



LOS ANGELES PACIFIC
UNIVERSITY

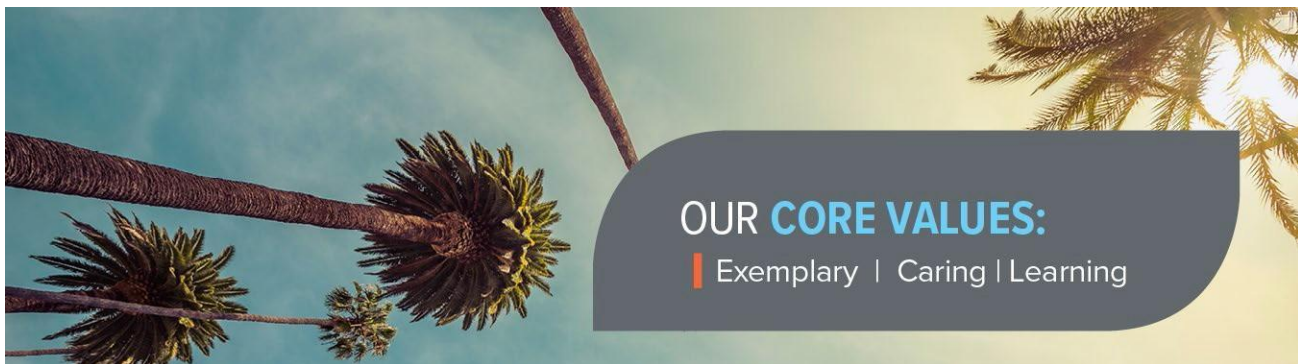


lapu.edu

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT FOR
CALENDAR YEAR **2024**

Table of Contents

A Message from the President	3
Legislative History of the Clery Act	4
Geography	5
Campus Security Authorities	7
Crime Statistics	7
Statistics from Local Law Enforcement Agencies	8
The Daily Crime Log	8
Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures	8
Reporting a Campus Emergency or Crime	10
Timely Warnings	11
Annual Security Report	11
Sexual Assault	13
Crime Statistics Table	18
Missing Student Notification Procedures	20
Fire Safety Log	20
Fire Safety Statistics	20
Annual Fire Safety Report	20
Appendix Clery Policies	20



OUR **PURPOSE:**

We create for people a **new hope** for the future, by investing in lives through learning pathways that are **Christ-centered**, **flexible**, and **accessible**.



A Message from the President

Los Angeles Pacific University (LAPU) is a private, non-profit, fully online higher education institution, accredited by the WASC Senior College and University Commission since December 31, 2017. Sharing a rich, 120-year history with Azusa Pacific University, LAPU is dedicated to fostering a safe and secure environment for all students, faculty, and staff. As a Christ-centered community, we strive to honor God in our actions, attitudes, and aspirations, and encourage every individual to prioritize their own safety and the safety of others.

A safe environment is crucial for effective academic and career preparation. This report, mandated by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, is a collaborative effort to detail the safety regulations and precautions implemented across LAPU's campus and regional locations. We are pleased to report that no crimes were reported on campus during the 2024 reporting period. Victims or witnesses of crimes within LAPU's Clery geography are strongly encouraged to report incidents to the Clery Compliance Officer, a Campus Security Authority (CSA), or local law enforcement agencies.

We are committed to serving with excellence individuals worldwide who seek an education delivered with faith, excellence, and flexibility, thereby removing barriers of affordability and accessibility.

Warm regards,



Jay R. Goin
President/Chief Executive Officer

Legislative History of the Clery Act

The Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act (Public Law 101–542) was signed into law by President Bush in 1990 and went into effect on Sept. 1, 1991. Title II of this act is known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990. This act amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) by adding campus crime statistics and reporting provisions for postsecondary institutions. It requires the disclosure of crime statistics for the most recent three years, as well as the disclosure of the institution’s current security policies. Institutions are also required to issue timely warnings when necessary. All public and private Title IV eligible institutions must comply with the requirements of this act, which is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education (ED).

This law was amended when Congress enacted the Campus Sexual Assault Victims’ Bill of Rights as part of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 {Public Law 102–325, Section 486(C)}, giving victims of sexual assault on campus certain basic rights. In addition, institutions are required to develop and distribute a policy statement concerning their campus sexual assault programs targeting the prevention of sex offenses. This statement must also address the procedures to be followed if a sex offense occurs.

An updated version of this law was passed as part of the Higher Education Amendments Act of 1998 {Section 486(e) of Public Law 105–244}. The official title under this act is the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act {20 U.S.C. 1092(f)}. On Nov. 1, 1999, ED issued the final regulations, which went into effect on July 1, 2000. The amendments require ED to collect, analyze, and report to Congress on the incidences of crime on higher education campuses. The amendments also expand the requirement of the Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act of 1990 that all institutions of higher education participating in the federal student aid programs must disclose to students, faculty, staff, and, upon request, prospective students, information regarding the incidence of crimes on campus as part of their campus security report.

The 1998 amendments made several changes to the disclosure requirements. Among these changes were the addition of two crimes (arson and negligent manslaughter) and three locations (residence halls, non-campus buildings or property not geographically contiguous to the campus, and public property immediately adjacent to a facility that is owned or operated by the institution for education purposes) that schools must include in the reported statistics. Institutions that have a campus police or security department are required to maintain a daily crime log that is available to the public.

The Clery Act was also amended in October 2000 by the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (Section 1601 of Public Law 106–386). The changes went into effect on Oct. 28, 2002. Beginning in 2003, institutions are required to notify the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders who are on campus may be obtained. Most recently, on March 7, 2013, President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) (Pub. Law 113-4), which, among other provisions, amended section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), otherwise known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The Clery Act requires institutions of higher education to comply with certain campus safety and security-related requirements as a condition of participating in the Federal student financial aid programs authorized by Title IV of the HEA. Notably, VAWA amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking statistics and to include certain policies, procedures, and programs pertaining to these incidents in their annual security reports (ASRs). These VAWA regulations went into effect on July 1, 2015.

LAPU has responded to these mandates with full cooperation, developing a Clery Act Compliance Policy and a Preparation of the Annual Security Report Policy to provide a framework for the university’s compliance efforts. LAPU’s Clery compliance is managed by the University Compliance Committee (UCC), which reviews both Clery and other compliance issues.



Geography

Los Angeles Pacific University (LAPU) primarily serves the post-traditional student population through non-traditional delivery systems. All of LAPU's programs are offered online. Located in San Dimas, California, LAPU is a non-residential campus. LAPU's Clery Act Reportable Geography Policy includes the definition of terms, procedures, and property as required under the Clery Act. In response to the coronavirus pandemic, LAPU implemented a remote work plan in March 2020, closing the campus to all but essential employees throughout the rest of the calendar year. No student access was permitted to LAPU offices from March 18, 2020, to December 31, 2021.

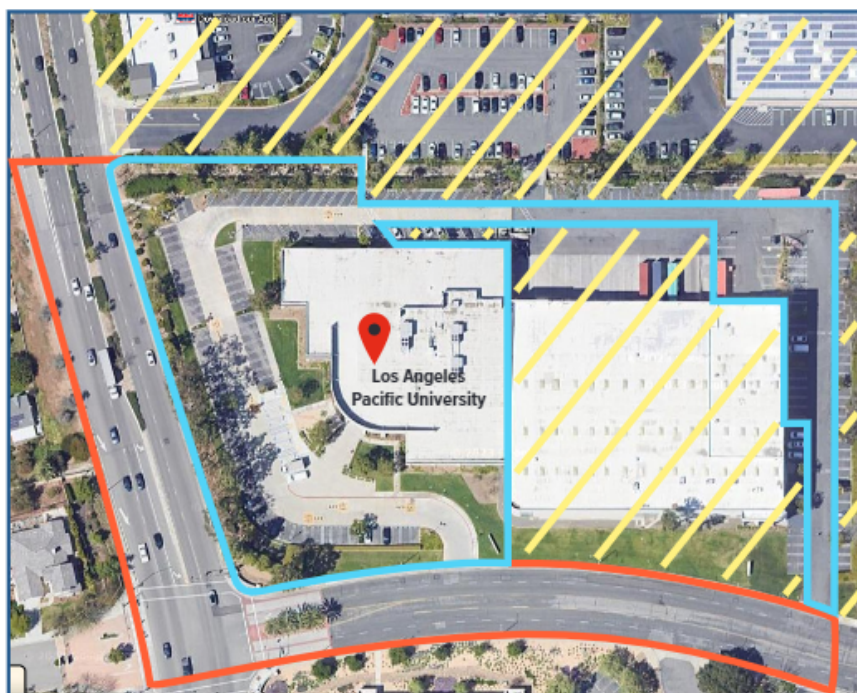


LAPU Campus and Clery Geography:

Los Angeles Pacific University
300 N. Lone Hill Avenue, #200
San Dimas, CA 91773-1741
(626) 857-2450

Clery geography is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes. Where institutions share campus space, or an institution leases space from another institution, both institutions must report Clery Act crimes that occur anywhere on the campus. The Clery boundary includes public property to the second sidewalk on the opposite side of the street(s) surrounding the campus(es).

LAPU Campus and Clery Geography:



Los Angeles Pacific University
300 N. Lone Hill Avenue, Suite 200
San Dimas, CA 91773-1741
(626) 857-2450

— Campus
— Public Property
/// Private Property

Clery geography is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes. Where institutions share campus space, or an institution leases space from another institution, both institutions must report Clery Act crimes that occur anywhere on the campus. The Clery boundary includes public property to the second sidewalk on the opposite side of the street(s) surrounding the campus(es).

Campus Security Authorities

The Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) operate in partnership with the Clery Compliance Officer (CCO) for all emergencies on campus. The CCO reports to the President. Incident reports and documentation taken by CSAs are submitted to the CCO.

Crime reports are kept in confidence in the Office of the President (OP) by the CCO. LAPU's Campus Security Authorities Policy is housed in the OP.

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) Contacts	Number
Clery Compliance Officer	(626) 268-0321
Lead Title IX Coordinator	(626) 268-0291
Director of Student Success	(626) 495-2868
Director of Enrollment	(626) 495-2799
Administrative Professional	(626) 263-0283
Student Support, Academic Affairs	(949) 275-3238

Crime Statistics

The information contained in the 2025 Annual Security Report is provided to members of the Los Angeles Pacific University community in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The CCO gathers statistical crime data from LAPU's campus safety records, information provided by Student Success Coaches (undergraduate and graduate), Human Resources, and local law enforcement agencies.

At LAPU, we strive to provide a safe and secure learning and working environment for our community. LAPU complies with Clery Act initiatives by publishing the actual number of crimes reported and making this information available to the public. Los Angeles Pacific University is committed to assisting all members of the community in providing for their own safety and security. LAPU's Annual Security Report may be accessed online at <https://www.lapu.edu/resources/student-safety>, by phone at (626) 268-0321, or in person at the OP. The Annual Security Report is typically distributed in a campus-wide email on or before October 1 of each year.

This report provides information regarding the university's compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and is provided by the OP. LAPU has completed data collection, submitted the information to the U.S. Department of Education, and published the Annual Security Report for the calendar year 2024.

To view statistical data for LAPU and other colleges and universities throughout the country, visit the U.S. Department of Education website at <http://ope.ed.gov/security/>.

Statistics from Local Law Enforcement Agencies

Los Angeles Pacific University prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can be found in the OP or by visiting: <https://www.lapu.edu/resources/student-safety>.

- The Annual Security Report is prepared using crime statistics information made available by the local law enforcement agencies surrounding the physical location controlled by Los Angeles Pacific University, and statistics provided by local law enforcement agencies in LAPU's reportable geographical location.
- Campus crime, arrests, and referral statistics include those reported to LAPU's Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) and local law enforcement agencies. Statistics from local law enforcement may also include crimes that have occurred in private residences or businesses and are therefore not included in reported crime statistics since disclosure at these locations is not required by law.
- Crime statistics from the ASR are also submitted to the U.S. Department of Education in response to the agency's annual Web-based data collection.
- LAPU's Statistics from Local Law Enforcement Agencies Policy guides the process for accurate collection and reporting of crime statistics.
- The Working Relationship of Campus Security Personnel and Local Law Enforcement Agencies Policy statement outlines LAPU's relationship with local law enforcement agencies to ensure a safe environment.
- The Law Enforcement Authority and Jurisdiction of Campus Security Personnel Policy statement describes the authority of the CCO, security personnel, and local law enforcement in providing a safe environment for LAPU students and employees.

The Daily Crime Log

Los Angeles Pacific University no longer offers in-person classes and no longer has a campus security department; therefore, LAPU is no longer required to keep a Daily Crime Log.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) operate in partnership with the OP. CSAs report to the CCO. CSAs assist in preserving public peace and order, and serve to protect all LAPU personnel, students, and property from crime and safety hazards. LAPU developed the Security Access and Maintenance of Campus Facilities Policy in support of these efforts. Access to LAPU facilities is by key/key card access. These systems allow LAPU to control building access, providing another layer of safety for faculty, staff, and students. All locks, keys, and access cards at LAPU are the sole property of LAPU. LAPU reserves the right to change locks, keys, and access codes as needed. No one may place a lock that is not a part of LAPU's master key system on any LAPU interior or exterior door or other locked access point that is not authorized by the CCO. All employee keys, access codes, and access cards must be returned to LAPU upon termination of employment. Students do not have keys, access codes, or access cards to LAPU.

Immediate Emergency Notification

A crime or emergency that occurs on or off campus that is deemed a continuing threat by the CCO or local law enforcement will result in the posting of an Emergency Notification by the CCO, in consultation with one or more members of the President's Management Team (PMT) or their designees. If the CCO is unavailable, an Emergency Notification will be posted by a member of the PMT or their designee. The notification will be disseminated to all students, staff, and faculty via LAPU email and voicemail, and, if necessary, immediate hard copy bulletins will be posted on office doors. Any person with information that may necessitate an Emergency Notification should immediately contact the CCO at (626) 268-0321 or call the Emergency Hotline (626) 268-0274 to report the situation. LAPU's Immediate Notification and Procedure Policy was developed in compliance with the provisions of the Clery Act to help ensure the safety of the LAPU community in the event of an emergency.

Los Angeles Pacific University is required under the Federal guidelines of the Jeanne Clery Act to notify the campus community immediately upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or the community on the campus. An "immediate" threat encompasses an imminent or impending threat. In these types of situations, an Emergency Notification via one or varied methods of communication will be utilized to convey information concerning the situation/threat to the LAPU community.

Confirmation is defined as verification by one or more university officials that a legitimate emergency or dangerous situation exists.

Examples of situations prompting an emergency notification:

The following is a list of incidents or situations that, depending on the circumstances, could prompt an Emergency Notification (this list is by no means exhaustive):

- Armed/hostile intruder
- Bomb threat (verified by direct contact – phone call, email, text, witness, etc.)
- Campus violence
- Civil unrest
- Explosion
- Fire (localized building fire or wildfire)
- Gas leak
- Hazardous material spill
- Public health crisis
- Severe weather
- Terrorist incident
- Earthquake
- Power outage(s)

In deciding whether to initiate an Emergency Notification, the following criteria must be met:

1. There is or has been an event involving an imminent threat to member(s) of the LAPU community
2. The event has been confirmed
3. The event occurred on LAPU property or in such close proximity that there is an imminent threat to member(s) of the LAPU community
4. There is an immediate need for the LAPU community to be informed of the event to aid in mitigating the threat to member(s) of the LAPU community

Reporting a Campus Emergency or Crime

Dial 911 for campus emergencies that are life-threatening or crimes in progress, then dial the campus emergency hotline at (626) 701-2755, or (626) 268-0321.

For non-life-threatening emergencies (lock-outs, facility issues, etc.) call the Clery Compliance Officer: (626) 268-0321.

To report a non-emergency crime not in progress (theft, vandalism, etc.), call:

- The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, San Dimas Station: (909) 599-1261 (non-emergencies), and Clery Compliance Officer: (626) 268-0321.

Important Phone Numbers:

Campus Emergency Hotline (626) 701-2755

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)	Number	Location
Clery Compliance Officer	(626) 268-0321	300 N. Lone Hill Ave., #200, San Dimas, CA 91773
Lead Title IX Coordinator	(626) 268-0291	Working remotely from home
Director of Enrollment	(626) 495-2808	Working remotely from home
Director of Student Success	(626) 495-2868	Working remotely from home
Administrative Professional	(626) 263-0283	300 N. Lone Hill Ave., #200 San Dimas, CA 91773
Student Support, Academic Affairs	(949) 275-3238	Working remotely from home

Students and staff may report a crime and request to remain anonymous and/or confidential by contacting any of the above staff members. CSA contact information is listed on the Student Safety page of the LAPU website for ease of reference. LAPU's CSAs have the authority to ask for the identification of persons on the LAPU campus. They do not have arrest authority. LAPU seeks to maintain a close relationship with the San Dimas office of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. The CCO prepares the report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. Crime statistics are gathered from reports made to CSAs from students, staff, faculty, and the local law enforcement agency. The report is published and distributed to all currently enrolled students, staff, and faculty. The report is also made available on the [Student Safety page](#) of the LAPU website.

Timely Warnings

LAPU seeks to maintain a close relationship with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, San Dimas Station. Any criminal activity is reported to the Sheriff's Department, as LAPU resides within their jurisdiction. All crime victims and witnesses are encouraged to report the crime immediately to a CSA and the San Dimas Sheriff. This allows a timely warning to be issued as necessary and ensures accurate reporting.

A Clery crime or emergency that occurs on or off campus that is deemed a continuing threat by the CCO or local law enforcement will result in the posting of a Timely Warning in keeping with LAPU's Timely Warning Notice Policy and Procedures. The warning will be disseminated to all students, staff, and faculty via LAPU email, and if necessary, immediate hard copy bulletins will be posted on office doors. Any person with information that may necessitate a Timely Warning should contact the CCO at (626) 268-0321 to report the situation.

Timely Warning notices are distributed to the university community by the CCO or designee, to notify its members regarding reportable crimes listed within the Clery Act. Crimes that occur on campus, in certain off-campus property owned or controlled by LAPU, and on public property within the perimeter, or immediately accessible from the campus, will be reported. Although not required by law, at the discretion of the CCO, Timely Warning notices may also be issued for Clery Act crimes that occur at off-campus properties that are not owned or controlled by LAPU but are immediately accessible to the university's community (e.g., a nearby shopping center).

Timely Warning notices are typically distributed for the following Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program/National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications: major incidents of arson, murder/non-negligent manslaughter, and robbery. Incidents of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information received by the Campus Security Authority. For example, if there is an assault between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no ongoing threat to the other campus community members and a Timely Warning notice would not be distributed. Timely Warnings for sex offenses will be considered on a case-by-case basis (including non-stranger sexual assaults), depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the university. For example, a case involving sexual assault that is reported long after the incident occurred is unlikely to warrant the distribution of a Timely Warning notice to the community.

Any person with information that may necessitate a Timely Warning should contact the CCO at (626) 268-0321 or the Emergency Hotline (626) 701-2755 to report the situation.

Timely Warning notices will be delivered primarily through the university's email system, and secondarily through posted bulletins at the discretion of the CCO or a Vice President, or their designees.

Clery Compliance Officer | (626) 268-0321
Vice President, Chief Student Engagement Officer | (626) 268-0385
Emergency Hotline (626) 701-2755

Annual Security Report

It is the university's policy that, in consultation with the OP and with the reasonable cooperation of all university departments, the Clery Compliance Officer shall take all reasonable and prudent steps necessary to

comply with the Clery Act and its regulations as guided by the Department of Education (ED) in its [Clery Act Appendix for FSA Handbook](#). In accordance with the Clery Act, LAPU shall:

1. Annually, on or before October 1, ensure that an email is sent to all current students and university employees notifying them of the existence of the Annual Security Report (ASR) and providing a link to the webpage where the report can be reviewed and accessed. An electronic copy of the ASR is also attached to that email.
2. Make copies of the ASR available upon request. Requests can be made in the following ways:
 - a. By visiting the [Student Safety](#) page on LAPU's website
 - b. By email: cleryco@lapu.edu
 - c. By phone: (626) 268-0321
 - d. In person: Office of the President located at 300 N. Lone Hill Ave., #200, San Dimas, CA, 91773
3. Submit required crime statistics to the ED by the ED-established deadline each year.
4. Collect crime reports from CSAs for crimes reported that occurred at physical locations where students' classes are held and request crime statistics from local law enforcement for campus, public property, and non-campus property or buildings, as those terms are defined in federal law and university policy.
5. Issue Timely Warnings to alert the university community about crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to safety.
6. Develop policies and institutional statements as required by the Clery Act.

Policy Statements

Los Angeles Pacific University has current policies addressing procedures for students and others to report criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on campus. These policies are in keeping with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act reporting requirements. To view policies, please click on the policy links throughout the ASR and in the Appendix section. Copies of policies are available from the OP.

Campus Facilities

During business hours, LAPU was open to students, staff, faculty, and guests, with the exception of the campus closing in March 2020 due to the pandemic. During non-business hours, admittance is allowed only to staff and faculty members who have been issued keys and permission to use the facilities. Access to LAPU facilities is by key/key card access or by admittance via the front lobby receptionist. LAPU is a non-residential campus.

Safety and Security Training

Sexual Harassment, Stalking, and Sexual Violence | [Title IX student training](#) is made available through new student orientation and [Vector Solutions \(formerly Safe Colleges\)](#). Title IX training is also part of the required orientation process for all new employees. Annually, a broad email is sent to continuing students regarding this training. Evacuation plans are posted on campus for ease of reference in the event of an emergency.

Alcohol and Other Drugs

As a Christ-centered community, LAPU seeks to provide a learning and working environment that promotes personal integrity and mutual respect. In support of our Christ-centered identity and daily living expectations, it is Los Angeles Pacific University's policy to make every effort to provide and maintain a drug-, alcohol-, and tobacco-free campus and workplace. Per LAPU's [Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy](#), it is unlawful to manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, use, or sell controlled substances or illicit drugs and alcohol at university work

sites (e.g., buildings, property, facilities, service areas, and satellite centers of the university), activities or events, or while performing university business. All employees are required to comply with this policy as a condition of their continued employment.

LAPU conducted its biennial review of alcohol and other drugs programs and policies in 2025 and submitted a report to the University Compliance Committee in August. The report highlighted the effectiveness of existing programs and policies and recommended policy changes to address concerns about the use of fentanyl, which had emerged in recent years as a national concern.

Federal Mandate

On November 18, 1988, Congress passed the Drug Free Workplace Act, requiring contractors and grantees of federal agencies to certify that they will provide a drug-free workplace. Making this required certification is a precondition for receiving a contract or grant from a federal agency. The federal government then mandated, on October 1, 1990, that there would be no illegal drug use by students, staff, or faculty on university campuses anywhere in the United States.

Pursuant to the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, it is unlawful to manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, or use controlled substances at LAPU work sites and/or while performing LAPU activities, events, or business.

Compliance for Students

All students are required to comply with LAPU's [Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy](#) as a condition of their continued enrollment. Any student violating this policy will be subject to disciplinary action as outlined in the [Student Code of Conduct](#), including possible suspension or expulsion, per the expectations for student behavior as outlined in the LAPU academic catalogs.

In addition to sanctions imposed by LAPU, students may be subject to the regulations of civil authorities. Various local, state, and federal regulations prohibit the illegal use, possession, and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

Penalties for violation of such statutes vary depending on the type of drug, the amount of drug involved, the type of violation involved, and, in the case of alcohol, the age of the person involved.

LAPU conducted a biennial review of its alcohol and drug programs in September 2025, led by the CCO, to determine effectiveness, implement changes as needed in light of additional mental health resources made available to students, and ensure that the sanctions developed are consistently enforced.

Sexual Assault

Los Angeles Pacific University is concerned about any allegations of sexual assault and, therefore, strongly encourages any person who has experienced such a violation within LAPU's Clery geography to report the situation immediately to the CCO or a CSA, who will take action to assist the victim with identifying appropriate medical and counseling resources. Sexual assault is defined as rape, acquaintance rape, and other sex offenses, forcible or non-forcible. Victims of sexual assault should attempt to preserve evidence that may be necessary to the proof of criminal sexual assault. LAPU personnel will assist the victim in notifying the San Dimas Sheriff's Department if the victim so desires. LAPU may also offer alternative academic situations to a sexual abuse victim if so requested by the student and if reasonably available.

In cases of an alleged sex offense, the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during the disciplinary proceeding. Both parties will be notified of the outcome of the disciplinary proceeding. A student found guilty of violating LAPU's sexual misconduct policy could be criminally

prosecuted in the state courts and may be suspended or expelled from LAPU. However, LAPU will report to and cooperate with the appropriate law enforcement authorities that have the right and responsibility to act in response to law violations committed on LAPU premises and/or by a member of the LAPU community. LAPU will report complaints of sexual assault that involve minors to the appropriate law enforcement authority in accordance with California law.

Sexual Offender Registration

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) of 2000 is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, or employed by, institutions of higher education. It amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act. The federal law requires state law enforcement agencies to provide LAPU with a list of registered sex offenders who have indicated that they are enrolled, employed by, or carrying on a vocation at LAPU. To access information about registered sex offenders in the vicinity of LAPU, visit meganslaw.ca.gov.

Sexual Harassment, Stalking, and Sexual Violence Policy | Title IX Statement of Nondiscrimination

Los Angeles Pacific University's mission statement describes the university as "an evangelical Christian community of disciples and scholars." Deep convictions about how we treat one another, anchored in the biblical truth that all human beings are created by God and bear His image, are foundational to our identity as a Christ-centered community. In keeping with those convictions, the university is committed to providing a learning and working environment that promotes personal integrity, civility, and mutual respect and is free from discrimination on the basis of sex, which includes all forms of sexual violence.

Sex discrimination violates an individual's fundamental rights and personal dignity. LAPU considers sex discrimination in all its forms to be a serious offense. This policy refers to all forms of sex discrimination by employees, students, or third parties, including, but not limited to, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual violence, domestic and dating violence, and stalking.

The university has additional policies regarding sexual misconduct; please refer to the Student Catalog and/or the Employee Handbook for policies and expectations.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), which prohibits discrimination based on sex in educational programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance, reads as follows: "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, or be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or any activity receiving Federal financial assistance..." (Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, codified at 20 U.S.C. section 1681, and its implementing regulation at 34 C.F.R. Part 106.) Under Title IX, discrimination on the basis of sex can include sexual harassment; unwelcome sexual advances; or sexual violence, such as rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion. The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (Campus SaVE) Act, federal legislation enacted in 2013, adds domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking as categories of behavior that are expressly in violation of Title IX.

The university does not tolerate unlawful sex discrimination and will endeavor to keep the community free of such conduct through education, training, clear policies and procedures, and appropriate consequences for those who violate this policy. When an instance of sex discrimination is reported, the university will take action to promptly and equitably investigate the complaint, address its effects, and prevent further discrimination or retaliation.

Definitions

Affirmative Consent – Affirmative consent means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent, nor does silence mean consent. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent. Affirmative consent may be given by words or actions unmistakable in meaning. In order to be effective, affirmative consent cannot be procured by use of physical force, compelling threats, intimidating behavior, or coercion. Coercive behavior differs from seductive behavior based on the type of pressure someone uses to get consent from another.

Domestic and Dating Violence – Dating violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant. The term “domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the complainant, or by a person with whom the complainant shares a child in common, or by a person who is cohabiting with or has cohabited with the complainant as a spouse, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of California, or by any other person against an adult or youth complainant who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Nonconsensual Sexual Contact – Nonconsensual sexual contact is any intentional sexual touching, however slight, with any object, by a man or a woman upon a man or a woman, without affirmative consent.

Nonconsensual Sexual Intercourse – Nonconsensual sexual intercourse is any sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object, by a man or woman upon a man or a woman, without affirmative consent.

Sexual Harassment – Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. It can include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature, such as sexual assault or acts of sexual violence, when one or more of the following criteria are met:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of the individual’s employment or of the individual’s status in a program, course, or activity; or
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for employment decisions, a criterion for evaluation, or a basis for academic decisions or other decisions that affect an individual; or
- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s work performance and/or educational experience and/or creating an intimidating, hostile, and/or offensive work and/or educational environment.

Respondent – A respondent is any individual who is alleged to have discriminated on the basis of sex as defined in this policy.

Sex Discrimination – Sex discrimination is any behavior and/or actions that deny or limit a person’s ability to benefit from, and/or fully participate in the educational programs or activities, or employment opportunities

based on an individual's sex.

Sexual Assault – Sexual assault is a general term that covers a broad range of inappropriate and/or unlawful conduct, including rape, sexual battery, and sexual coercion.

Sexual Coercion – Sexual coercion is the act of using pressure (including physical, verbal, or emotional pressure), alcohol, medications, drugs, or force to have sexual contact against someone's will or with someone who has already refused.

Sexual Exploitation – Sexual exploitation occurs when an individual takes or attempts to take non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own advantage or benefit, or to the benefit or advantage of anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the other sexual harassment, stalking, and sexual violence offenses.

Sexual Violence – Sexual violence refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent (e.g., due to the person's age or use of drugs or alcohol, or because an intellectual or other disability prevents the person from having the capacity to give consent). A number of different acts fall into the category of sexual violence, including rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse, and sexual coercion.

Stalking – Stalking is harassing or threatening another person to the point where that individual fears for his/her safety or the safety of his/her family. Stalking can occur in various forms, including, but not limited to, in person and via electronic means (cyberstalking/cyberbullying). Stalking means to follow, pursue, or repeatedly commit acts with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person; and to place under surveillance with the intent to kill, injure, harass, or intimidate another person; and in the course of, or as a result of, such following, pursuit, surveillance, or repeatedly committed acts, to place a person in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious bodily injury to, or to cause substantial emotional harm to—that person; a member of the immediate family of that person; or the spouse or intimate partner of that person.

Title IX Compliance

The Associate Vice President (AVP) of Human Resources serves as the Lead Title IX Coordinator at LAPU. The AVP is responsible for the administration and coordination of LAPU's Title IX policies and training so every member of our community feels supported. If you have any questions about issues related to Title IX, please contact the Associate Vice President of Human Resources at TitleIX@lapu.edu.

As a Christ-centered community, LAPU seeks to provide a learning and working environment that promotes personal integrity, civility, and mutual respect, free from discrimination on the basis of sex, including all forms of sexual violence. This commitment is reflected in LAPU's Title IX Nondiscrimination Policy:

Los Angeles Pacific University is committed to providing a learning and working environment that promotes personal integrity, civility, and mutual respect in an environment free of discrimination on the basis of sex, which includes all forms of sexual misconduct. Sex discrimination violates an individual's fundamental rights and personal dignity. LAPU considers sex discrimination in all its forms to be a serious offense. This policy refers to all forms of sex discrimination, including, but not limited to, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and sexual violence by employees, students, or third parties.

For more information on LAPU's Title IX-related policies, please visit the [Title IX](#) page of the LAPU website.

LAPU's commitment to providing an environment free of discrimination on the basis of sex is also reflected in LAPU's Sexual Harassment, Stalking, and Sexual Violence Policy (Title IX), which refers to all forms of sex discrimination by employees, students, or third parties, including, but not limited to, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual violence, domestic and dating violence, and stalking.

LAPU encourages people who have been sexually assaulted or subjected to sexual harassment to report what happened and seek help. If you disclose a sexual assault, every effort will be made to preserve your privacy. Information will not be disclosed to others, except those who need to assist you, provide for your safety, investigate the matter, or protect the safety of the LAPU community. LAPU faculty and employees must notify a campus authority of allegations of sexual assault involving a member of our community so that we can provide support and services and investigate the matter. The following offices can assure confidentiality: Student Success, Human Resources, and Academic Affairs.

LAPU does not tolerate unlawful sex discrimination and will endeavor to keep the community free of such conduct through education, training, clear policies and procedures, and appropriate consequences for those who violate this policy. To ensure the implementation of this policy as well as other issues associated with Title IX, a committee was formed to oversee the monitoring of this policy as legal developments occur, implementation of grievance procedures, provision of educational materials and training for the campus community, and any other aspects of Title IX compliance.

LAPU's website includes a [Title IX page](#) as a resource for all community members. Here you will find the [Title IX Grievance Policy](#) and procedures, reporting options, and information to promote education and crime prevention through [Vector Solutions \(formerly SafeColleges\) Training](#). Additional [Self-Help Resources](#) are also available on LAPU's website, with a link provided in the Course Portal.

LAPU's intent is to respond to Title IX issues promptly so every member of our community feels supported. For questions related to Title IX, contact the Associate Vice President of Human Resources and Organizational Development, who serves as the Lead Title IX Coordinator: TitleIX@lapu.edu | (626) 268-0291.

Counseling and Support

LAPU does not have a residential campus but provides access to TimelyCare, a student-focused telehealth provider offering 24/7 mental health services via licensed therapists. Students who are actively enrolled in a degree program at LAPU are eligible to participate in two available services: TalkNow and Scheduled Counseling. TalkNow provides access to immediate on-demand support (connected within 5 minutes) for anything from feeling stressed out about an assignment to processing a life event, to being in a state of crisis. Scheduled Counseling allows students to schedule up to 12 sessions per year with a therapist licensed in their state.

In addition, LAPU has identified self-help resources that are available to students on the [LAPU website](#), such as:

BetterHelp <https://www.betterhelp.com/>

Offers access to licensed, trained, experienced, and accredited psychologists (PhD / PsyD), marriage and family therapists (LMFT), clinical social workers (LCSW / LMSW), and board-licensed professional counselors (LPC).

Bystander Intervention

A bystander is someone other than the victim who is present when an act of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault is occurring or when a situation is occurring in which a reasonable person feels as though some protective action is required to prevent sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.

Bystanders, if active, can prevent harm or intervene with safe and positive options before a situation gets worse. Examples of active bystander intervention include: not leaving an overly intoxicated person in a bar/party alone, walking a colleague to his/her car after work, calling the police when a potentially violent situation is unfolding, not leaving an unconscious person alone (alerting a CSA), or intervening when someone is being belittled, degraded, or emotionally abused (walking victim away from abuser, contacting others for help).

Crime Statistics Table

LAPU collects and publishes crime statistics in accordance with the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Act. The statistics are reviewed, and the report is prepared by the Clery Compliance Officer.

The collection of statistics includes surveying LAPU personnel who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. These statistics are included in the Annual Security Report, which is distributed via email to all LAPU students and personnel, and made available on LAPU's website for prospective students, parents, employees, and the general public. Copies are also available upon request.

In compliance with The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act, Crime Statistics are reported annually and are available throughout the year upon request.

The following is a list of crimes and disciplinary referrals that have been committed on or near the campus as reported to LAPU officials for the 2021-2023 calendar years.

LAPU's Crime Statistical Report

CRIMINAL OFFENSE	CAMPUS			NONCAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (does not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Arson (only those Law Enforcement determined as Arson)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence (included in Domestic Violence in CA law)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	CAMPUS			NONCAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Illegal Weapons Possession - ARREST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations - ARREST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - ARREST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession - DISCIPLINARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations - DISCIPLINARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - DISCIPLINARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL UNFOUNDED CRIMES	CAMPUS			NONCAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
On Campus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non campus property or buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Missing Student Notification Procedures

This section is mandatory for all institutions with on-campus student housing facilities. Los Angeles Pacific University is a non-residential campus; consequently, this section does not apply to LAPU.

Fire Safety Log

This section is mandatory for all institutions with on-campus student housing facilities. Los Angeles Pacific University is a non-residential campus; consequently, this section does not apply to LAPU.

Fire Safety Statistics

This section is mandatory for all institutions with on-campus student housing facilities. Los Angeles Pacific University is a non-residential campus; consequently, this section does not apply to LAPU.

Annual Fire Safety Report

This section is mandatory for all institutions with on-campus student housing facilities. Los Angeles Pacific University is a non-residential campus; consequently, this section does not apply to LAPU.

Appendix | Clery Policies

[Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy](#)

[Campus Security Authorities Policy](#)

[Clery Act Compliance Policy](#)

[Clery Reportable Geography Policy](#)

[Immediate Notification and Procedure Policy](#)

[Other Clery Compliance Policies and Procedural Statements](#)

[Preparation of the Annual Security Report Policy](#)

[Security Access and Maintenance of Campus Facilities](#)

[Timely Warning Notice Policy and Procedure](#)

[Title IX Grievance Policy](#)