



Humphreys
University
EST. 1896

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

YEAR 2025

(covers years 2022, 2023, 2024)

Accredited by the Western Association of Schools &
Colleges Senior College & University Commission

Stockton Campus 6650 Inglewood Avenue, Stockton, CA 95207 **(209) 478-0800**

Modesto Campus 5172 Kiernan Court #D, Salida, CA 95368. **(209) 543 9411**
(campus permanently closed as of 6/2025)

HUMPHREYS UNIVERSITY

Humphreys University has two locations in Stockton and Modesto. Humphreys University is in north Stockton, about five miles from downtown. The campus is one block east of Pacific Avenue. The Humphreys University Modesto Campus is in north Modesto in Stanislaus County. As of June 2025, the Modesto Campus location has closed.

MISSION STATEMENT

Humphreys University prepares students for meaningful careers and professions through a high-quality educational experience, strongly informed by the liberal arts, and directed to the specific and changing needs of students from diverse ethnic, cultural, economic, and educational backgrounds.

CLERY ACT

The Clery Act was enacted in 1990 and was designed to assist students in making decisions which affect their personal safety. It was also to ensure that institutions of higher education provide students, staff, and faculty with the information they need to avoid becoming victims of campus crime.

The Higher Education Act of 1998 and the subsequent amendment of the implementing regulations (34 C.F.R.668.46) significantly expanded institutions' obligations under the Act. The Act was also renamed the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act" (hereafter the Clery Act). The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to publish an annual report every year by October 1. The report must contain the following information:

- 1) It must contain three years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security statements.
- 2) Disclose crime statistics for certain offenses occurring on the campus, in public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities.
- 3) Provide "timely warning" notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing threat to students and employees.
- 4) Disclose in a public crime log of any crime that occurred on campus and was reported to the security department.

CLERY GEOGRAPHY

The Clery Act requires the identification and use of specific geography in the calculation of crime statistics for the annual security report.

Stockton Campus

On-Campus Property: Any building or property owned or controlled by the college within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the college in direct support of or in a manner related to the college's educational purposes, including residence halls.

Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfare streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Non-Campus Property: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the college and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographical area of the college.

Humphreys University has two on-campus properties in Stockton and Modesto.

Clery Crimes Definitions:

Humphreys University is required by federal law, to make information available about campus safety and procedures to our students and campus community. The data contained in the Annual Safety Report is for the last three calendar years and available to our students and employees through our university website. This information is provided because of our commitment to safety on the Humphreys University campus, and in compliance with federal law. The Annual Security Report (ASR) is prepared through a cooperative effort and review process by the Director of Administrative Services and campus officials designated as security authorities.

The following are Clery Crime Definitions:

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. Rape

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

B. Fondling

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

C. Date Rape Drug

Under Clery, the administration of a date rape drug in an unsuccessful attempt to incapacitate and sexually assault the victim, and investigation determines that the

perpetrator's attempt was to commit a sex offense, is a sexual assault. Administration of a date rape drug in which intent cannot be proven is an Aggravated Assault.

Sex Offenses, Nonforcible: Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse.

A. Incest

Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

B. Statutory Rape

Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Domestic Violence

A. State Definition

Domestic Violence: Abuse between family or household members.

Family or household members: Spouses or former spouses; adults related by blood, marriage or adoption, persons cohabitating or who have cohabitated; persons in a past or present sexually intimate relationship; unmarried parents of a child.

Abuse: The occurrence of one or more of the following acts within a domestic relationship:

- (a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury.
- (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury.
- (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.

B. Federal Definition

(1) A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed-

- (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim
- (ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common
- (iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or a partner
- (iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or
- (v) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence

Federal Definition

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

(1) The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(2) For purposes of this definition-

- (i) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

- (ii) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- (3) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Stalking

A. State Definition

- (1) A person commits the crime of stalking if:
 - (a) The person knowingly alarms or coerces another person or a member of that persons immediate family or household by engaging in repeated and unwanted contact with the other person;
 - (b) It is objectively reasonable for a person in the victims situation to have been alarmed or coerced by the contact; and
 - (c) The repeated and unwanted contact causes the victim reasonable apprehension regarding the personal safety of the victim or a member of the victims immediate family or household.

B. Federal Definition

- (1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to-
 - (i) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress
- (2) For the purposes of this definition-
 - (i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - (ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - (iii) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed. Aggravated assault includes poisoning (date rape drug, etc.)

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access, even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joy riding).

Arson: The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another kind.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Clery Act Hate/Bias Crimes

A hate crime is defined as any crime that manifests evidence that a victim was selected because of his/her actual or perceived race; gender; gender identity; religion; sexual orientation; ethnicity; national origin or disability. A hate crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's perceived race; gender; gender identity; religion; sexual orientation; ethnicity; national origin or disability, the crime is classified as a hate crime.

Bias

Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity or national origin. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under Clery, only the following eight categories are reported:

Race

A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).

Gender

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

Gender Identity

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.

Religion

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.

Sexual Orientation

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.

Ethnicity

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term race in that "race" refers to grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and/or traditions.

Disability

A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness. The University of Oregon Police Department is required to report statistics for hate/bias crimes by the type of bias for the prior listed offenses (see definitions above) as well as the crimes of larceny, simple assault, intimidation and vandalism (see definitions below). The below listed crimes are not Clery reportable crimes unless the crime was motivated by bias.

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Note: Constructive possession is

defined by Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. as "where one does not have physical custody or possession but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.")

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except "Arson"): To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. If a hate crime occurs during an incident involving larceny, simple assault, intimidation or vandalism, Clery law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though these four crime classifications by themselves are not Clery-reportable crimes. A hate crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's race, religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability, the crime is classified as a hate crime.

Daily Crime Log

The Maintenance and Security Department maintains a daily crime log. The log includes all crimes reported to the Director of Administrative Services and campus officials designated as security authorities.

The Maintenance and Security Department and the Director of Administrative Services coordinates with the local police and emergency response teams.

Confidential Reporting and Timely Warning

The university will protect the confidentiality of the victim and reporting parties by not disclosing any personally identifiable information in the crime log.

All campus crimes will be disseminated in a "timely warning" to the campus community in order to enhance the safety for all students and employees.

The Director of Administrative Services will issue a "timely warning" for any Clery Act crime that is reported to our Maintenance and Security Department or to the local law enforcement agency, and is considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.

The "timely warning" will be distributed through the campus email system.

Security and Access to Facilities

During normal business hours, the campus will be open to all students, staff, faculty, and visitors. During afterhours, the campus will be accessible to staff and faculty through a manual key system. There is a campus alarm and video surveillance system at both campuses. The Maintenance and Security Department team employees maintain a visible presence in all buildings and parking lots on both the Stockton and Modesto Campuses.

Student Housing

Humphreys University does not have student housing on the Stockton or Modesto campuses.

Maintenance of Campus Grounds and Building

The buildings and landscaping are maintained to minimize potentially hazardous and dangerous conditions. The Maintenance and Security Department staff perform daily inspections and make repairs in a timely manner to ensure safety. The Director of Administrative Services sends emails to students, faculty, and staff to report any closures of the campus or buildings.

Workplace Violence

Safety and security of employees is of vital importance to Humphreys University. Acts or threats of physical violence, including intimidation, harassment, stalking and/or coercion, which involve or affect Humphreys University, or which occur on University property, will not be tolerated. Employees are strictly prohibited from bringing weapons onto University property or possessing weapons during work time.

All University employees bear the responsibility of keeping our work environment free from violence and potential violence. Any employee who witnesses or is the recipient of violent behavior should promptly inform their supervisor or the Director of Administrative Services. All threats will be promptly investigated, and no employee will be subject to retaliation, intimidation, or discipline as a result of reporting a threat in good faith under this policy.

Any person who engages in a threat or a violent action on Humphreys University property may be removed from the premises as quickly as safety permits and may be required, at Humphreys University's discretion, to remain off Humphreys University premises at least pending the outcome of an investigation into the incident.

When threats are made or acts of violence are committed by a Humphreys University employee, a judgment will be made by Humphreys University as to what actions are appropriate, including possible medical evaluation and/or possible disciplinary action.

Once a threat has been substantiated, it is University policy to put the threat-maker on notice that they will be held accountable for their actions and then following through with the implementation of a response. Under this policy, decisions may be needed to prevent a threat from being carried out, a violent act from occurring or a life-threatening situation from developing. No existing Humphreys University policy or procedure should be interpreted in a manner that prevents the above from occurring.

Humphreys University will make the sole determination of whether, and to what extent, threats or acts of violence will be acted upon by Humphreys University. In making this determination, Humphreys University may undertake a case-by-case analysis in order to ascertain whether there is a reasonable basis to believe that violation of this policy has occurred. No provision of this policy shall alter the at-will nature of employment at Humphreys University.

Campus Safety

A Campus Safety Committee provides information to students, staff, and faculty through written notification. Safety instructions are posted in every class room and office on both campuses.

Non-Emergency Reporting

Students are encouraged to report suspicious behavior or misconduct they observe to the Maintenance and Security Department team employees or the Director of Administrative Services as soon as possible.

Lost and Found

Found items should be turned into the Maintenance and Security Team.

Controlled Substances on Campus

The University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any controlled substance on its property. As a condition of employment in the case of employees, or enrollment in the case of students, it is required to abide by the University policy concerning a drug-free workplace and learning environment. Employees and students are required to notify the University of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring on the campus no longer than five (5) days after such conviction, as required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, 34 CFR Part 87, Subpart F, and the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act, 34 CFR Part 86. Students and employees found in violation of this policy are subject to various sanctions including dismissal from the University. Copies of the substance abuse program and policy are distributed annually to all students and employees. Anyone who has not yet received a copy can obtain one from the Registrar's Office. Any student in need of counseling is encouraged to contact the Director of Administrative Services. All contacts are held in strict confidence. No student or employee should fear negative academic, economic, or other ramifications arising out of seeking assistance.

Alcoholic beverages on campus are only permitted if being used in connection with a fundraising event sponsored by the university and has been authorized by the President.

Weapons on Campus

The possession of a firearm on campus is prohibited. If any weapons are seen on campus, a report must be made to the Maintenance and Security Department team or the Director of Administrative Services.

Smoking on Campus

Smoking is prohibited on campus.

Policy on Sexual Assault

[Link to Title IX Policy](#)

Policy on Discrimination

Humphreys University does not discriminate on the basis of sex, race, color, religion, national or ethnic origin, handicap, marital status, or age in the administration of its educational programs, admission policies, and personnel matters, financial aid programs, and other such college-administered programs and activities. The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies: Carrie Castillon, Director of Administrative Services.

Fire Safety

Humphreys University does not have on-campus housing. Humphreys University has a yearly fire inspection and maintains routine inspections of all fire extinguishers.

Emergency Response Plan and Notification

[Link to Emergency Response Plan](#)

Report Tables

[2025 Daily Crime Log](#)

[2024 Daily Crime Log](#)

[2023 Daily Crime Log](#)

[Clery Report](#)