

Annual Security Report

Mt. San Jacinto College 2024

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policies and Campus Crime
Statistics 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)

Clery Crime Statistics 2021-2023



Mt. San Jacinto College Annual Security Report 2024

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Who to call in an Emergency

Emergency Numbers

MSJC Campus Safety Department951-

639-5188Emergency.....911

Non-Emergency.....951-639-5188

Riverside Sheriff's Department phone numbers (non-emergency Dispatch)

Blythe (760) 921-7900

East-End (760) 836-3215

Moreno Valley (951) 247-8700

Temecula (951) 696-4357

Toll-Free (800) 950-2444

West-End (951) 776-1099

Menifee Police Department phone number (non-emergency) 951-723-1500

Banning Police Department phone number (non-emergency) 951-922-3170

It is recommended you place Campus Safety Department phone number 951-639-5188 on the Speed Dial of your cell phone – all you must do is push one button and you can call Campus Safety.

Preparation of Disclosure of Crime Statistics

Mt. San Jacinto College, Riverside Sheriff's Office, Judicial Affairs, Title IX, and The Campus Safety Department prepare this report annually to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report is prepared in cooperation with, but not limited to, the local law enforcement agencies surrounding the main campus and alternate sites, Campus Safety Authorities, and Campus Safety Officers. Data is compiled from the sources and combined to create the crime statistics.

Mt. San Jacinto College (MSJC or District) is dedicated to providing a safe and healthy campus environment for students, employees, and the public who visit our campus.

The Campus Safety Department operates seven days a week. The dispatch line is answered 24 hours a day. A Riverside County Sheriff's Deputy assigned to each campus along with campus safety officers. A Riverside Sheriff's deputy is on duty during all class times to respond to calls for assistance.

In 1990, the U.S. Congress enacted the "Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990," which requires colleges and universities to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. This law was renamed in 1992 to the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act." The following information is available to the public and provides statistical, policy, and procedural information required by law.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the MSJC Campus Safety Department, designated campus officials, and local law enforcement. These statistics may also include crimes that have occurred in private residences or businesses that are near the campus and are not required by law. California law (11160 of the California Penal Code) requires prompt, mandatory reporting to the local law enforcement agency by health care Practitioners when they provide medical services to a person they know, or reasonably suspects is suffering from wounds inflicted by a firearm or is a result of assaultive or abusive conduct. The Student Health Center staff inform their clients of the procedures to report crimes to the MSJC Campus Safety Department/Riverside Sheriff's Department on a voluntary and/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 confidentiality during such a session.

Statement Addressing Roles of Campus Safety Officers

Mt. San Jacinto Campus Safety Officers have numerous roles on campus. Campus Safety Officers issue parking citations, which are processed from a third-party vendor; IParq, and are enforced by the California Department of Motor Vehicles. MSJC Campus Safety Officers do not possess powers of arrest. The role of the MSJC Campus Safety Department is to seek to maintain a safe learning environment on all MSJC campuses. This is accomplished by patrolling, and observing campus facilities, parking lots and adjacent areas; protecting persons, property; enforce applicable laws, ordinances, and monitoring CCTV, along with serving as a deterrent to undesirable activity. The Campus Safety Department is supplemented by the onsite Riverside Sheriff Deputies assigned to each MSJC Campus during day and evening shifts. The Director of Campus Safety Monitors and reports all criminal activity on campus via reports submitted by campus safety officers, Riverside Sheriff's Department, and other law enforcement agencies.

Riverside Sheriff's Department has jurisdiction on MSJC campuses with a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Riverside Sheriff Deputies have the power to arrest on all MSJC campuses. The Campus Safety Department maintains a highly professional working relationship with all local law enforcement agencies. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report crimes to the MSJC Campus Safety Department or the Riverside Sheriff's Department, or the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction where the crime occurred. Prompt reporting will ensure timely warning notices on campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics.

Campus Security Authorities (CSA)

Campus Security Authority (CSA) Campus Security Authority is a Clery specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution, police department, campus safety department, or persons at a higher education institution with significant responsibility.

- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property).
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.

- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including but not limited to, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to act or respond to issues on behalf of the institution. Examples of CSA's, include:

- College Administrative Officers/Assistants
- Title IX
- Campus Safety Personnel
- Student Judicial Affairs Coordinator
- Student Organization Sponsors
- Deans/Associate Deans/Directors

Statistical crime information from MSJC Campus Safety Department, other CSA's, and outside law enforcement agencies such as the Menifee Police Department, Banning Police Department, and the Riverside County Sheriff's Department is integrated into a single report, included at the end of this document, on the MSJC Campus Safety Department web page, and provided in a hard copy document upon request. These statistics are also reported to the US Department of Education.

Reporting of Criminal Offenses

Faculty, Staff and Students of Mt. San Jacinto College who are witnesses or victims of a crime should immediately report the crime to the Campus Safety and Riverside Sheriff's Department. (Campus Safety/Riverside Sheriff: 951-639-5188) Or come into the Campus Safety Office as an assigned Riverside Sheriff's Deputy has an office inside each campus safety location on each MSJC campus. If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the district's system, or within the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the MSJC Campus Safety Department can connect you with the Title IX Officer to file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the district can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime regarding a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community in a timely fashion to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are reported and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

Use this [link to Report Sexual Harassment or Other Sex or Gender-Based Misconduct](#) or report an incident directly to Title IX Coordinator Kristin Gonzalez by email at kgonzalez@msjc.edu or by calling 951-374-0539.

To Report a Crime -CampusSafetyDispatch 951.639.5188(24hours)

A Campus Safety Officer and/or a Riverside Sheriff's Deputy at the campus will assist you in making the report. Riverside Sheriff's Department has jurisdiction over each of MSJC campuses. You may call or come into one of the campus safety offices:

MSJC CAMPUS SAFETY OFFICE LOCATIONS:

SJC: bldg. 750 - 951-639-5188

MVC: room 2004 - 951-639-5188

TVC: room 102 - 951-639-5188

SGP: please call 951-639-5188

(The following policies encourage the prompt reporting of crimes: MSJC AP 3515, Campus Security Act of 1990, 34 C.F.R 668.46; and 99.31(a)(13), (14), 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g, Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998, Education Code Sections 212 and 87014, and Penal Code Sections 245 and 11160.)

Riverside Sheriff Deputies are assigned at each campus during day and evening shifts. Riverside Sheriff's offices are contained within the MSJC Campus Safety Office at the San Jacinto, Menifee, and Temecula campuses. MSJC Strives for Accurate and Prompt Reporting as this assist the college with accurate and up to date information for the safety of students/faculty/and staff. MSJC desires the reporting of all criminal offenses and ensures persons who wish to remain confidential do so.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING POLICIES (MSJC AP 3515.)

If a victim of a crime does not wish to pursue action through the District's administrative system or the area judicial system, a confidential report may be made. With the victim's permission, the Director of Campus Safety, or designee, can file a report of an incident without revealing the victim's identity. Please note the following exceptions to confidential reporting: minors (17 years of age and under), disabled persons, and/or persons over 65 years of age. The purpose of confidential reporting procedures is to comply with the request to maintain confidentiality while taking steps to ensure the victim's safety and the safety of others. This information will assist the District in maintaining accurate records concerning types of incidents and those involved. Additionally, the District will be able to determine crime patterns revealing locations, methods, and suspects. This will aid in developing proactive approaches to prevent potential dangers and providing "timely warnings" to the college community. Confidential reports will be counted and disclosed in the District's Annual Clery Report.

Sexual Assault Policy Statement

The Mt. San Jacinto College District, to the fullest extent possible, ensures that students, faculty and staff who are victims of sexual assault committed on or upon the grounds of facilities maintained by the district, shall receive treatment and information to deal with the assault. Sexual assault includes, but is not limited to rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or rape by a foreign object, sexual battery, or threat of sexual assault.

The district recognizes one of the most important ways to assist students, faculty and staff who are victims of sexual assault is to help them regain a sense of control over their lives. The district will make every effort to help the victim become aware of the options and alternatives available as well as to aid the victim in making an informed decision as to a course of action.

Applicable state and federal provisions will be applied in maintaining confidentiality in handling of all sexual assault cases. Individual rights to privacy in these matters will dictate District policy, practice, and procedure.

During the hours of operation, the Title IX Officer is the referral source for information relating to the rights, options and services available to a sexual assault victim.

After hours, law enforcement personnel, counselors and Campus Safety Officers can also assist with this information. If you are a victim of sexual misconduct, you may file an online report on the Mt. San Jacinto website on the Title IX department page under MSJC/Human Resources/Title IX.

Use these links to Report a Student Conduct Incident or Report a Concern or Need to the SAFE Team, or a Title IX report.

[Student Conduct](#) (Violations of student conduct under MSJC AP 5500)

[Safe Team](#) (Concerns of behavior, mental health, dangerous environments)

[Title IX Sexual harassment](#) (Sexual assault, Dating violence, Domestic violence, Stalking, Sexual violence, Sexual exploitation)

Use this link to [Report Sexual Harassment or Other Sex or Gender-Based Misconduct](#) or report an incident directly to Title IX Coordinator Kristin Gonzalez by email at kgonzalez@msjc.edu or by calling 951-374-0539.

Upon request the district will do everything possible to assist the victim with a change in academic schedule.

Sexual Assault Bill of Rights

- Federal law entitles sexual assault victims to certain rights.
- The accuser and the accused have the same opportunity to have.
- Others are present throughout the disciplinary proceedings.
- Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding.
- Victims shall be informed of their options to notify law enforcement.
- Victims shall be notified of counseling services available on and off campus.
- Victims shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.
- The victim and the accused are entitled to both have someone present during the disciplinary hearing.
- Both parties will be informed of the outcome of any sanctions taken as a result of the disciplinary hearing.
- If found guilty of a sex offense the district maintains the right to expel the accused from all campus controlled and owned by the Mt. San Jacinto College District.

Police Investigation

Reporting a sexual assault to the police may seem intimidating but there is no need to be afraid. Law enforcement officers are trained to handle such situations with sensitivity and compassion. Reporting can help you regain a sense of personal power and control.

Consent

Consent is based on choice. It is informed, freely given, mutually understood, and based on respect and reciprocity. Consent requires an affirmative act or statement by each participant. If coercion, intimidation threats or physical force are used, there is no consent. If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that they cannot understand the fact, nature or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent. This includes incapacitation due to alcohol/drug consumption or if a person is asleep or unconscious.

Mt. San Jacinto College Sexual Assault Policy AP3540

All reports of sexual assault or physical abuse on campus are investigated by the District's contracted law enforcement agency and/or the Title IX Coordinator. Resources are made available to victims in accordance with applicable state and federal law.

Victims are encouraged to report crime to the District's contracted law enforcement agency, and the Title IX Coordinator may provide assistance with reporting.

The Counseling Department and Student Health Services may also assist in contacting the proper authorities.

Any sexual assault or physical abuse, including, but not limited to, rape, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, as defined by California law, whether committed by an employee, student, or member of the public, that occurs on District property, or within the boundaries dictated by the Clery Act, in connection with any academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs of the District, whether those programs take place in the District's facilities or at another location, or on an off-campus site or facility maintained by the District, or on grounds or facilities maintained by a student organization, is a violation of District policies and procedures and is subject to all applicable punishment, including criminal procedures and employee or student discipline procedures. (See Administrative Procedure 5500 Standards of Student Conduct.)

"Sexual assault," "dating violence," "domestic violence," and "stalking" are defined in [Administrative Procedure 3434](#) Responding to Sexual Harassment Under Title IX.

These written procedures and protocols are designed to ensure victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking receive treatment and information. (For physical assaults/violence, also see [AP 3500](#) Campus Safety, [AP 3510](#) Workplace Violence, and [AP 3515](#) Reporting of Crimes).

All students, faculty members, or staff members who allege they are the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking on District property shall be provided with information regarding options and assistance available to them. Information shall be available from the Title IX Coordinator and/or the District's contracted law enforcement agency, who shall maintain the identity and other information about alleged sexual assault victims as confidential unless and until authorized to release such information.

In the event of sexual assault or physical abuse being reported to Campus Safety, the following steps will be taken:

A) The Campus Safety Officer will contact the Director of Campus Safety and Title IX Coordinator and create an incident report.

B) The contracted law enforcement agency's responding officer will obtain appropriate information from the victim and contact the victim's guardian and/or person requested by the victim.

C) The contracted law enforcement agency's responding officer or Title IX Coordinator will provide resources including, but not limited to, a referral to off-campus services.

All alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking will be provided the following upon request:

- A copy of the District's policy and procedure regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking (Title IX Coordinator);
- A list of personnel on campus who should be notified and procedures for such notification, if the alleged victim consents including: Superintendent/President of the college, Director of Student Judicial Affairs, as well as the appropriate law enforcement agency (Title IX Coordinator);
- Information about the importance of preserving evidence and the identification and location of witnesses (contracted law enforcement agency);
- A description of available services and the persons on campus available to provide those services if requested. Services and those responsible for providing or arranging them include, but are not limited to:
- Transportation to a hospital, if necessary (contracted law enforcement agency or local ambulance service);
- Referral to Student Health Services or an outside counseling center (Campus Safety or Title IX Coordinator);
- Notice to the appropriate city/county law enforcement agency, if desired (Campus Safety or Title IX Coordinator); and
- A list of other available campus resources or appropriate off-campus resources (Title IX Coordinator).
- The victim's option to:
- Notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police;
- Be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses; and
- Decline to notify such authorities (contracted law enforcement agency or Title IX Coordinator);

- Information about the participation of victim advocates and other supporting individuals (contracted law enforcement agency or Title IX Coordinator);
- The rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a court (contracted law enforcement agency or Title IX Coordinator);
- Information about how the district will protect the confidentiality of victims (Title IX Coordinator); and
- Written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if requested and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the contracted law enforcement agency (Title IX Coordinator);
- A description of each of the following procedures:
 - Criminal prosecution (contracted law enforcement agency).
 - Civil prosecution (i.e., lawsuit) (contracted law enforcement agency);
 - District disciplinary procedures, both student and employee (Vice President of Human Resources or Title IX Coordinator).
 - Modification of class schedules (Title IX Coordinator); and
 - Tutoring, if necessary (Title IX Coordinator).

The Title IX Coordinator should be available to provide assistance to Campus Safety regarding how to respond appropriately to reports of sexual violence. If agreeable to the reporting party, both the Title IX Coordinator and Campus Safety may defer to, or include, the contracted law enforcement agency trained in sexual assault.

The District will respond to all complaints alleging sexual assault under the process described in [Administrative Procedure 3434](#) regardless of whether a complaint is filed with local law enforcement.

All alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking on District property shall be kept informed, through the Title IX Coordinator or contracted law enforcement agency of any ongoing investigation. Information shall include the status of any student or employee disciplinary proceedings or appeal; alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking are required to maintain any such information in confidence, unless the accused individual has waived rights to confidentiality consistent with state and federal law.

A Complainant or witness who participates in an investigation of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will not be subject to disciplinary sanctions for a violation of the District's student conduct policy at or near the time of the incident, unless the District determines that the violation was egregious, including, but not limited to, an action that places the health or safety of any other individual at risk or involves plagiarism, cheating, or academic honesty.

Affirmative Consent

It is the responsibility of each individual involved in sexual activity to ensure that they have the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent, nor does silence mean consent. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout the sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. The existence of a dating relationship between the individuals involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent.

"Affirmative consent" means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity.

In the evaluation of complaints in any disciplinary process, it shall not be a valid excuse to alleged lack of affirmative consent that the accused believed that the Complainant consented to the sexual activity under either of the following circumstances:

The accused's belief in affirmative consent arose from the intoxication or recklessness of the accused; or the accused did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the accused at the time, to ascertain whether the Complainant affirmatively consented.

In the evaluation of complaints in the disciplinary process, it shall not be a valid excuse that the accused believed that the Complainant affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the accused knew or reasonably should have known that the Complainant was unable to consent to the sexual activity under any of the following circumstances:

- The Complainant was asleep or unconscious.
- The Complainant was incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication, so that the Complainant could not understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity; and
- The Complainant was unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.

The District's Title IX Coordinator, or contracted law enforcement agency shall maintain the identity of any alleged victim or witness of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking on District property, as defined above, in confidence consistent with state and federal law, unless the alleged victim or witness specifically waives that right to confidentiality. All inquiries from reporters or other media representatives about alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assaults, or stalking on District property shall be referred to the District's Director of Public Information and Marketing, who shall work with Campus Safety, the Title IX Coordinator, or contracted law enforcement agency, to assure that all confidentiality rights are maintained consistent with state and federal law.

Primary Prevention and Sexual Assault Awareness Programs

The Title IX Office offers a variety of prevention education, training, and awareness events throughout the academic year. During the 2022-2023 academic year, the Title IX Coordinator presented to various student groups on topics including consent and boundaries, creating a safe and healthy community, and bystander intervention. Events to raise awareness and educate MSJC community members are organized throughout October and April for Domestic Violence Awareness Month and Sexual Assault Awareness Month, respectively.

Information pertaining to Title IX, including prohibited conduct and reporting options, is included in the Online Orientation for first-time students. Beginning in the Fall 2023 semester, Online prevention education on topics including bystander intervention, intimate partner violence, and sexual assault prevention was offered to all students through a partnership with Keenan Safe Colleges for Students. Incentives were offered to students who completed at least one of the prevention education modules.

New employees are required to complete Online sexual harassment training upon being hired and every two years. The Title IX Office participates in the New Hire Orientation that is offered each month throughout the year to educate new employees on prohibited conduct and their reporting responsibilities under federal and state law.

Bystander Intervention

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are often the largest group of people involved, outnumbering both the perpetrators and the victims. Bystanders can have a range of involvement in assaults. A person or persons may be aware that a specific assault is happening or will happen, they may see an assault or potential assault in progress, or they may have knowledge that an assault has already occurred. Regardless of how close to the incident they are, bystanders have the power to stop assaults and to get help for people who have been victimized.

Relationship Abuse and Domestic Violence Resources

There are many resources for victims who are unsure what to do when dealing with domestic violence. One option is the criminal justice system. Do not be afraid to call the police if you have been abused. The goal of the police and legal system is to provide some measure of safety for victims of violence and to provide information about additional resources, such as temporary living accommodations if necessary. One immediate alternative is to obtain a Temporary Restraining Order. If you have been recently threatened, hurt, or abused, or are being stalked by your current or former intimate partner call 9-1-1. Tell the dispatcher that you are in danger and that you need help immediately. The police are required to write an incident report for all domestic calls, even if the batterer has already left the scene. Although it is best to make the report as soon as possible, you may call the police anytime, even days or months after you have been abused.

Definition of Consent:

Consent is defined to mean positive cooperation in act or attitude pursuant to the exercise of free will. The person must act freely and voluntarily and have knowledge of the nature of the act or transaction. involved. California Penal Code 261.6.

Relationship Abuse

Relationship abuse is a pattern of abusive or coercive behaviors used to maintain power and control over a former or current intimate partner. Abuse can be emotional, psychological, financial, sexual, or physical and can include threats, isolation, and intimidation.

Could you be in an abusive relationship?

- Are you afraid of your partner?
- Do you avoid certain topics of conversation out of fear it will anger your partner?
- Does your partner humiliate or belittle you?
- Does your partner have a bad or unpredictable manner?
- Does your partner destroy your belongings?
- Does your partner seem unusually possessive or jealous?
- Does your partner force you to have sex?
- Does your partner keep you from seeing friends or family?

If you answered yes to any of these questions – understand that you are not at fault! You deserve to be treated with dignity and respect – especially by your romantic partner. Emotional abuse is often a precursor to physical violence.

Visit [Verbal Abuse Journals](#) for a comprehensive safety plan.

Domestic Violence: Call 911

Call 911 if you have recently been threatened, hurt, abused or are being stalked by your current or former intimate partner.

Domestic violence is broadly defined as physical or sexual assault and/or other threatening and abusive behavior including stalking, harassing, or destroying personal property perpetrated against a former or current intimate partner, relative or person living in the same household.

The term “**dating violence**” means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship; the type of relationship; and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking

Stalking as defined below, is a violation of District policy AP/BP 3540 and a reportable offense under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- fear for their safety or the safety of others; or
- suffer substantial emotional distress.

Stalking behaviors may include:

- Following or “Cyberstalking” using GPS, Keystroke Capture devices, etc.
- Unwanted communication
- Unwanted or threatening gifts
- Obsessive behavior
- Appearing at a place of residence, school, or work
- Inappropriate approaches, confrontations, or threats

If you believe you are being stalked:

- Report to a Campus safety officer or Riverside Sheriff's Department as soon as possible.
- Be clear and assertive in demanding to be left alone.
- Document each incident. Include dates, times, locations, and a detailed description of what happened. Keep letters, notes and gifts or other objects sent to you. It may be important evidence.

Important Addresses and Phone Numbers

On-Campus Resources

- Title IX Office Kristin Gonzalez Title IX Coordinator (951) 374-0539
- Student Health Center
healthservices@msjc.edu Schedule in-person or telehealth appointments
(951) 465-8371

Off-Campus Resources

- Riverside Area Rape Crisis Center (RARCC) 24/7 Hotline & Advocacy
info@rarcc.org (951) 686-7273
- REACH Schedule in-person or telehealth appointments (951) 465-8371
healthservices@msjc.ed

National Resources

- RAINN National Sexual Assault Hot-line 24/7 call and chat options
(800) 656-HOPE (4673)
online.rainn.org
- The National Domestic Violence Hot-line 24/7 call, chat, and text options
(800) 799-SAFE (7233)
healthservices@msjc.edu

Reporting and Responding to Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

Faculty, staff, and students who experience sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking have the option to report to MSJC and/or to local law enforcement. You may also request to use confidential reporting through the Title IX office.

MSJC Title IX Office

MSJC's Title IX Coordinator is responsible for responding to all reports of sexual harassment and other sex or gender-based misconduct. The Title IX Reporting Form can be accessed on the Title IX Office page of the MSJC website.

When the Title IX Office receives a report of sexual harassment or other sex or gender-based misconduct, the report is reviewed to determine jurisdiction and applicable policies and procedures. This is immediately followed by initial outreach to the individual who is reported to have experienced the conduct to determine if a formal complaint will be filed. Information about supportive measures and on and off-campus resources is also provided.

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, if it is determined that an investigation is warranted, the Title IX Coordinator will notify those identified as having experienced and engaged in the reported conduct of the pending investigation. The involved Parties are provided an opportunity to select an Advisor and to meet individually with the Investigator. The Investigator will also meet with any witnesses, collect evidence, and prepare a report of their findings regarding the complaint.

Following completion of the investigation, a hearing is conducted by a neutral Decision-Maker who will make a final determination regarding the responsibility of the accused individual based on a preponderance of the evidence. Both Parties have the right to appeal the Decision-Maker's decision.

Those who experience conduct that constitutes a crime have the right, but are not obligated, to contact local law enforcement, and the Title IX Coordinator can assist with contacting Riverside County Sheriff's Office Deputies assigned to MSJC. Riverside County Sheriff's Office if the victim desires. Reports can also be confidential if requested by the victim.

The Riverside County Sheriff's Office receives reports of crimes, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Riverside Sheriff's Deputies are assigned on each MSJC campus. Riverside Sheriff's offices on campus are inside the campus safety offices. Those who experience a crime can contact a deputy in person. (Riverside Sheriff Deputies on campus: SJC bldg. 750, MVC rm. 2004, TVC rm. 102)

- Hemet Station 43950 Acacia East Avenue, Suite B CA 92544) -951-791-3400
- Perris Station (137 S. Perris Blvd., Perris, CA 92570) - 951-210-1000
- San Jacinto Station (160 W. 6th St., San Jacinto, CA 92583) - 951-654-2702
- Temecula Station (30755 A-Auld Rd, Murrieta, CA 92563) - 951-696-3000 MSJC

How To Preserve Evidence

Sexual Assault

If you are interested or undecided about pressing charges, you can consent to the evidence collection process in the emergency room which entails a rape kit. Evidence can be collected up to 96 hours following a sexual assault. The rape kit is an evidence collection tool that documents physical injury and gathers physical evidence (e.g., DNA, fibers, hair) that may have been transferred during the sexual assault. It is your choice to have evidence collected. You have the right to agree to some parts of the exam but not others or refuse all parts of the kit. It is important to know that agreeing to the evidence collection process does not in any way force you to proceed with criminal charges.

Evidence is best preserved by not washing away the evidence and collecting all the items that may have evidence on them such as clothing. In order for the kit to be most effective, follow these guidelines:

- Avoid cleaning up in any way such as taking a shower, bathing, washing your hands, combing your hair, or brushing your teeth.
- Avoid using the toilet especially if you suspect you were given a drug to incapacitate you.
- Choose either to not change your clothes or if you do change your clothes, put all the clothing you were wearing at the time of the assault in a paper (not plastic) bag and bring the bag with you to the hospital. The hospital will provide you with scrubs or sweats or you can have someone bring clothing.

Dating/Domestic Violence/Stalking

It is important to preserve evidence if you experience dating/domestic violence or stalking. Seeking medical attention for physical assaults that occur as part of dating/domestic violence or stalking can provide documentation of the physical injuries that were sustained. You can keep a record of witnesses or people to whom you disclosed that you were experiencing these forms of interpersonal violence. You can have a friend take pictures of bruising. If you choose to make a police report, physical injuries and property damage can be documented as part of the report process.

- In addition, it is useful to preserve any e-mails, texts, voice mails, written notes, and pictures of property damage which are useful in documenting dating/domestic violence or stalking.
- Additionally, you can keep a record of all the incidents in a spiral notebook with a date and time and description of the abusive or harassing behavior.

Sex Offender Registration Policy [AP 3516](#)

Sex offenders are required to register with the police in the jurisdiction in which they reside and at institutions of higher learning if they are students there or if they work there as employees, contractors, or volunteers. A sex offender who is an employee or volunteer in the District must disclose his or her status as a registrant upon their application or acceptance of the position if they 1) would be working directly and in an unaccompanied setting with minor children on more than an incidental and occasional basis or have supervision or disciplinary power over minor children; or 2) would be working directly and in an accompanied setting with minor children and his or her work would require touching minor children on more than an incidental basis.

A sex offender who must register for committing a crime against a minor victim under the age of 16 is prohibited from serving as an employer, employee, contractor, or volunteer in any capacity in which the sex offender would be working directly and in an unaccompanied setting with minor children on more than an incidental and occasional basis or involving having supervision or disciplinary power over minor children.

Sex offenders who may be required to register should do so at:

Mt. San Jacinto Community College District Campus Safety/Sheriff's Office,

Menifee Campus	San Jacinto Campus	Temecula Valley Campus
28237 La Piedra Road	1499 N. State St.	41888 Motorcar Parkway
Menifee, CA 92584	San Jacinto, Ca. 92583	Temecula, Ca. 92591
(951) 639-5188	(951) 639-5188	(951) 639-5188

Information concerning registered sex offenders can be obtained from the Campus Safety Department website which links to the Riverside County Sheriff's Department Megan's Law Information & California Department of Justice Sex Offender Map.

<http://www.riversidesheriff.org/crime/meganlaw.htm>

The Mt. San Jacinto Community College District contracted police services agency, the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, shall not release information regarding a sex offender, unless the person seeking the information has signed a statement, on a form provided by the Department of Justice, stating that they are not a registered sex offender, that they understand the purpose of the release of information is to allow members of the campus community to protect themselves and their children from sex offenders, and that they understand it is unlawful to use the information received to commit a crime against any registered sex offender or to engage in illegal discrimination or harassment of a registered sex offender. The department will maintain the signed statement in its records for a period of five years.

The Mt. San Jacinto Community College District contracted police services agency will release the following information regarding a registered sex offender: (1) full name; (2) known aliases; (3) gender; (4) race; (5) physical description; (6) photograph; (7) date of birth; (8) crimes resulting in registration; and (9) the date of last registration or re-registration.

Statement Addressing Sex Offender Registration

In accordance to the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act and the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the COD Public Safety Department has provided a link to [Megan's Law](https://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/) (https://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/), the national registered sex offenders data base.

Effective September 24, 2004, Penal Code section 290.46 required the Department of Justice to create a website on or before July 1, 2005. There are four categories of registered sex offenders for purposes of disclosure on the Megan's Law internet website.

Home Address Category

The conviction of certain sex offenses requires that the home address of the offender be posted along with other information about the registrant. 290.46, subd. (b).

Conditional Home Address Category

The conviction of other designated sex offenses, along with the conviction of any other registrable sex offense, requires that the homes address be posted, along with other information about the registrant. 290.46, subd. (c).

Zip Code Category

Commission of certain other sex offenses requires that information about the offender, including their zip code and other information, but not including the home address, be posted on the web site. 290.46, subd. (d).

Undisclosed Category

Finally, there is a category of registered sex offenders that may not be displayed on the internet website. These are registrants who have been convicted of sex offenses not listed in the above three categories. Offenders in the undisclosed category must still register as sex offenders with local law enforcement agencies and are known to law enforcement.

Crime Prevention Programs

While Mt. San Jacinto College has no specific crime prevention programs, there is a video series available for viewing on crime prevention and situational awareness on the Mt. San Jacinto College Campus Safety Web site. [Click this link to view](#). Additionally, active assailant video training can be viewed [here](#). Campus Safety Officers and Riverside Sheriff's Deputies patrol each MSJC campus every day as a preventative deterrent and to assist persons on campus with any issues.

Additionally, Mt. San Jacinto College Student Judicial Affairs Officer and Title IX Officer provide in person presentations throughout the year to students regarding crime prevention and sexual harassment/prevention information.

Crime Prevention is student and employee awareness of their environment. It is the willingness to look out for one another and to report suspicious activities immediately to Campus Safety. Students and employees must be aware of their surroundings and develop a perception of what seems out of place, or out of the ordinary. Do not take chances, what may appear harmless could be serious. Fortunately, the right attitude, actions and awareness can help protect you and your belongings.

Preventing Crimes Against Persons: ***Preventing Crimes Against Property:***

- Use the "Buddy System"
- Do not wear flashy jewelry.
- Never be afraid to scream.
- Be aware of your surroundings.
- Walk with your keys in hand.
- Lock all your doors.
- Never leave property unattended.
- Do not leave valuables in sight.

It is the intent of Mt. San Jacinto College to inform students and staff, in a timely manner, of any criminal activity or security problems which may pose a reasonable threat to their physical safety. Such information will be published and distributed to students, faculty, and staff through campus publications, such as in house memos, events, bulletins, and electronic mail.

Regular Patrol:

Deputies from the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, as well as Campus Safety Officers, patrol the campus by foot, bicycle, and vehicle. Uniformed patrol provides a visual deterrent to potential thieves and provides high visibility to the public in general, should contact be desired.

CCTV

The Campus Safety Office uses hundreds of cameras located throughout each campus to monitor activity, suspicious circumstances, and ongoing operations of Mt. San Jacinto College. These cameras are monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week by campus safety officers for the purpose of preventing criminal activity throughout the District.

Timely Warnings

In the event of an emergency, the Director of Campus Safety and Director of Public Information, Marketing and Strategic Communications, are to be notified and will determine if an emergency notification is to be sent out and to determine which segment will receive notifications. In the event of the absence of the Campus Safety Director, the MSJC President, or Vice President of Human Resources, or designee will determine if a warning will be issued. the Director of Campus Safety and Director of Public Information, Marketing and Strategic Communications will consider the safety of the community, the content of the notification, and determine how the notification will be issued; unless notification in their professional judgment will compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The Director of Campus Safety liaisons with law enforcement agencies for information any criminal related matters to ensure timely warnings are accurate and necessary to inform students, staff, faculty, and members of the community.

In the event an emergency, and notification is necessary, MSJC can post information on its website, social media accounts, electronic bulletin boards, email and text students, staff, and faculty, transmit information on public address system loudspeakers, as well as post updated information on the college web site. After it is determined the threat is over, MSJC will provide follow up information in the same manner it was issued.

The notification will be sent to all students, faculty, and staff in the MSJC community (or an appropriate segment of the community if the event is limited to a defined area of the campus) using Emergency Notification System unless issuance of the notification will, in the professional opinion of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The content of the message will vary dependent on the situation, but will typically include the incident time, location, type, and recommended actions for safety.

Director of Campus Safety 951-639-5185

Director of Public Information, Marketing and Strategic Communications 951-487-3060

Individuals Authorized to Initiate an Emergency Notification

These include the Director of the Campus Safety Department or designees (Generally a Campus Safety Supervisor,) The on-scene Incident Commander or designee), The Director of Public Information, Marketing & Strategic Communication, The Vice President of Human Resources, the President of the college or the President's assigned designee.

EMERGENCY

Student Emergency Notifications

In the event of an actual emergency the campus community will be notified via notification on the MSJC web page, Campus public address speakers, District Computer systems, broadcast exterior/outdoor speakers to outside open areas, campus email, and or student email, phone calls, and text messages as well as the MSJC social media accounts.

To receive campus-wide emergency text announcements, students and staff must have a registered phone number. Staff and students can sign up for notification on the college website. This system sends alerts via text. All student phone numbers that are used during registration are uploaded into the system for a mass notification text messaging. Should a student no longer want to receive a text, a student must "opt out".

Community Emergency Notifications

When the larger community needs to be notified, The Director of Public Information, Marketing and Strategic Communications liaisons with public media including television stations, radio stations, and area newspapers to disseminate the emergency information.

Emergency Notification Systems

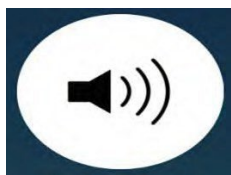
Depending on the type of emergency, you will be notified in one of the following ways:

E-mails will be sent to your registered email on file with the college.

The website (www.msjc.edu) is routinely updated with important information and should also be checked on a regular basis. As a full-time or part-time student perhaps consider making it your homepage on your laptop, tablet, home computer or smart phone browser. The college has speakers that will broadcast information of a critical nature both in the interior and exterior of the campuses. Additionally, most buildings have wall or roof mounted speakers in common areas and in classrooms.



Mt. San Jacinto College uses a variety of emergency notification systems to communicate official information during an emergency or crisis situation that disrupts normal campus operations or threatens the health or safety of members of the campus community. Our mass notification system sends alerts in all communication modes through alerts via text, email, and voice and on the college electronic billboards. Emergency notifications on campus may also use campus safety officers with portable public address systems for specific areas and/or buildings. For community notifications, college billboards, along with local law enforcement will be used to notify members of the public. Notices will also be placed on the college web page



Procedure: Generally, notification begins with campus safety or the Riverside Sheriff's Department. From there the Campus Safety Director is notified who reaches out to the Public Information Officer to assess what type(s) of notifications need to be made and to evaluate the timeliness and extent of notifications. Several times, the President (or designee) are brought into the decision-making process. A decision is provided, and action is taken by the Public Information Office for notification. Notification is made as soon as practical and without delay. Full details can be found in the MSJC Emergency Response Plan under the PIO Communications section.

Any questions you may have regarding emergency notifications can be directed to Campus Safety Department at 951-639-5188.

Emergency Communications

The community is encouraged to report crimes, fires, suspicious activity, requests for medical assistance, and other public safety related incidents immediately.

Call 911 for Emergencies

Call 9-1-1 when you experience or observe:

- A whistle, scream or call for Help.
- Any crime in progress or that has occurred.
- Suspicious behavior or activity including:
 - A car suspiciously driving up and down the street repeatedly.
 - Someone enters a room, office, or lab without permission.
 - Someone lurking around a parking lot, bike racks or a building.

For immediate police, fire, or medical response:

- **Dial 9-1-1** from any pay phone or cell phone.
 - Calling 9-1-1 from any pay phone is free.
- Provide the dispatcher with a description of the incident type, location, time of occurrence, any injuries, weapons involved, the suspect (e.g., gender, height, complexion, attire) and associated vehicles (e.g., license plate, make, model color and direction of travel).

It is recommended that you place MSJC Campus Safety Department's phone number into your cell phone as a speed dial number- then all you have to do is push one button in case of an emergency. *Remember 951-639-5188 is monitored 24/7, 365 days a year. Note: You may dial 9-1-1 from any campus phone and it will alert Riverside Sheriff's automatically. If you dial from a cellular telephone, it will not automatically alert Campus Safety but will go directly to a 911 dispatch center and be routed to Riverside Sheriff's Department.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures Statement

MSJC conducts emergency response trainings every year at each campus which can include tabletop exercises, silent and audible tests of the emergency notification system, lockdowns, and evacuations. These tests are done to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the college. Each Campus has assigned Building Captains trained to assist personnel with emergency evacuations.

Evacuation Procedures

Remain calm and determine the nature and location of the disaster.

Emergency Assembly Areas at each District Campus

San Jacinto

Menifee Valley

Temecula Valley

There are five areas to assemble to in the event it is safe to do so:

- On each MSJC Campus, Emergency Assembly Areas (EAP) are color coded and located in each parking lot. EAPs are coordinated with the appropriate Parking Lot/field names (A, B, C, D, E, & F.) Evacuation maps for each campus are provided to the building captains and building commanders. Current evacuation maps are maintained in the Emergency planning share point folder.

MSJC Procedures for Instructional/Office Staff on Attendance Tracking

The primary causes for evacuation will most likely be fire or earthquake. MSJC faculty/staff be prepared to react quickly and properly. Faculty should use their class roster to ensure accurate accounting of attendance.

Faculty

Depending on the event that caused the emergency, stay in the assembly area, again if safe to do so. Directions will be given out via the area captains assigned when available, or as needed through mass communication methods. Campus Safety and/or Riverside Sheriff's Department will notify Building Commanders of new directions or the all-clear to return to offices/classrooms.

Office Areas

Depending on the event that caused the emergency, stay in the assembly area, again if safe to do so. Try to take attendance and await further direction. In all cases, be certain that injured or disabled are evacuated and cared for; all students and staff are accounted for if possible; and the alarm has been sounded (or reported to Campus Safety or 9-1-1 if applicable) if you or someone in your class was the first to discover the potential disaster. Campus Safety and/or Riverside Sheriff's Department will notify Building Commanders of the all-clear to return to offices/classrooms.

Drills

Mt. San Jacinto College has Evacuation drills and lock down drills planned three to four times per year.

These drills are publicized for notification and to alert building captains and area commanders. The college uses staff who volunteer as area captains and building commanders to assist with drills and to report to the incident commander. These staff members have bright reflective yellow vest to assist in identification of these volunteers

The Emergency planning team gathers feedback from building captains and area commanders to assess and improve drills at the college. Feedback includes Documentation; including building commander feedback, is kept within a emergency preparedness folder within a college share point system. The Director of Risk Management and the Director of Campus Safety meet with these volunteers for ongoing training throughout the year.

Reporting an Emergency

In an emergency call 911 for non-emergencies, call the Campus Public Safety Department at (951)639-5188. This number is monitored 24/7, 365 days a year. An emergency is any situation that requires immediate police, fire or medical response to preserve life or property. just dial 9-1-1.

Within each office and classroom, a current emergency flip chart is located separating several types of emergencies and explaining what actions to take for that emergencies.

If you are calling on a campus phone, Campus Safety officers and/or Riverside Sheriff Deputies will respond directly to your call and route it to the appropriate emergency responders.

Campus Safety Officers and/or Riverside Sheriff Deputies will meet the first responders and direct them to the proper location. You can also use any phone to report a campus emergency. For Emergencies, dial 9-1-1. For non-emergency, dial 951-639-5188.

When reporting an emergency, be prepared to give the following information:

- Location of the emergency – directions, street address, building and room
- Type and severity of the emergency, i.e.
- Fire and type and size of fire.
- Medical type of illness or injury, cause, number of victims.
- Police/crime – type of crime, description of suspects and their direction of travel
- Chemical hazardous materials – quantity and type of substances involved, hazards and injuries.
- When the incident occurred.
- Your name, phone number and location.

Call from a safe location, if possible. Remain Calm. Speak slowly and clearly, do not hang up the phone until the dispatcher tells you to.

Promoting a Safe and Secure Campus Environment

Violence in the Workplace/Campus

Mt. San Jacinto College will not tolerate violence or threats of violence on campus or in connection with District events. All weapons, as defined by California Penal Code, are banned from College premises.

In compliance with OSHA, Mt. San Jacinto College has a [workplace violence plan which can be accessed via this link](#).

Weapons on Campus

All weapons are prohibited on Mt. San Jacinto Campuses. Except for sworn law enforcement officials, it is a felony to bring or possess any firearm on any California school campus (626.9 PC). It is also a felony to possess any air gun – including a pellet, and BB guns that utilize air, CO2, or spring pressure to propel a metallic projectile (626.10 PC). Knives with a blade length over 2.5 inches, dirks, daggers, and ice picks are also illegal. Individuals with Carry Concealed (CCW) permits *may not* carry a weapon on campus without written permission from the Superintendent of Mt. San Jacinto College.

Violence Prevention

Education, communication, collaboration, resource coordination and early intervention are the cornerstones of Mt. San Jacinto College violence prevention efforts. The single most vital component of violence prevention is the timely communication of concerning behavior to the appropriate resources. MSJC Title IX Coordinator provides in person training seminars at various times throughout the year. Additionally, Riverside Sheriffs are available for presentations for your class/staff if requested.

Mt. San Jacinto's SAFE Team is available to report incidents of concern. These reports are made online using the [SAFE TEAM REPORT](#) link. This team meets to address immediate issues and incidents of concern.

Drug Free Workplace and Campus

The district intends to maintain a safe, healthy and productive work and learning environment for all employees and students. To accomplish this, the district will act to eliminate any drug abuse, which increases the potential for accidents, absenteeism, low academic and work performance, poor employee and student morale and damage to the district's reputation. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession of alcohol is prohibited in all buildings, property, facilities, and service areas, off campus sites of the district or in any location where any District activity is occurring.

Mt. San Jacinto College [Administrative policy 5500](#) addresses student conduct discipline for: Unlawful possession, use, sale, offer to sell, or furnishing, or being under the influence of, any controlled substance listed in California Health and Safety Code Section 11053 et seq., an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind; or unlawful possession of, or offering, arranging or negotiating the sale of any drug paraphernalia, as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 11014.5 (See AP 3550). [Administrative policy 3550](#) signifies Mt. San Jacinto College as a drug free workplace.

The District will impose disciplinary sanctions on employees for violations of the aforementioned administrative policy (AP 3550) up to and including termination of employment and referral for prosecution ([BP 7360](#), [BP 7365](#).)

Centers on each campus, Title IX coordinator's office, and via the Riverside Sheriff's Office located in the campus safety office on each campus.

MSJC has counseling available at each campus location that can provide assistance and recommendations for treatment of alcohol and drug abuse. MSJC also has a SAFE team which works in conjunction with several treatment and recovery services.

MSJC Also partners with Intervention America and MFI Recovery Locations both of which have services for Substance Abuse and Recovery Related Services. Examples of services offered are Drug Rehabilitation, Alcohol Treatment, Inpatient Drug Rehabilitation, Outpatient services, Substance Abuse Treatment, and Residential Treatment.

Intervention America can be contacted at 888-653-5557.

MFI Recovery Locations can be contacted at (951)-683-6596.

Additionally, students, Faculty, and staff may contact MSJC Counseling Departments for assistance.

Assistance, Resources and Referrals for Employees

Drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs or referrals are available to employees or students. The district provides confidential referrals through an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for employees and their families needing assistance with drug or alcohol abuse. Please contact Human Resources at (951) 487-3155 for more information or visit the Human Resources website for information on contacting the EAP.

The district shall discipline a student, up to and including expulsion, for the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, and possession of a controlled substances (as defined by Federal and State laws) on the district's property or as a part of any of its activities. Though marijuana has been legalized in the state of California, it is prohibited on all District property.

Assistance, Resources and Referrals for Students

Students who think they may have an alcohol or drug usage problem are urged to voluntarily seek confidential assistance from the Student Health Center. While the District will be supportive of those who seek help voluntarily, the district will be equally firm in identifying and disciplining those students who continue to abuse drugs or alcohol after treatment or counseling.

Materials and information on counseling, treatment and rehabilitation resources, health risks, prevention, and uses and effects of controlled substances are available at the Student Health Centers on each campus. The MSJC health center provides resources and training on demand, and Drug and Alcohol prevention to students. The ASR each year includes details on drug and alcohol prevention and abuse.



Live your best life!

Take advantage of EAP's free resources and support.

Life can surprise you with its many ups and downs. That's why the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is here for you – 24/7, 365 days a year. Whether you're struggling to find **child care**, plan for **retirement** or cope with **addiction**, we can help. EAP offers:



One-on-one counseling by phone, in-person and online.



Web-based tools and resources:

- Articles, checklists, quizzes and other educational materials
- Webinars, podcasts and eLearning modules about everything from **parenting** and **identity theft** to **disaster preparedness**
- **Legal forms**, including **wills**, **living trusts** and **rental agreements**
- LiveCONNECT instant messaging with a work-life specialist



Legal and financial consultations.



Support on the go:

- The online and mobile **myStrength** program serves as a “health club for the mind,” connecting you to emotional health resources for managing **depression**, **anxiety**, **stress**, **substance use** and **sleep issues**.
- LiveHealth Online for virtual visits with a licensed therapist
- **@AnthemEAP on Twitter**. Enjoy daily well-being information and tips.
- **The WellPost blog at anthemEAP.com**. Read about a wide range of work-life topics, written by experts in their fields.

Whatever life throws at you, remember that you're not alone. When you contact EAP, you'll reach a real person dedicated to your immediate needs.

Ready to get started?

Just call (800)999-7222 or visit anthemEAP.com and enter REEP. EAP services are available to you and members of your household for free. Everything you share is confidential and stays between you and EAP.*

*In accordance with federal and state law, and professional ethical standards.

Language Access Services - (TTY/TDD: 711)
 Spanish - Tiene el derecho de obtener esta información y ayuda en su idioma en forma gratuita. Llame al número de Servicios para Miembros que figura en su tarjeta de identificación para obtener ayuda.
 Chinese - 您有權使用您的語言免費獲得該資訊和協助。請撥打您的 ID 卡上的成員服務號碼尋求協助。
 We comply with applicable Federal civil rights laws and do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex.

Anthem Blue Cross is the trade name of Blue Cross of California. Anthem Blue Cross and Anthem Blue Cross Life and Health Insurance Company are independent licensees of the Blue Cross Association. Anthem is a registered trademark of Anthem Insurance Companies, Inc.

Mt. San Jacinto College Student Health Center


9:00am-5:00 p.m. • Monday-Thursday

Phone: (951) 465-8371

Medical Services • Mental Health Counseling • Wellness Education

41888 Motor Car Pkwy, Temecula • 28237 La Piedra Road, Menifee • 1499 N. State Street, San Jacinto

CRISIS SUPPORT COMMUNITY RESOURCES

ON CAMPUS		
Campus Safety	Phone: (951) 639-5188 Text Option: (951) 537-7832	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Available for on campus emergencies and safety concerns
Riverside County Sheriff	Phone: (951) 696-3000 Temecula Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Available for emergencies and safety concerns for community and students.
	Phone: (951) 654-2702 San Jacinto Station	
	Phone: (951) 210-1000 Perris Station	
Eagles Landing Center for Student Essentials San Jacinto Campus, Room 1425	Lisa Campbell , Director CalWORKs & Basic Needs 951-487-3470 Daisy Wettstein Basic Needs Coordinator 951-487-3473	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps MSJC students with food, clothing, books, and other necessities to help them succeed at MSJC.
Title XI Office MSJC Human Resources Temecula Valley Campus	Kristin Gonzalez 951-374-0539 kgonzalez@msjc.edu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexual harassment & discrimination.
 OASIS Mental Health Support App 24/7 Support Counseling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same-Day Appointments Monitored Peer Support Forum https://msjc.oasiswellbeing.com/login/index.php https://oasiseducation.com/download/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free to MSJC students. Use student email when creating account.
CRISIS SUPPORT		
Suicide and Crisis Lifeline Available 24/7/365	Phone: 988 English, Spanish & ASL https://988lifeline.org/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free & Confidential
Veterans Crisis Line Available 24/7/365	Phone: 988 - Press 1 Text 838255	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrollment in VA benefits or health care not required to connect.
The Trevor Project (LGBTQ+) Available 24/7/365	Phone: (866) 488-7386 or Text START to 678-678 <i>Free & Confidential</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trevor counselors understand LGBTQ+ issues
Trans Lifeline For Transgender People	Phone: (951) 686-7273 <i>Calls are fully anonymous</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trans Lifeline is run by and for trans people.
Riverside Area Rape Crisis Center Available 24/7/365	Phone: (951) 686-7273 Free Hotline & Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Culturally responsive support and services to survivors affected by sexual violence
	1845 Chicago Ave STE A, Riverside, CA 92507	

MENTAL HEALTH CLINICS (Residential/IOP/Partial Hospitalization)		
Mental Health Urgent Care Walk-in Clinic	Phone: (951) 349-4195	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovery from crisis
	85 Ramona Expressway, Suites 1-3, Perris, CA 92571	
Loma Linda Behavioral Health Mood & Self-Harm Stabilization	Phone: (951) 290-6530	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outpatient/IOP Partial Hospitalization Adolescents/Adults
	28078 Baxter Rd, Prof. Office Buildings Ste 230 Murrieta, CA 92563	
Temecula Mental Health Adult Services Short-term crisis support Adults (18-59)	Phone: (951) 600-6300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outpatient Crisis intervention Psychiatric evaluations 5150 evaluations
	M-Thurs: 8-5:30pm/Fri 8 – 4:30pm 40925 County Center Drive, Ste 200 Temecula, CA 92591	
Lightfully Behavioral Health <i>Online IOP Mental Healthcare for College Students, 18-25 yrs</i>	Phone: (916) 312-1135	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential treatment Partial Hospitalization Intensive outpatient Program (IOP)/Virtual IOP Accepts most insurance & IEHP
	<i>Depression, Mood Disorders, Anxiety, Personality Disorders, Trauma Related Disorders, Suicidality & Self-Harm Behaviors</i>	
Newport Institute Mental Healthcare Young Adults 18-35	Phone: (833) 955-0303	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential treatment Partial hospitalization IOP – outpatient programs Withdrawal Management
	<i>Eating Disorders, Depression, Mood, OCD, Anxiety, Trauma & Substance/Alcohol Abuse</i>	
Jackson House So California Locations (Temecula)	Phone: (888) 255-9280	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential treatment Intensive outpatient treatment (IOP) Partial hospitalizations Accepts insurance
	https://www.jacksonhousecares.com <i>Bipolar, Schizophrenia, Trauma, Depression, Anxiety, psychosis, Veterans program. Dula Diagnosis.</i>	
BASIC NEEDS/EMERGENCY SHELTERS/HOUSING		
211 Riverside County Available 24/7/365	Phone: 211 (Toll-Free)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic needs referrals Financial & mental health support, and housing.
	Free & Confidential Many languages	
HomeConnect County of Riverside	Phone: (800) 498-8847	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Links to services & resources for those in a housing crisis.
Emergency Shelter: Project Touch	Phone: (951) 677-9661	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mothers, single Woman, Elderly Men, Veterans, and families.
	29760 Rancho California Rd Ste 107A, Temecula, CA 92591	
Emergency Shelters: City Net County of Riverside	Phone: (951) 390-3567 Referrals to partnering local programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case management Interim housing and available shelters
Path of Life Ministries City of Riverside	Emergency Shelter/Call for Bed Availability: (951) 462-9822 hotline@thepathoflife.com	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency shelter for housing crisis
MENTAL HEALTH FAMILY SUPPORT		
National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)	Phone: (800) 951- NAMI (6264) Mon – Fri: 10am – 10pm ET	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family Support Group Referral Services

**If emergency medical care is needed,
call 9-1-1 or go to the emergency room of the nearest hospital.**

The Effects of Drug Misuse on Health

Substance use disorders can lead to multiple behavioral problems, both in the short- and long-term, and are associated with a wide range of short- and long-term health effects. They can vary depending on the type of drug, how much and how often it's taken and the person's general health. Overall, the effects of drug misuse and dependence can be far-reaching. They can impact almost every organ in the human body. These short and long-term health effects of drug misuse have serious consequences, like missed work, punishable offenses, accidents and injuries. In fact, alcohol and drugs are partly to blame in an estimated 80 percent of offenses leading to jail time in the U.S. These incidents include domestic violence, driving while intoxicated and offenses related to damaged property. Legal and illegal drugs excluding alcohol are involved in about 16 percent of motor vehicle crashes.

Side effects of drug addiction may include:

- A weakened immune system, increasing the risk of illness and infection.
- Heart conditions ranging from abnormal heart rates to heart attacks and collapsed veins and blood vessel infections from injected drugs.
- Nausea and abdominal pain, which can also lead to changes in appetite and weight loss
- Increased strain on the liver, which puts the person at risk of significant liver damage or liver failure.
- Seizures, stroke, mental confusion, and brain damage
- Lung disease
- Problems with memory, attention and decision-making, which make daily living more difficult.
- Global effects of drugs on the body, such as breast development in men and increases in body temperature, which can lead to other health problems.

The most severe health consequences of substance use disorder is death. Deaths related to synthetic opioids and heroin have seen the sharpest rise. In the past 12 months, 212,000 people aged 12 or older have used heroin for the first time. Every day, more than 90 Americans die after overdosing on opioids.

Physical Effects

Substance use disorder has many physical health effects that range from short-term issues to long-term health problems. Some physical effects of using drugs or alcohol are instantaneous, while others can emerge slowly from regular use.

Physical health effects of substance use include:

- Various heart conditions, including increased heart rate, high blood pressure, heart attack, collapsed veins and irregular heartbeat.
- Loss or change of appetite.
- Insomnia or restlessness.
- Stroke, seizures and other types of brain damage.
- Inflammation of the liver and other conditions like alcoholic hepatitis, cirrhosis and fibrosis.
- A weakened immune system.
- Inflammation of the pancreas.
- Kidney failure or kidney disease.
- Increase in body temperature.
- Nausea and stomach pain.
- Respiratory problems like lung disease, bronchitis, slow breathing, and emphysema.
- Musculoskeletal problems like muscle cramping, muscle weakness and stunted growth.

ALCOHOL - Alcohol abuse is a progressive disorder in which physical dependency can develop. Even low doses of alcohol impair brain function, judgment, alertness, coordination and reflexes. Very high doses cause suppression of respiration and death. Chronic alcohol abuse can produce dementia, sexual impotence, cirrhosis of the liver, and heart disease; and sudden withdrawal can produce severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and life-threatening convulsions.

SOME OF THE NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES THAT DRINKING ALCOHOL CAN HAVE, BOTH AS A RESULT OF YOUR DRINKING AND OTHERS' DRINKING:

- hangovers
- academic problems--missed classes, getting behind in schoolwork
- arguing with friends
- engaging in unwanted and/or unprotected sexual activity
- weight gain-the "Freshman 15" isn't all due to campus dining!
- getting injured / assaulted / sexually assaulted
- damaging property or having your property damaged
- requiring treatment for alcohol poisoning
- trouble on campus or with police
- being insulted or humiliated
- having your study or sleep interrupted
- developing tolerance, dependence or addiction
- death from alcohol poisoning or alcohol-related injury

Neuroscience research shows that alcohol impairs the formation of new memories and learning, especially in the developing brain--and as college- aged students, your brains are still developing. Alcohol use can cause both short term and long-term problems for those who choose to use it. Alcohol is a central nervous system depressant whose effects depend on how much you drink. These effects may range from loss of inhibition with only one drink to making someone "stumbling drunk" to acute alcohol poisoning with loss of consciousness and difficulty breathing. **Acute alcohol**

poisoning usually occurs in situations of **rapid alcohol intake** such as shots, funneling, keg stands and drinking games. Even after someone passes out their BAC (blood alcohol concentration) can continue to rise from the alcohol still in their stomach. Medical attention is critical to prevent serious injury or death.

Women are affected by alcohol to a greater degree than men. They become more impaired than men when drinking the same amount of alcohol due to their higher percentage of body fat--alcohol is water soluble, so there is a greater concentration of alcohol in a woman's bloodstream after drinking. Because women tend to be smaller than men, alcohol is less

diluted upon reaching the brain than in larger individuals. Women also become intoxicated more easily 1-3 days before their menstrual periods. Finally, women absorb more alcohol into their bloodstreams because they lack the enzyme alcohol dehydrogenase in their stomach, which in men breaks down some alcohol before it is absorbed.

Alcohol is addictive and regular use can lead to dependence and addiction/ alcoholism, even in college-age students. People with a family history of substance abuse are 4 - 10 x more likely than the general population to develop substance abuse and addiction in their lifetime and tend to do so at an earlier age. People who begin drinking before age 15 are 5x more likely to develop substance abuse issues in their lifetime, as well. Some warning signs of dependence are: more frequent use; needing more and more to get the same effect (tolerance); spending time thinking about and planning for alcohol use; spending more money than you have on it; missing class or failing to finish assignments because of alcohol use; continuing to drink despite repeated negative consequences; making new friends who drink a lot and neglecting old friends who don't; finding it's hard to be happy without regular alcohol use, etc. Warning signs of addiction include all the above and physical withdrawal symptoms after a drinking episode such as anxiety, tremors, sleep disturbances, hallucinations and seizures.

Here are some tips for **TAKING CARE OF AN INTOXICATED PERSON** if you find yourself in that situation:

- Call 911 (Emergency) or Get help from the Student Health Center or contact Campus Safety at 951-639-5188.
- The Student Health Center on each campus can give you advice.
- Stay with the person or have another individual to stay with the person-never leave an intoxicated friend alone.
- Turn person on their side and do not give them coffee, ibuprofen, aspirin, or put them in a shower. If the person is not vomiting, give them water to drink.
- HOW TO SPOT DANGER-if they have passed out, don't leave them alone. If they are taking fewer than 8 breaths per minute or if there is more than 10 seconds between breaths, they are in danger of respiratory failure. Their skin may be pale and ashen in color and clammy to the touch. The base of the fingernails and the lips may look bluish because the person is not getting enough oxygen. If you can't rouse the person with a pinch or a shake the situation is serious. If

you see someone drinking straight out of a liquor bottle or playing drinking games the person should be watched closely because the effects can come on quickly. **GET HELP!**

ALCOHOL ENERGY DRINKS and fortified MALT BEVERAGES are of particular concern because of the higher alcohol content when compared to beer (9% to 12% vs. 5%). In November 2010, the FDA and FTC acted saying that caffeine is not a safe additive in alcoholic beverages. New products have been marketed such as alco-pops, supersized malt beverage cans, and alcohol energy drinks containing guarana and ginseng. Mixing alcohol with energy drinks such as Red Bull is just as dangerous. Studies show that people who consume these beverages have a higher BAC and a higher rate of injury and other negative consequences than people who drink alcoholic beverages without stimulants. The bottom line is that these drinks are not safe and often lead to higher rates and levels of intoxication. The sweet taste covers the taste of alcohol, giving the false impression one can drink more without the intoxicating effects. BE CAREFUL, or better yet, avoid them.

Use of illegal drugs and misuse of prescription drugs can have social, academic, psychological, physical, financial and legal consequences. **Combining drugs and/or using them with alcohol can be extremely dangerous.** Information below references specific drugs or drug categories but is not intended as a comprehensive listing of drugs and their associated health risks.

MARIJUANA - The concentration of THC in marijuana varies greatly, ranging from 1% to 9%. THC is a fat-soluble substance and can remain in the lungs, liver, reproductive organs and brain tissue for up to 3 weeks. Smoking or ingesting marijuana can relax a person and elevate his/her mood. This can be followed by drowsiness and sedation. Other effects include heightened sensory awareness, euphoria, altered perceptions and feeling hungry ("the munchies"). High concentrations of THC may produce a more hallucinogenic response. The effects of marijuana may vary based on expectations of the user; social setting; prior experience of the user; genetic vulnerability of the user (marijuana use may aggravate underlying mental health issues); method of use (inhaled or ingested). Discomforts associated with smoking marijuana include dry mouth, dry eyes, increased heart rate, and visible signs of intoxication such as bloodshot eyes and puffy eyelids. Other problems include impaired memory and ability to learn; difficulty thinking and problem solving; anxiety attacks or feelings of paranoia; impaired muscle coordination and judgment; increased susceptibility to infections; dangerous impairment of driving skills. Combining marijuana and other drugs, including alcohol and prescription drugs, can cause unwanted reactions and/or increase the impact of both substances. Marijuana has

addictive properties and about 10-14% of users will become dependent. Tolerance to marijuana develops rapidly. Physical and psychological withdrawal symptoms from marijuana include irritability, restlessness, insomnia, nausea and intense dreams. Warning signs of dependence are more frequent use; needing more and more to get the same effect; spending time thinking about using marijuana; spending more money than you have on it; missing class or failing to finish assignments because of marijuana; making new friends who do it and neglecting old friends who don't; finding it's hard to be happy without it.

SYNTHETIC MARIJUANA, BATH SALTS, K2, SPICE, LAZY CAKES, HERBAL INCENSE - These are various psychoactive herbal and chemical products that mimic the effects of marijuana or other drugs. Since these products are largely created by individual sellers, it's anyone's guess what ingredients are in the mix. That's why side effects, including heart palpitations, high blood pressure, hallucinations, seizures and breathing problems, are difficult to predict. The toxicity of active ingredients--not to mention the unknown ingredients in these products--is not well studied. In addition to the variable composition, these synthetic compounds are expensive, harsh on your lungs to smoke, may interact with other prescription or over the counter drugs in unpredictable and dangerous ways, do not mix well with alcohol, and often produce a very short "high" lasting no more than 30 minutes.

HALLUCINOGENS - This category includes phencyclidine (PCP or "angel dust"), ecstasy and other amphetamine variants which have mind-altering effects. Perception and cognition are impaired and muscular coordination decreases. Speech is blocked and incoherent. Chronic users of PCP may have memory problems and speech difficulties lasting 6 months to a year after prolonged daily use. Depression, anxiety, and violent behavior also occur. High psychological dependence on the drug may result in taking large doses of PCP. Large doses produce convulsions, comas, and heart and lung failure. Lysergic acid dimethylamine (L.S.D. or "acid"), mescaline and psilocybin (mushrooms) cause illusions, hallucinations and altered perception of time and space. Physical effects include dilated pupils, elevated body temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure, decreased appetite, insomnia and tremors. Psychological reactions include panic, confusion, paranoia, anxiety and loss of control. Flashbacks, or delayed effects, can occur even after use has ceased.

COCAINE - Cocaine prompts the release of dopamine, a neurotransmitter responsible for pleasure and movement, and inhibits the reabsorption of it, over stimulating the brain. Users report feelings of euphoria, hyper-stimulation, confidence, and alertness. Cocaine's pleasurable effects begin to wear off quickly leading to withdrawal symptoms including irritability,

anxiety, restlessness, physical pain, insomnia, depression, paranoia, or aggression. Cocaine is extremely addictive and is considered one of the most powerful reinforcing drugs. Cocaine raises blood pressure, heart rate, and respiration increasing the risk of respiratory arrest, stroke, seizures, heart attacks, and death.

STIMULANTS - Amphetamines and other stimulants include ecstasy and "meth," as well as prescription drugs such as Adderall and Ritalin. The physical effects produced are elevated heart and respiratory rates, increased blood pressure, insomnia, and loss of appetite. Sweating, headaches, blurred vision, dizziness, and anxiety may also result from use. High dosage can cause rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of motor skills and even physical collapse. Long-term use of higher doses can produce amphetamine psychosis which includes hallucinations, delusions and paranoia. Prescription stimulant drugs, dubbed "academic steroids," are used by some college students to enhance their academic performance. These drugs are often prescribed to treat ADD/ADHD and should be used only as prescribed and with ongoing medical supervision. It is against federal law to use these medications without an authorized prescription from a physician. Students who share or sell their prescription drugs are abusing a medical privilege, breaking the law, and face severe penalties if caught.

DEPRESSANTS - Barbiturates and benzodiazepines are two of the most prescribed groups of depressant drugs. Barbiturates include Phenobarbital, Seconal and Amytal; benzodiazepines include Ativan, Dalmane, Librium, Xanax, Valium, Halcion and Restoril. These drugs are used for medical purposes to relieve anxiety and to induce sleep. Physical and psychological dependence can occur if the drugs are used for longer periods of time or at higher doses than prescribed. Benzodiazepine use can cause slurred speech, disorientation, and lack of coordination. If taken with alcohol, use can lead to coma and possible death.

NARCOTICS - Narcotics include heroin, methadone, morphine, codeine, OxyContin, Vicodin, Fentanyl and opium. Dextromethorphan in cough syrup is closely related. After an initial feeling of euphoria, narcotic use causes drowsiness, nausea, and vomiting. Effects of overdose include slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma and possible death. Physical and psychological dependence is high, and withdrawal symptoms include watery eyes, runny nose, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, abdominal cramps and diarrhea, nausea, chills, and sweating. Use of contaminated syringes/needles to inject drugs may result in serious blood borne infections such as HIV-AIDS and hepatitis. This family of drugs is the most frequent cause of drug-associated death from suppression of the life supporting functions of the brain, heart and lungs.

Student Mental Health Services

Mission Statement

The mission of the Student Mental Health Services is to promote student development and retention by addressing personal coping skills and everyday mental health needs of students. This is accomplished by providing short term personal counseling, responding to emotional crises, building awareness of mental health issues within the college community, and by collaborating as much as possible with local community resources.

As students meet their personal challenges and develop a sense of competency and self-responsibility, their chances of academic success are increased.

<https://www.msjc.edu/healthcenter/>

Why would I need Student Mental Health Services?

Life for college students can be stressful at times. Many people experience times in their lives when some type of outside assistance would be helpful in order to look at a situation more objectively, explore options and identify new solutions or strategies. This help can come from various sources. Students at Mt. San Jacinto College are eligible to receive psychological counseling from a trained professional.

Is there a fee?

Student Mental Health Services is a free service for students. These services and a variety of other student health services are funded by your student health fees paid at the beginning of each semester.

What services are provided?

- ✓ Confidential Psychological Counseling (for personal problems or questions)
- ✓ Brief Preventive Intervention (prompt assistance for urgent matters, such as a significant personal or mental health emergency)
- ✓ Evaluation/Screening (short tests to screen for depression, anxiety or other psychological symptoms or disorders)
- ✓ Referrals (to on-campus departments or to off-campus resources for more specialized services)
- ✓ Information (print information and education presentations related to mental health and wellness)

How do I schedule an appointment?

You may book an appointment by clicking this [link](#), emailing:

healthservices@msjc.edu, or calling 951-465-8371 to schedule appointments, or come in to one of the health centers located on each campus. While the student health center strives to give quality care to as many students as possible, there will be times when appointments are not available.

There is complete list of CRISIS SUPPORT COMMUNITY RESOURCES in the next two pages of this report. These services are covered by the health center fee paid during registration so there is no additional cost to students of Mt. San Jacinto College.

STUDENT DISCIPLINE / STUDENT JUDICIAL AFFAIRS OFFICE

The Student Judicial Affairs Coordinator handles student discipline at Mt. San Jacinto College. Violations are listed under the Administrative policy 5500.

The student disciplinary process is charted on page 48. Violations are listed on pages 45-47.

Questions regarding Student Judicial Affairs can be directed to Kristin Gonzalez at kgonzalez@msjc.edu

Standards of Student Conduct

AP 5500

Education Code Section 66300, 66301 and 76033; Accreditation Standards I.C.8 and 10

Definitions: The following conduct shall constitute good cause for discipline, including but not limited to the removal, suspension or expulsion of a student.

1. Causing, attempting to cause, or threatening to cause physical injury to another person.
2. Possession, sale or otherwise furnishing any firearm, knife, explosive or other dangerous object, including but not limited to any facsimile firearm, knife or explosive, unless, in the case of possession of any object of this type, the student has obtained written permission to possess the item from the Vice President of Student Services or designee, which is concurred by the Superintendent/President.

3. Unlawful possession, use, sale, offer to sell, or furnishing, or being under the influence of, any controlled substance listed in California Health and Safety Code Section 11053 et seq., an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind; or unlawful possession of, or offering, arranging or negotiating the sale of any drug paraphernalia, as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 11014.5 (See AP 3550).
4. Committing sexual assault or harassment as defined by law or by District policies and procedures or sexual assault or sexual exploitation regardless of the victim's affiliation with the district (see AP 3430 and 3540; Ed. Code 76033g(h)).
5. Engaging in harassing or discriminatory behavior based on race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identify, gender expression, age, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, military or veteran status, or any other status protected by law.
6. Disruptive behavior, willful disobedience, habitual profanity or vulgarity.
7. Open and persistent defiance of the authority of, or persistent abuse of, college personnel.
8. Plagiarism (including plagiarism in a student publication) or engaging in other academic dishonesty.

A. Plagiarism

- a) The use, by paraphrase or direct quotation, of the published or unpublished work of another person without full and clear acknowledgment.
 - b) The unacknowledged use of materials prepared by another person or agency engaged in the selling of term papers or other academic materials.
9. Cheating

A. Cheating – during tests, quizzes, or on assignments

- a) Use of any unauthorized assistance in taking quizzes, tests, or examinations.
 - b) Use of the aid of sources beyond those authorized by the instructor in writing papers, preparing reports, solving problems, or carrying out other assignments.
 - c) The acquisition, without permission, of tests or other academic material belonging to a member of the College faculty or staff.
 - d) Collaboration with other students that results in a shared intellectual product without the express permission of the instructor of record.
10. Committing or attempting to commit robbery or extortion.
 11. Causing, attempting to cause or threatening to cause damage to District property or to private property on campus.
 12. Stealing or attempting to steal District property or private property on campus, or knowingly receiving stolen District property or private property on campus.
 13. Willful or persistent smoking in any area of the District is prohibited (See BP 3570).
 14. Engaging in intimidating conduct or bullying against another student, or District employee, through words or actions, including direct physical contact; verbal assaults, such as teasing or name-calling; social isolation or manipulation; and cyber bullying.
 15. Willful misconduct that results in injury or death to a student or to District personnel.
 16. Misconduct that results in cutting, defacing, or other injury to any real or personal property owned by the District or on campus.
 17. Dishonesty; forgery; alteration or misuse of District documents, records or identification; or knowingly furnishing false information to the District.
 18. Unauthorized entry upon or use of District facilities.
 19. Lewd, indecent or obscene conduct or expression on District-owned or controlled property, or at District sponsored or supervised functions.
 20. Engaging in expression which is obscene, libelous or slanderous, or which so incites students as to create a clear and present danger of the commission of unlawful acts on

District premises.

21. Violation of lawful District regulations, or the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the District.

22. Persistent, serious misconduct where other means of correction have failed to bring about proper conduct.

23. Unauthorized preparation, giving, selling, transfer, distribution, or publication, for any commercial purpose, of any contemporaneous recording of an academic presentation in a classroom or equivalent site of instruction, including but not limited to handwritten or typewritten class notes, except as permitted by any district policy or administrative procedure.

24. Unauthorized, or absent consent, recording of any individual at any District function (curricular or extra-curricular), unless otherwise necessary for an approved Accommodation Services Center (DSPS) accommodation.

25. Violation of local, state or federal law on campus or while involved in college sponsored activities off campus.

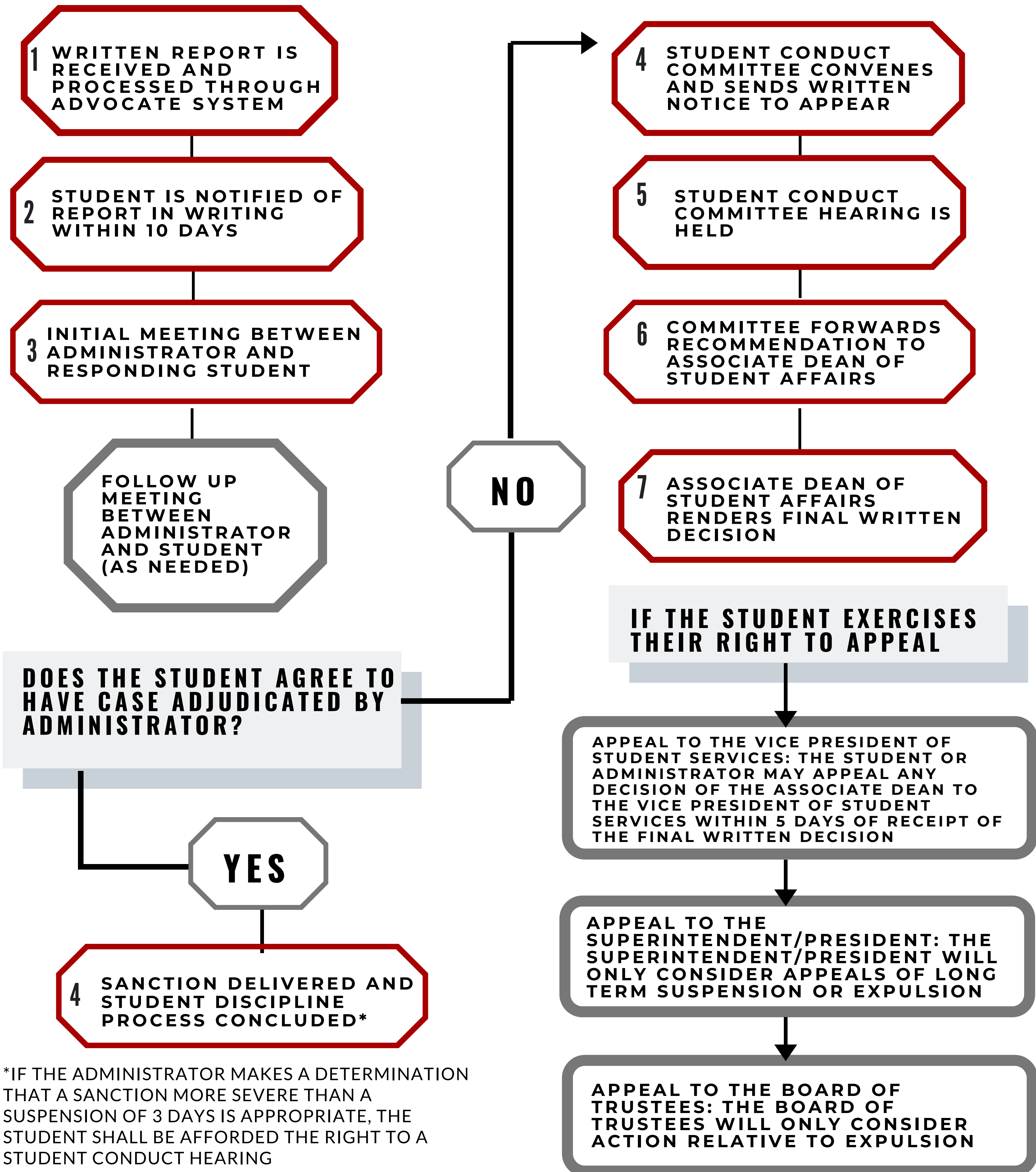
26. Copyright infringement as described in Section 106 of the Copyright Act (Title 17 of the United States Code).

Students who engage in any of the above are subject to the procedures outlined in [AP 5520](#) titled: Student Discipline Procedures.

A student disciplinary and student rights flow chart is on page 51.

AP 5520

STUDENT DISCIPLINE PROCEDURES



*IF THE ADMINISTRATOR MAKES A DETERMINATION THAT A SANCTION MORE SEVERE THAN A SUSPENSION OF 3 DAYS IS APPROPRIATE, THE STUDENT SHALL BE AFFORDED THE RIGHT TO A STUDENT CONDUCT HEARING

Disciplinary Policy, Actions, and Employee rights for Classified MSJC Employees AP 7365

Disciplinary Actions

Disciplinary action taken by the District against a permanent member of the classified service may include any of the following.

- Reduction in pay or demotion. The District may reduce the pay or demote an employee whose performance of the required duties falls below standard, or for misconduct.
- Suspension of five (5) or more days. An employee may be suspended for disciplinary purposes without pay.
- Discharge. A permanent member of the classified service may be discharged for just cause at any time. Formal written notice of discharge may be made after considered action during a period of suspension.

Procedure for Disciplinary Action and Appeal

The District may, for disciplinary purposes, suspend, demote or terminate any employee holding a position in the classified service. Demotion shall include reduction in pay from a step within the class to one or more lower steps.

For classified employees suspended, demoted or discharged the District shall follow a pre-disciplinary procedure as follows:

Notice of Intent: Whenever the District intends to suspend an employee, demote the employee, or dismiss the employee, the employee shall be given a written notice of discipline which sets forth the following:

- The disciplinary action intended;
- The specific charges upon which the action is based;
- A factual summary of the grounds upon which the charges are based;
- A copy of all written materials, reports, or documents upon which the discipline is based;
- Notice of the employee's right to respond to the charges either orally or in writing to the appropriate manager;
- The date, time and person before whom the employee may respond in no less than five (5) working days;
- Notice that failure to respond at the time specified shall constitute a waiver of the right to respond prior to final discipline being imposed.

Response by Employee: The employee shall have the right to respond to the appropriate manager orally or in writing. The employee shall have a right to be represented at any meeting set to hear the employee's response. In cases of suspensions, demotions, or dismissal, the employee's response will be considered before final action is taken.

Final Notice: After the response or the expiration of the employee's time to respond to the notice of intent, the appropriate authority shall: 1) dismiss the notice of intent and take no disciplinary action against the employee; or 2) modify the intended disciplinary action; or 3) prepare and serve upon the employee a final notice of disciplinary action. The final notice of disciplinary action shall include the following:

- The disciplinary action taken;
- The effective date of the disciplinary action taken;
- Specific charges upon which the action is based;
- A factual summary of the facts upon which the charges are based;
- The written materials reports and documents upon which the disciplinary action is based;
- The employee's right to appeal.

Appeal and Request for Hearing: If a classified employee, having been issued the final notice of disciplinary action, wants to appeal the action, he/she/they shall within ten (10) calendar days from the date of receipt of the notice, appeal to the governing board by filing a written answer to the charges and a request for hearing with the Vice President of Human Resources.

Time for Hearing: The governing board shall, within a reasonable time from the filing of the appeal, commence the hearing. The Board may conduct the hearing itself, or it may secure the services of an experienced hearing officer or Administrative Law Judge to conduct a hearing and render a proposed decision for consideration by the Board. However, in every case, the decision of the Board itself shall be final. The Board of Trustees may affirm, modify or revoke the discipline. Any employee, having filed an appeal with the Board and having been notified of the time and place of the hearing, who fails to make an appearance before the board, may be deemed to have abandoned his or her appeal. In this event, the Board may dismiss the appeal.

Record of Proceedings and Costs: All disciplinary appeal hearings may, at the discretion of either party or the Board of Trustees, be recorded by a court reporter. Any hearing which does not utilize a court reporter shall be recorded by audio tapes. If a court reporter is requested by either party, that party shall pay the cost of the court reporter.

Conduct of the Hearing:

- The hearing need not be conducted in accordance with technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses, but hearings shall be conducted in a manner most conducive to determination of the truth.
- Any relevant evidence may be admitted if it is the type of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely on in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rules which might make improper the admission of such evidence over objection in civil actions.
- Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining any direct evidence that shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in civil actions.
- The rules dealing with privileges shall be effective to the same extent that they are now or hereafter may be recognized in civil actions.
- Irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.
- The Board shall determine relevancy, weight and credibility of testimony and evidence. Decisions made by the Board shall not be invalidated by any informality in the proceedings.
- During examination of a witness, all other witnesses, except the parties, shall be excluded from the hearing upon motion of either party.

Burden of Proof: In a disciplinary appeal the District has the burden of proof by preponderance of the evidence.

Proceed with Hearing or Request for Continuance: Each side should be asked if it is ready to proceed. If either side is not ready and wishes a continuance, good cause must be stated.

Testimony under Oath: All witnesses shall be sworn in for the record prior to offering testimony at the hearing. The chairperson will request the witnesses to raise their right hand and respond to the following:

“Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give at this hearing is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?”

Presentation of the Case: The hearing shall proceed in the following order unless the Board of Trustees, for special reason, directs otherwise:

1. The party imposing discipline (District) shall be permitted to make an opening statement.
2. The appealing party (employee) shall be permitted to make an opening statement.
3. The District shall produce its evidence.
4. The party appealing from such disciplinary action (employee) may then offer their evidence.
5. The District followed by the appealing party (employee) may offer rebutting evidence.
6. Closing arguments shall be permitted at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. The party with the burden of proof shall have the right to go first and to close the hearing by making the last argument. The Board may place a time limit on closing arguments. The Board or the parties may request the submission of written briefs. After the request for submittal of written briefs, the Board will determine whether to allow the parties to submit written briefs and determine the number of pages of briefs.

Procedure for the Parties: The District representative and the employee representative will address their remarks, including objections, to the President of the Board. Objections may be ruled upon summarily or argument may be permitted. The Board reserves the right to terminate argument at any time and issue a ruling regarding an objection or any other matter, and thereafter the representative shall continue with the presentation of their case.

Right to Control Proceedings: While the parties are generally free to present their case in the order that they prefer, the Board reserves the right to control the proceedings, including, but not limited to, altering the order of

witnesses, limiting redundant or irrelevant testimony, or by the direct questioning of witnesses.

Hearing Demeanor and Behavior: All parties and their attorneys or representatives shall not, by written submission or oral presentation, disparage the intelligence, ethics, morals, integrity or personal behavior of their adversaries or members of the Board of Trustees.

Deliberation upon the Case: The Board of Trustees should consider all oral and documentary evidence, the credibility of witnesses, and other appropriate factors in reaching their decision. The Board may deliberate at the close of the hearing or at a later fixed date and time. In those cases where the Board has received a proposed decision from a hearing officer or Administrative Law Judge, the proposed decision, the record of the hearing and all documentary evidence shall be available for review by the Board when it deliberates.

Written Findings, Conclusion and Decision: The Board shall render its findings, conclusions and decision as soon after the conclusion of the hearing as possible. A finding must be made by the Board on each material issue. The Board may sustain or reject any or all of the charges filed against the employee. The Board may sustain, reject or modify the disciplinary action invoked against the employee. In those cases where the Board has received a proposed decision from a hearing officer or Administrative Law Judge, the Board may adopt the proposed decision, modify the proposed decision or render a new decision. If the Board recommends reinstatement of the terminated employee, the employee is only entitled to back pay minus the sum the employee has earned during the period of absence.

Decision of the Board to be Final: The decision of the Board of Trustees in all cases shall be final.

Emergency Suspension: If an employee's conduct presents an immediate threat to the health and safety of the employee or others, the employee may be suspended without compliance with the provisions this procedure. However, as soon as possible after suspension, the employee shall be given notice as set forth herein.

Record Filed: When final action is taken, the documents shall be placed in the employee's personnel file.

Pay During Proceeding:

Except as specified below, the District shall not suspend without pay, suspend with a reduction in pay, demote with a reduction in pay, or dismiss an employee who timely requests a hearing on the charges before a decision is rendered after the hearing unless the governing board, or an impartial third-party hearing officer finds that at the time the District imposed the discipline, the District demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that the employee engaged in criminal misconduct, misconduct that presents a risk of harm to students, staff, or property, or committed habitual violations of the District's board policies or administrative procedures.

If an impartial third-party hearing officer or the governing board conducts a hearing on the charges, the District may stop paying the employee before a decision is rendered after thirty (30) calendar days from the date the employee timely requests a hearing.

To the extent that this provision conflicts with a provision of a collective bargaining agreement entered into before January 1, 2023, this provision shall not apply to the District until the expiration or renewal of that collective bargaining agreement.

Academic Discipline and Dismissal and employee rights AP 7360

Causes for Discipline

A regular employee or academic employee may be dismissed or penalized for one or more of the following causes:

1. Immoral or unprofessional conduct.
2. Dishonesty.
3. Unsatisfactory performance.
4. Evident unfitness for service.
5. Physical or mental condition that makes him/her/them unfit to instruct or associate with students.
6. Persistent violation of, or refusal to obey, the school laws of the state or reasonable regulations prescribed for the government of the community colleges by the Board of governors or by the governing board of the District.
7. Conviction of a felony or of any crime involving moral turpitude.
8. Conduct specified in Section 1028 of the Government Code. (i.e., knowing membership in the Communist Party or of any organization which advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States by force or violence.

Placement on Involuntary Paid Administrative Leave Pending Investigation of Misconduct

An academic employee who is placed on involuntary paid administrative leave and is subject to accusations of misconduct is entitled to be provided with the general nature of the accusations made against him/her/them at least two (2) business days before the employee is placed on leave. At least two (2) business days before he/she/they is placed on involuntary paid administrative leave, the employee shall be notified in writing of the general nature of the allegation or allegations of misconduct upon which the decision to place the employee on leave is based.

The two (2) business day advance notice requirement does not apply in the event of a serious risk of physical danger or other necessity arising from the specific allegations, and the employee may immediately be placed on involuntary paid administrative leave. The employee shall be provided with at minimum, the general nature of the accusations made against him/her/them within five (5) business days of the employee being placed on leave.

Within ninety (90) working days of placing an employee on involuntary paid administrative leave, the District should complete its investigation of the accused misconduct and initiate disciplinary proceedings against, or reinstate, the employee, unless the period of paid administrative leave is extended by agreement of the employee and the District. This extension may not exceed thirty (30) calendar days. "Working days" under this procedure means Monday through Friday, and does not include weekends and state holidays.

Background Checks

Background checks may be conducted as part of disciplinary or harassment investigations. (Civil Code Section 1786, et seq. (Investigative Consumer Reporting Agencies Act); 15 U.S. Code Sections 1681 et seq. (Fair Credit Reporting Act)).

Advanced notice of discipline/harassment investigations shall be provided to those under investigation. If the investigation results in action that adversely affects the employee, the employee shall receive oral, written, or electronic notice of the:

1. Adverse action;
2. Name, address, and telephone number of the third party agency that furnished the report;
3. Employee's right to obtain a free copy of the report; and
4. Employee's right to dispute the accuracy or completeness of any of the information in the report.

Notice and Appeal

The District shall not act upon any charges of unprofessional conduct or unsatisfactory performance unless during the preceding term or half college year prior to the date of the filing of the charge, and at least ninety (90) days prior to the date of the filing, the employee against whom the charge is filed has been given written notice of the unprofessional conduct or unsatisfactory performance, specifying the nature of the conduct with specific instances of behavior and with particularity to permit the employee an opportunity to correct his or her faults and overcome the grounds for the charge. The written notice shall include the most recent evaluation of the employee.

If the Board decides it intends to dismiss or penalize a contract or regular employee, a written statement, signed and verified, shall be delivered to the employee setting forth the complete and precise decision of the Board and the reasons for the decision.

The written statement shall be delivered by serving it personally on the employee or by mailing it United States registered mail to the employee at his/her/their address last known to the District.

If the employee objects to the decision on any ground, the employee shall give written notice of the objection to the board and the Superintendent/President of his/her/their objection within thirty (30) days of the date of the service of the notice.

Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the employee's demand for a hearing, the employee and the Superintendent/President, or designee shall attempt to agree upon an arbitrator to hear the matter. When there is agreement as to the arbitrator, the Superintendent/President, or designee shall enter into the records of the governing board written confirmation of the agreement signed by the employee and an authorized representative of the District. Upon entry of such confirmation, the arbitrator shall assume complete and sole jurisdiction over the matter.

If within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the employee's demand for hearing, no written agreement has been reached between the employee and the District regarding appointment of an arbitrator, the District will certify the matter to the California State Office of Administrative Hearings and request the appointment of an administrative law judge.

Upon appointment, the arbitrator or the Administrative Law Judge shall conduct the proceedings in accordance with the California Administrative Procedures Act, except that the right of discovery shall not be limited to those matters set forth in Section 11507.6 of the California Government Code but shall include the rights and duties of any party in a civil action brought in a superior court. In all cases, discovery shall be completed prior to one week before the date set for hearing.

The arbitrator or Administrative Law Judge shall determine whether there is cause to dismiss or penalize the employee. If the arbitrator finds cause, the arbitrator shall determine whether the employee shall be dismissed, the precise penalty to be imposed, and whether the decision should be imposed immediately or be postponed.

No witness shall be permitted to testify at the hearing except upon oath or affirmation. No testimony shall be given or evidence introduced relating to matters that occurred more than four years prior to the date of the filing of the notice. Evidence of records regularly kept by the District concerning the employee may be introduced, but no decision relating to the dismissal or suspension of any employee shall be made based on charges or evidence of any nature relating to matters occurring more than four years prior to the filing of the notice.

The decision of the arbitrator or Administrative Law Judge will be made in writing and provided to all parties.

Personal Safety and Crime Prevention

Mt. San Jacinto College participates in the See Something Say Something campaign to keep our campuses safe. Report *any* suspicious activity or behavior to the Campus Safety Department at 951-639-5188 or law enforcement immediately, including:

- Solicitors
- Peeping or Prowling
- Harassment
- Stalking
- Theft
- Threats
- Suspicious persons or activity
- Any activity or behavior that is threatening persons or property.

SEE SOMETHING -SAY SOMETHING

CAMPUS SAFETY 951-639-5188

LOCK YOUR VEHICLE

Lock it or Lose it

- Lock your doors anytime you leave your vehicle
- Never prop open a locked door
- Don't allow "piggybacking" (when someone unknown to you tries to enter a locked building behind you)
- Report broken or malfunctioning locks to the Maintenance and Operations Department
- Lock your vehicle and do not leave valuables exposed.
- Avoid becoming a target of thieves by securing "hot" items:
 - Secure laptops in a closet or drawer or secure to a fixed object with a cable lock
 - Secure bicycles to a bicycle rack with a U-lock. IF your bicycle has an identification number, take a picture of it and keep the picture in your phone.

Prevent Identity Theft

- Protect your Social Security number and card.
- Shred paperwork with your personal information
- Never click on links in unsolicited emails
- Inspect your credit report and financial statements regularly.
- Take advantage of the [Federal Trade Commission's Identity Theft resources](http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/edu/microsites/idtheft) (<http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/edu/microsites/idtheft>)
- If you are a victim of Identity Theft, seek [victim assistance](http://www.identitytheftcouncil.org) (<http://www.identitytheftcouncil.org>)

Online Security

- Take advantage of the [Federal Trade Commission's Online Security resources](https://www.consumer.ftc.gov/topics/online-security) (<https://www.consumer.ftc.gov/topics/online-security>)
- Notify the police in your local area immediately if a computer containing any sensitive or confidential information has been stolen.

Crime Statistics Definitions

Geographical Locations

- **Campus:** Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified above, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).
- **Non-Campus:** Non-campus Building or Property—Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. Crime statistics from Clery geographic locations defined as "non-campus buildings and property" (known as "non-campus" locations) encompass two distinct types of geography associated with MSJC: (1) buildings and property owned or controlled by officially recognized student organizations; and (2) buildings and property located off campus but owned or controlled by MSJC. Non-campus buildings and property are located at numerous locations throughout Riverside County, and other various geographic locations away from MSJC. Non-campus locations are neither contiguous to nor located within a reasonable geographic area surrounding MSJC property and these locations fall within the jurisdiction, protection, and reporting responsibility of different law enforcement agencies depending upon where the buildings and property may be located. The MSJC Campus Safety Department requests Clery crime statistics from all local law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction where MSJC owns or controls buildings or property within their jurisdiction. Additionally, non-campus buildings and property may also include locations such as hotels, resorts/conference centers, temporary classrooms, etc. where officials on behalf of MSJC may own or control such space by virtue of an agreement and where the location is used for educational purposes, students go to the location, and it is not contiguous to the COD campus. Any type of agreement (e.g., a contract, reservation, invoice, receipt, etc.) may be used to establish an "agreement" for purposes of classifying a location as a non-campus building, or property location for purposes of COD Clery Act Geography.
- **Public Property:** All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Crime Categories

- **Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter:** The willful killing of one human being by another.
- **Negligent Manslaughter:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Sex Offenses:** Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly or against that person's will. Includes forcible rape (totaled separately), forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object and forcible fondling. Also including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. This definition includes male and female victims.
 - **Rape:** Penetration, no matter how slight of the vagina or anus with any body part or object. Or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim, including when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental/physical incapacity. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator. This definition of rape now includes "sodomy" and "sexual assault with an object" crime definitions.
 - **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
 - **Incest:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - **Statutory Rape:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack any one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied using a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed).
- **Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft (excludes burglary from vehicles). An incident must meet three conditions to be classified as a burglary: (1) there must be evidence of unlawful entry – no force is counted; (2) the unlawful entry must occur within a structure (four walls, a roof, and a door); and (3) the unlawful entry into a structure must show evident that

the entry was made to commit a felony or theft. If the intent was not to commit a felony or theft or if the intent cannot be determined the proper classification is "Larceny" (which is not a CLERY reportable crime).

- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This applies to automobiles, trucks/buses, motorcycles, motorized carts and other vehicles (includes all joy-riding incidents and attempts).
- **Arson:** Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft or personal property of another.
- **Domestic Violence:** The term "domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by (1) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim (2) by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, (3) by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, (4) by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred (5) or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- **Dating Violence:** The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person (acts that are considered "Domestic Violence" are excluded under this definition): A. who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and B. where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors and on the reporting party's statement:
 - The length of the relationship
 - The type of relationship
 - The frequency of the interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- **Stalking:** The term "stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct (two or more acts) directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: (1) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress.
 - Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person or interferes with a person's property.
 - Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. *Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

- **Hate Crimes:** Any of the previously listed crimes and any other crime involving bodily injury, theft, intimidation, assault, or destruction/damage/vandalism reported to the police or to a campus security authority in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability of the victim.
- **Drug/Narcotic Law Violations:** The unlawful possession, sale, use, transportation, growing, cultivation, manufacturing, making, distribution, purchase, importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Also, violations of laws prohibiting the use of the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).
- **Alcohol Law Violations:** The unlawful possession, sale, transportation, manufacturing, purchase, use of alcoholic beverages as well as furnishing alcohol to a minor (under 21 years), maintaining unlawful drinking places, bootlegging, and operating a still, using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor, and attempts to commit any of the above. Driving under the influence and drunkenness violations are excluded.
- **Weapon Law Violations:** The unlawful possession or control of any firearm, deadly weapon (including nunchakus or Billy club), illegal knife or explosive device while on District property except as required in the lawful course of business or as authorized by the Director of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness. Additionally, the unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

ASR 2024 Mt. San Jacinto College

	San Jacinto Campus			Menifee Valley Campus			Temecula Valley Campus		San Gorgonio Campus/2022/2023-Non Campus		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023	2021	Non campus 2021	Non campus 2023
Criminal Offenses On Campus											
Murder/Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2	4	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses Public Property											
Murder/Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes On Campus	No hate crimes reported			No hate crimes reported			No hate crimes reported		No hate crimes reported		
Hate Crimes Public Property	for 2021, 2022, and 2023			for 2021, 2022, and 2023			2021 NA, 2022, and 2023		2021, and 2022/2023 Non campus		
VAWA Offenses On Campus											
Domestic Violence	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses Public Property											
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests on Campus											
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	4	3	6	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests Public Property											
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Action- On Campus											
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Action- Public Property											
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes											
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Additional Statistics required by Education code 67380-2023 year

This document does not duplicate any 2023 Clery Crimes listed in the Annual Security Report

MSJC DAILY CRIME LOG 2023						
Notes (CSO incident # & RSO report too						
	Campus	Type of Crime	Month	Day	Incident #	Building/Area
CSO incident # 23-0144 remove letters from signs	SJC	Vandalism	Jan	16	RSO 230160001	1600
CSO incident # 23-0297 to vehicle tire	MVC	Vandalism	Jan	24	RSO SJ230250003	parking lot
SGP Geography	SGP Geog	Theft	Jan	14	Banning PD info	W.Ramsey St
	Campus	Type of Crime	Month	Day	Incident #	Building/Area
Parking lot in front of 800 10-8 inc. # 23-0683	MVC	Vandalism	Feb	27	RSO SJ230580006.	parking lot
23-0685 (and vandalism to machine)	SJC	theft	Feb	27	23-0685	1150
	Campus	Type of Crime	Month	Day	Incident #	Building/Area
gate locking mechanism, classroom window, fire extinguisher	SJC	Vandalism	March	4	23-0761	1250
vehicle Battery Stolen	SJC	theft	March	14	23-0023	parking lot
Area behind solar panels (Items returned)	SJC	theft	March	26	23-1077	other
	Campus	Type of Crime	Month	Day	Incident #	Building/Area
Vending machines outside 1150 south side	SJC	Vandalism	April	7	23-1239	1150
RSO investigating V-chapman roofing	SJC	theft	April	20	23-1477	100
RSO crime report- dep Ambriz	SJC	Vandalism	April	21	RSO # S231140001	1150
	MVC	trespassing	April	26	22-0036	600
	Campus	Type of Crime	Month	Day	Incident #	Building/Area
RSO theft report needed	SJC	theft	May	2	23-1702	1450
death threats RSO SJ23132001	TVC	threat	May	12	23-1869	parking lot

attempted	SJC	theft	May	13	23-1897	900
RSO Arrest	MVC	trespassing	May	23	SJ 231430001	athletic field
RSO Crime report Dep Pearce	SJC	Vandalism	May	19	23-2001	1400
RSO Arrest	MVC	trespassing	May	23	232038	3000
	Campus	Type of Crime	Month	Day	Incident #	Building/Area
unfounded bike reported stolen/recovered/friend took	TVC	theft	June	22	23-2400	other
	Campus	Type of Crime	Month	Day	Incident #	Building/Area
two card readers/men & women's restrooms	SGP	theft	July	23	23-0092	other
	Campus	Type of Crime	Month	Day	Incident #	Building/Area
unconfirmed weapon seen by night custodian (unfounded)	SJC	Brand firearm	Aug	27	23-3442	parking lot
Betty Gibble School RSO Theft report # SJ232400001	SJC	theft	Aug	27	SJ232400001	other
	Campus	Type of Crime	Month			Building/Area
RSO transported off college property	SJC	Vandalism	Sept	3	23-3591	1150
Balford bailey called RSO on their own- deputy Galindo	MVC	theft	Sept	2	unknown	200
Lot D MVC	MVC	Vandalism	Sept	2	23-3634	parking lot
Construction site/Stem bldg. RSO # SJ232560001	SJC	theft	Sept	13	23-3841	other
Banning PD Geography	SGP Geo	Vandalism	Sept		Banning PD info	W. Ramsey St
Banning PD Geography	SGP Geo	theft	Sept		Banning PD info	W. Ramsey St
Banning PD Geography	SGP Geo	theft	Sept		Banning PD info	W. Ramsey St
Banning PD Geography	SGP Geo	theft	Sept		Banning PD info	Westward Dr.
	Campus	Type of Crime	Month			Building/Area
RSO # SJ22390001	MVC	theft	Oct	23	23-4546	800
Banning PD Geography	SGP Geo	Vandalism	Oct	2	Banning PD info	Ramsey St
Banning PD Geography	SGP Geo	theft	Oct	1	Banning PD info	Ramsey St
	Campus	Type of Crime	Month	Day	Incident #	Building/Area

RSO Report/arrest X 2	SJC	theft	Nov	4	23-4762	other
courtyard area	SJC	theft	Nov	21	23-5027	1150
Menifee Police Geography	MVC Geo	theft	Nov	24	MN-80006	30900 Hanover Ln
Menifee Police Geography private res not for ASR	MVC Geo	theft	Nov	21	MN-80043	30900 Hanover Ln
smashed vehicle window, took laptop and case	MVC	theft	Dec	11	23-5289	park. lot
Stem bldg. RSO Case # SJ233600001 30K loss	SJC	theft	Dec	24	235472	250
DEC	Campus	Type of Crime	Month	Day	Incident #	Building/Area
	SJC	Theft	Dec	26	23-5472/RSO 23600001	100 bldg. area
	MVC	Theft	Jan	11	23-5289	Parking Lot E