

- Crime prevention programs and information
- Engraving services to mark property

Residence Hall Security Tips

You may have valuable possessions in your room such as jewelry, television, laptop/desktop, or perhaps your favorite pair of jeans. You must ensure that these things are not vulnerable to theft or damage. These crime prevention tips may save you some grief:

- Always keep your door securely closed.
- Store valuables out of sight.
- Be aware of strangers on your floor and notify UPD of any suspicious person(s).
- Do not allow people access to the halls without checking if they live in that area.
- Never prop doors open.
- Keep an inventory of your belongings.
- Always securely lock your window when you leave your room.
- Safes are available for rent – for more information please refer to page 24 (Room Modifications & Furnishings).

Emergency Information Card

Located on the back of your room door is an Emergency Information Card. This card provides you with important safety and evacuation information. Be sure to familiarize yourself with this emergency information and learn where all exits are located. Do not tamper with or remove this card. If this card is missing from your room, please contact the Housing Front Desk.

HSU Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, Dating or Domestic Violence, and Stalking Policy

Humboldt State University (HSU) is committed to maintaining and strengthening an educational, working, and living environment founded on dignity and social responsibility. Sexual misconduct, (including sexual assault and sexual harassment), intimate partner/domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking as well as acts of retaliation against survivors go against the standards and ideals of our community and will not be tolerated. HSU aims to eliminate these harmful actions through education, training, clear policies, and serious consequences for violations of these policies. This policy applies to all university community members, including university employees, students, and third parties. (Examples of third parties include employees of auxiliary organizations, volunteers, independent contractors, vendors and their employees, and visitors.) If a university community member is found responsible for committing sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence, or stalking, they can face criminal charges and/or the appropriate HSU conduct process. For information concerning the various conduct processes, see “Information Regarding the HSU Campus’ Criminal and Civil Consequences of Committing Acts of Sexual Violence” at <https://titleix.humboldt.edu/>. HSU is committed to the well-being and rights of the person reporting the assault, while ensuring due process for the accused.

For more information on filing a report or accessing support services related to this policy, please check the Title IX web site <https://titleix.humboldt.edu/> and the CSU Executive Order 1095 <https://calstate.policystat.com/policy/6741651/latest/>.

Sexual Misconduct

Consent - Fully conscious, voluntary acceptance and agreement to engage in a sexual act. If force, fear, threat, coercion, incapacitation (including by alcohol or other drugs), or violence is used or someone takes advantage of an individual who is incapable of giving consent due to that individual's age or disability or by the use of coercion through one's position of authority, consent cannot exist. Consent cannot be inferred from a current or previous sexual, romantic, or marital relationship, nor can it be inferred from consenting to any other sexual acts. Consent can be taken away at any time.

Criminal charges – Upon law enforcement investigation a report may be forwarded to the District Attorney's office, which is solely responsible for the decision of whether to file criminal charges.

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

Intimate partner/domestic violence – A pattern of power and control that results in physical, sexual, or mental harm, or other forms of abuse, by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of romantic nature, including spouses. This type of violence can occur among heterosexual or same-sex couples and does not require sexual intimacy. Domestic violence also includes abuse committed against a current or former cohabitant or someone with whom the abuser has a child. Cohabitant means two unrelated persons living together for a substantial period of time, resulting in some permanency of relationship. Factors that may determine whether persons are cohabiting include, but are not limited to, (1) sexual relations between parties while sharing the same living quarters, (2) sharing of income or expenses, (3) joint ownership of property, (4) whether the parties hold themselves out as husband and wife, (5) the continuity of the relationship, and (6) the length of the relationship.

Retaliation – Adverse action taken against a person who has reported or opposed conduct which the person reasonably and in good faith believes is discrimination or harassment, has participated in an investigation/proceeding, or has assisted someone in reporting or opposing discrimination, harassment or retaliation or is perceived to have done either of these things.

Sexual assault – Any attempted or completed sexual act without consent, including unwelcome sexual touching, oral, anal, or vaginal contact and/or penetration. Rape is defined as sexual intercourse without consent, and is a form of sexual assault.

Sexual harassment – Consists of both non-sexual conduct based on sex or sex-stereotyping and conduct that is sexual in nature which can be verbal, nonverbal, or physical. Sexual harassment also includes hostile behavior based on sex or gender stereotypes, or one's sexual orientation or gender identity, even if that behavior isn't explicitly sexual. This behavior has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or learning environment, limiting one's ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities or opportunities offered by the University.

Stalking (including cyber-stalking) – A repeated course of conduct directed at a specific person that places that person in reasonable fear for their or the safety of others or causes the victim to suffer substantial emotional distress. This can encompass a range of behaviors, including following someone in person or otherwise monitoring them.

Go to the <https://titleix.humboldt.edu/> for more information concerning these definitions.