Dr. |
| FIG | 1521 E. Campus Dr. |
| HOLLY | 1513 E. Campus Dr. |
| JUNIPER | 1517 E. Campus Dr. |
| MANZANITA | 1541 E. Campus Dr. |
| OAK | 1517 E. Campus Dr. |
| PINE | 1505 E. Campus Dr. |
| SYCAMORE | 1571 E. Campus Dr. |
| VALENCIA | 1567 E. Campus Dr. |
| WILLOW | 1549 E. Campus Dr. |

XI. CSU FULLERTON MAIN CAMPUS HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS

| Student Housing Facilities | Total Fires in Each Building | | | Cause of Fire | | | # of Injuries That Required Medical | | | # of Deaths Related to Fire | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|------|------|---------------|------|------|-------------------------------------|------|------|-----------------------------|------|------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| ACACIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BIRCH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CYPRESS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ELM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FIG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HOLLY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| JUNIPER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MANZANITA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OAK | 0 | 1* | 0 | 0 | U/C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PINE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SYCAMORE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VALENCIA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WILLOW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HOUSING OFFICE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Cause of Fire Legend:

U – Unintentional; I – Intentional; D – Undetermined

C – Cooking; S – Smoking Materials, F – Open Flame; E – Electrical; HP – Hazardous Products;

HE – Heating Equipment; M – Machinery/Industrial; N – Natural; O – Other

* Damage amount = \$0

XII. GRAND CENTRAL CAMPUS HOUSING FACILITY FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

| Student Housing Facilities | Fire Alarm Monitoring | Sprinkler System | Smoke Detection | Fire Extinguisher Devices | Evacuation Plan | # of Evacuation (Fire) Drills | | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------|------|
| | | | | | | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Grand Central Arts Center, Santa Ana, CA | | | | | | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| 125 N. Broadway, Santa Ana, CA | x | x | x | x | x | 0 | 0 | 0 |

x = System is present within the residential facility.

XIII. GRAND CENTRAL CAMPUS HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS

| Student Housing Facilities | Total Fires in Each Building | | | Cause of Fire | | | # of Injuries That Required Medical | | | # of Deaths Related to Fire | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------|------|---------------|------|------|-------------------------------------|------|------|-----------------------------|------|------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| 125 N. Broadway, Santa Ana, CA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Cause of Fire Legend:

U – Unintentional; I – Intentional; D – Undetermined

1 – Cooking; 2 – Smoking Materials, 3 – Open Flame; 4 – Electrical; 5 – Hazardous Products; 6 – Heating Equipment; 7 – Machinery/Industrial; 8 – Natural; 9 – Other

*Values in Dollars

A. Fire Safety Policies

Apartments are available for students who have been accepted into California State University, Fullerton’s College of the Arts MA or MFA visual and performing arts programs. Students live and work at Grand Central Art Center. Each resident who rents an apartment is assigned a studio and parking. Grand Central Arts Center’s policies provide a number of programs to provide a safe environment for students to reside, such as strong fire prevention policies and practices. These policies include the prohibition of activities or objects that have potential for fire incidents, such as the use of certain electrical appliances, smoking and open flames. Alteration of the room and tampering with fire detection systems is strictly forbidden.

Resident’s fire safety policies, guidelines and prohibited items are included in all resident housing contracts and by request via email at grandcentral@fullerton.edu

B Fire Drills – 2015

There were no fire drills conducted at Grand Central Arts Center in 2015.

C. Procedures for Evacuations

The apartment complex is equipped with an alarm system. Whenever an alarm is sounded, occupants must evacuate their apartments. Evacuation exits and areas are displayed on the walls near the exits throughout the complex.

D. Fire Education and Training Programs

The following information on fire safety is available to all residents:

If the fire is on your floor, call 911 immediately and advise them of the fire. Fire extinguishers are available near the exits throughout the complex. Basic operation instructions are on each fire extinguisher.

E. Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

GCAC is working on an Emergency Preparedness Plan that includes more detailed information on fire safety. The plan will include fire safety education and fire drills.