

THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR



BAKERSFIELD

CHANNEL ISLANDS

October 23, 2006

CHICO

MEMORANDUM

DOMINGUEZ HILLS

FRESNO

TO: CSU Presidents

FULLERTON

FROM: Charles B. Reed
Chancellor

HAYWARD

HUMBOLDT

SUBJECT: Implementation of the "California Campus Blueprint to Address Sexual Assault" and other Sexual Assault Legislation — Executive Order No. 993

LONG BEACH

LOS ANGELES

MARITIME ACADEMY

Attached is a copy of Executive Order No. 993 which provides campuses with guidelines for implementing the Governor's California Campus Blueprint to Address Sexual Assault as well as campus requirements due to recent legislation.

MONTEREY BAY

NORTHRIDGE

In accordance with policy of the California State University, the campus president has the responsibility for implementing executive orders where applicable and for maintaining the campus repository and index for all executive orders.

POMONA

SACRAMENTO

If you have questions regarding this executive order, please call Systemwide Human Resources at (562) 951-4455.

SAN BERNARDINO

SAN DIEGO

CBR/gc

SAN FRANCISCO

Attachment

SAN JOSE

cc: Executive Staff, Office of the Chancellor
CSU Vice Presidents for Administration
CSU Vice Presidents for Student Affairs
CSU Chiefs of Police

SAN LUIS OBISPO

SAN MARCOS

SONOMA

STANISLAUS

THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Office of the Chancellor
401 Golden Shore
Long Beach, California 90802-4210
(562) 951-4455

Executive Order: 993
Effective Date: October 23, 2006
Supersedes: No Prior Executive Order
Title: **Implementation of the Governor's "California Campus Blueprint to Address Sexual Assault" and other Sexual Assault Legislation**

This executive order provides campuses with guidelines for implementing the Governor's California Campus Blueprint to Address Sexual Assault as well as campus requirements due to recent legislation.

I. California Campus Blueprint to Address Sexual Assault

The *California Campus Blueprint to Address Sexual Assault* contains considerations for campus administrators, including specific action steps that can be taken to improve individual campus responses to sexual assault.

Because of the prevalence of sexual violence among college women, it is essential that the CSU establish comprehensive victim services programs, prevention education programs, judicial protocols, law enforcement and security response, and training for faculty and staff. In addition, a number of state and federal laws outline a range of requirements for institutions of higher education regarding sexual assault crimes. In response, campus administrators must create protocols and policies to ensure compliance with these laws.

At a minimum, each plan should include a:

- Campus sexual assault policy that defines prohibited behavior and sanctions for violations;
- Campus protocol for responding to reported sexual assaults;
- Coordinated victim services delivery system utilizing campus and/or community-based resources;
- Campus plan to prevent sexual assaults;
- Set of policies and practices that address all campus community members (e.g., students, faculty, staff) as potential victims or perpetrators of sexual assault; and,
- Plan to provide faculty and staff training.

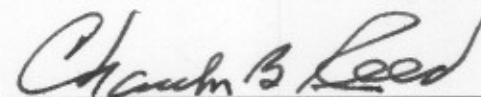
When addressing campus sexual assault, administrators should make use of both on- and off-campus resources, including local rape crisis centers, municipal law enforcement agencies, district attorneys' offices, and forensic medical examination sites. This model allows campuses to draw upon the expertise and resources of a broader group and decreases the likelihood that limited financial or personnel resources may prohibit the provision of a basic level of response and services.

Copies of the Blueprint can be obtained from www.calcasa.org.

II. California Legislation Regarding Sexual Assault

Assembly Bill 1088 was passed in October 2005 and codified in the California Education Code Section 67385.7. This law requires campus administrators to:

- Provide as part of all campus orientations educational and preventative information about sexual violence to students; and post sexual violence prevention and education information on its campus Internet web site.
- The education and prevention information provided should include, but is not necessarily limited to, all of the following:
 - ◆ Common facts and myths about the causes of sexual violence;
 - ◆ Dating violence, rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking crimes, including information on how to file internal administrative complaints with the campus and how to file criminal charges with local law enforcement officials;
 - ◆ The availability of, and contact information for, campus and community resources for students who are victims of sexual violence;
 - ◆ Methods of encouraging peer support for victims and the imposition of sanctions on offenders; and,
 - ◆ Information regarding campus, criminal, and civil consequences of committing acts of sexual violence.
- Campuses shall develop policies to encourage students to report any campus crimes involving sexual violence to the appropriate campus authorities.
- Campuses are urged to adopt policies to eliminate barriers for victims who come forward to report sexual assaults, and to advise students regarding these policies. These policies may include exempting the victim from campus sanctions for being in violation of any campus policies, including alcohol or substance abuse policies or other policies of the campus at the time of the incident.



Charles B. Reed, Chancellor

Dated: October 23, 2006