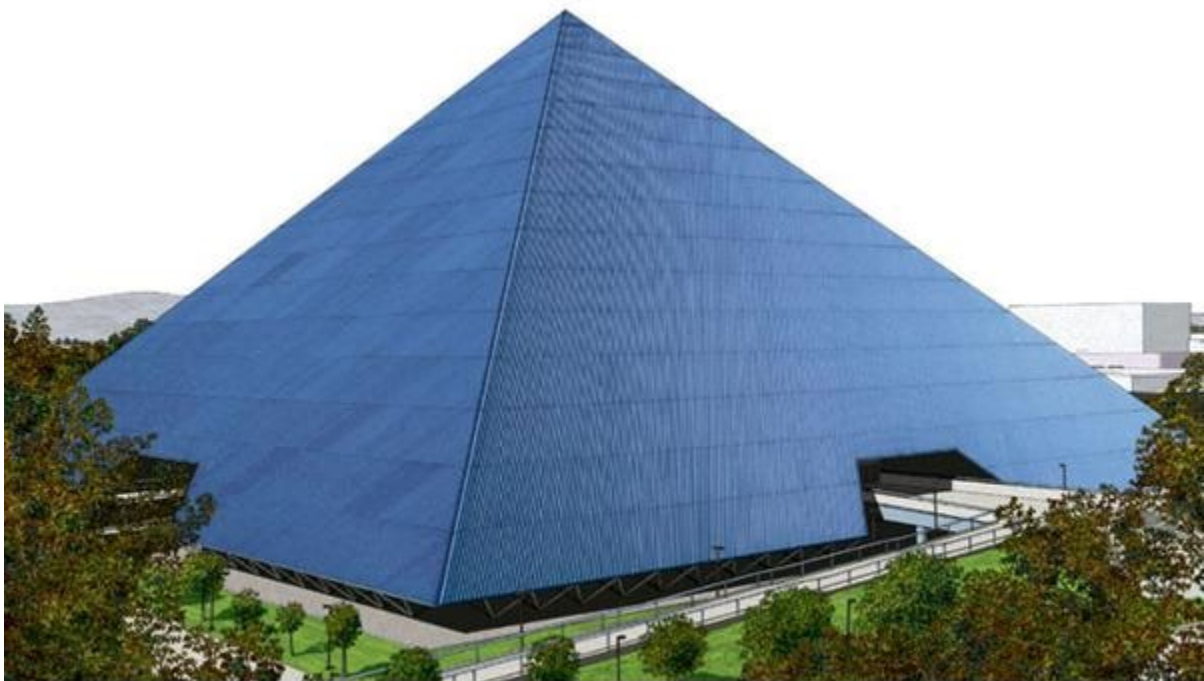


JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS
SECURITY POLICIES & CAMPUS CRIME
STATISTICS ACT (20 U.S.C. § 1092(F))
Clery Crime Statistics 2020-2022



California State University, Long Beach, Ca

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CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LONG BEACH ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Message from the President

California State University, Long Beach (CSULB) is committed to maintaining a safe and secure environment for our students, faculty, staff and guests. The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) is the landmark federal law that requires colleges and universities across the country to disclose information about crime on campus and around their campuses. The “Clery Act” is named in memory of 19-year-old Lehigh University freshman Jeanne Ann Clery who was raped and murdered while asleep in her residence hall room in April 1986. This Annual Security Report is intended to provide notice of campus crime statistics and distribute safety and prevention information to the community.

Preparing the Annual Security Report

Campus Security Authorities (CSA) are designated employees within the University who are identified and trained through the Clery Director to assist with the collection of crime statistics for the campus and report these statistics forward for annual reporting purposes. CSAs must promptly report allegations of Clery crimes that occur within a Campus' Clery Geography that are reported to them. A report may be a written or verbal disclosure made by any person to the CSA, including information shared with the CSA by witnesses or other third parties. CSA reports must include the following, if known: The crime that was reported and the information provided, the exact location where the reported crime occurred, the date and time the reported crime occurred, Any witness and perpetrator information. Victim information, unless the victim requests confidentiality (Employees may be required to share this information with other offices if they have responsibilities under other laws and policies including, but not limited to, Mandatory Reporting of Child Abuse and Neglect, and CSU Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Exploitation, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, and Retaliation. In the event the victim does request confidentiality, enough information must be obtained and provided by the CSA about the criminal incident to prevent over-reporting or "double-counting" of the incident.

Campus crime, arrests and referral statistics include those reported to the CSULB Clery Director, designated campus officials (including but not limited to Campus Security Authorities), and local law enforcement agencies (i.e., Long Beach Police Department). Crime statistics are collected from public property immediately adjacent and accessible to campus and all off campus locations either owned or controlled by the University. The CSULB PD Records Manager and the Clery Director collate the various data submissions and compare them with internal CSULB data to remove duplicate information and create a single compilation of Clery Crimes/Incidents, arrests and referrals for alcoholic beverages, drugs and weapons. This report contains statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by CSULB, and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. An email notice is sent to students, faculty and staff by October 1st of each year by the VP of the Division of Administration and Finance informing them of the availability of the ASR with a hyperlink directly to it. Notice to prospective students is made with information included with application materials by the Admissions and Records office. Notice to prospective employees is made by the Human Resources Management department in the form of a disclosure at the end of each job description posted on the application website. Copies of this report may be obtained from the Office of Equity & Compliance (OEC) at 6300 State University Dr., Foundation Building suite 160, Long Beach, CA 90815. An online copy of the report is available at on the [OEC Clery website](#).

Clery Crime Statistics 2020 to 2022
 California State University, Long Beach

Murder/NonNegligent Manslaughter

Year	Campus Residential	Campus Total	Noncampus	Public Property
2020	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0	0

Negligent Manslaughter

Year	Campus Residential	Campus Total	Noncampus	Public Property
2020	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0	0

Rape

Year	Campus Residential	Campus Total	Noncampus	Public Property
2020	1	1	2	0
2021	1	2	0	0
2022	1	1	0	0

Fondling

Year	Campus Residential	Campus Total	Noncampus	Public Property
2020	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	1	0
2022	1	2	0	0

Incest

Year	Campus Residential	Campus Total	Noncampus	Public Property
2020	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0	0

Procedures for Students and Others to Report Criminal Actions or Other Emergencies on Campus

Criminal actions and other emergencies occurring on campus should be reported immediately to the University Police Department by calling (562) 985-4101 or dialing 911 from campus or cellular phone, you may be able to send a text message to 9-1-1 (Text-to-911 is not available in all areas or on all carriers. Support for texting is made on a "best- effort" basis and is not as reliable as voice calls made to 9-1-1. Please be prepared to provide your location as the carriers do not always provide accurate or reliable location information with text messages). Other methods include "blue light" emergency telephones, or red phones throughout campus. Visit the Main Station on the south end of parking E5, or by calling (562) 985-4101. A confidential "We Tip" line is also available at (562) 986-5131 or on the CSULB PD website with a web fillable form. All crimes or suspicious activity/persons should be reported to CSULB PD immediately. The department will respond by taking the following action(s) as necessary:

- Dispatch police and/or Long Beach Fire Department to the scene of a reported incident
- Investigate the incident
- Take appropriate action(s) to identify, apprehend and prosecute the person(s) responsible
- Notify or request the assistance of other law enforcement and/or other agencies and university resources when necessary
- Take action(s) and/or make appropriate notifications

Voluntary and Confidential Reporting

No effort is made/no process exists to request disclosures about reported crimes from confidential counselors, such as those in the student counseling center. Confidential Counselors are not encouraged to give any information about reporting crimes to persons seeking confidential counseling. To report crimes for inclusion in the annual security report, a person should seek the assistance of a Campus Security Authority, or Title IX Coordinator as described on page 46 of this document or submit the crime report anonymously using the tab on the University Police website (csulb.edu/university-police). Note: all publicly available record keeping will be maintained without the inclusion of personally identifiable information about the victim. The institution will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such a crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such a victim shall be treated as the alleged victim.

Crime of Violence Disclosures

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

California Education Code section 67380(a)(6)(A)

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

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

Timely Warning Policy

This policy describes the procedures that will be used to provide members of the community with information to aid in preventing them from becoming victims of crimes posing a serious or ongoing threat to the Campus communities. It is intended to provide faculty, staff, and students with timely information about Clery reportable crimes occurring within the defined Clery Geography of their Campuses, and to comply with the Timely Warning requirements of the Jeanne Clery Act.

As required by the Clery Act, CSU Campuses will keep their Campus communities informed by providing a timely warning when appropriate.

- Upon receipt of a Campus Security Authority (CSA) report of a Clery crime on Clery Geography, a Timely Warning analysis shall be completed and documented by the Clery Director. The Clery Director shall have authority to delegate this responsibility as appropriate. It is not necessary to document the completed Timely Warning analysis for referrals to disciplinary action.
- If it is determined that the report includes a Clery crime on Clery Geography, the Clery Director and Chief of Police (or management designee) will confer to analyze the known pertinent facts to determine whether they constitute a serious or ongoing threat to the Campus community. The unavailability of the Clery Director shall not unduly delay the issuance of a Timely Warning.
- If a CSA report includes 1) a Clery crime 2) on Clery Geography and 3) a discernible serious or ongoing threat, a timely warning as described below shall be issued expeditiously.
- In the absence of any of these three elements, no timely warning will be issued.
- The Chief of Police (or the management designee) shall have ultimate authority and responsibility for determining whether to issue a Timely Warning.

Each reported incident must be analyzed on a case-by-case basis. All known factors shall be considered in the case-by-case analysis to determine whether a timely warning should be issued. No single factor should govern the decision regarding the issuance of a timely warning. Campuses are prohibited from circumventing a case-by-case analysis by issuing a blanket rule that timely warnings will be issued for all reports of any given Clery reportable crime. Requests from an outside law enforcement agency to refrain from issuing a timely warning is insufficient grounds on its own for not issuing or delaying the issuing of a timely warning, unless the Chief of Police concurs that by issuing a timely warning, an identified risk can be articulated that would compromise the law enforcement efforts of the outside agency investigating the crime to gather evidence and/or apprehend suspect(s).

The case-by-case analysis will involve reviewing relevant factors including, but not limited to, the following, if known:

- The timing of the report: shortly after the occurrence of the crime vs. days or weeks after the occurrence of the crime, i.e., a "cold report"
- Physical injury to the victim
- Use of weapons
- Forced entry used and/or tools used in commission of the crime
- A suspect arrested or incapacitated by injury
- A suspect that is identified or otherwise can be located by law enforcement
- A suspect that is out of the area
- A victim who fears for their safety from the suspect
- A clear modus operandi and/or pre-planning indicated
- Multiple suspect(s) involved
- A pattern of similar crimes established

- The possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts, such as to gather evidence and/or apprehend suspect(s), if a warning was issued

Additional Considerations

The Clery Director (or management designee) shall notify the Campus president, as soon as practicable, that a timely warning will be or has been issued.

The Chief of Police (or management designee) is responsible for collaborating with surrounding law enforcement agencies to encourage them to share information with University Police Department (UPD) about crimes reported to local law enforcement that occur in Clery Geography.

Nothing in this policy precludes Campuses from maintaining a Campus policy about informing, re-publicizing and/or sharing with the Campus community crimes or other informational notices, (e.g., traffic advisories, events, prevention information) the Campus deems may be of interest to the Campus community. Such a policy is separate and distinct from the Timely Warning Policy. Such notices must differ in appearance or be distributed in a manner that assures that members of the community understand such notices are different from a timely warning notification required by the Clery Act; members of the Campus community should not be misled to believe such notices are timely warnings.

Contents of a Timely Warning

When a timely warning is issued it shall be entitled "Timely Warning Crime Bulletin" and contain the following:

- A statement that reads, "This Timely Warning Bulletin is being issued in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act and the purpose is to provide preventative information to the Campus community to aid members from becoming the victim of a similar crime."
- Identify the Clery reportable crime that occurred (i.e., rape, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, etc.)
- The date, time, and location the crime occurred
- The date the Timely Warning Bulletin is issued
- Description of the suspect when deemed appropriate, and if there is sufficient detail. Only include a description of the suspect when the descriptors provided by the reporting party could reasonably lead to conclusive identification of the perpetrator(s)
- At least three preventative tips or points of information specifically related to the circumstances of the crime which occurred that could help others from becoming the victim of a similar crime
- The phone number of UPD and a statement encouraging community members to report all information about crimes to UPD
- If appropriate, the phone number of support services

The Timely Warning shall not include, under any circumstances, the name of the victim, or information so specific (i.e., specific address or dorm room number or floor) that would or likely could identify the victim of the crimes of Sexual Violence, Rape, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking. Timely Warning Bulletins should use gender-inclusive and culturally appropriate language and avoid victim blaming and bias language.

Methods of Distribution

Timely warnings will be distributed as quickly as possible in a manner that will likely reach the entire Campus community. Distribution methods vary from Campus to Campus and include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

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

- A statement providing direction as to what actions the receiver of the message should take to ensure their own safety
- A statement as to where or when additional information may be obtained

The Chief of Police and/or Clery Director (or management designees) will provide updates to the emergency notification with pertinent updates or direction to persons for their safety when new information becomes available. Updates will be provided in regular intervals until the emergency has been mitigated or no longer poses an imminent threat, e.g., fire is out, and building has re-opened.

Methods of Distribution

Emergency Notifications will be distributed as quickly as possible in a manner that will likely reach the segment(s) of the on-campus community threatened by the emergency. Segmentation will be considered by the Chief of Police (or management designee) by evaluating which persons are likely to be at risk based on the circumstances at the time and notifying those persons. Segmentation should not be considered if making this determination would delay issuing the emergency notification. The Chief will determine if notification to the larger community is appropriate. Distribution methods, including distribution to the larger community, vary from Campus to Campus and depending on the nature of the emergency, may include:

- A Campus mass notification system, including but not limited to phone, Campus email, or text messaging. Systems should provide currently enrolled students, faculty and staff the ability to adjust their subscription preferences to select multiple contact methods from text messages, emails and phone calls, or if desired, to 'opt out' of the service and not receive any notifications
- Audio/visual message boards
- Audible alarms/sirens
- Campus public address systems
- In person or door-to-door notifications in a building or residence halls
- Local media
- Social media
- Other means appropriate under the circumstances, which campuses shall disclose in their ASRs as applicable.

Testing and Evacuation System

Testing of the Emergency Notification System and evacuation will be done at least once annually. The Tests may be announced or unannounced. Tests must be scheduled, contain drills, exercises and appropriate follow-through activities, and be designed for assessment and evaluations of emergency plans and capabilities. However, the campus emergency response and evacuation procedures will be publicized in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year. Each Test will be documented to include a description of the exercise, the date of the Test, the start and end times of the Test, and whether the Test was announced or unannounced. The California State University Emergency Management policy describes these Tests and defines responsibility for their completion. A copy of the documentation will be provided to the Clery Director.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities, and Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The University Police Department provides 24-hour patrol of university property including academic and administrative buildings, parking lots, and residence halls. All state laws and applicable federal codes are enforced on the campus. Security and safety conditions on campus are continually evaluated by members of the University Police.

Security is the entire community's responsibility. No police department can function effectively without the assistance of a responsible community. All suspicious activity should be reported immediately to CSULB PD at (562) 985-4101. All academic buildings are secured by CSULB PD or electronically in some cases; on weekdays generally by 11:00 p.m. and on weekends generally by 9:30 p.m. During business hours, the university, with the exception of housing, is open to students, parents, employees, contractors, and guests. During non-business hours' access to all facilities is by key, if issued, or by admittance via CSULB PD. Some Page 14 facilities may have individual hours, which may vary at times of the year. These facilities will be secured according to schedules developed by the department responsible for the facilities. Students, faculty, and staff working on campus during non-business hours are required to have their photographic identification card with them. Holiday access scheduling is treated as weekend access. Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedule.

Residence halls are secured 24 hours a day and access is limited to residents, escorted guests and university staff. Entry is monitored through a combination of keys, electronic access cards and on-duty Housing and Residential Life personnel. 24-hour camera surveillance systems are in place throughout the campus. Police patrols of the campus, in vehicles and on foot are conducted regularly. The campus facilities are maintained by Facilities Management and patrolled by CSULB PD 24 hours a day. Regular bi-monthly checks are conducted by CSULB PD to identify security concerns such as poor lighting or phones in need of repair. Repair requests are sent directly to Facilities Management and University Telecommunications to expedite repairs.

Systemwide Law Enforcement Policy, Law Enforcement Authority

Persons employed and compensated as members of a California State University police department, when so appointed and duly sworn, are peace officers. However, such peace officers shall not exercise their powers or authority¹ except (a) at the headquarters or upon any campus of the California State University and in an area within one mile of the exterior boundaries of each campus or the headquarters, and in or about other grounds or properties owned, operated, controlled, or administered by the California State University, or by trustees or the state on behalf of the California State University, and (b) as provided in Section 830.2 of the Penal Code.

The arrest authority outside the jurisdiction of the CSU Police Department includes (Penal Code § 830.2(c); Penal Code § 836):

- a. When the officer has probable cause to believe the person committed a felony.
- b. When the officer has probable cause to believe the person has committed a misdemeanor in the presence of the officer and the officer reasonably believes there is immediate danger to person or property or of escape.
- c. When the officer has probable cause to believe the person has committed a misdemeanor for which an arrest is authorized even if not committed in the presence of the officer such as certain domestic violence offenses and there is immediate danger to person or property or of escape or the arrest is mandated by statute.
- d. When authorized by a cross jurisdictional agreement with the jurisdiction in which the arrest is made.
- e. In compliance with an arrest warrant.

On duty arrests will not generally be made outside the jurisdiction of this department except in cases of hot or fresh pursuit, while following up on crimes committed within the State, or while assisting another agency.

On duty officers who discover criminal activity outside the jurisdiction of the State should when circumstances permit, consider contacting the agency having primary jurisdiction before attempting an arrest.

¹ Including the authority to make arrests

Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of Speaker/Prevention Group
Women's Safety Workshop	Crime Prevention	Annual	Student Athletes	UPD
Safety Escort Program	Crime Prevention	Daily	Students, Staff, Faculty	UPD
Beach Watch	Crime Prevention	Nightly	Student on-campus Housing	UPD
Foot Patrol	Crime Prevention	Daily	All	UPD
Bicycle Licensing	Crime Prevention	Daily	Students, Staff, Faculty	UPD
Coffee with a Cop	Crime Prevention	Twice per semester	Students, Staff, Faculty	UPD
Pizza with a Cop	Crime Prevention	Annual	Students, Staff, Faculty	UPD

Monitoring and Recording Crime Activity at Noncampus Locations of Student Organizations

Development is required to comply with the guidelines set in the Code of Conduct for Fraternities and Sororities and/or the CSULB Regulations for Campus Activities, Organizations, and the University Community.

Student Life and Development maintains contact with recognized fraternity and sorority organizations through the efforts of the Greek Life Coordinator(s). CSULB PD does not provide law enforcement service to off campus residences of recognized fraternity and sorority organizations. Fraternity and sorority off campus events are not recognized by university authorities unless they pertain to recruitment functions. Criminal activity at off campus sites and officially recognized fraternity and sorority residences is monitored and reported to CSULB PD by the Long Beach Police Department. Crimes occurring on the leased CSULB Technology Park should also be reported to the Long Beach Police Department. Crimes at off-campus addresses are reflected in the Non-Campus Property category in the ASR. CSULB PD enjoys a close working relationship with the Long Beach Police Department when violations of federal, state, or local laws surface. This cooperative team approach addresses situations as they arise as well as future concerns.

During the 2022 calendar year, the officially recognized Greek organizations holding property designated as Non-campus property included.

Sororities

Chapter	Street Address	Zip
Alpha Omicron Pi (<i>Official</i>)	3980 8th Street	90804
Alpha Phi (<i>Official</i>)	3017 E. 4th Street	90814

Chapter	Street Address	Zip
Delta Delta Delta (<i>Official</i>)	3831 E. 10th Street	90804
Delta Gamma (<i>Official</i>)	773 Redondo Ave	90804
Delta Zeta (<i>Official</i>)	148 Molino Ave	90804
Gamma Phi Beta (<i>Official</i>)	2929 E. Broadway	90803
Zeta Tau Alpha (<i>Renting SAE house</i>)	1211 Newport Ave	90804

Fraternities

Chapter	Street Address	Zip
Delta Chi (<i>Unofficial</i>)	1067 Grand Ave.	90804
Kappa Sigma (<i>Official</i>)	730 Atlantic Ave.	90813
Phi Kappa Tau (<i>Official</i>)	745 Elm Ave.	90813
Sigma Pi (<i>Official</i>)	4121 E. 4th Street	90814

Possession, Use, Sale and Enforcement of Federal and State Alcohol and Drug laws

Consistent with its mission of enabling students to reach their educational goals, California State University, Long Beach (CSULB) is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy environment for the university community. CSULB complies with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1990 and the Higher Education Act § 120a. CSULB PD officers enforce laws regulating the use of alcoholic beverages and underage drinking. This University is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy environment for the campus community. Alcohol and other drugs should not interfere with the University's educational mission. All CSULB students, faculty members, staff members, and administrators are subject to local, state, and federal laws regarding the unlawful possession, distribution, or use of alcohol or illegal drugs.

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act, the Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Program (ATOD) is provided for by Student Health Services. Access to the program can be made by calling 562-985- 5859 or by visiting the health center. ATOD provides information about alcohol and other drugs to our diverse campus

community; involves a collective of students and faculty who assist in creating a campus environment which reinforces healthy lifestyles; provides support services for students who are experiencing problems with substances; and educates students about the impact of both alcohol and other drug abuse.

Excessive use of alcohol and other drugs is a serious health problem in itself, but alcohol and drug abuse can also contribute to a host of other physical and mental health problems such as unwanted pregnancy, violent behavior, HIV infection and other sexually transmitted diseases and psychological depression. The use of alcoholic beverages must be in compliance with California State Law. The term "alcoholic beverage" includes alcohol, spirits, liquor, wine, beer, and every liquid or solid containing alcohol, spirits, wine, or beer, and which contains one-half of 1 percent or more of alcohol by volume and which is fit for beverage purposes either alone or when diluted, mixed, or combined with other substances (B&P§23004). Alcoholic beverages generally may not be consumed on campus except at sponsored events and with specific approval from the Director of Student Life and Development. Alcoholic beverages may only be consumed on university premises that have been licensed by the Department of Alcohol Beverage Control or on other university premises at "approved group sponsored events". The sponsors of such events must obtain prior written approval from the Office of Student Life and Development. The use of alcoholic beverages in any of the Residential Halls, to include individual rooms, is strictly prohibited. For complete information regarding Student Discipline Visit Campus Standards of Conduct.

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, CSULB PD strictly enforces Federal and State laws, as well as the University's zero tolerance policy, for the use and sale of illegal drugs. Students and University employees are notified of the (1) standards of conduct; (2) possible legal sanctions and penalties; (3) statements of the health risks associated with AOD abuse; (4) the AOD programs available to students, staff, and faculty; and (5) disciplinary sanctions for violations of the standards of conduct. Notice to students and University employees is provided annually in the University Catalog.

Violators of these university policies are subject to university discipline, criminal prosecution, and removal from University housing. Students engaging in the sale of illegal drugs may be expelled. Students found in violation of University alcohol, drug and weapons policies may be subject to academic probation, suspension, or expulsion. Parents or guardians may be notified about any disciplinary violation involving alcohol or a controlled substance which has been committed by a student who is under the age of 21. Medical Marijuana Cards (CA Prop. 215) have no bearing on campus or in the residential colleges; no exemption is granted to cultivate, possess, or use marijuana on any campus property.

Employees in violation of the university alcohol and drug policies may be subject to corrective action or dismissal or be required to participate fully in an approved counseling or rehabilitation program. Applicable legal sanctions under local, State and Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol range from probation, diversion, imprisonment in the county jail for less than one year, to imprisonment in State Prison. A police officer can take the license from any driver suspected of driving under the influence of alcohol and or drugs, who refuses to take a blood alcohol test.

Liquor Law Violations:

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Drug Law Violations:

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of illicit drugs on the University campus or at any University-sponsored event off campus is prohibited. No one may use illegal substances, or abuse legal

Date	Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of the Speaker/Prevention Group
1/26/2022	Parent and Family Orientation	Beach IX Facilitation	One-time	New students and families programs	OED
1/28/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation (DHR) prevention education	One-time	Kappa Sigma members	OED, FSL
2/24/2022	Beach IX Ally for student employees	Title IX and DHR prevention education	Annual	Bickerstaff Academic Center student employees	OED
2/25/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	Annual	Criminal Justice students	OED
2/28/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	BIG Program	OED
3/1/2022	Sex in the Dark	Panel Participation	Annual	Housing and Residential Life (HRL) Residents	HRL collaboration with other campus depts.
3/15/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Sigma Lambda Beta International members	OED, FSL
3/16/2022	Beach IX Ally for Staff	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-Time	SLD Employees	OED
3/17/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Sigma Phi Omega members	OED and Campus Confidential Advocates
3/21/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Tennis Team student athletes	OED and Athletics
3/25/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Kappa Sigma members	OED, FSL
3/28/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Track and Field student athletes	OED, Athletics
4/4/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Alpha Phi members	OED, FSL
4/13/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Men's Water Polo student athletes	OED, Athletics
4/18/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Delta Zeta members	OED, FSL
4/19/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Alpha Phi Omega members	OED, FSL
4/20/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Men's Basketball Team student athletes	OED, Athletics
4/26/2022	Beach IX Ally for student leaders	Title IX and DHR prevention education	Annual	Associated Students Incorporated student member volunteers	OED, SLD
5/9/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	College of the Arts students	OED
6/1/2022	Beach IX Ally for Staff	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Basic Needs staff	OED
7/20/2022	Beach IX Ally for Staff	Title IX and DHR prevention education	Annual	HRL Graduate and Professional staff	OED, HRL

Date	Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of the Speaker/Prevention Group
8/3/2022	Beach IX Ally for student employees	Title IX and DHR prevention education	Annual	GenExcel Peer Mentors	OED
8/5/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	Annual	Incoming CED graduate students (graduate student orientation)	OED, College of Education (CED)
8/9/2022	Beach IX Ally for student employees	Title IX and DHR prevention education	Annual	Resident Assistants	OED, HRL
8/16/2022	Beach IX Ally for student employees	Title IX and DHR prevention education	Annual	Beach Transfer Transition Center (BTTC) student staff	OED, BTTC
8/16/2022	Beach IX Ally for Staff	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Basic Needs staff	OED
8/17/2022	Beach IX Ally for student employees	Title IX and DHR prevention education	Annual	SWRC student staff	OED
8/29/2022	Beach IX Ally for student employees	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Daily 49er newspaper student staff	OED
9/2/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	Annual	FSL Chapter Presidents	OED, FSL
9/30/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	College of the Arts student dance majors	OED, COTA
10/10/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	Annual	1st year student athletes	OED, Athletics
10/26/2022	Beach IX Ally for student leaders	Title IX and DHR prevention education	Annual	Associated Students Incorporated student member volunteers	OED, SLD
11/3/2022	Beach IX Ally for student employees	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Office of Multicultural Affairs and DREAM Center student staff	OED, OMA, DREAM Center
11/7/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Delta Gamma members	OED, FSL
12/6/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Sigma Lamda Beta members	OED, FSL
12/6/2022	Beach IX Ally	Title IX and DHR prevention education	One-time	Alpha Phi Omega members	OED, FSL
12/7/2022	Beach IX Ally for student employees	Title IX and DHR prevention education	Annual	Alliance GEAR UP student staff	OED

Not Alone at the Beach (NATB)

Date	Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of the Speaker/Prevention Group
1/19/2022	Art with Impact presents Movies for Mental Health	Virtual Collaboration	One-time	CSULB and Cerritos College students	Cerritos College Human Trafficking and Stalking Awareness Month

Date	Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of the Speaker/Prevention Group
1/20/2022	SART Examinations 101	Virtual Collaboration	One-time	CSULB and Cerritos College students	Cerritos College Human Trafficking and Stalking Awareness Month
1/25/2022	Disparities in Human Trafficking	Virtual Collaboration	One-time	CSULB and Cerritos College students	Cerritos College Human Trafficking and Stalking Awareness Month
1/26/2022	Journey Out – Vulnerable Populations	Virtual Collaboration	One-time	CSULB and Cerritos College students	Cerritos College Human Trafficking and Stalking Awareness Month
1/27/2022	Teal Table Talks: My Relationship Boundaries... Revealed!	Virtual Collaboration	One-time	CSULB and Cerritos College students	Cerritos College Human Trafficking and Stalking Awareness Month
1/27/2022	College Campuses and Advocates	Virtual Collaboration	One-time	CSULB and Cerritos College students	Cerritos College Human Trafficking and Stalking Awareness Month
3/1/2022	Sex in the Dark Recharged	Virtual Q&A	One-time	CSULB students	NATB and HRL Collaboration; Speaker Panel
3/7/2022	The Importance of Consent Workshop	Virtual interactive workshop	One-time	CSULB students	HEART at the Beach Collaboration
4/6/2022	The Clothesline Project	In-person Art Installation	One-time	CSULB students	WGEC, Student Health, The YWCA-gla Collaboration
4/20/2022	Take Back the Night	In-person Yoga Festival	One-time	CSULB students	WGEC, Student Rec & Wellness Center (SWRC), Division of Student Affairs Collaboration
4/27/2022	Denim Day	Virtual	One-time	CSULB students	Online/Social Media Campaign to Raise Awareness
8/22/2022	Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) Leadership Training	In-person Workshop/ Training	One-time	CSULB Residential Advisors	MVP Strategies (NATB Partnership)
9/15/2022	Domestic Violence 101	In-person Workshop/ Presentation	One-time	CSULB students	WomenShelter of Long Beach Presenter (NATB Community Partner)
9/24/2022	Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) Leadership Training	In-person Workshop/ Training	One-time	CSULB students	MVP Strategies (NATB Partnership)
10/6/2022	Healthy Relationships	In-person Workshop/ Training	One-time	CSULB students	The YWCA-gla presenter (NATB Community Partner)
10/13/2022	Trauma 101	In-person Workshop/ Training	One-time	CSULB students	The Long Beach Trauma Recovery Center (NATB Campus Partner)
10/13/2022	Domestic Violence 101	In-person Workshop/ Presentation	One-time	CSULB students	Campus Confidential Advocate

Date	Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of the Speaker/Prevention Group
10/18/2022	Online Dating Safety	Virtual Workshop	One-time	CSULB students	It's On Us presenter (NATB Community Partner)
11/10/2022	Ending Domestic Violence	Virtual	One-time	CSULB students	SuCasa presenter (NATB Community Partner)
11/14/2022	Red Zone 101	Virtual	One-time	CSULB students	Campus Confidential Advocate
11/15/2022	WTF is a Healthy Relationship	Virtual	One-time	CSULB students	It's On Us presenter (NATB Community Partner)
12/1/2022	Every Kiss Begins With CONSENT	Virtual Workshop	One-time	CSULB students	NATB Original Content

Women's & Gender Equity Center (WGEC)

Date	Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of the Speaker/Prevention Group
4/6/2022	Clothesline Project	Interactive Visual Display; Tabling Event	Annual	CSULB Students	WGEC
4/20/2022	Take Back the Night: Shine Your Light Yoga Festival	Yoga Class	Annual	CSULB Students	NATB
4/26/2022	Tuesday Talks: SSAM Building Safe Online Space Together	Passive Programming (topical)	Weekly	WGEC online community (Instagram)	WGEC
5/7/2022	H.E.A.R.T. Presents: The Importance of Consent	Speaker Event	One-time	CSULB Students; H.E.A.R.T. members; WGEC community members	H.E.A.R.T. at the Beach
9/22/2022	Tuesday Talks: The Red Zone	Passive Programming (topical)	Weekly	WGEC online community (Instagram)	WGEC
10/12/2022	Tuesday Talks: Domestic Violence Awareness Month: Barriers to Safety to Women of Color	Passive Programming (topical)	Weekly	WGEC online community (Instagram)	WGEC

Staff Human Resources Management (Staff HR)

Date	Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of the Speaker/Prevention Group
2/1/2022	MPP Orientation	Zoom Workshop	Monthly	New MPPs	OED

Date	Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of the Speaker/Prevention Group
2/17/2022	HR Essentials for Leads: Equity & Diversity	Zoom Workshop	Twice annually	Bargaining Unit Leads	OED
3/1/2022	MPP Orientation	Zoom Workshop	Monthly	New MPPs	OED
3/29/2022	HR Essentials for MPPs: Equity & Diversity	Zoom Workshop	Twice annually	New MPPs	OED
4/5/2022	MPP Orientation	Zoom Workshop	Monthly	New MPPs	OED
6/7/2022	MPP Orientation	Zoom Workshop	Monthly	New MPPs	OED
8/2/2022	MPP Orientation	Zoom Workshop	Monthly	New MPPs	OED
9/6/2022	MPP Orientation	Zoom Workshop	Monthly	New MPPs	OED
11/1/2022	MPP Orientation	Zoom Workshop	Monthly	New MPPs	OED
9/21/2022	HR Essentials for Leads: Equity & Diversity	Zoom Workshop	Twice annually	Bargaining Unit Leads	OED
10/25/2022	HR Essentials for MPPs: Equity & Diversity	Zoom Workshop	Twice annually	New MPPs	OED

Center for International Education (CIE)

Date	Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of the Speaker/Prevention Group
1/19/2022	International Student Health and Safety Workshop	International Student Orientation week	Twice annually	International Students including degree-seeking, short-term, English Language learners	CIE and OED
8/19/2022	International Student Health and Safety Workshop	International Student Orientation week	Twice annually	International Students including degree-seeking, short-term, English Language learners	CIE and OED

Student Orientation, Advising & Registration (SOAR)

Date	Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of the Speaker/Prevention Group
January 2022	New Student Orientation	In-person program; Intro OED	Daily: Jan. 5-12	300-375 students	SOAR Staff and OED
5/31/2022	New Student Orientation	In-person program; Intro OED	Daily: June 12-August 11	350-400 students	SOAR Staff and OED

Athletics

Date	Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of the Speaker/Prevention Group
10/11/2022	Standard Employee Training	Title IX, DHR, CANRA and Reporting	Annual	Athletics coaches and staff	OED and Campus Confidential Advocates
10/18/2022	Student Athletes and Title IX	Student Athlete Email Notification	Annual	Student Athletes	Athletics
2/23/2022	Title IX, DHR, and Clery Reporting Procedures	Employee Guidelines (formerly Staff Handbook)	Annual	Athletics Coaches and Staff	Athletics, OED
8/24/2022	Clery Compliance Updates	Sr. Assoc. AD/SWA is active member of Clery Compliance Work Group: Dept Clery Updates	Annual	Athletics coaches and staff	Athletics

Student Life & Development (SLD)

Date	Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of the Speaker/Prevention Group
1/7/ 2022	FSL Advisor Meeting	Title IX Facilitation	Twice annually	Advisors to FSL chapters	OED
1/17/2022	Student Organization Officer Orientation	Workshop for student organization leaders: Title IX, OED, and Resources	Multiple times/semester	Student organization officers	SLD Advisors
1/18/2022	Student Organization Officer Orientation	Workshop for student organization leaders: Title IX, OED, and Resources	Multiple times/semester	Student organization officers	SLD Advisors
1/24/2022	Student Organization Officer Orientation	Workshop for student organization leaders: Title IX, OED, and Resources	Multiple times/semester	Student organization officers	SLD Advisors
2/2/2022	Student Organization Officer Orientation	Workshop for student organization leaders: Title IX, OED, and Resources	Multiple times/semester	Student organization officers	SLD Advisors
2/8/2022	Student Organization Officer Orientation	Workshop for student organization leaders: Title IX, OED, and Resources	Multiple times/semester	Student organization officers	SLD Advisors
2/16/2022	Student Organization Officer Orientation	Workshop for student organization leaders: Title IX, OED, and Resources	Multiple times/semester	Student organization officers	SLD Advisors

Housing & Residential Life (HRL)

Date	Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of the Speaker/Prevention Group
January 2022	Safer at the Beach Bulletin Board Postings	Consent education Bulletin Board postings in each residence hall	2-4 weeks twice annually	All residents	HRL
8/20/2022	Zero Shades of Gray	Consent education	One-time	All residents	Collegiate Empowerment
8/20/2022	Cute or Creepy	Consent education	One-time	All residents	HRL
August 2022	Safer at the Beach Bulletin Board Postings	Consent education Bulletin Board postings in each residence hall	2-4 weeks twice annually	All residents	HRL
Fall 2022	Consent banners and banner pens	Consent education and Title IX reporting resources	One-time	All residents	Global Promotional Sales

Club Sports & Recreation

Date	Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of the Speaker/Prevention Group
2/18/2022	Title IX, Hazing and Officer Orientation	Virtual orientation	Twice annually	Club Sports Officers	OED
8/19/2022	Title IX, Hazing and Officer Orientation	In-person orientation	Twice annually	Club Sports Officers	OED

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Other Drugs (ATOD)

Date	Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of the Speaker/Prevention Group
4/26/2022	Alcohol, Tobacco & Other Drugs	Alcohol & Drug Prevention	Annual	FSL Students	SHS: Office of Wellness and Health Promotion
Spring 2022 – Fall 2022	Sexual Assault Awareness Month; Bystander Intervention Awareness	Social Media Awareness Education	Ongoing annually	Students	SHS: Office of Wellness and Health Promotion
9/30/2022	Party Safe!	ATOD Prevention Education	Annual	FSL New Member Orientation	ATOD: Office of Wellness and Health Promotion
10/10/2022	PAUSE	Bystander Intervention	Annual	Student Athletes	Health Educator: Office of Wellness and Health Promotion
10/12/2022	PAUSE	Bystander Intervention	Annual	Students	Health Educator: Office of Wellness and Health Promotion

Date	Program	Type of Program	Frequency	Audience	Name of the Speaker/Prevention Group
10/18/2022	Alcohol, Tobacco & Other Drugs	Alcohol & Drug Prevention	Annual	FSL Students	Health Educator: Office of Wellness and Health Promotion
11/7/2022	Party Safe!	Alcohol & Drug Prevention	Annual	FSL Students	Health Educator: Office of Wellness and Health Promotion

Law Enforcement Resources

Resource Name	Types of Services	Contact Information
University Police Department	Safety – On Campus	Phone: 9-1-1 (Emergency Line) Phone: (562) 985-4101 (Non-Emergency) Location: Brick building south of the Student Recreation and Wellness Center on Palo Verde Ave. Website
Long Beach Police Department	Safety – Off Campus	Phone: 9-1-1 (Emergency Line) Phone: (562) 435-6711 (Non-Emergency) Location: 400 W Broadway, Long Beach, CA 90802 Email: LBPDSexCrimes@longbeach.gov

Community, National, Global Resources

Resource Name	Types of Services	Contact Information
YWCA Great Los Angeles Sexual Assault Crisis Services	Crisis services for Survivors of sexual violence	Phone: (877) 943-5778 (24-hour line) Website
National Domestic Violence Hotline	National Crisis Hotline (English and Spanish services)	Phone: (800) 799-7233 (24-hour line)
RAINN (Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network)	Counseling services for students specific to ATOD and survivors of sexual misconduct	Location: Student Health Services Phone: (562) 985-1732
Women’s Shelter of Long Beach	Domestic Violence Support Services	Phone: (562) 437-4663 Website
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles (LAFLA)	Assistance for Domestic Violence Restraining Orders	Phone: (800) 399-4529 Website
California Civil Rights Department	California agency charged with enforcing state civil rights laws	Phone: (800) 884-1684 Website
U.S. Department of State Office of Overseas Citizens Services	Assist Victims/Survivors who are overseas with local and/or U.S.-based resources for victims of crime, including local legal representation.	From the U.S. or Canada Phone: (888) 407-4747 From Overseas: +1 (202) 501-4444 Website

Emergency Protective Order (EPO)

An Emergency Protective Order (EPO) is a type of restraining order that only law enforcement can ask for by calling a judge. Typically, this is done by an officer responding to the scene of a domestic violence incident. Judges are available to issue EPOs 24 hours a day. The EPO takes effect immediately and can last up to seven calendar days. The judge can order the alleged abuser to leave the domicile and stay away from the victim and their children for up to a week. This provides the victim with time to go to court to request a temporary restraining order.

Temporary Domestic Violence Restraining Order (TRO)

A TRO is a type of protective order. In order to obtain one, the victim/survivor must fill out paperwork explaining the facts and why a protective order is needed. If a judge agrees that protection is needed, the judge will issue a temporary restraining order. Temporary restraining orders usually last until the court hearing date, typically 20 to 25 days after the petition is filed.

Criminal Protective Order (CPO)

When there is a claim that a domestic violence incident occurred, a criminal charge (or charges) may be filed by a prosecutor (such as the City Attorney or District Attorney) against the person who allegedly committed the criminal act. The prosecutor commonly asks a judge to issue a Criminal Protective Order while the criminal case proceeds. A CPO typically requires the defendant (the person who allegedly committed the criminal act) to stay away from and not to hurt, threaten, or communicate with the victim/accuser. If the defendant is convicted of or pleads guilty to the criminal charge(s), the CPO may last for up to ten years after the case is over.

Civil Harassment Restraining Order

This type of court order is available to individuals who have been harassed by any of the following: a neighbor, roommate (as long as no dating/romantic relationship existed or exists), friend, family member more than two degrees removed (e.g., an aunt/uncle, niece/nephew, cousin, or more distant relative), stranger, or another person not closely related to the victim of the harassment.

An individual who has been civilly harassed by a current or former spouse/partner, or someone with whom a dating/romantic relationship existed, or a close relative (parent, child, brother, sister, grandmother, grandfather, in-law) may qualify for a domestic violence restraining order but would not qualify for a civil harassment restraining order.

The CSU, Restraining Orders and Protective Orders

The CSU complies with California law in recognizing restraining orders and protective orders. If you obtain a restraining order a copy should be provided to your campus Police Department. In order to comply with the restraining order, Title IX Coordinators, DHR Administrators, Advocates and/or the University Police Department on your campus may assist with setting up escorts, establishing special parking arrangements, changing classroom or employment locations, or additional measures as needed. Victim/Survivor Advocates on your campus can offer assistance with obtaining a restraining order.

Disciplinary Procedures

Disciplinary procedures for sexual misconduct/sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating and domestic violence, and stalking will provide a prompt, fair, and impartial process and resolution, outlined in the following excerpts from the [CSU Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Exploitation, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, and Retaliation \("the Policy"\)](#). As required by law, the excerpts in this Annual Security Report capture the steps, decisionmakers, and anticipated timelines for both formal and informal resolution processes, as applicable. For details beyond the steps, decisionmakers, and anticipated timelines, please see the policy.

(b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

“Duress” means a direct or implied threat of force, violence, danger, or retribution sufficient to coerce a reasonable person of ordinary susceptibilities to perform an act which otherwise would not have been performed, or acquiesce in an act to which one otherwise would not have submitted. The total circumstances, including the age of the victim, and his or her relationship to the defendant, are factors to consider in appraising the existence of duress.

“Menace” means any threat, declaration, or act that shows an intention to inflict an injury upon another.

Sodomy (CA Penal Code Chapter 1 Section 286)

Sodomy is sexual conduct consisting of contact between the penis of one person and the anus of another person. Any sexual penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete the crime of sodomy.

(b) (1) Except as provided in Section 288, any person who participates in an act of sodomy with another person who is under 18 years of age shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for not more than one year.

(2) Except as provided in Section 288, any person over 21 years of age who participates in an act of sodomy with another person who is under 16 years of age shall be guilty of a felony.

(c) (1) Any person who participates in an act of sodomy with another person who is under 14 years of age and more than 10 years younger than he or she shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(2) (A) Any person who commits an act of sodomy when the act is accomplished against the victim’s will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(B) Any person who commits an act of sodomy with another person who is under 14 years of age when the act is accomplished against the victim’s will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 9, 11, or 13 years.

(C) Any person who commits an act of sodomy with another person who is a minor 14 years of age or older when the act is accomplished against the victim’s will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 7, 9, or 11 years.

(3) Any person who commits an act of sodomy where the act is accomplished against the victim’s will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(d) (1) Any person who, while voluntarily acting in concert with another person, either personally or aiding and abetting that other person, commits an act of sodomy when the act is accomplished against the victim’s will by means of force or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person or where the act is accomplished against the victim’s will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for five, seven, or nine years.

(2) Any person who, while voluntarily acting in concert with another person, either personally or aiding and abetting that other person, commits an act of sodomy upon a victim who is under 14 years of age, when the act is

accomplished against the victim's will by means of force or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 10, 12, or 14 years.

(3) Any person who, while voluntarily acting in concert with another person, either personally or aiding and abetting that other person, commits an act of sodomy upon a victim who is a minor 14 years of age or older, when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by means of force or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 7, 9, or 11 years.

(e) Any person who participates in an act of sodomy with any person of any age while confined in any state prison, as defined in Section 4504, or in any local detention facility, as defined in Section 6031.4, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for not more than one year.

(f) Any person who commits an act of sodomy, and the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this is known to the person committing the act, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years. As used in this subdivision, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting because the victim meets one of the following conditions:

(1) Was unconscious or asleep.

(2) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.

(3) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraud in fact.

(4) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraudulent representation that the sexual penetration served a professional purpose when it served no professional purpose.

(g) Except as provided in subdivision (h), a person who commits an act of sodomy, and the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years. Notwithstanding the existence of a conservatorship pursuant to the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving consent.

(h) Any person who commits an act of sodomy, and the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act, and both the defendant and the victim are at the time confined in a state hospital for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered or in any other public or private facility for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered approved by a county mental health director, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for not more than one year. Notwithstanding the existence of a conservatorship pursuant to the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving legal consent.

(i) Any person who commits an act of sodomy, where the victim is prevented from resisting by an intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by the accused, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(j) Any person who commits an act of sodomy, where the victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act is someone known to the victim other than the accused, and this belief is induced by any

artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce the belief, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(k) Any person who commits an act of sodomy, where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

As used in this subdivision, "public official" means a person employed by a governmental agency who has the authority, as part of that position, to incarcerate, arrest, or deport another. The perpetrator does not actually have to be a public official.

(l) As used in subdivisions (c) and (d), "threatening to retaliate" means a threat to kidnap or falsely imprison, or inflict extreme pain, serious bodily injury, or death.

Oral Copulation (CA Penal Code Chapter 1 Section 287)

(a) Oral copulation is the act of copulating the mouth of one person with the sexual organ or anus of another person.

(b) (1) Except as provided in Section 288, any person who participates in an act of oral copulation with another person who is under 18 years of age shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for a period of not more than one year.

(2) Except as provided in Section 288, any person over 21 years of age who participates in an act of oral copulation with another person who is under 16 years of age is guilty of a felony.

(c) (1) Any person who participates in an act of oral copulation with another person who is under 14 years of age and more than 10 years younger than he or she shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(2) (A) Any person who commits an act of oral copulation when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(B) Any person who commits an act of oral copulation upon a person who is under 14 years of age, when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 8, 10, or 12 years.

(C) Any person who commits an act of oral copulation upon a minor who is 14 years of age or older, when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 6, 8, or 10 years.

(3) Any person who commits an act of oral copulation where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(d) (1) Any person who, while voluntarily acting in concert with another person, either personally or by aiding and abetting that other person, commits an act of oral copulation (A) when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by means of force or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, or (B) where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or

any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat, or (C) where the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for five, seven, or nine years. Notwithstanding the appointment of a conservator with respect to the victim pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime described under paragraph (3), that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving legal consent.

(2) Any person who, while voluntarily acting in concert with another person, either personally or aiding and abetting that other person, commits an act of oral copulation upon a victim who is under 14 years of age, when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by means of force or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 10, 12, or 14 years.

(3) Any person who, while voluntarily acting in concert with another person, either personally or aiding and abetting that other person, commits an act of oral copulation upon a victim who is a minor 14 years of age or older, when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by means of force or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 8, 10, or 12 years.

(e) Any person who participates in an act of oral copulation while confined in any state prison, as defined in Section 4504 or in any local detention facility as defined in Section 6031.4, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for a period of not more than one year.

(f) Any person who commits an act of oral copulation, and the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this is known to the person committing the act, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years. As used in this subdivision, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting because the victim meets one of the following conditions:

(1) Was unconscious or asleep.

(2) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.

(3) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraud in fact.

(4) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraudulent representation that the oral copulation served a professional purpose when it served no professional purpose.

(g) Except as provided in subdivision (h), any person who commits an act of oral copulation, and the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, for three, six, or eight years. Notwithstanding the existence of a conservatorship pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving consent.

(h) Any person who commits an act of oral copulation, and the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act, and both the defendant and the victim are at the time confined in a state hospital for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered or in any other public or private facility for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered approved by a county mental health director, shall be punished by

imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for a period of not more than one year. Notwithstanding the existence of a conservatorship pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving legal consent.

(i) Any person who commits an act of oral copulation, where the victim is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by the accused, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

(j) Any person who commits an act of oral copulation, where the victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act is someone known to the victim other than the accused, and this belief is induced by any artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce the belief, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

(k) Any person who commits an act of oral copulation, where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

As used in this subdivision, "public official" means a person employed by a governmental agency who has the authority, as part of that position, to incarcerate, arrest, or deport another. The perpetrator does not actually have to be a public official.

(l) As used in subdivisions (c) and (d), "threatening to retaliate" means a threat to kidnap or falsely imprison, or to inflict extreme pain, serious bodily injury, or death.

Bigamy, Incest, and the Crime against Nature (CA Penal Code Chapter 1 Section 285 and Section 289)

Section 285

Persons being within the degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are declared by law to be incestuous and void, who intermarry with each other, or who being 14 years of age or older, commit fornication or adultery with each other, are punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

Section 289

(a) (1) (A) Any person who commits an act of sexual penetration when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(B) Any person who commits an act of sexual penetration upon a child who is under 14 years of age, when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 8, 10, or 12 years.

(C) Any person who commits an act of sexual penetration upon a minor who is 14 years of age or older, when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the victim or another person, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 6, 8, or 10 years.

(D) This paragraph does not preclude prosecution under Section 269, Section 288.7, or any other provision of law.

(2) Any person who commits an act of sexual penetration when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), any person who commits an act of sexual penetration, and the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act or causing the act to be committed, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years. Notwithstanding the appointment of a conservator with respect to the victim pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving legal consent.

(c) Any person who commits an act of sexual penetration, and the victim is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act or causing the act to be committed and both the defendant and the victim are at the time confined in a state hospital for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered or in any other public or private facility for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered approved by a county mental health director, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for a period of not more than one year. Notwithstanding the existence of a conservatorship pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving legal consent.

(d) Any person who commits an act of sexual penetration, and the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act and this is known to the person committing the act or causing the act to be committed, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years. As used in this subdivision, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting because the victim meets one of the following conditions:

(1) Was unconscious or asleep.

(2) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.

(3) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraud in fact.

(4) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraudulent representation that the sexual penetration served a professional purpose when it served no professional purpose.

(e) Any person who commits an act of sexual penetration when the victim is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by the accused, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

(f) Any person who commits an act of sexual penetration when the victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act or causing the act to be committed is someone known to the victim other than the accused, and this belief is induced by any artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce the belief, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

(g) Any person who commits an act of sexual penetration when the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or eight years.

As used in this subdivision, "public official" means a person employed by a governmental agency who has the authority, as part of that position, to incarcerate, arrest, or deport another. The perpetrator does not actually have to be a public official.

(h) Except as provided in Section 288, any person who participates in an act of sexual penetration with another person who is under 18 years of age shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail for a period of not more than one year.

(i) Except as provided in Section 288, any person over 21 years of age who participates in an act of sexual penetration with another person who is under 16 years of age shall be guilty of a felony.

(j) Any person who participates in an act of sexual penetration with another person who is under 14 years of age and who is more than 10 years younger than he or she shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for three, six, or eight years.

(k) As used in this section:

(1) "Sexual penetration" is the act of causing the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal opening of any person or causing another person to so penetrate the defendant's or another person's genital or anal opening for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse by any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any unknown object.

(2) "Foreign object, substance, instrument, or device" shall include any part of the body, except a sexual organ.

(3) "Unknown object" shall include any foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or any part of the body, including a penis, when it is not known whether penetration was by a penis or by a foreign object, substance, instrument, or device, or by any other part of the body.

(l) As used in subdivision (a), "threatening to retaliate" means a threat to kidnap or falsely imprison, or inflict extreme pain, serious bodily injury or death.

(m) As used in this section, "victim" includes any person who the defendant causes to penetrate the genital or anal opening of the defendant or another person or whose genital or anal opening is caused to be penetrated by the defendant or another person and who otherwise qualifies as a victim under the requirements of this section.

Fondling (CA Penal Code Chapter 9. Section 243.4, Assault and Battery)

(a) Any person who touches an intimate part of another person while that person is unlawfully restrained by the accused or an accomplice, and if the touching is against the will of the person touched and is for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, is guilty of sexual battery. A violation of this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, and by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000); or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, and by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(b) Any person who touches an intimate part of another person who is institutionalized for medical treatment and who is seriously disabled or medically incapacitated, if the touching is against the will of the person touched, and if the touching is for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, is guilty of sexual battery. A violation of this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, and by a

fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000); or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, and by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(c) Any person who touches an intimate part of another person for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, and the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act because the perpetrator fraudulently represented that the touching served a professional purpose, is guilty of sexual battery. A violation of this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, and by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000); or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, and by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(d) Any person who, for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, causes another, against that person's will while that person is unlawfully restrained either by the accused or an accomplice, or is institutionalized for medical treatment and is seriously disabled or medically incapacitated, to masturbate or touch an intimate part of either of those persons or a third person, is guilty of sexual battery. A violation of this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, and by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000); or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, and by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(e)(1) Any person who touches an intimate part of another person, if the touching is against the will of the person touched, and is for the specific purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, is guilty of misdemeanor sexual battery, punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. However, if the defendant was an employer and the victim was an employee of the defendant, the misdemeanor sexual battery shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding three thousand dollars (\$3,000), by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amount of a fine above two thousand dollars (\$2,000) which is collected from a defendant for a violation of this subdivision shall be transmitted to the State Treasury and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, distributed to the Civil Rights Department for the purpose of enforcement of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 12900) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), including, but not limited to, laws that proscribe sexual harassment in places of employment. However, in no event shall an amount over two thousand dollars (\$2,000) be transmitted to the State Treasury until all fines, including any restitution fines that may have been imposed upon the defendant, have been paid in full.

(2) As used in this subdivision, "touches" means physical contact with another person, whether accomplished directly, through the clothing of the person committing the offense, or through the clothing of the victim.

(f) As used in subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (d), "touches" means physical contact with the skin of another person whether accomplished directly or through the clothing of the person committing the offense.

(g) As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Intimate part" means the sexual organ, anus, groin, or buttocks of any person, and the breast of a female.

(2) "Sexual battery" does not include the crimes defined in Section 261 or 289.

(3) "Seriously disabled" means a person with severe physical or sensory disabilities.

(4) "Medically incapacitated" means a person who is incapacitated as a result of prescribed sedatives, anesthesia, or other medication.

(5) "Institutionalized" means a person who is located voluntarily or involuntarily in a hospital, medical treatment facility, nursing home, acute care facility, or mental hospital.

(6) "Minor" means a person under 18 years of age.

(h) This section shall not be construed to limit or prevent prosecution under any other law which also proscribes a course of conduct that also is proscribed by this section.

(i) In the case of a felony conviction for a violation of this section, the fact that the defendant was an employer and the victim was an employee of the defendant shall be a factor in aggravation in sentencing.

(j) A person who commits a violation of subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (d) against a minor when the person has a prior felony conviction for a violation of this section shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years and a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

Statutory Rape (CA Penal Code, Chapter 1, Section 261.5)

(a) Unlawful sexual intercourse is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a person who is not the spouse of the perpetrator, if the person is a minor. For the purposes of this section, a "minor" is a person under the age of 18 years and an "adult" is a person who is at least 18 years of age.

(b) Any person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is not more than three years older or three years younger than the perpetrator, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) Any person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is more than three years younger than the perpetrator is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170.

(d) Any person 21 years of age or older who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is under 16 years of age is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 for two, three, or four years.

Incest (CA Penal Code, Chapter 1, Section 285)

Persons being within the degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are declared by law to be incestuous and void, who intermarry with each other, or who being 14 years of age or older, commit fornication or adultery with each other, are punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

Abuse: (CA Family Code, 6203 (definitions) and 6211)

(a) For purposes of this act, "abuse" means any of the following:

(1) To intentionally or recklessly cause or attempt to cause bodily injury.

(2) Sexual assault.

(3) To place a person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to that person or to another.

(4) To engage in any behavior that has been or could be enjoined pursuant to Section 6320.

(b) Abuse is not limited to the actual infliction of physical injury or assault.

"Domestic violence" is abuse perpetrated against any of the following persons:

(a) A spouse or former spouse.

(b) A cohabitant or former cohabitant, as defined in Section 6209.

(c) A person with whom the respondent is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship.

(d) A person with whom the respondent has had a child, where the presumption applies that the male parent is the father of the child of the female parent under the Uniform Parentage Act (Part 3 (commencing with Section 7600) of Division 12).

(e) A child of a party or a child who is the subject of an action under the Uniform Parentage Act, where the presumption applies that the male parent is the father of the child to be protected.

(f) Any other person related by consanguinity or affinity within the second degree.

Domestic Violence/Dating Violence (CA Penal Code, Chapter 2, Section 273.5 and Section 243)

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

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

(1) The offender's spouse or former spouse.

(2) The offender's cohabitant or former cohabitant.

(3) The offender's fiancé or fiancée, or someone with whom the offender has, or previously had, an engagement or dating relationship.

(4) The mother or father of the offender's child.

CA Penal Code 243(e)

(1) When a battery (willful and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another) is committed against a spouse, a person with whom the defendant is cohabiting, a person who is the parent of the defendant's child, former spouse, fiancé, or fiancée, or a person with whom the defendant currently has, or has previously had, a dating or engagement relationship, the battery is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

Stalking: CA Penal Code, Chapter 2, Section 646.9

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

Stalking: CA Penal Code, Chapter 2, Section 653m

(a) Every person who, with intent to annoy, telephones or makes contact by means of an electronic communication device with another and addresses to or about the other person any obscene language or addresses to the other person any threat to inflict injury to the person or property of the person addressed or any member of his or her family, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Nothing in this subdivision shall apply to telephone calls or electronic contacts made in good faith.

(b) Every person who, with intent to annoy or harass, makes repeated telephone calls or makes repeated contact by means of an electronic communication device, or makes any combination of calls or contact, to another person is, whether or not conversation ensues from making the telephone call or contact by means of an electronic communication device, guilty of a misdemeanor. Nothing in this subdivision shall apply to telephone calls or electronic contacts made in good faith or during the ordinary course and scope of business.

