



SAN JOAQUIN COLLEGE OF LAW

2023 Annual Campus Safety and Security Report

This report is prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, which is generally referred to as the Clery Act. This act requires all institutions participating in HEA's Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose campus crime statistics and other security information.

The annual campus security report contains safety and security related policies, procedures and Clery Act crime statistics for the previous three calendar years. The crime statistics reflect crimes reported to SJCL Campus Security Authorities (CSA) and local law enforcement which occurred on campus and on public property immediately adjacent to the college.

San Joaquin College of Law (SJCL) distributes the report electronically to students and staff and makes the report available to prospective employees and student at www.sjcl.edu.

Printed copies are available by contacting the Director of Human Resources & Compliance, at 559-326-1457 or bpitcock@sjcl.edu.

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Safety, Security, Crime Prevention and Reporting Policies

San Joaquin College of Law (SJCL) seeks to provide a safe and secure environment for students to learn, and faculty and staff to work. SJCL endeavors to keep all members of the school community well informed about campus security. We believe crime prevention is the responsibility of each person and is best accomplished through the vigilant surveillance of the premises, communication, and when warranted, the reporting of any suspicious activity. All members of the SJCL community should become familiar with the security policies and procedures. If you have any recommendations to improve our security processes, to prevent campus crimes, or respond to a crime that has occurred, we encourage you to contact us at 559-323-2100.

Annual Disclosure of Campus Crime Statistics

SJCL prepares the report on campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can be located at the [SJCL Home page](#), in the About section drop down menu, put cursor on [Right to Know](#) then in the drop down menu click on [Annual Security Report](#). The Director of Human Resources & Compliance prepares the report annually in cooperation with the local law enforcement agency, the City of Clovis Police Department, and with information provided by the SJCL Security Authorities.

This report is intended to inform the campus community about SJCL's policies, procedures, crime prevention programs, and campus crime statistics. The crime statistics are reflective of the last three calendar years and are reported by type of offense, year of offense, and geographical location of offense. They are divided into general categories: criminal offenses, Violence Against Women ACT (VAWA) offenses (Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking), arrests and referrals for disciplinary action, and hate crimes. SJCL's geographic area for crime reporting purposes includes the on-campus property and public property immediately adjacent to the college.

On-campus property consists of one two-story building located at 901 5th Street, the south and east parking lots immediately adjacent and three portable storage units at 934 4th street. The public property within the SJCL reporting area includes the Clovis Veteran's Memorial Square (park) to the west, the public parking lot on the north side of the building, the streets to the north and south of the campus, and the public sidewalks on both sides of the street adjacent to the campus property. SJCL has no residential facilities or non-campus property. The report will preserve the privacy of any victims involved.

Each year, the report is published and an e-mail notification is sent to all enrolled students, faculty and all employees at their SJCL e-mail address no later than October 1st. Notice of the availability of the Annual Campus Security Report is provided, as appropriate, to all prospective students and employees at the SJCL Home page www.sjcl.edu, located in the About section drop down menu, put cursor on [Right to Know](#) then in the drop down menu click on [Annual Security Report](#). A printed copy of the report may be obtained from the Director of Human Resources & Compliance, Beth Pitcock by calling (559) 323-2100, by e-mail to bpitcock@sjcl.edu, or by a written request to San Joaquin College of Law, 901 5th St., Clovis, CA 93612.

Campus Security and Access

SJCL does not employ or contract any law enforcement or security personnel. The Clovis Police Department is the local law enforcement agency that serves the community in which SJCL is located. Students, faculty, and staff should use common sense regarding their own security at all times. If at any time you feel your safety or security is threatened, contact the Clovis Police Department, which is available 24 hours a day. Dial '911' for emergencies, or 559-324-2800 for non-emergencies. The Clovis Police and Fire Department are located just to the east of the school, at 5th Street and Russell.

SJCL is a private institution with one primary building for all educational and student support services. Prior to July 6, 2022, the building was unlocked from 8:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday, Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday generally from 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Keys (metal) are facilitated through Human Resources. On July 6, 2022, SJCL began to issue electronic keys which are facilitated through the SJCL Help Desk. Electronic keys provide authorized access to the building based on regular hours of operation above and status (student, staff, and faculty) with the college. Access to the building after-hours is limited to staff and faculty.

Visitors, vendors, alumni, or members of the general public who inquire about the educational programs, utilize the on-campus clinic, use the courtroom or classroom spaces, enter the building and check in through the main southwest doors. Use of the SJCL library is restricted to students, faculty, staff, alumni, and members of the legal community upon request and authorization.

In order to promote the security and safety of members of the SJCL community, the school reserves the right to limit campus access of individuals and members of the public. Disruptive or suspicious behavior by anyone on or around the campus should be reported to a member of the staff or faculty, or on weekends, to the proctor in the library.

Facilities staff and the SJCL Safety Committee regularly monitor the interior and exterior of the building for safety issues, such as lighting, alarms, landscaping, and locks. The Safety Committee, which includes facilities staff, meets quarterly, but also as necessary to discuss issues of concern.

Criminal Activity Off-Campus

SJCL does not have residence facilities or off-campus locations, including student organization off-campus facilities (i.e., fraternity or sorority residences).

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention

Staff and faculty receive general safety information and training initially upon hire, annually, and periodically throughout the year as needed. Student employees receive evacuation and safety information and training initially upon hire. In order to protect against potential threats to personal health and safety, safety information that is of importance for students, faculty, and staff to know is disseminated via college e-mail and text notification. Flyers are posted in key location throughout the building, and classroom announcements are conducted, if necessary.

All members of the SJCL community must take responsibility for their own personal safety, the safety of others, and their personal property as they would if off campus. Community members should always be aware of their surroundings; be vigilant for potential hazards and report hazards; be cautious in

interactions with others; and should seek help if they feel their safety or security is threatened. For example, members of the SJCL community are encouraged to park in well-lit areas; escort each other to their cars after dark; avoid remaining in the building alone at night; and report any suspicious activity in or around the college.

SJCL Campus Security Authorities

Students and others should report criminal actions, ongoing threats, or other emergencies affecting SJCL to one of the designated security authorities identified below:

Janice Pearson, <i>Dean</i>	559- 326-1458	jpearson@sjcl.edu
Justin Atkinson, <i>Academic Dean</i>	559- 326-1465	jatkinson@sjcl.edu
Beth Pitcock, <i>Director of HR & Compliance</i>	559- 326-1457	bpitcock@sjcl.edu
Pat Smith, <i>Law Coordinator</i>	559- 326-1472	psmith@sjcl.edu

Timely Warning Policy

Should a situation arise on-campus geography for any crime reportable under the Clery Act, which, in the judgment of the Dean or Dean’s designee, constitutes a serious or continuing threat to person(s) or property, a campus wide “timely warning” will be issued. Timely warnings are triggered by crimes that have already occurred but represent an ongoing threat. The warning will be issued to students, faculty and staff, through one, or multiple ways including text notification, SJCL’ e-mail system, signs posted on campus, or announcements may be made in classes. Timely warnings will include pertinent information regarding the type of crime or threat and recommended steps to be taken to protect the SJCL community.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to The Dean, Academic Dean, Director of Human Resources & Compliance, or designated Campus Security Authorities (listed above), by phone at 559-323-2100, in person at the Administrative Offices, at 901 5th Street or, by e-mail to bpitcock@sjcl.edu.

Emergency Notification Policy

An Emergency Notification is used to alert the SJCL community in the event we have confirmation of a significant emergency or situation on campus or, in the vicinity of the college, which, in the judgment of the Dean or Dean’s designee, poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. The notification is issued to students, faculty and staff, through one, or multiple ways including text notification, college e-mail system, signs posted on campus, or announcements may be made in classes. The notification will include pertinent information regarding the type of crime or threat and recommended steps to be taken to protect the SJCL community.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, the Deans, or Director of Human Resources & Compliance, will, without delay, determine the content of the notification for the appropriate segment of the SJCL community and initiate the notification process, unless issuing a

notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Confirmation of the threat will be made in consultation with appropriate law enforcement, emergency response personnel, or public health officials. Depending upon the situation and nature of the emergency, notification will take place either by fire alarm, text, e-mail, phone, or in person. SJCL's emergency evacuation maps and procedures are posted in the classrooms, hallways, and office areas. Students and employees are encouraged to take time to familiarize themselves with the evacuation procedures. Due to the small campus population and the college consisting of a single building, emergency notifications will be handled in the same manner whether for a specific segment of the college or the entire college community.

Emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested annually. The Safety Committee will determine the most appropriate type of test format, time for test to take place, and type of emergency response to be tested. Test formats include, but are not limited to, drills, tabletop exercises, and functional exercises. Tests may be announced or unannounced. Following testing of emergency response and evacuation procedures, the Safety Committee will meet to assess and evaluate the effectiveness of the emergency plans and capabilities and make recommendations for changes as necessary. The Director of Human Resources & Compliance or Safety Committee Chairperson will e-mail students and employees information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with the results of the annual test and follow-up evaluation. The results will also be recorded in the Safety Committee minutes.

How to Report a Crime or Emergency

Dial '911' in an emergency!

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and visitors are encouraged to promptly report all crimes and public safety related incidents. Should a criminal action or other emergency arise on campus the City of Clovis Police, Fire or Emergency Personnel should be summoned immediately by dialing '911' or by going to the police station located just east of the school at 5th Street and Russell. SJCL does not have campus police or security guards. The immediate safety and security of any victim or members of the SJCL community is our primary concern. Emergency personnel may ask for your name; address; phone number; your affiliation to the school; the nature of the emergency; location; cause of emergency; and what type of aid appears to be needed. You may need to answer further questions and help direct emergency personnel to the site of the problem. For crimes or threats to public safety that occur during regular administrative office hours, immediately notify a SJCL Campus Security Authority member (listed on page 3) or other SJCL staff member. For incidents that occur during the evening or on weekends, notify the Library Proctor on duty. The notified SJCL employee will summon assistance if that has not already been done.

Whether or not police assistance is sought, all criminal conduct on campus should be reported. You may report crimes to the Deans, Director of Human Resources & Compliance or a SJCL Campus Security Authority, as soon as possible. Reporting criminal incidents and policy violations is very important. It assists victims in obtaining information about their rights. Reporting also increases campus awareness

and can help improve the safety of the SJCL community. An internal security report will be made of all criminal conduct and an annual summary of Clery Act crimes will be distributed to all members of the SJCL community in the annual campus security report.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report to a SJCL Campus Security Authority. With your permission, the Campus security authority can file a report regarding the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The information could assist SJCL in taking steps to ensure your future safety and the safety of others by determining if a pattern of crime exists and to alert the campus community to potential danger, as appropriate. Reports filed in this manner are counted in the annual security report.

Due to the size and nature of the college and student population, SJCL does not employ any pastoral and/or professional counselors on staff.

Actions That Will Be Taken

SJCL will investigate and take action, as it deems appropriate, in the event of a report of criminal activity or policy violation. The Director of Human Resources & Compliance, or other SJCL Campus Security Authority, in conjunction with a report of a crime, may contact law enforcement authorities. SJCL will cooperate in all ways possible with law enforcement authorities seeking to apprehend any suspected responsible party.

If a member of the SJCL community is convicted of criminal conduct, additional institutional consequences may follow. Students may be expelled, suspended, or other appropriate remedial measures taken. Faculty or staff is subject to termination, suspension, or other appropriate sanctions.

SJCL Weapons Policy

In order to assure the health and safety of all members of the San Joaquin College of Law community, weapons, including but not limited to, any firearm, dirk, dagger, ice pick, or knife with a blade more than 2 ½ inches long, taser, or stun gun are prohibited on campus without prior written approval from the College. Except for sworn public safety officers or federal law enforcement officials or members of the United States military acting in the immediate execution of their duties, only those persons with prior written approval may bring or possess a firearm or weapon on campus. (See Cal. Penal Code §626.9 and §626.10 for more complete list of forbidden weapons.)

Any person who believes they should be exempt from this policy should contact the Director of Human Resources and Compliance, presenting documentation to support such exemption. In general, exemptions shall only be granted for circumstances similar to those listed in Cal. Penal Code §626.9. If it is determined that such person is exempt, then that person must register the firearm or weapon with the College and will receive written approval setting forth the terms and conditions of such approval. If the circumstances giving rise to the exemption change, the person has an obligation to immediately inform the Director of Human Resources and Compliance of the change. Written approval may be withdrawn at any time it is determined the exemption no longer applies, the person violates the terms or conditions of the approval, or conduct by the person is reasonably perceived as presenting a threat to the health or safety of members of the SJCL community.

Any person(s) who knowingly violates the law and this policy may be subject to serious consequences, including but not limited to, referral for criminal prosecution, dismissal from school or discharge of employment.

SJCL shall, through prominent notice at primary entrances, and its publications, including but not limited to the student handbook and employee handbook, inform students, employees, renters, vendors and visitors of the law and these policies.

SJCL Alcohol and Drug Policy

SJCL is committed to maintaining a drug-free campus, pursuant to the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act of 1989 (34 C.F.R. part 86). It is the obligation of SJCL to provide students and staff with a drug-free, healthy, safe learning and/or work environment. Being under the influence of drugs or alcohol can be extremely harmful to one's health, can interfere with alertness and productivity, and can present a danger to oneself or to fellow students/employees. Being under the influence of drugs or alcohol is prohibited while on the campus.

The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal law. Despite the passage of Prop 64, legalizing the recreational use of marijuana, possessing and using marijuana in California is still illegal under Federal Law and is prohibited at San Joaquin College of Law. Use, possession and/or cultivation of marijuana is prohibited on campus or at college-sponsored activities. This includes all forms: Smoked, Vaporizers, Edibles (mixed in foods such as cakes, brownies, brewed drinks).

Alcohol Use

Without prior approval from the SJCL administration, alcohol is prohibited on campus and at all SJCL sponsored functions. In addition, SJCL discourages alcohol intoxication/abuse, at any time or place, which may result in unfavorable, unacceptable and/or dangerous conduct. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21, in the State of California. Students and employees are required as a condition of their enrollment and employment to abide by this policy.

Student organizations seeking to serve any alcohol beverages at an event need to obtain prior approval. To initiate such a request, the student group must complete the [Event Application form](#).

Statement of Disciplinary Sanctions

Students and/or employees violating these standards of conduct are subject to both institutional disciplinary sanctions and criminal sanctions to the extent permitted by local, state, and federal laws. Institutional discipline may include suspension, expulsion, termination, referral for prosecution and/or required completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program. Community resources are provided in the handbook, or you may contact the Deans, Faculty, or Human Resources Director.

Legal Sanctions

Students or employees convicted of the unlawful possession, distribution, or use of illicit drugs, alcohol or other controlled substances face local, state, and federal legal sanctions. For a summary of the

federal sanctions for such offenses see Appendix A. Such convictions may also jeopardize a student's admission to practice law.

Annual Notice

Under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989 (DFSCA), SJCL is required to distribute annually its drug and alcohol prevention program to faculty, staff, and students. The DFSCA Act requires SJCL to establish a drug and alcohol prevention program and distribute in writing the following annually to all students and employees:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.
- A list of applicable legal actions under federal, state, and local laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.
- A description of the health risk associated with the abuse of alcohol or use of illicit drugs.
- A list of drug and alcohol programs that are available to employees and students.
- A clear statement that the institution of higher education will impose disciplinary sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral of prosecution.

Health Risks and Consequences

Abuse or misuse of any drug or alcohol whether licit or illicit may result in marginal to marked, and temporary to permanent physical and/or psychological damage, even death. Since many of the illicit drugs are manufactured and sold illegally, their content varies and may contain especially harmful ingredients or amounts.

Many consequences of drug/alcohol use are severe and can be permanent. Some of the consequences are:

- Behavioral and physiological changes
- Impaired judgment (impaired driving)
- Violence (including acquaintance rape, domestic violence)
- Impaired immune system
- Reproductive difficulties/sterility
- Elevated blood pressure
- Irregular heartbeat
- Coma
- Death

Information is from the Centers of Disease Control Fact Sheet, [Alcohol Use and Your Health](#)

See Appendix B for a chart, which details the risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Prevention Information

In addition to the serious legal sanctions and health risks, San Joaquin College of Law believes drug or alcohol misuse and abuse can seriously impede a student's success in their academic performance.

Substance abuse prevention materials are available in the student lounge, online under student resources, and for staff on SharePoint, and include contact information to confidential counseling referral resources. SJCL offers our students, staff, faculty and members of their households access to licensed counselors 24/7 to deal with a wide variety of issues including substance abuse through Halcyon/Studentline, 1-888-425-4800 or click [HERE](#) for online access, username: is available on your student resources portal.

The Dean, Academic Dean, Dean of Students or Director of Human Resources remain accessible for confidential counseling referrals. Additional counseling and additional information on alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment is available from the following agencies and websites:

Local Treatment and Counseling Resources

Alcoholics Anonymous	www.fresnoaa.org	559-221-6907
Calif. Dept. of Health Care Services	www.dhcs.ca.gov	888-452-8609
Celebrate Recovery	www.celebraterecovery.com	
Comprehensive Addictions Program	www.caprehab.org	559-264-5096
Fresno County Hispanic Comm. Alcohol/Drug Abuse	www.hispaniccommission.org	559-268-6475
Fresno County Substance Abuse	www.co.fresno.ca.us	800-654-3937
Fresno New Connections	www.fresnonewconnections.com	559-248-1548
King of Kings Community Ctr.	www.kingfresno.net	559-442-0400
My Time Recovery	www.mytimerecovery.com	559-365-7703
Narcotics Anonymous	www.centralcalna.org	559-255-5881
Start Your Recovery	www.startyourrecovery.org	
Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Admin.	www.samhsa.gov	800-662-4357
Westcare California	www.westcare.com	559-251-4800

Legal Industry Specific

The “Other Bar” (local meetings available)	www.otherbar.org	800-222-0767
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Educational Resources

Centers for Disease Control Prevention	www.cdc.gov/alcohol/
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	www.niaaa.nih.gov
National Institute on Drug Abuse	www.drugabuse.gov
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration	www.samhsa.gov

San Joaquin College of Law is committed to a good faith effort to provide a campus free from illegal use, possession, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Assault - Prevention & Response

Policy Statement

San Joaquin College of Law (SJCL) promotes a safe learning and working environment through policies and educational resources for students, faculty, and staff. SJCL prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual misconduct/sexual assault, and stalking. Programs and resources are provided to prevent, educate, and promote awareness of these topics. SJCL’s policy prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex which can include sexual harassment or sexual violence such as rape, sexual assault, battery, and sexual coercion.

Sexual Misconduct includes dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Harassment of a student, employee, or other member of SJCL by other students, employees, or individuals doing business for or with SJCL is unlawful. These are serious crimes under the criminal laws of the State of California, and a conviction of these crimes could result in imprisonment. Further, civil liability may be attached to such conduct.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”), 20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq., is federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities by educational institutions that receive federal financial assistance. Prohibited sex discrimination includes sex harassment. Prohibited sex harassment, in turn, includes but is not limited to sexual assault and other forms of sexual violence.

For questions or reports of sexual misconduct contact SJCL’s Title IX representatives, the Director of Human Resources & Compliance, Beth Pitcock, bpitcock@sjcl.edu, 559-323-2100 ext. 1457 or Dean, Janice Pearson at 559-323-2100, jpearson@sjcl.edu.

Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Consent and Stalking

Legal Definitions

Consent – Cal. Penal Code 261.6.

In prosecutions under Section 261, 262, 286, 288a, or 289, in which consent is at issue, “consent” shall be defined to mean positive cooperation in act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will. The person must act freely and voluntarily and have knowledge of the nature of the act or transaction involved. A current or previous dating or marital relationship shall not be sufficient to constitute consent where consent is at issue in a prosecution under Section 261, 262, 286, 288a, or 289. (*These sections pertain to Sexual Offenses*). Nothing in this section shall affect the admissibility of evidence or the burden of proof on the issue of consent. Physical resistance is not required on the part of the victim to demonstrate lack of consent. Incapable of giving consent includes instances where the victim suffers temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (including due to the influence of drugs or alcohol) or because of age.

Domestic / Dating Violence – Cal. 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.

Sexual Assault – an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting System. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Stalking – Cal. Penal Code 646.9(a)

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 their safety, or the safety of their 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.

Cal. 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.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Education and Prevention

SJCL provides VAWA Primary Prevention education resources as part of an initial orientation to all incoming students, new employees, staff, and faculty. Primary prevention is intended to promote positive and healthy behaviors and beliefs, and increase awareness to help stop domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking before it occurs. The Primary Prevention Program includes terms, definitions, scenarios of violence, warning signs, guidance, and tips for risk reduction strategies for bystander intervention, to reduce situations of potential harm when there is a risk of any of the above to a person or bystander. Students receive information at the Student Orientation and have access to primary prevention, at my.sjcl.edu, click the tab [Student Resources](#) or [Faculty Resources](#) and enter your email address and assigned PIN. Staff and faculty can access through Share Point. Additional resources are located on the [SJCL Website](#), in the About section drop down menu, put cursor on [Right to Know](#). A notification of the Primary Prevention which includes multiple community resources for counseling and mental health is emailed to all students, faculty, and staff, at the beginning of each academic year.

SJCL has established partnerships within our community to provide opportunities to increase awareness of these important issues. Information materials and community resources are available under the Right to Know tab, on www.sjcl.edu.

Risk Reduction and Bystander Intervention

Resources that equip a potential victim with knowledge and awareness are referred to as risk reduction techniques. The goal of Bystander Intervention is to provide safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Knowing how to intervene in a way that fits the situation and your comfort level is important. Actions can help divert a dangerous situation but should never put your own safety at risk. Some safe intervention actions to consider are:

Create a Distraction- Interrupt the conversation and change the focus to something else.

Ask Questions- Who are you here with? Do you need help?

Refer to Someone- Report the situation to an SJCL Official or, call 911 if you are concerned with immediate safety.

Ask for Help- Are there other people around that might intervene.

Reporting a Sexual Assault

The victim of a sexual assault has the right to decide who and when to share the information with. However, the first priority of a victim should be to get to a place of safety and then seek necessary medical treatment. A victim of sexual assault is encouraged to report the crime to a Law Enforcement Agency by dialing 911 or:

Clovis Police Department	559 - 324-2800
Fresno Police Department	559 - 621-7000
Fresno County Sheriff's Department	559 - 600-3111

Upon request SJCL personnel will assist a victim in notifying these authorities. You may contact the Dean, Dean of Students, or the Director of Human Resources for assistance. Reporting a crime can aid law enforcement with evidence collection and help protect a victim and others in the community. However, a victim has the choice not to report.

Beth Pitcock, Director of Human Resources & Compliance

bpitcock@sjcl.edu, 559-326-1457

Janice Pearson, Dean

jpearson@sjcl.edu, 559-323-2100

Logan Tennerelli, Dean of Students

ltennerelli@sjcl.edu, 559-323-2100

If you decide not to notify law enforcement, you are strongly encouraged to seek assistance from one of the above SJCL personnel, who can provide you with a written notification of your rights and options, and with resources in the community.

When a victim reports an assault to any staff or faculty member of San Joaquin College of Law, information will be kept confidential to the extent possible. Any required reporting for the Clery Act will not include any personal identifiable information.

The Dean or the Dean's designee will arrange for an interview with the victim as soon as feasible. Based upon the interview, the Dean may decide to interview the alleged assailant, or, if information leads the Dean to believe that the victim or others at SJCL are in immediate danger, take such temporary precautions as are deemed appropriate to protect all members of the SJCL community. Should the victim not want their information made public in an official report, the Dean may, with the victim's approval, report the offense to local authorities without revealing the identity of the victim. With the consent of the victim, the Dean will initiate any disciplinary proceedings deemed appropriate.

The Dean or the Dean's designee will remain available to assist a victim and provide reasonable remedies requested by the victim throughout the reporting, investigation, disciplinary processes, and

thereafter. Some examples may include: (1) adjustment to work assignments, course schedules or supervisory reporting relationship (2) prohibiting the accused from contacting the parties involved in the reported incident, (3) notification about options for, and available assistance in changing academics and working situation if requested by the victim, and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to report the incident to local law enforcement.

SJCL does not issue orders of protection. Should you need to file a protective order you may do at [Fresno Superior Court](#). Forms are available on the first floor, in the Family Law Facilitator's Office of the B.F. Sisk Courthouse, 1130 "O" Street; as well as on the second floor in the Family Law Clerk's Office, or you can request click [HERE](#) to request by email. Any Student, faculty or staff with a protective order in place should provide the details to the Deans for their safety and for the safety of the SJCL community.

Disciplinary Proceedings and Sanctions

In campus disciplinary actions that result from cases of alleged sex offenses, the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities; a prompt, fair, and impartial process; to have present an advisor of their choice during a disciplinary proceeding; and both the accuser and accused informed of the outcome of the proceedings.

For alleged assailants who are members of the staff and faculty, sanctions up to and including termination of employment with San Joaquin College of Law, will be imposed upon those determined to have violated this policy pursuant to the relevant procedures set forth in the Employee Handbook or Faculty Hiring and Retention Policy. A criminal conviction of the employee or faculty member for sexual assault or misconduct will be deemed conclusive evidence of violation of the policy.

For alleged assailants who are students, sanctions up to and including expulsion from San Joaquin College of Law, will be imposed pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Honor Code Policy upon those determined to have violated this policy. A criminal conviction of the student for the sexual assault or misconduct will be deemed conclusive evidence of violation of the policy.

SJCL, upon written request, will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the college against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, SJCL will provide to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

The sanctions described within are not intended to replace or serve as an alternative to the reporting of any sex offense to appropriate law enforcement authorities. SJCL believes that the victim of any sex violence should seek assistance and immediately contact law enforcement.

Retaliation is Prohibited

The college policies prohibit retaliation against a person who:

- Reports sexual violence;
- Assists someone with a sexual violence complaint; or
- Participates in any manner in an investigation or resolution of a sexual violence complaint.

No administrator, employee, or agent of SJCL shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities.

Retaliation includes threats, intimidation, reprisals, and/or adverse actions related to employment or education. Retaliation, if proven, is a violation of college policies and may result in discipline, up to and including termination of employment or expulsion from SJCL.

Victim Support Services and Community Resources

SJCL has no on-campus counseling or mental health services for victims of sexual assault. Upon request SJCL personnel will assist the victim in locating appropriate off-campus community services.

Victims Connect www.victimconnect.org 1-855-484-2846 [24/7 hotline] Text or call	2220 Tulare St, Ste 1111 Fresno, CA 93721 559-600-2822
Victims of Crime Resource Center https://1800victims.org/ 800-842-8467	RCS Fresno (Resource Center for Survivors of Sexual Assault & Family Violence)
RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network) https://www.rainn.org/ chat @ online.rainn.org 1-800-656-4673 [24/7 hotline]	www.rcsfresno.org 259 N. Blackstone Ave. Fresno, CA 93701 559-222-7273 [24/7 hotline] 559-497-2900
Marjaree Mason Center www.mmcenter.org 1600 M St. Fresno, CA 93721 559-233-4357 (HELP)	Family Healing Center www.fhcfresno.org 7025 N. Chestnut #102 Fresno, CA 93720 559-840-1012
CVAC Crime Victim Assistance Center www.co.fresno.ca.us/departments/probation/crime-victim-services	

Sexual Offender Registration

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) of 2000 enacted provisions specifically designed to ensure that members of campus communities have information available concerning the presence of registered sex offenders in the vicinity of the school. The CSCPA further amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) to clarify that nothing in the Act can prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders.

In SJCL's area, information on registered sex offenders may be found through the Megan's Law database, by accessing online at www.meganslaw.ca.gov. You may also contact the following local law enforcement agencies for information on registered sex offenders.

Clovis Police Department (non-emergency)..... 559- 324-2800

Clovis Police Department (crime line non-emergency) 559- 324-2459
Fresno Police Department 559- 621-7000
Fresno County Sheriff's Department (non-emergency) 559- 600-3111

Appendices

Appendix A

Federal Penalties and Sanctions

Illicit Trafficking and Possession of a Controlled Substance

<https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2021-12/Trafficking%20Penalties.pdf>

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)				
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture		PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	

*The Controlled Substances Act (1970) places all substances regulated under federal law into one of five schedules based on the substance's medical use, potential for abuse, and safety or dependence liability.

Illicit Trafficking and Possession of a Controlled Substance

<https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2021-12/Trafficking%20Penalties.pdf>

Substance/Quantity	Penalty
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram	
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs	First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs	First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

Illegal Trafficking and Possession of a Controlled Substance - Marijuana

<https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2021-12/Trafficking%20Penalties.pdf>

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish Oil, Schedule 1 Substances	
Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual
Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.
Hashish More than 10 kilograms	
Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram	
Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.
Hashish 10 kilograms or less	
Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	

21 U.S.C 844(a) Penalties for Simple Possession

Unlawful acts; penalties

It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess a controlled substance unless such substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order, from a practitioner, while acting in the course of his professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this subchapter or subchapter II. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally to possess any list I chemical obtained pursuant to or under authority of a registration issued to that person under section 823 of this title or section 958 of this title if that registration has been revoked or suspended, if that registration has expired, or if the registrant has ceased to do business in the manner contemplated by his registration. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally purchase at retail during a 30 day period more than 9 grams of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base in a scheduled listed chemical product, except that, of such 9 grams, not more than 7.5 grams may be imported by means of shipping through any private or commercial carrier or the Postal Service. Any person who violates this subsection may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 1 year, and shall be fined a minimum of \$1,000, or both, except that if he commits such offense after a prior conviction under this subchapter or subchapter II, or a prior conviction for any drug, narcotic, or chemical offense chargeable under the law of any State, has become final, he shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years, and shall be fined a minimum of \$2,500, except, further, that if he commits such offense after two or more prior convictions under this subchapter or subchapter II, or two or more prior convictions for any drug, narcotic, or chemical offense chargeable under the law of any State, or a combination of two or more such offenses have become final, he shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years, and shall be fined a minimum of \$5,000. Notwithstanding any penalty provided in this subsection, any person convicted under this subsection for the possession of flunitrazepam shall be imprisoned for not more than 3 years, shall be fined as otherwise provided in this section, or both. The imposition or execution of a minimum sentence required to be imposed under this subsection shall not be suspended or deferred. Further, upon conviction, a person who violates this subsection shall be fined the reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the offense, including the costs of prosecution of an offense as defined in sections 1918 and 1920 of title 28, except that this sentence shall not apply and a fine under this section need not be imposed if the court determines under the provision of title 18 that the defendant lacks the ability to pay.

Text contains those laws in effect on September 29, 2022

City of Clovis Municipal Code

Title 5 Public Welfare, Morals and Conduct

Chapter 5.8 Misdemeanors

5.8.01 Drunkenness on private property.

No person shall be on any private premises or in any private house in a state of drunkenness or intoxication to the annoyance of any other person. (§ 5, Ord. 363, eff. August 19, 1964)

5.8.02 Alcoholic beverages.

A) Alcohol consumption in publicly owned places open to the general public. It shall be unlawful for any person, in any park, playground, street, sidewalk, alley, or other publicly owned place open to the general public within the City of Clovis, to: (1) possess any can, bottle, or other receptacle containing any alcoholic beverage that has been opened, the seal broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed; or (2) consume any alcoholic beverage.

The following exceptions shall apply:

- 1) The possession of an alcoholic beverage container or consumption of alcohol within premises for which a license has been issued allowing such use pursuant to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.
- 2) The possession of an alcoholic beverage container for the purpose of recycling or other related activity.

B) Alcohol consumption in privately owned parks, playgrounds, streets, sidewalks, alleys, and parking lots open to the general public. It shall be unlawful for any person, in any privately owned park, playground, street, sidewalk, alley, or parking lot open to the general public within the City of Clovis, to: (1) possess any can, bottle, or other receptacle containing any alcoholic beverage that has been opened, the seal broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed; or (2) consume any alcoholic beverage. Retail package off-sale alcoholic beverage license establishments shall post the premises as required by subsection C of this section.

The following exceptions shall apply:

- 1) The possession of an alcoholic beverage container or consumption of alcohol within premises for which a license has been issued allowing such use pursuant to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.
- 2) The possession of an alcoholic beverage container for the purpose of recycling or other related activity.

C) Alcohol consumption on the premises of off-sale alcoholic beverage retailers. No person shall within the City of Clovis possess any can, bottle, or other receptacle containing any alcoholic beverage that has been opened, the seal broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed, on the premises of a retail package off-sale alcoholic beverage licensee licensed pursuant to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. The premises shall include any parking lot immediately adjacent to the licensed premises and any public sidewalk immediately adjacent to the licensed premises.

All retail package off-sale alcoholic beverage license establishments within the City of Clovis shall post the premises with clearly visible notices which indicate to patrons of the licensee and parking lot and to persons on the public sidewalk that the provisions of the ordinance codified in this section apply. All such signs, including the wording, size, and placement, shall be subject to approval by the Chief of Police.

All new establishments within the City shall post the premises prior to opening for business. All existing establishments shall post the premises within thirty (30) days after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this section.

- D) Violations: Penalties. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an infraction and punishable in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2 of Title 1. (§ 1, Ord. 05-07, eff. March 24, 2005)

Appendix B

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol

Drugs	Physical Dependence	Psychological Dependence	Possible Effects	Effects of Overdose	Withdrawal Syndrome
Narcotics					
Heroin	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Euphoria • Drowsiness • Respiratory Depression • Constricted pupils • Nausea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slow /shallow breathing • Clammy Skin • Convulsions • Coma • Possible death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yawning • Loss of appetite • Irritability • Tremors • Panic • Cramps • Nausea • Runny nose • Chills and sweating • Watery eyes
Morphine	High	High			
Codeine	Moderate	Moderate			
Hydrocodone	High	High			
Hydromorphone	High	High			
Oxycodone	High	High			
Methadone and LAAM	High	High			
Fentanyl and Analogs	High	High			
Other Narcotics	High-Low	High-Low			
Depressants					
Chloral Hydrate	Moderate	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slurred speech • Disorientation • Drunken behavior without odor of alcohol • Weak and rapid pulse • Coma • Possible death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shallow respiration • Clammy Skin • Dilated pupils • Delirium • Convulsions • Possible death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anxiety • Insomnia • Tremors
Barbiturates	High-Moderate	High-Moderate			
Benzodiazepines	Low	Low			
Glutethimide	High	Moderate			
Other Depressants	Moderate	Moderate			
Stimulants					
Cocaine	Possible	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased alertness • Euphoria • Increased pulse rate and blood pressure • Excitation • Insomnia • Loss of appetite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agitation • Increased body temperature • Hallucinations • Convulsions • Possible death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apathy • Long periods of sleep • Irritability • Depression • Disorientation
Amphetamine/ Methamphetamine	Possible	High			
Methylphenidate	Possible	High			
Other Stimulants	Possible	High			
Cannabis					
Marijuana	Unknown	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Euphoria • Relaxed inhibitions • Increased appetite • Disorientation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fatigue • Paranoia • Possible Psychosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occasional reports of insomnia • Hyperactivity • Decreased appetite
Tetrahydrocannabinol	Unknown	Moderate			
Hashish and Hashish Oil	Unknown	Moderate			
Hallucinogens					
LSD	None	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illusions and hallucinations • Altered perception of time and distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Longer • More intense "trip" episodes • Psychosis • Possible death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown
Mescaline and Peyote	None	Unknown			
Amphetamine Variants	Unknown	Unknown			
Phencyclidine and Analogs	Unknown	High			
Other Hallucinogens	None	Unknown			
Anabolic Steroids					
Testosterone (Cypionate, Enanthate)	Unknown	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virilization • Acne • Testicularatrophy • Gynecomastia • Aggressive behavior • Edema 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible depression
Nandrolone (Decanoate, Phenpropionate)	Unknown	Unknown			
Oxymetholone	Unknown	Unknown			

Alcohol Effects

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

San Joaquin College of Law Crime Statistics Report, 2020-2022

(Crime reporting data is for the previous three years)

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS PROPERTY*	PUBLIC PROPERTY**	OPTIONAL TOTAL
MURDER / NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
RAPE	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
FONDLING	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
INCEST	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
STATUTORY RAPE	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
ROBBERY	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
BURGLARY	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
ARSON	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
DRUG LAW ARRESTS	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION ARRESTS	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
DATING VIOLENCE	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
STALKING	2020	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
There were no reported Hate Crimes* for the years 2020, 2021, 2022				

Crime statistics have been defined, collected and tabulated according to the procedures set forth in the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. *On-Campus includes the SJCL building at 901 5th Street, the parking lots directly to the south and east of the building, and the portables north of the parking lot. **Public Property includes all property that is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area of the law college such as a park, sidewalk, street, or parking lot. Note: SJCL has no non-campus or residential facility property.

* Hate Crimes are defined as: a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories are reported: Race, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Gender Identity, Ethnicity, National Origin, Disability. For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property.