Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are crimes that are not tolerated on this campus. Mt. San Antonio College has adopted Board Policies and Procedures designed to prevent sexual crimes, stating sanctions for offenders, and supporting access to treatment and information for victims. All applicable punishment, including criminal charges, and/or employee or student disciplinary action, shall be applied whether the violator is an employee, student or member of the general public.

Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are difficult topics to discuss, but it is important that you have information to help reduce the risk of an assault and obtain immediate help should an assault occur. The following pages delineate what to do if an assault occurs, where to get help, and to whom to report the incident.

**Sexual violence** is any sexual act or attempt to obtain a sexual act by violence or coercion, unwanted sexual comments or advances, acts of trafficking a person or acts directed against a person’s sexually, regardless of the relationship to the victim.

**Sexual assault** includes rape, fondling and incest. Rape is defined by any sexual penetration, intercourse or intrusion, no matter how slight, without consent. Both are forms of sexual violence. Lack of consent can result from forced physical participation or intimidation, or the inability to consent due to intoxication, mental incapacitation, or unconsciousness.

**Consent requires that you must be willing.** The decision to have any type of sexual behavior or activity must be free from force, threats, coercion or intimidation. Both partners must be free to make their own decisions and have the option of whether or not to be intimate. Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated. The safest way to get consent is to ask and receive a positive response. Consent may be withdrawn at any time during a sexual interaction.

**Domestic violence** includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim 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.

The pattern of abusive behavior used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner includes: violence in the form of physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone (U.S. Department of Justice).

**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
- Based on the length, the type, and the frequency of the persons involved in the relationship.
**Stalking** means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

**Sexual harassment** is defined as unwelcome advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Examples of sexual harassment include unwanted, uninvited, unsolicited verbal or written contacts, stalking, or leering with intention to harass, intimidate, threaten, retaliate or create conflict, including the use of electronic means of communication.

**Specifically, sexual harassment includes:**

- Sexual advances or requests for sexual favors.
- Physical, verbal, or nonverbal behavior that is sexual in nature or is hostile, demeaning, or intimidating.
- Sexual comments, jokes, or innuendoes.
- Purposely engaging in conduct directed at a specific person that seriously alarms, annoys, torments, or terrorizes the person and serves no legitimate purpose.

---

**REDUCE THE RISK OF BEING ASSAULTED**

While you can never completely protect yourself from sexual assault, RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network) suggests the following to help reduce your risk of being assaulted.

**Avoid dangerous situations:**

- Be aware of your surroundings; knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- Try to avoid isolated areas; it is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Walk with purpose; even if you don’t know where you are going, act like you do.
- Trust your instincts; if a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn’t the best place to be.
- Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as you walk out of a shopping area.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have money for bus fare.
- Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don’t trust or someone you don’t know.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.

**In social situations:**

- When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately by calling 911.
- Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don’t drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
• Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they’ve had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
• If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately by calling 911. Be explicit with doctors so they can order appropriate tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
• If you are being followed, walk or run to a crowded area as fast as you can. If you are driving, drive to a lighted, populated place, or police or fire station.

On campus:
• Start a buddy system when walking to your car, parking lot, or bus stop.
• Campus Escorts are available during evening hours to assure your safety on campus and in parking lots. They are provided at your request; please call ext. 4555.
• Blue emergency telephone towers are located throughout the campus and parking lots to access Public Safety immediately should you need assistance with any emergency occurrence.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF AN ASSAULT

If you, or another student, become the victim of sexual violence please:
• Get to a safe place as fast as possible.
• Get help. Call Public Safety from a blue emergency telephone tower or dial (909) 274-4555, or call 911 (9-911 from a campus office telephone) or alert any nearby College employee who is nearby.
• Do not shower, bathe, wash your hands or face, douche, or change or destroy clothing, or brush your hair or teeth until police arrive.
• Do not clean the area or dispose of any items in the immediate area.
• If you do not wish to call the police, ask a friend or family member to take you to the hospital or health center for help.
• Contact the Student Health Center, Bldg. 67B, (909) 274-4400 or the Student Life Office, 9C, (909) 274-4525.
• If you have been assaulted in the past and need confidential emotional support, or counseling, contact Student Health Center, (909)274-4400, or any of the services listed in this section. Project Sister, (909)623-1619, or the Rape Crisis Center, (213)626-3393.

REPORTING AN ASSAULT

• If you are a victim of an assault and were involved in any possible violation of the Standards of Conduct such as alcohol or drug use, you need to know that the safety of students is the College’s primary concern; you are encouraged to report the incident.
• If the assault happened on or near campus, find a blue emergency telephone tower on campus, push the button and you will be connected with campus Public Safety, or call Public Safety at (909)274-4555, or call 911.
• If the assault happened in the past, a police report may be filed by contacting the police department of the city where the assault occurred.
• Walnut Sheriffs may be contacted at (909)595-2264. This department has responsibility for the investigation of sexual assaults occurring at or near the College.
• The College shall maintain the identity of any alleged victim or witness of sexual assault on College property, as defined above, in confidence, unless the alleged victim or witness specifically waives that right to confidentiality.
HOW TO FILE A COMPLAINT CONCERNING A COLLEGE EMPLOYEE

The College has identified Lorraine Y. Jones, Director Equal Employment Opportunity Programs, as the designated employee responsible for receiving all complaints of discrimination, harassment and retaliation. Anyone wishing to file a complaint concerning a college employee must contact Lorraine Y. Jones, Director, EEO Programs, Office of Human Resources, Building 4, Room 1460, (909) 274-4225.

CONSEQUENCES OF COMMITTING ACTS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE

- Any sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, whether committed by an employee, student, or member of the public, which occurs on College property, is a violation of College policies and procedures and is subject to all applicable punishment, including criminal procedures and employee or student discipline procedures.
- Student disciplinary action can result in immediate suspension and/or expulsion.

FERPA (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)

FERPA allows the College to disclose to an alleged victim of any crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense the final results of a disciplinary proceeding conducted by the College against the alleged perpetrator of that crime.

Bystander Interventions

It is the College’s belief that preventing and eliminating violence is everyone’s job. In order to strive for a safe Mt. SAC community, we encourage the following recommendations from RAINN:

If you see someone in danger of being assaulted:
- Step in, if it is safe and offer assistance. Ask if the person needs help. Call Public Safety at (909) 274-4555 or 911 if the danger is imminent.
- Don’t leave. If you remain at the scene and are a witness, the perpetrator is less likely to do anything.

Be an ally:
- When you go to a party, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other frequently, and leave together.
- Have a buddy system. Don’t be afraid to let a friend know if you are worried about her/his safety.

Peer Support
If you are informed about a sexual assault or sexual violence action taking place on the College campus, you are encouraged to report the crime to any College employee, such as a counselor, an athletic coach, a professor, Public Safety at (909)274-4555, or the Student Life Office, Building 9C at (909) 274-4525. If it is somebody that you know, you can help them by encouraging them to report the incident. An anonymous report can also be submitted to Public Safety through the Text-a-Tip Hot Line at (909)274-9560 (http://textatip.mtsac.edu).
Hotlines and Community Resources

Sexual Assault Resources:
- Project Sister Family Services (24-hr. rape hotline) (909) 626-4357
- East LA Women’s Center (24-hr rape & battering hotline, Spanish) (800) 585-6231
- Center for Pacific Asian Family (Asian Multi-lingual Hotline) (800) 339-3940
- Riverside Area Rape Crisis Center (24-hr rape hotline) (951) 686-7273
- National Sexual Assault Hotline (800) 656-HOPE
- Victim-Witness Assistance Program (800) 380-3811

Victims may be eligible for compensation through victim-witness programs.

RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Center) www.rainn.org

Domestic Violence Resources:
- House of Ruth (24-hr crisis helpline) (877) 988-5559
- YWCA-WINGS (24-hr domestic violence helpline) (626) 967-0658
- Option House Shelter (24-hr domestic violence hotline) (909) 381-3471
- National Domestic Violence Hotline (800) 799-SAFE
- National Coalition Against Domestic Violence www.ncadv.org

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Baldwin Park Police Department
14403 Pacific Avenue
Baldwin Park, CA 91706
(626) 960-1955

Claremont Police Department
570 W. Bonita Avenue
Claremont, CA 91711
(909) 399-5411

Covina Police Department
444 N. Citrus Avenue
Covina, CA 91723
(626) 384-5595

La Verne Police Department
2061 Third Street
La Verne, CA 91750
(909) 596-1913
Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department - City of Industry Station
Serving City of Industry, Bassett, Hacienda Heights, La Puente, Valinda
150 N. Hudson Avenue
(626)330-3322

Walnut Sheriff’s Station
Serving Diamond Bar, Rowland Heights, Walnut
21695 Valley Blvd.
Walnut, CA 91789
(909) 595-2264

San Dimas Sheriff’s Station
Serving San Dimas, unincorporated areas of Azusa, Claremont, Covina, Glendora, La Verne
270 S. Walnut Avenue
San Dimas, CA 91773
(909) 450-2700

Pomona Police Department
490 W. Mission Blvd.
Pomona, CA 91766
(909) 620-2131

West Covina Police Department
1444 W. Garvey Street
West Covina, CA 91790
(626) 939-8500