SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

2014 SAFETY AND SECURITY REPORT
A Message from the Chief of Police

Welcome to San Diego State University!
I would like to welcome all new and returning faculty, staff, and students to San Diego State University. As members of the SDSU campus community, we all share the responsibility of maintaining a safe and healthy environment. Your safety while at San Diego State University and within the University community is the primary concern of the University Police.

The San Diego State University Police Department practices the philosophy of Community Oriented Policing and is operational 24 hours a day, seven days a week providing law enforcement services.

Our police officers and dispatchers meet or exceed the standards established by the State of California, Peace Officers Standards and Training. Our personnel are uniquely trained to provide the finest law enforcement services to a diverse University community.

This report is available to the public to provide statistical information required by law. If you have questions or concerns regarding any information in this brochure, please contact the University Police at (619) 594-1991, or come by the Public Safety Building on the main campus, located at 55th and Remington Road.

Sincerely,

Lamine Secka
Chief of Police

The mission of the Department of Public Safety is to:

- Protect persons through proactive law enforcement and promote a safe and secure environment.
- Address issues that impede or disrupt the orderly operation of the academic process.
- Protect University property by initiating police action (enforcing laws/regulations, arresting offenders) and the education of the community concerning crime prevention methods.
- Mitigate liability and hazards to the University.
**Department values are:**

*Service to the Campus Community*
We value the opportunity to provide service in a manner which is fair, courteous, responsive and efficient. An attitude of respect for the protection of the worth, dignity, and the rights of all we serve is the foundation of our department.

*Integrity*
We value candor, honesty and ethical behavior in the members of our department. We are committed to uphold our positions of trust by maintaining the highest ethical standards as set forth in the law enforcement code of ethics.

*Responsibility – Accountability*
We value the need for effective use of our resources and openness in our department’s communication with our University community. We will be responsible for our actions and ensure that our behavior earns the support and trust of all segments of the public.

*Professionalism*
We value the spirit of professionalism, having a clear sense of commitment, perspective and direction. It is developed by creating an empowering environment that encourages teamwork, innovation and constant evaluation of ourselves.

*Excellence*
We strive for personal and professional excellence. We have a commitment to improve our University community and earn their trust, respect and support through active partnership, involvement and service.

**Safety on Campus, Our Community**

*San Diego State University strives to:*

- Create and maintain an environment for learning that promotes respect for and appreciation of scholarship, freedom, human diversity, and the cultural mosaic of the San Diego Community;

- Promote excellence in instruction and intellectual accomplishment and provide broadly accessible higher education for residents of the region and state, as well as the nation and the world.

The University Police Department participates in delivering the University mission and strives to create a safe environment conducive to academic excellence. Even though the University Police work closely with neighboring police agencies and employ security measures to reduce and prevent crime, we believe security is everyone’s responsibility, and we need your assistance.
SDSU is a community of more than 40,000 students, faculty and staff located in the City and County of San Diego. In addition to the main campus, SDSU maintains research facilities in various parts of San Diego and Riverside Counties. We maintain a collaborative and reporting relationship with the police agencies at these sites and do not employ University police officers at these sites. We do stay in contact with the police agencies in these areas and will intervene if a security issue arises.

To minimize the number of criminal incidents, a competent Residence Education staff, a professionally-trained University police force, students, and members of the wider campus community participate in shared responsibilities to ensure that students and their possessions are protected as much as possible.

**University Police: Your Community Policing Agency**

Safety and security are coordinated by the University Police Department, located in the Public Safety building on the main campus (55th and Remington Road). The Department has a force of 34 sworn police officers and 53 non-sworn support employees. The University Police Department has primary police jurisdiction on University property, and is responsible for reporting and investigating all crimes and traffic accidents, responding to medical emergencies, enforcement of state laws and local ordinances, and all other incidents requiring police assistance. Criminal cases are forwarded through our investigations unit to the San Diego District Attorney’s Office or the San Diego City Attorney’s Office for prosecution. As part of a mutual aid agreement, per a written memorandum of understanding, the San Diego Police Department Homicide Unit will be the primary investigative unit on any homicide, non-negligent manslaughter or officer involved shooting that occurs at SDSU.

University police officers are graduates of the California Peace Officers Standards Training Academy with full arrest powers throughout the state. They undergo continued training to upgrade their skills, which include first aid and CPR. Many of the Department’s managers and supervisors have attended the national FBI Academy and the California Peace Officers Standards and Training Command College. The patrol division conducts foot, vehicular and bicycle patrols on campus and in the residential communities, 24 hours a day. In addition to the patrol division, the University Police Department has an investigations unit, records department, crime preventions unit, communications center and parking enforcement unit. Our communications center is staffed 24 hours a day by state certified police dispatchers. It includes a 9-1-1 call center and communications system capable of radio communication with all San Diego County law enforcement agencies. Our computer systems allow officers, detectives, dispatchers and records personnel to access federal, state and local law enforcement databases and enter case information into those systems.
Off Campus Criminal Activity

The San Diego Police Department has primary jurisdiction for the public and private property that adjoins SDSU. The University Police Department shares concurrent jurisdiction with the San Diego Police Department for the community immediately surrounding the University, and routinely patrols the area. The University Police Department has a mutual aid agreement with the San Diego Police Department and the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our off-campus sites. University police officers have direct radio communication with the city police, and often respond to incidents that occur off campus in the area surrounding the University, including the locations of officially recognized student organizations. SDSU owns or controls several residential properties located off the main campus in the adjacent area surrounding the campus. The University Police Department is responsible for law enforcement services at those locations. For reporting purposes, crime statistics for these locations are considered on-campus residential facilities in our annual Safety and Security report.

University Police officers work closely with allied agencies to assist each other with incidents involving University community members. When a student, faculty or staff member is involved in an off-campus offense, University police officers may assist in the investigation in cooperation with local, state or federal law enforcement.

The San Diego Police Department and other local agencies routinely work and communicate with the University police in cases involving serious incidents and crime trends that might involve the University community.

How to Report a Crime or Other Emergencies on Campus

Crimes, suspicious activity, safety hazards, or campus emergencies (including medical and fire emergencies), should be reported directly to the University Police as soon as possible by dialing 9-1-1 from any phone or by using one of the duress telephones located throughout campus. Campus duress phones are distinctively marked and have a blue light on top. Campus elevators are also equipped with emergency phones. Most classrooms are equipped with campus phones that can be used to summon assistance or report crimes. For non-emergencies, contact the University Police at (619) 594-1991 (from a campus phone, dial 4-1991). You may also report a crime in person by coming to the University Police headquarters located in the Public Safety building at 55th and Remington Road.

To report a crime or other emergency occurring in the community surrounding SDSU, contact the San Diego Police Department by dialing 9-1-1 or (619) 531-2000 for non-emergencies.
We Encourage Accurate and Prompt Crime Reporting

Faculty, staff, students and visitors are encouraged to promptly report any criminal activity directly to the University Police. This facilitates a timely response, thorough criminal investigation, and the ability for us to make timely warning and emergency notification to the University community if necessary. We understand that in some cases the victim of a crime may feel uncomfortable contacting the police, may not want the police involved, may not desire criminal prosecution, or may want to remain anonymous. If you do not want to report a crime directly to the University Police or need assistance in doing so, you may also report a criminal offense to the following designated campus officials:

- Director, Center for Student Rights and Responsibilities at 619-594-3069
- Director, Residential Education Office at 619-594-5742
- Director, Counseling and Psychological Services at 619-594-5220
- Director, Student Health Services at 619-594-5281
- Director, Center for Human Resources at 619-594-4648

A procedure is in place to capture crime statistics reported to these designated campus officials for inclusion in our annual crime statistics, and to issue a timely warning or emergency notification if appropriate.

Anonymous Crime Reporting

Crimes can be reported anonymously by calling Crime Stoppers at (619) 235-TIPS (8477) or via the Crime Stoppers link on the Department’s web page at: www.police.sdsu.edu. The University Police, Counseling and Psychological Services, the Center for Student Rights and Responsibilities, the Center for Human Resources and the Residential Education Office will accept confidential and anonymous reports of crimes for inclusion in the annual statistical report. It is our goal to provide assistance wherever a report is made and to make sure we include the crime in our annual Safety and Security report.

California Penal Code section 11160 requires prompt, mandatory reporting to the local law enforcement agency by healthcare practitioners when they provide medical services to a person they know or whom they reasonably suspects is suffering from wounds inflicted by a firearm or as a result of assaultive or abusive conduct. The healthcare practitioners at Student Health Services must report these types of cases to the University Police.

The counselors at Counseling and Psychological Services will inform their clients of the procedures to report crime to the University Police on a voluntary or confidential basis, should they feel it is in the best interest of the client. A procedure is in place to anonymously capture crime statistics disclosed confidentially during such a session.
Remote SDSU Campuses / Locations

The University Police Department does not provide security at remote SDSU sites. All emergencies and crimes at these sites should be reported to the designated police agencies listed below. The University Police Department should be notified, after the local police agencies, so that we can ensure you have received the appropriate service. We have made arrangements for administrators at these sites to notify us of any reported crimes. We also contact the responsible law enforcement agency each year to determine if any crimes were reported for inclusion in our annual crime statistics. Depending on the circumstances, University Police may conduct a concurrent investigation into the incident.

Mount Laguna Observatory, Morris Ranch Road, Mt. Laguna CA 94132
All emergencies and crimes in progress should be reported to the San Diego Sheriff’s Department at 9-1-1 or (858) 565-5200.

Santa Margarita Ecological Reserve, 2648 North Stage Coach Lane, Fallbrook CA 92028
The Santa Margarita Ecological Reserve is located in both San Diego and Riverside counties. All emergencies and crimes in progress occurring in the southern portion of the reserve should be reported to the San Diego Sheriff’s Department by dialing 9-1-1 or (858) 565-5200 for non-emergencies. All emergencies and crimes in progress occurring in the northern portion of the reserve should be reported to the Riverside County Sheriff’s Department by dialing 9-1-1 or (951) 696-4357 for non-emergencies.

Sky Oaks Ranch, 31404-06 Chihuahua Valley Road, Warner Springs CA
All emergencies and crimes in progress should be reported to the San Diego Sheriff’s Department at 9-1-1 or (858) 565-5200.

Fortuna Mountain Research Reserve, San Diego, CA 96124
All emergencies and crimes in progress should be reported to the San Diego Police Department at 9-1-1 or (619) 531-2000.

Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve, Imperial Beach, CA 94112
All emergencies and crimes in progress should be reported to the San Diego Sheriff’s Department at 9-1-1 or (858) 565-5200.

Mission Bay Aquatic Center, 1001 Santa Clara Place, San Diego, CA 92109
All emergencies and crimes in progress should be reported to the San Diego Police Department at 9-1-1 or (619) 531-2000.

Coastal and Marine Institute, 4165 Spruance Road, San Diego, CA 92101
All emergencies and crimes in progress should be reported to the San Diego Police Department at 9-1-1 or (619) 531-2000.
Policy for Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The University Police Department prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report may be accessed at www.police.sdsu.edu. You will find links to this report at www.sdsu.edu. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and off campus sites, the Residential Education Office, the Center for Student Rights and Responsibilities, the Center for Human Resources, Student Health Services, and Counseling and Psychological Services. Each entity provides the University Police Department with information on crimes that may have been reported to their office each year for inclusion in our annual crime statistics as well as updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Clery Act.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the SDSU Police, designated campus officials and local law enforcement agencies (when available). A procedure is in place to capture the statistics for crimes reported anonymously to designated campus officials (see Anonymous Crime Reporting).

Each semester, a safety message is sent via e-mail to all enrolled students, faculty and staff that includes the website to access this report. Faculty and staff also receive a notification with their paycheck. New students and employees are advised how to access this report during new student/employee orientations. Prospective students and employees can access the report via the University Police Department website, or the SDSU website. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the University Police Department Headquarters located at the Public Safety building at 55th and Remington Road, or by calling the Crime Prevention Unit at (619) 594-1985.

Information on Registered Sex Offenders

The State of California provides an online database of registered sex offenders within the state. Information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained online at: www.meganslaw.ca.gov. A link to the website is also located on the crime prevention page of the University Police website www.police.sdsu.edu. Sex offenders who are required to register in the State of California must provide notice as required under State law, of each institution of higher learning in the State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteer’s services or is a student.

Timely Warning Policy

If the Chief of Police or designee determines that a situation exists either on or off campus that constitutes a serious or continuing threat to students and employees, the University Police Department will issue a campus-wide “timely warning” notice. The timely warning notice will then be forwarded to the Campus Public Information Officer and disseminated to the University community. It is our policy to disseminate these notices via the University Police website, University e-mail, voice mail, Alert SDSU, posting notices on bulletin boards, exterior doors of campus buildings and residence halls, and notifying the student
newspaper and/or local media. Once all the relevant information is received, these notices will be posted as soon as possible.

**Multi-Hazard Emergency Response and Evacuation Plan**

In the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of the University community, the University will immediately notify the University community or the appropriate section of the University community that may be affected by the situation. The University’s partial or total response to the situation will be dictated by the type and magnitude of the emergency. Upon initial response, the University Police Chief or designee will determine whether or not the incident involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation warranting immediate notification. A decision about the content and method of initial communication may be made solely by University Police Chief or designee as first responders or through a coordinated effort among University Police, the campus Public Information Officer, and campus administration (President and/or Vice Presidents). The University Police Chief or designee, working with the campus Public Information Officer will then initiate the emergency notification, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to: University Police, Environmental Health and Safety, San Diego Police Department, and/or the San Diego Fire Department) compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The University has multiple systems in place for communicating an emergency situation to the University community. In most situations, multiple communication tools will be utilized by the University to ensure effective dissemination of information to as many affected individuals as possible. Campus emergency communication resources and those responsible for initiation of the communication are listed below:

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<th>SDSU Mass Notification System</th>
<th>Campus Chief of Police or designee</th>
<th>Campus Emergency Notification</th>
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<tr>
<td>SDSU Home Page (<a href="http://www.sdsu.edu">www.sdsu.edu</a>)</td>
<td>Campus Public Information Officer (Marketing and Communications) or designee</td>
<td>Campus Directives</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDSU Imperial Valley Campus Home Page (<a href="http://www.ivcampus.sdsu.edu/">www.ivcampus.sdsu.edu/</a>)</td>
<td>SDSU IVC Dean (in conjunction with SDSU Public Information Office, as necessary) or designee</td>
<td>Campus Directives</td>
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<td>SDSU Web Portal</td>
<td>Campus Public Information Officer (Marketing and Communications) or designee</td>
<td>Campus Directives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDSU Emergency Information Line (1-866-794-8832)</td>
<td>Campus Public Information Officer (Marketing and Communications) or designee</td>
<td>Campus Directives</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDSU Emergency Information Line, Calexico / Brawley (1-760-768-5520)</td>
<td>Campus Dean (in conjunction with SDSU Public Information Office, as necessary) or designee</td>
<td>Campus Directives</td>
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<tr>
<td>Email Communications (faculty, staff and students)</td>
<td>Campus Public Information Officer (Marketing and Communications) or designee</td>
<td>Campus Directives</td>
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As an additional part of the University’s emergency preparedness effort, the University conducts emergency drills each semester. Drills may be announced in advance or unannounced. Announced drills are communicated to the University community via a variety of sources, including the Emergency Information website, E-mail, SDSU News Center, and A-frame signage posted throughout campus. Additionally, department safety coordinators receive refresher training in advance of each drill to prepare them to assist with evacuation of building occupants and notification to University Police of existing hazards.

Faculty, staff and students are regularly reminded to report an emergency, crime or suspicious activity 24 hours a day to the University Police. The University community is also reminded each semester via a variety of sources, including the Emergency Information website, Email, SDSU News Center, @State and News for Aztec Parents publications of the importance of having a plan for what to do before, during, and after an emergency. This includes becoming familiar with campus emergency procedures, building evacuation routes, and evacuation assembly points, located on the Emergency Information website at http://bfa.sdsu.edu/emergency/.

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<th>SDSU Alert (text messages)</th>
<th>Campus Public Information Officer (Marketing and Communications) or designee</th>
<th>Campus Directives</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Campus Chief of Police or designee</td>
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<td>Vehicle Public-address System</td>
<td>University Police Department Department of Physical Plant</td>
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<td>Interstate 8 Message Board</td>
<td>Campus Public Information Officer (Marketing and Communications) or designee</td>
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<td>Campus Mobile Message Signage</td>
<td>University Police Department Department of Physical Plant</td>
<td>Campus Directives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twitter (<a href="http://www.twitter.com/@SDSU_NewsTeam">www.twitter.com/@SDSU_NewsTeam</a>)</td>
<td>Campus Public Information Officer (Marketing and Communications) or designee</td>
<td>Campus Updates Campus Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook (<a href="http://www.facebook.com/TheSDSU">www.facebook.com/TheSDSU</a>)</td>
<td>Campus Public Information Officer (Marketing and Communications) or designee</td>
<td>Campus Updates Campus Information</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campus Telephone Operators</td>
<td>Campus Public Information Officer (Marketing and Communications) or designee</td>
<td>Campus Information</td>
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<tr>
<td>KPBS TV Channel 15 and Radio 89.5 FM</td>
<td>Campus Public Information Officer (Marketing and Communications) or designee KPBS Television and Radio, as applicable</td>
<td>Campus Information Local Area Directives</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local Radio KOGO/AM 600, KPOP/AM 1360 and KSDO/AM 1130</td>
<td>Campus Public Information Officer (Marketing and Communications) or designee Local Radio Stations, as applicable</td>
<td>Campus Information Local Area Directives Local Area Updates</td>
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<tr>
<td>Departmental Phone Trees</td>
<td>Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Director, EOC Policy Group (to respective AVP, Executive Director, CEO, General Manager)</td>
<td>Departmental / Individual Directives</td>
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SDSU’s Policies and Procedures Regarding Title IX, Including Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence

Below, please find important information regarding SDSU's policies and procedures relating to Title IX, including sexual harassment and sexual violence. SDSU wants to provide you with information and necessary tools in the event that you or someone you know experiences sexual harassment or sexual violence. To learn more about SDSU’s policies and procedures relating to sexual harassment and sexual violence, as well as information on awareness and prevention, we encourage everyone to view the following online presentation: http://video.sdsu.edu/nas/capture/2014/jrentto/Sexual%20Violence%20Prevention%20and%20Awareness%20CC/Sexual_Violence_Prevention_and_Awareness_CC_-_20140730_113000_6.html

SDSU’s Statement of Nondiscrimination

San Diego State University does not discriminate on the basis of sex, gender, gender identity or sexual orientation in its education programs or activities. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and certain other federal and state laws, prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex, gender, or sexual orientation in employment, as well as all education programs and activities operated by the University (both on and off campus), and protect all people regardless of their gender or gender identity from sex discrimination, which includes sexual harassment and sexual violence.

Definitions:

**Sex Discrimination** means an adverse action taken against an individual because of gender or sex (including sexual harassment, sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking) as prohibited by Title IX; Title IV; VAWA/Campus SaVE Act; California Education Code § 66250 et seq.; and/or California Government Code § 11135. See also Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Cal. Govt. Code § 12940 et seq.), and other applicable laws. Anyone, regardless of gender or gender identity, can experience Sex Discrimination.

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

a. Submission to, or rejection of, the conduct is explicitly or implicitly used as the basis for any decision affecting a student’s academic status or progress, or access to benefits and services, honors, programs, or activities available at or through the University; or

b. Such conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that its effect, whether or not intended, could be considered by a reasonable person in the shoes of the student, and is in fact considered by the student, as limiting the student’s ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities or opportunities offered by the University; or
c. Submission to, or rejection of, the conduct by a University employee is explicitly or implicitly used as the basis for any decision affecting a term or condition of employment, or an employment decision or action; or

d. Such conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that its effect, whether or not intended, could be considered by a reasonable person in the shoes of the University employee or third party, and is in fact considered by the University employee or third party, as intimidating, hostile or offensive.

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

**Sexual Violence** is a form of Sexual Harassment and means physical sexual acts, such as unwelcome sexual touching, Sexual Assault, Sexual Battery, Rape, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking (when based on gender or sex) perpetrated against an individual against his or her will and without consent or against an individual who is incapable of giving consent due to that individual’s use of drugs or alcohol, status as a minor, or Disability. Sexual Violence may include physical force, violence, threat, or intimidation, ignoring the objections of the other person, causing the other person’s intoxication or incapacitation through the use of drugs or alcohol, or taking advantage of the other person’s incapacitation (including voluntary intoxication). Men as well as women can be victims of these forms of Sexual Violence.

**Sexual Assault** is a form of Sexual Violence and means an offense or attempted offense that meets the definition of rape, forcible fondling (sexual battery), incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

**Forcible Fondling (Sexual Battery)** is a form of Sexual Violence and is the non-consensual touching of the intimate part of another person for purposes of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

**Rape** is a form of Sexual Violence and is non-consensual penetration of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person. 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 the person incapable of giving consent. The accused’s relationship to the person (such as family member, spouse, friend, acquaintance or stranger) is irrelevant. (See complete definition of Consent below.)

**Acquaintance Rape** is a form of Sexual Violence committed by an individual known to the victim. This includes a person the victim may have just met; i.e., at a party, introduced through a friend, or on a social networking website. (See above for definition of Rape.)
Statutory Rape is non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under statutory age of consent. (18 years old in California.)

Incest is non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

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

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

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

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

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

**The University’s Policies and Procedures**

The University prohibits Harassment of any kind, including, Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking. Such behavior violates both law and University policy. The University shall respond promptly and effectively to all reports of Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation, and shall take appropriate action to prevent, correct, and when necessary, discipline behavior that violates this policy. Policies and Procedures regarding the Clery Act, Title IX, VAWA/Campus SaVE Act, and related sex discrimination, sexual harassment and sexual violence legislation can be found at the web addresses listed below:

Executive Order 1095, Implementation of Title IX, VAWA/Campus SaVE Act, and Related Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence Legislation: [http://www.calstate.edu eo/EO-1095.html](http://www.calstate.edu eo/EO-1095.html)

Complaints Procedures:

- **Complaints by students:** Students who would like to file a complaint of sex discrimination can refer to Executive Order 1097 [http://www.calstate.edu eo/EO-1097.html](http://www.calstate.edu eo/EO-1097.html).
- **Complaints by faculty, staff, or student employees:** Employees who would like to file a complaint of sex discrimination can refer to Executive Order 1096 - [http://www.calstate.edu eo/EO-1096.html](http://www.calstate.edu eo/EO-1096.html).
- **Complaints by other parties:** Other parties who would like to file a complaint of sex discrimination can refer to Executive Order 1096 [http://www.calstate.edu eo/EO-1096.html](http://www.calstate.edu eo/EO-1096.html).
Confidentiality – Know Your Options

We encourage victims of sexual harassment and sexual violence to talk to someone about what happened, so you can get the support you need and so SDSU 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 SDSU.

Before talking to a university employee, it is important to understand university policy relating to confidentiality and their obligation, if any, to report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator.

Privileged and Confidential Communications

Some employees are required by law to maintain near complete confidentiality; talking to them is sometimes called a “privileged communication.” Physicians, psychotherapists, professional counselors, sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates will not report any information about an incident of sexual violence to anyone else at SDSU, including the Title IX Coordinator, without your consent. Contact information for confidential resources on campus:

SDSU Counseling & Psychological Services
5500 Campanile Drive
San Diego, CA 92182-4730
619-594-5220 (non-emergency) Counseling Access & Crisis Line:
888-724-7240
http://www.sa.sdsu.edu/cps/
Student Health Services  
Calpulli Center  
5500 Campanile Drive  
San Diego, CA 92182-4701  
619-594-5281  
http://shs.sdsu.edu/index.asp

Limited Confidential Communications:  
If you report to local or University Police about Sexual Violence, the police are required to notify you that your name will become a matter of public record unless confidentiality is requested. If you request that your identity be kept confidential, your name will not become a matter of public record and the police will not report your identity to anyone at the university, including the Title IX Coordinator.

SDSU Police  
Department of Public Safety  
5500 Campanile Drive  
San Diego, CA 92182-4701  
619-594-1991

Communications with Other SDSU Employees  
All other 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. A report to these employees constitutes a report to the University, and generally creates a legal obligation for the university to investigate the incident and take appropriate steps to address the situation. To the extent possible, information reported to the Title IX Coordinator or other university employee will be shared only with individuals responsible for handling the university’s response to the incident.

Options for Reporting  
If a person would like to report an incident of sexual harassment or sexual violence, there are both on-campus and off campus options available.

• Right to pursue a university discipline charge: To do so, you should report the crime to a campus official such as the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinators. Your complaint of sex discrimination will be investigated pursuant to university policies, specifically Executive Orders 1095, 1096 and/or 1097. If the complaint is against a student, the disciplinary process outlined in Executive Order 1098 will be followed. University proceedings provide a prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution and the investigations are conducted by officials who receive annual training. Sanctions for violations of university policy relating to Sex Discrimination and Sexual Violence include suspension, expulsion, and termination of employment. For links to the Executive Orders, please see above.
• **Right to pursue criminal charges (in cases involving Sexual Violence), whether or not you pursue university disciplinary charges:** You can pursue criminal charges by contacting the police directly or if you would like their assistance, the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Coordinators, Student Health Services, Counseling and Psychological Services or Residential Education can assist the employee or student in reporting to campus or local law enforcement.

• **Right to Report Sexual Violence without Pursuing Charges:** Counseling and other support services and resources are still available to you even if you choose not to pursue charges. Regardless of what option a person chooses, the university will discuss interim measures and the availability of permanent accommodations including changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations. If you wish to have a temporary “no contact” order in place, you can request one from the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Coordinators or the Center for Student Rights and Responsibilities. A “no contact” order applies to campus only. In some situations, you may also be able to obtain a protective order that extends off-campus through a local court.

CSU policy prohibits retaliation against a person who reports Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment or Sexual Violence, or someone who assists someone with a report of such conduct, or participates in any manner in an investigation or resolution of a complaint.

**What To Do If Someone Reports Sexual Harassment or Sexual Violence To You**

If a student or someone you know reports experiencing sexual harassment or sexual violence, here are some things you can do to assist them:

• **Listen.** If someone discloses sexual violence to you, it means they trust you enough to share this incredibly difficult story. Just listening with compassion can be incredibly helpful.

• **Believe.** Rather than asking a lot of questions, just let the person know that you believe them and will support them as best as you can. Avoid asking questions like “Why did you go with them?” or “Did you fight back?” Questioning the person’s behavior could make the person feel as though the sexual violence was their fault, even though it wasn’t and even if that’s not your intent. Focus on offering the person support and providing options so they can decide what is best.

• **Give options.** Sexual violence is a crime of power and control. In order to give a sense of control back to the person, allow them to carefully choose what option is best. They may not make the same decision you might make; however, only they can decide what a healthy process is for themselves. You can help them explore their options by suggesting available resources – medical, legal, on-campus, off-campus, friends, family, counselors, or any other support you can think of. For more information on options, see the online resource: http://oerc.sdsu.edu/pdf/EO-1095_Rights_and_Options.pdf.
• **Encourage The Person To Contact the Title IX Coordinator.** We encourage people who experience sexual violence to contact the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator can provide information relating to university policies and procedures, as well as information relating to rights and options. The Title IX Coordinator will also discuss any reasonable interim remedies that are available. (See below for contact information for the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators.)

SDSU’s primary concern is the safety of its campus community members. The use of alcohol and/or drugs never makes the victim at fault for sexual discrimination, harassment or violence. Victims should not be deterred from reporting incidents of sexual violence out of a concern that they may be disciplined for related violations of drug, alcohol or other university policies. Except in extreme circumstances, victims of sexual violence shall not be subject to discipline for related violations of the Student Conduct Code or university policy.

**Who to Contact**

Title IX requires SDSU to designate a Title IX Coordinator to monitor and oversee overall Title IX compliance. The Title IX Coordinator is available to explain and discuss: your right to file a criminal complaint (sexual assault and sexual violence); the university’s complaint process, including the investigation process; how confidentiality is handled; available resources, both on and off campus; and other related matters.

**Title IX Coordinator:**
Jessica Rentto Associate Vice President, Administration  
619-594-6017  
jrentto@mail.sdsu.edu

**Title IX Deputy Coordinators:**  
For complaints against students:  
Lee Mintz Director Center for Student Rights and Responsibilities  
619-594-3069  
lmintz@mail.sdsu.edu

For complaints against faculty, staff and visitors:  
Thom Harpole Director Office of Employee Relations and Compliance  
619-594-6464  
tharpole@mail.sdsu.edu

For complaints relating to Athletics:  
Jenny Bramer Associate Athletic Director/SWA Department of Intercollegiate Athletics  
619-594-0394  
jbramer@mail.sdsu.edu
Sexual Violence Education, Prevention and Response

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

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

Educational programing consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

- Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- Defines using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law what behavior constituting domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of California and/or using the definition of consent found in the CSU Executive order 1095;
- Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means a 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;
- 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 help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence;

The University has developed an annual education campaign consisting of presentations that include the distribution of educational materials to incoming students and new employees during their respective orientation programs. The University Police Department, Student Health Services, Counseling and Psychological Services, Residential Education Office, Department of Intercollegiate Athletics, Office of Employee Relations
and Compliance, and the Center for Human Resources, all offer ongoing prevention and awareness programs.

Literature on dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking awareness and prevention is available through the University Police Department, the Center for Student Rights and Responsibilities, Counseling and Psychological Services, Student Health Services, Residential Education Office and the Center for Human Resources.

The University’s online Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence Prevention and Awareness presentation is located at: http://video.sdsu.edu/nas/capture/2014/jrentto/Sexual%20Violence%20Prevention%20and%20Awareness%20CC/Sexual_Violence_Pretention_and_Awareness_CC_-_20140730_113000_6.html

The SDSU Title IX and Sexual Violence Informational Booklet, is available on line at: http://oerc.sdsu.edu/pdf/SDSU_Title_IX-Sexual_Violence_Booklet.pdf

The SDSU Rights and Options for Victims of Sexual Violence, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking is available on line at: http://oerc.sdsu.edu/pdf/EO-1095_Rights_and_Options.pdf

**What if I Observe an Act or Potential Act of Sexual Violence**

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe 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. We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 9-1-1 and get to a place of safety if appropriate.

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or needs help, ask if they are ok.
- Confront people who secluded, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or legal assistance.
Risk reduction

With no intent to blame the victim and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, 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)

- 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.
- Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Walk with purpose. Even if you don’t know where you are going, act like you do.
- Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn’t the best place to be.
- Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.
- Don’t allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don’t trust or someone you don’t know.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- 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.
- 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.).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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).
- 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.
• 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.

• 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.

• 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.

• 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?

• 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.

Procedure for Reporting Incidents of Sexual Violence

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other on and/or off campus services. Students who are victims of sexual violence have the option to change their academic and/or on-campus living situations if such changes are reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations (when reasonably available) regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the University Police or local law enforcement.

After an incident of sexual violence at San Diego State University, the first priority of the victim is to get to a place of safety. The victim should then obtain necessary medical treatment as soon as possible. The closest hospital to San Diego State University is Alvarado Hospital, located at 6655 Alvarado Road, San Diego CA, 92120.

If you become the victim of a sexual violence on or off campus

• GET to a safe place
• CONTACT the University Police or local law enforcement by dialing 9-1-1
• DO NOT shower, bathe, douche, smoke, eat, drink, brush teeth, gargle, use the toilet, change or destroy clothing
• DO NOT clean or straighten up the area
• SEEK medical attention
• SEEK emotional support from the County Crisis Center (888) 272-1767
The University Police Department strongly advocates that a victim of sexual violence report the incident in a timely manner to the Department by calling 911 or (619) 594-1991. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation.

Filing a police report will:

- Ensure that a victim of sexual violence receives the necessary forensic medical examination and tests, at no expense to the victim;
- Provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later (ideally a victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, smoke, eat, drink, brush teeth, gargle, use the toilet, change clothing or clean bed/linen/area prior to a forensic exam);
- Assures that the victim has access to free confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.
- Aid the victim in obtaining an emergency protective order or a restraining order if appropriate.

When a victim of sexual violence contacts the University Police Department, the police will conduct a criminal investigation and, with the victim’s consent, contact on and/or off campus resources who can provide support and guidance. Investigation of complaints of sexual violence may be pursued through the criminal justice system. If the alleged perpetrator is a student, the University’s Center for Student Rights and Responsibilities will also pursue an investigation through the student judicial process.

SDSU has a procedure in place that provides for the victim of sexual violence to report the incident to the following University officials, who will assist the victim in obtaining needed services and in notifying the University Police or local law enforcement if the victim desires:

- The University Title IX Coordinator (619) 594-6017
- A Counseling and Psychological Services counselor (619) 594-5220
- A Student Health Services medical provider (619) 594-5281
- A University Judicial Officer in the Center for Student Rights and Responsibilities (619) 594-3069
- A Residential Education Office official (619) 594-5742
- The Director of the Center for Human Resources (619) 594-4648
- The Director Center for Student Rights and Responsibilities (619) 594-3069
- The Director Office of Employee Relations and Compliance 619-594-6464
- The Associate Athletic Director/SWA Department of Intercollegiate Athletics (619) 594-0394
As time passes, evidence of a sexual violence incident may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, prosecution or obtaining a protective order related to the incident more difficult. Adult victims who wish to have physical evidence collected pursuant to a sexual assault incident, but do not wish to have law enforcement investigate the incident, may have this evidence collected at one of the adult Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) facilities in San Diego County. There is no cost to the victim for this service. Adult victims may present by a variety of methods including: a phone call to a sexual assault / domestic violence hotline; a phone call to 911; or by a report to a medical professional or facility. To ensure consistent quality of care and proper collection of evidence in all cases, these individuals will be referred to the San Diego County DV Hotline (888-385-4657).

Individuals will be counseled on their options for reporting of the incident and directed to a SART facility for an exam and collection of physical evidence. Patients who chose the non-investigative reporting option will be responsible for their own transportation to the SART facility if they do not want law enforcement involvement. The evidence will be kept by the appropriate law enforcement agency for a period of 18 months from the date of the exam. Should the patient later decide to proceed with a criminal justice system investigation, the SART facility will notify the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction of the incident and the appropriate advocacy agency. The victim will be notified that they will be contacted by law enforcement and examination of physical evidence may proceed at this time. Should the patient/victim not initiate an investigative report during this time period the evidence will be destroyed per agency guidelines.

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, a representative from the University will help guide the victim through the available options and support and provide a written explanation of their rights. The California Victim’s Bill of Rights (Marsy’s Law) provides certain enumerated rights to justice and due process to crime victims. “Victim” as used in the California Constitution is defined as “a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, psychological, or financial harm as a result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime or delinquent act. The term ‘victim’ also includes the person’s spouse, parents, children, siblings, or guardian, and includes a lawful representative of a crime victim who is deceased, a minor, or physically or psychologically incapacitated. The California Victims’ Bill of Rights can be viewed at: http://oag.ca.gov/victimservices/content/bill_of_rights.

Various treatment options are available from the University through Counseling and Psychological Services, Student Health Services, and the Employee Assistance Program. SDSU’s Counseling and Psychological Services department can also assist students with information and referral services to off-campus treatment providers. Information regarding referrals to off-campus agencies and community resources can be found below and at http://www.sa.sdsu.edu/cps/index.html.
On and Off Campus Resources for Victims of Sexual Offenses

On Campus:
- University Police (24-hrs emergency)  9-1-1
- University Police (Non-emergency)    (619) 594-1991
- Student Health Services     (619) 594-5281
- Counseling & Psychological Services   (619) 594-5220
- Center for Student Rights and Responsibilities (619) 594-3069
- Women’s Resource Center     (619) 594-7146

Campus organizations that provide sexual assault prevention programs
- University Police      (619) 594-1991
- Residential Education   (619) 594-5742
- Student Health Services     (619) 594-5281
- Counseling & Psychological Services   (619) 594-5220
- Women’s Resource Center     (619) 594-7146

Off Campus:
- Center for Community Solutions    (888) 272-1767
- S.D. District Attorney’s Office    (619) 531-4041
- San Diego Police Department    (619) 531-2000
- San Diego Sheriff’s Department   (858) 565-5200
- 24 Hour Countywide Crisis Line    (888) 385-4657
- Stalking Hotline      (619) 515-8900
- North County Women’s Resource Center   (760) 757-3500
- Rape Abuse Incest National Network   (800) 656-4673
- Victims of Crime Resource Center     (800) 842-8467

The University Police will assist our community in notifying or obtaining services from the above and any authorities upon request.

University disciplinary proceedings, as well as special guidelines for cases involving sexual misconduct, are detailed in the SDSU General Catalog and on the Center for Student Rights and Responsibilities website at http://csrr.sdsu.edu.  The standard of evidence in a University disciplinary procedure is the Preponderance of Evidence. Preponderance of the Evidence means the greater weight of the evidence; i.e., that the evidence on one side outweighs, preponderates over, or is more than, the evidence on the other side. The Preponderance of the Evidence standard is the applicable standard for demonstrating facts in a University disciplinary matter. The Student Conduct Procedures for the California State University provide that the accused and the victim are allowed to have a person accompany them throughout the hearing. Both the victim and accused will be informed of the outcome of the hearing.

A student found guilty of violating the Student Conduct Code for sexual misconduct may be suspended or expelled from the University for the first offense. For further information, refer to the Student Conduct Procedures for the California State University at http://csrr.sdsu.edu/discipline1.html or contact the Center for Student Rights and Responsibilities at (619) 594-3069.
### Missing Student Notification Policies and Procedures

The Office of Housing Administration and Residential Education Office provide students living on campus an opportunity to register the names and contact information of individuals whom the University Police should notify within 24 hours of determining that the student is missing. The contact information is confidential, and is only accessible to authorized campus officials and law enforcement. In the case of a student who is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the University Police must also notify a custodial parent or guardian when the student is missing, in addition to any additional contact person designated by the student.

If you suspect that any student, faculty, staff or campus visitor is missing, you should immediately report that information to the University Police. You may also report a suspected missing student living on campus to the Director of the Office of Housing Administration (619) 594-6181, the Director of the Residential Education Office (619) 594-5742, a Residence Hall Coordinator or a Resident Advisor, who will immediately notify the University Police.

The University Police will conduct the missing person investigation, including entering the missing person’s information into the Missing Person System in the National Crime Information Center database and coordinating with other law enforcement agencies.

### Alcohol, Drugs and Weapons Policies

SDSU complies with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1990 and the Higher Education Act Section 120a. University police officers actively enforce laws regulating the use of alcoholic beverages and underage drinking. SDSU is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy environment for the campus community. Alcohol and other drugs should not interfere with the University’s educational mission. All SDSU students, faculty members, staff members, and administrators are subject to University policy and local, state and federal laws regarding the possession, distribution, or use of alcohol or illegal drugs.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of alcohol and illegal drugs on the University campus, at any University-sponsored event off campus or in the surrounding community is prohibited. The use of alcoholic beverages must be in compliance with University policy and the law. University policy and local ordinances prohibit the possession of open alcohol containers and consumption of alcoholic beverages in public and may result in criminal prosecution and/or University disciplinary actions. Under California law the possession, transportation, and/or consumption of alcohol is strictly limited to persons 21 years of age or older. Possession, transportation, and/or consumption of alcohol by individuals less than 21 years of age are strictly prohibited, and may result in criminal prosecution and/or University disciplinary actions. Alcoholic beverages must be in a sealed container, concealed and not in plain view when transported in the residential communities. Residents of the residential halls under the age of 21 are not permitted to host guests or residents of any age who are in possession of
alcohol in their room/apartment. The University's Alcohol Abuse and Illegal Drugs policy may be accessed at: http://newscenter.sdsu.edu/universitysenate/policyfile.aspx

The University Police Department strictly enforces federal and state laws, as well as the University’s zero-tolerance policy, for the possession, use or sale of illegal drugs. Violators are subject to University discipline, criminal prosecution and removal from the University. Students found in violation of University alcohol, drug and weapons policies may be subject to disciplinary probation, suspension or expulsion. Employees in violation of the University alcohol and drug policies may be subject to corrective action, dismissal or be required to participate fully in an approved counseling or rehabilitation program. Applicable legal sanctions under local, state and federal law for the unlawful use, possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol range from probation, diversion, imprisonment in the county jail for less than one year, to imprisonment in state prison.

Driving under the influence is a serious offense. California presumptive limit for driving under the influence is .08 blood alcohol content. Persons suspected of driving under the influence will be booked into county jail, and their license confiscated. California law prohibits persons less than 21 years old from driving with any measurable alcohol in their system. Violators will be cited and their license confiscated. Students arrested for driving under the influence are also subject to the University judicial process. California law mandates you submit to a chemical test to determine impairment. Failure to submit to a chemical test will result in a one year suspension of your license in addition to any other fines or penalties.

The University recognizes that alcohol and drug dependency is an illness, and a health problem. Individual assessment, treatment and referral services are available through Counseling and Psychological Services. Excessive use of alcohol and other drugs is a serious health problem in itself, but alcohol and drug abuse can also contribute to a host of other physical and mental health problems such as unwanted pregnancy, violent behavior, HIV infection and other sexually transmitted diseases and psychological depression. Alcohol diversion programs are available from The Campanile Foundation Center on Substance Abuse and the Department of Counseling and Psychological Services. Drug and alcohol abuse prevention and education workshops are available to individuals, groups and organizations through the University Police, Counseling and Psychological Services, Student Health Services, Residential Education Office and the School of Social Work Student to Student program.

Firearms and other dangerous weapons of any kind are not permitted on campus or in the residential communities. The use, possession, or sale of firearms or any other dangerous weapon is strictly prohibited on campus by University policy and State law.
Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

Even though the University Police Department works closely with neighboring police agencies and employs security measures to reduce and prevent crime, we believe security is everyone’s responsibility. Each semester the Chief of Police sends an e-mail message to students, faculty and staff encouraging them to take responsibility for the safety and security of the campus community. It includes how to report a crime or suspicious activity, and personal safety strategies to enhance their safety. New students and employees are advised of the campus security procedures and personal safety strategies during new student/employee orientations. Information on safety and security is provided to students and employees regularly through seminars, videos, bulletins, and crime alerts, posters, brochures and the University student newspaper. Timely notice warnings include risk reduction strategies to enhance personal safety and protect property.

As part of the Department philosophy, University Police along with Counseling and Psychological Services, Residential Education, and Student Health Services present crime prevention and emergency response workshops to faculty, staff and student groups several times each semester. Topics include personal safety awareness, rape and sexual assault awareness and prevention, active shooter response, property protection strategies, workplace violence prevention, drug and alcohol abuse, anti-drunk driving preventions, and combating underage drinking. Workshops, group presentations and written materials are provided to on-campus housing residents each semester, focusing on community responsibilities and needs within the student living environment. We encourage participation in our crime prevention programs and ask for your assistance in keeping our community safe.

Self Defense Courses

The University Police offers a Rape and Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention program that provides realistic, self-defense principles, tactics and techniques. It is a comprehensive course for a woman that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training. The University Police offers Rape and Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention classes each semester. See the department web page http://police.sdsu.edu/psa.htm or call (619) 594-1985 for additional course information.

The Aztec Recreation Center (ARC) also offers self defense courses for men and women each semester. Visit the ARC website www.arc.sdsu.edu for details.

The University Police offer pepper spray self defense courses to faculty, staff and student groups on request. The course covers legal issues, safety strategies, carrying methods, deployment, cross contamination, decontamination and disposal. There are both minimum and maximum class sizes. Contact the Crime Prevention Unit at (619) 594-1985 for additional information or to schedule a class.
**Escort Service**

Faculty, staff and students are encouraged to take advantage of the escort service provided from dusk to dawn by the University Police Department. The service is available to and from all campus and parking locations. To request an escort, call (619) 594-6659 or you may use one of campus emergency/duress telephones that are located around campus and in all parking lots.

**Security, Access and Maintenance of Campus Facilities**

Campus buildings are normally secured during non-business hours, on weekends and on holidays. After-hours access to campus buildings is limited to authorized faculty and staff with valid University identification. Students who wish to work in a building after hours must first obtain written authorization from the college dean, together with valid student identification. Anyone working late or on weekends should notify the University Police at (619) 594-1991.

The campus facilities are maintained by the Physical Plant department and patrolled by the University Police. Physical Plant maintains the University buildings, grounds and roadways with a concern for safety and security. They inspect campus facilities regularly, make repairs affecting safety and security, and respond to reports of potential safety and security hazards, such as broken windows, locks, and lighting. Police officers and community service officers regularly test the emergency phones, recommend the trimming of shrubbery for safety reasons, conduct periodic lighting surveys, and report non-functioning lights or other security hazards to Physical Plant. Periodic crime prevention surveys are conducted when a crime trend occurs or upon the physical change of office space and equipment when requested by an administrator. Most campus buildings are equipped with card key access and door alarms that alert the University Police. Many offices, labs, computer rooms and areas of campus have alarms and closed circuit television video cameras. Call Physical Plant (619) 594-4754 during business hours or the University Police at (619) 594-1991 after hours to report any safety or security hazard in or around campus buildings, grounds or roadways.

Lighting and environmental improvements are constantly being evaluated. Risk management members periodically review lighting and other environmental concerns for safety. The campus has closed circuit television video cameras, which assist the University Police in monitoring parking lots and other selected areas on campus. Improvements have included the placement of high intensity sodium vapor lights in buildings, parking lot areas, areas with heavy landscaping and trees, and along pathways frequently traveled by students. Distinctively marked duress telephones are located at the entrances of most University housing facilities and at many locations throughout the campus. All emergency telephones are connected directly to the University Police.
Safety and Security in the Residential Communities-Access and Maintenance

San Diego State University offers traditional residence halls, high-rise residence complexes and apartment type complexes, which provide on-campus housing for approximately 5000 students. Security safeguards and access control systems vary depending on the type of residence facility. In many of the residential facilities, entry is monitored on a 24-hour basis through a combination of card-key security systems, conventional keys, closed circuit cameras, and on-duty Residential Education personnel. Access to those facilities is limited to residents, escorted guests and University staff. Professional Residence Hall Coordinators and student Resident Advisors, who are members of the Residential Education Office staff, live on campus and provide 24 hour staff coverage. Apartment type complexes that are not part of the Residential Education system generally use traditional lock and key security systems, and there is no monitoring of those facilities by Residential Education personnel.

Residents are reminded to take responsibility for their safety and security by observing building security procedures, keeping their doors locked (even when occupied), reporting security concerns, and notifying Residential Education staff or the University Police of any unfamiliar persons or unusual incidents within the residential facility. Residential Education staff, Office of Housing Administration staff, maintenance personnel, Risk Management, and the University Police officers regularly assess University residential facilities with a concern for safety and security. Crime prevention programs include residential education training, orientation workshops, individual floor meetings, residential community-wide presentations, and educational programs.

All Residential Education staff members in the halls undergo comprehensive training each semester for prevention of and response to safety and security issues. As part of their responsibility for campus security, both student and professional staff participate in lectures and seminars associated with topics such as substance abuse, prevention of sexual assault, and community security.

Annual Fire Safety Report

The Office of Housing Administration and Residential Education Office publish the annual Fire Safety Report for the SDSU residential community. The report includes:

- A description of each on-campus student housing facility;
- The number of fire drills conducted during the reporting year;
- Campus policies or rules on portable electronic appliances, smoking, and open flames in a student housing facility;
- Campus procedures for evacuating student housing in the event of a fire;
- The policies regarding fire safety education and training programs provided to the student and employees (including the procedures that students and employees should follow in the case of a fire);
• The titles of each person or organization to whom students and employees should report that a fire occurred; and
• Plans for future improvements in fire safety, if any.

A copy of the annual Fire Safety Report can be obtained from the Office of Housing Administration website www.sa.sdsu.edu/housing/, or in person at their office located at 6050 Montezuma Road, or you may request a copy be mailed to you by calling them at (619) 594-5742.

**Counseling & Psychological Services**

The University Police Department works closely with the Department of Counseling and Psychological Services in dealing with sensitive situations, and we refer persons to the Counseling Center on a regular basis. Police officers and counselors have received training on threat assessments and the counselors consistently encourage their clients to report crimes to the University Police to help prevent future crimes. 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. The counselors do not disclose information to the public without the consent of the client, unless there is an immediate threat to safety. Any reporting of statistics to comply with the Clery Act is done by reporting numbers and not names, so the information provided by clients is confidential.

Counseling services are available to students at no additional cost. The staff consists of professionally trained and licensed counselors, psychologists, and clinical social workers. Counselors are also available for consultations to staff and faculty regarding distressed or potentially violent students/employees and can be reached at (619) 594-5220.
# CRIMES REPORTED BY SDSU POLICE DEPARTMENT


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*Included in the Forcible Sexual Offense Category
**Included in the Non-Forcible Offense Category
¹ Includes Hate Crime, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking statistics from the tables below

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* Included in the Forcible Sexual Offense Category
** Included in the Non-Forcible Offense Category
¹ Included in the University's Crime Statistics table above
² 2012: One race bias vandalism.
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE AND STALKING¹

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¹ Included in the Forcible Sexual Offense Category
** Included in the Non-Forcible Offense Category
° Included in the University’s Crime Statistics table above

ARRESTS FOR DRUG, WEAPON AND LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS

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DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS THAT DID NOT RESULT IN AN ARREST

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SDSU Campus includes buildings and property owned or controlled by the University within the same contiguous geographic area and used in direct support of the University’s educational or institutional purposes. SDSU campus statistics include SDSU residence halls. Non-campus building or property includes those owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by SDSU or those owned or controlled by SDSU and are used in direct support of SDSU educational purposes, are frequently used by students, and are not within the same contiguous geographic area as the campus. Public property includes city thoroughfares, streets and sidewalks and parking facilities within or immediately adjacent to SDSU.

Information provided by the State of California concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained online at: www.meganslaw.ca.gov. A link to the web site is also located on the crime prevention page of the University Police website www.police.sdsu.edu