Timely Warning Crime Bulletin  
September 3, 2020

**RAPE**

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.

On Wednesday, September 2, 2020, Seaside Police Department received a report of an attempted rape that occurred in the homeless camp on Col. Durham Street near Malmedy Road in the City of Seaside on public property immediately adjacent to the campus. The reported incident occurred on Monday, August 31, 2020 between 9:00 and 10:00 am. A female resident of the camp reported that a male, with whom she is acquainted, entered her unlocked vehicle without her permission and attempted to rape her by force.

The suspect is described as a light skinned male, 54 years old, 6’2” tall, approximately 210 lbs. with dirty blond hair and facial stubble.

If you have any information that might be helpful in this investigation, please contact the Seaside Police Department at (831) 899-6748.

In response to this incident, the University is providing the following safety tips as well as myths and facts on sexual assault. The information is general in nature, and has no relation to this specific incident.

**Safety Tips:**

Risk reduction tips can often take a victim-blaming tone, even unintentionally. With no intention to victim-blame and with recognition that only those who commit rape and/or sexual assault are responsible for those actions, these suggestions may nevertheless help you to reduce your risk of experiencing a non-consensual sexual act:

- If you have limits, make them known as early as possible.
- Tell a sexual aggressor “NO” clearly and firmly.
- Try to remove yourself from the physical presence of a sexual aggressor.
- Find someone nearby and ask for help.
- Be mindful of your alcohol intake/drug use and be aware that alcohol/drugs lower your sexual inhibitions and may make you a target for someone who views a drunk or high person as a sexual opportunity.
- Take care of your friends and ask that they take care of you.
- If you feel unsafe, it is okay to reach out for help by texting or calling a friends or family member. **In an emergency, call 9-1-1.**

Don’t engage in any behavior that may be considered sexual assault.
- Never use force, coercion, threats, alcohol, or other drugs to engage in sexual activity.
- No one deserves to be sexually assaulted or victimized in any way.
- Take responsibility for your actions.
- Remember, you need active and enthusiastic participation for Affirmative Consent to engage in sexual activity.
- Don’t mistake submission, intoxication, or other incapacitation, or silence for Affirmative Consent.
- Clearly communicate your intentions to your sexual partner before engaging in sexual activity.
- Understand and respect personal boundaries.
- DON’T MAKE ASSUMPTIONS about consent, about someone’s sexual availability, about whether they are attracted to you, about how far you can go, or about whether they are physically and/or mentally able to consent. If there are any questions or ambiguity then you DO NOT have consent.

Don’t be a passive bystander. Intervene!
- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are OK.
- NEVER put yourself in harm’s way but do something! Help can be direct or indirect.
- Speak up and/or report information to law enforcement, a Campus Security Authority, or a University official when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.

MYTH: Victims provoke sexual assaults when they dress provocatively or act in a promiscuous manner.
FACT: Rape and sexual violence are crimes of violence and control that stem from a person’s determination to exercise power over another person. Neither provocative dress nor promiscuous behaviors are invitations for unwanted sexual activity. Forcing someone to engage in non-consensual sexual activity is sexual assault, regardless of the way that person dresses or acts. Rape is never the victim’s/survivor’s fault.

MYTH: It is not sexual violence if it happens after drinking or taking drugs.
FACT: Being under the influence of alcohol or drugs is not an invitation for sexual activity. A person under the influence does not cause others to assault her/him; others choose to take advantage of the situation and sexually assault her/him because s/he is in a vulnerable position. A person who is incapacitated due to the influence of alcohol or drugs is not able to consent to sexual activity. Rape is never the victim's/survivor’s fault.

MYTH: Most sexual assaults are committed by strangers. It is not rape if the people involved know each other.
FACT: Most sexual assaults and rapes are committed by someone the victim knows. A study of sexual victimization of college women showed that about 90% of victims knew the person who sexually victimized them. Most often, a boyfriend, ex-boyfriend, classmate, friend, acquaintance, or co-worker sexually victimized the person. It is important to remember that sexual violence can occur in both heterosexual and same-gender relationships. Rape is never the victim’s/survivor’s fault.

Incidents of sexual assault are taken seriously at CSUMB. If you are in the midst of any kind of emergency, immediate harm, or threat of harm, dial 9-1-1. If you have experienced sexual assault, seek immediate assistance from local law enforcement and healthcare providers. The campus Title IX Coordinator is available to provide you with written and verbal information regarding the applicable University complaint procedure for investigating and addressing your reported incident. Title IX can be reached at Gavilan Hall (Bldg. 201), Suite 211, or via email: stopdiscrimination@csumb.edu.

For questions regarding this bulletin, please email clerycompliance@csumb.edu.