



UNIVERSITY
OF
CALIFORNIA

WASHINGTON CENTER

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

for the 2022-2023 Academic Year

(contains statistics for 2021, 2020, and 2019)

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The University of California has extended its mission of service, teaching and research to the nation's capital. The UC Washington Center (UCDC) is a residential, instructional and research center that provides students and faculty from the University of California and select other institutions of higher learning with opportunities to study, research, work, and live within Washington's rich cultural, political, and international heritage. The program is housed in an 11-story building in a lively neighborhood a short walk from the White House with room for more than 270 students. The UC Washington Center (also known as the Center or UCDC) is located at 1608 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington, DC.

Campus Security Personnel

Enforcement Authority of Campus Security Personnel

Security at UCDC is provided by contract security services. These security officers have no enforcement authority, beyond performing access control and limited patrol and response functions at assigned areas within or immediately surrounding the UCDC facility. College policies (which are also sometimes a violation of State, Local and Federal laws) are enforced by the Student Services Staff. When an incident arises, security officers will inform the appropriate UCDC administrative officials, and/or the DC Metropolitan Police Department, when deemed appropriate.

The UCDC administration may initiate an internal investigation for administrative purposes as it relates to internal conduct violations and processes. Criminal incidents or crimes of violence may be referred to the Washington DC Metropolitan Police Department. Criminal incidents may be investigated by the Metropolitan Police (or other law enforcement agency with jurisdiction) for possible criminal prosecution. Students and employees are strongly encouraged to report incidents of criminal behavior to the Metropolitan Police Department.

Arrest Authority of Campus Security Personnel

The security officers are non-sworn security officers and do not have arrest authority. Security officers report incidents to the Student Services Staff. The Metropolitan Police Department or other applicable law enforcement entities may be summoned to handle serious incidents of crime, especially violent crimes against persons, and to affect an arrest or conduct an investigation.

Jurisdiction of Campus Security Personnel

The patrol jurisdiction of all security officers is limited to UCDC owned and/or controlled property. The security officers do not have an expanded patrol jurisdiction beyond UCDC's property. Security Officers predominantly staff the 24/7 security desk and do nightly exterior rounds of the UC Washington Center.

Relationship with Local Law Enforcement Agencies

Working Relationship of Campus Security Personnel with Local Law Enforcement Agencies

UCDC administrators maintain a positive working relationship with the Metropolitan Police Department. This collaboration and partnership include sharing information (when feasible) and collaboration during incidents and emergencies. UCDC administrative officials are comfortable with and capable of reaching out to this responsive law enforcement entity for support and assistance as it relates to the safety and security of the UC Washington Center.

Agreements with Local Law Enforcement Agencies Regarding the Investigation of Alleged Criminal Offenses

There are no written agreements or memorandums of understanding regarding any topics, including the investigation of criminal incidents, between the University and the Metropolitan Police Department or any other law enforcement agencies.

Reporting of Criminal Actions or Other Emergencies

Students, faculty, and staff at the UCDC facility should immediately report emergencies to the Washington DC Metropolitan Police by calling 911 and the coordinators of student development (CSD) by calling (202) 415-9275. If a UCDC community member has an emergency and cannot reach the CSD on duty, they can contact the security desk by calling (202) 974-6233. They can also dial the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department by calling 311 for non-emergency calls.

At UCDC, CSA reports may be filed with the Director of Student Services by calling (202) 974-6216 or going to 1608 Rhode Island Ave NW.

UCDC community members are encouraged to accurately and promptly report crime and emergencies to a Primary Campus Security Authority (as defined in the “Reporting Crimes for Timely Warnings Reports and the Annual Statistical Disclosure” section) and the appropriate police agency (depending on the jurisdiction where the crime or emergency occurred or is occurring), including when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

UCDC does not have a process for accepting voluntary confidential reports regarding crimes for inclusion of those reports in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. UCDC further does not have any pastoral or professional counselors. Since there are no pastoral or professional counselors at UCDC, UCDC cannot encourage them, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. UCDC community members can follow the procedures for their home campus regarding voluntary confidential reporting procedures.

Response to Reports of Criminal Actions or Other Emergencies

If a report is an emergency or requires local law enforcement support and assistance, UCDC administrative staff will notify the appropriate external emergency responders as deemed

necessary – this includes local law enforcement, fire department and emergency medical services. In response to a non-emergency call that constitutes a violation of conduct policies, UCDC Student Services staff will coordinate follow-up often in conjunction with the UCDC Director of Student Services or the appropriate official(s) at the student’s home campus. The Executive Director of the UC Washington Center and the campus Program Director will be notified based on the severity of the violation and the sanction(s) imposed.

Timely Warnings

Reporting Crimes for Timely Warnings Reports and the Annual Statistical Disclosure

Members of the UCDC community are helpful when they immediately report crimes or emergencies to a UCDC staff member and/or Primary Campus Security Authorities (CSA)/Preferred Receivers of Reports) for purposes of including them in the annual statistical disclosure and assessing them for issuing a Timely Warning Notices, when deemed necessary.

Primary Campus Security Authorities (CSA)/Preferred Receivers of Reports

- Contact the Director of Student Services by calling (202) 872-8937
- Contact the Coordinators of Student Development (CSD) by calling (202) 415-9275
- Contact the Security Desk by calling (202) 974-6233
- Sex Offenses and other incidents of sexual or relationship violence can also be reported to the Title IX Coordinator at the home institution, as identified in the Sexual Misconduct section of this ASFSR.

If the incident occurred at UCDC, the reporting party may also contact the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department at (202) 727-3700 or 911.

Procedures for Timely Warnings

In the event of a report of a Clery Act crime on Clery Act geography that constitutes a serious or ongoing threat to members of the campus community, the Director of Student Services and/or Building and Housing Manager are responsible for assessing, developing, and approving the content of a timely warning notice. The Assistant Director of Student Services or designee distributes the timely warning.

Timely Warnings are typically issued for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications:

- Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Aggravated Assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger UCDC community)
- Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning Notice, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis)
- Sexual Assault (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by the Director of Student Services and/or Building and Housing Manager). In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning Notice.
- Major incidents of Arson
- Other Clery crimes as determined necessary by the Director of Student Services and/or Building and Housing Manager.

Timely Warning Notices will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available, in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences. UCDC is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

UCDC uses the RAVE notification system to send phone, email, and/or text notifications. Student information is uploaded automatically each term and they have no option to Opt-Out. The students receive a test message on orientation day. Employees are registered in the system, but they have the ability to Opt-Out.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

An emergency response and evacuation plan specific to UCDC and specific to residents at the University of California Washington Center is addressed in the UCDC Residence Life Handbook. The plan addresses potential internal and external emergencies such as fires, explosions, bomb threats, spills or chemical/biological releases may require residents to safely and efficiently evacuate the building or depending on the emergency situation residents may be required to stay within the building.

In conjunction with other emergency agencies, UCDC conducts emergency response drills and exercises each calendar year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency

notification systems on campus. These tests, which may be announced or unannounced, are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

The campus publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures via email at least once each year in conjunction with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all of the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

Emergencies occurring at UCDC should be reported to the Security Desk, the designated Emergency Cell Phone, to Student Services or Student Development, or call 911 to summon external emergency responders (Police, Fire, EMS).

The Director and Assistant Director of Student Services are full-time, live-in professional staff members with extensive experience working with students in residential settings. They are responsible for the coordination of the residential community as a unit and for ensuring adherence to the Residential Life Mission and Goals.

Coordinators of Student Development (CSD) are full-time, live-in professional staff members who serve as your primary point of contact for any issues or concerns that students may have while staying in the Center.

Emergency Cell Phone and Security Desk:

The emergency phone line (202- 415-9275) is operational 24-hours a day for emergency purposes only to reach one of the Coordinators of Student Development (CSD). If a UCDC community member has an emergency and cannot reach the CSD on duty, they can contact the security desk by calling (202) 974-6233. The security desk is located on the first floor and is staffed at all times. If you have any issue that needs immediate attention (i.e., flooding, safety concern, etc.) you should not hesitate to call CSD or security, if you can't reach CSD. In life threatening emergencies, you should dial 911.

Evacuation Drills:

The emergency evacuation procedures are tested each quarter. Students and employees learn the locations of the emergency exits and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting the facility for a short-term building evacuation. The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency.

Evacuation:

Only one type of signal will be used for the evacuation order: the overhead public announcement system will call a Code 1 and state: Code 1, evacuation plan in effect—proceed immediately to (Designated Area). Unless otherwise instructed, the Designated Assembly Area will be the Multi-Purpose Room on the first floor of the building. Make sure to wear comfortable clothes, sturdy shoes and bring with you prescription medications, your wallet and ID, and any medical or special dietary supplies that you might need. No student will be permitted to re-enter their living space until advised by the Emergency Coordinator.

The Emergency Coordinator may make an announcement to those gathered in the Designated Assembly Area regarding evacuation to a Secondary Assembly Area. Such a decision will also be announced on the overhead public announce system, stating: This building is now being evacuated, please proceed to our Secondary Assembly Area which will be the District of Columbia Emergency Shelter for Ward 2: School Without Walls High School located at 2130 G St. NW Washington DC 20037.

Evacuation and Accountability while at Off-Site Locations:

It is imperative that all students familiarize themselves with the evacuation plan of their internship site located off campus, i.e., outside the UCDC facility. It is also important for each student to know the location of the Emergency Shelter closest to their internship site. The student must contact their campus Program Administrator at the UC Washington Center once they have reached a safe location. The Center will make every effort to then relocate the student either to 1608 Rhode Island Avenue NW or the alternative emergency shelter site being used by the UC Washington Center.

Specifically, each student, at the internship site should:

- Know the evacuation route safety, as well as a secondary route in case the primary one is blocked;
- Participate in regular disaster drills at the internship site to become familiar with the process;
- Know the location of the closest Emergency Shelter to the internship;
- Keep a small emergency kit including: a flashlight, a whistle, sturdy shoes, and UC Washington Center phone numbers for your Program Administrator and duty line;
- Carry their UC Washington Center ID when outside of the Center.

General Evacuation Procedures:

At the sound of a fire alarm or if you are instructed to evacuate, leave your work area immediately and proceed to the nearest exit, and leave the building. If you are the first to recognize a fire situation, activate the alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit, and notify outside emergency responders by dialing 911.

Remain Calm

1. Do NOT use Elevators, Use the Stairs.
2. Assist the physically impaired. If they are unable to exit without using an elevator, secure a safe location near a stairwell, and immediately inform Contract Security, a University official or the responding Fire Dept. of the individual's location.
3. Proceed to a clear area at least 150 feet from the building. Keep all walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
4. Make sure all personnel are out of the building.
5. Do not re-enter the building.

Emergency Notifications

UCDC has developed a process to notify the campus community in cases of emergency. While it is impossible to predict every significant emergency or dangerous situation that may occur on campus, the following identified situations are examples which may warrant an emergency (immediate) notification after confirmation: armed/hostile intruder; bomb/explosives (threat); communicable disease outbreak; severe weather; terrorist incident; civil unrest; natural disaster; hazardous materials incident and structural fire.

In keeping with UCDC's principle of ensuring a swift and accurate emergency response, an emergency notification system has been implemented, which enables UCDC administrators to send time-sensitive notifications to UCDC students, faculty, and staff. In case of an emergency, after consultation with the Director of Student Services and/or Building and Housing Manager (time permitting), the Assistant Director of Student Services or designee will develop the content and send out a message using the RAVE notification system, which can be received by the individual as an email, voice, and/or text message. Students, faculty and staff are automatically enrolled and only faculty and staff can Opt-Out. In addition, notification can be made using some or all of the additional methods depending upon the type of emergency; fire alarm (where available), public address system (where available), webpage and/or in person communication. If any of these systems fail or UCDC deems it appropriate, in person communication may be used to communicate an emergency. Some or all of these same systems will be used to send follow-up messages. Members of the larger community, including parents, neighbors and other interested parties, can find emergency information affecting UCDC via the UCDC website and/or local or national news coverage.

UCDC administrators will immediately notify the UCDC community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring at the UC Washington Center. The institution will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgement

of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In the event that a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurs, UCDC administrators, will; (1) confirm the existence of a significant emergency or dangerous situation; (2) determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to notify; (3) determine the content of the emergency notification; and (4) initiate the emergency notification system.

Confirmation of the existence of an emergency typically involves the response and assessment of security officers and/or student services staff in conjunction with UCDC administrators and other officials, Metropolitan Police Department and first responders, and/or the National Weather Service.

UCDC Administrators, as used in this section, includes but is not limited to: Director of Student Services and/or Building and Housing Manager, the Assistant Director of Student Services or designee.

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, an institution must follow its emergency notification procedures. An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

Campus Facilities

Access to Campus Facilities

Each resident is issued an apartment/room key (metal) and a Sonitrol access fob (plastic). Each key and fob is assigned a code, which is specifically assigned to the resident for their time at the UC Washington Center.

- The front doors are locked Monday through Friday, during the hours of 6:30 PM - 7:30 AM and Saturday and Sunday for 24 hours. During this time, your fob is required to enter the building.
- Your fob is required to access the elevators and stairwells 24 hours a day.
- There are areas within the building (including office space on floors 2 and 3) that have limited hours for access. Residents should enter these areas only during open access times, as posted. Access to classrooms and offices is generally limited to those attending classes or meetings in those spaces.

Security of Campus Facilities

The center's overall safety and security program is supplemented by a variety of technological systems including: an access control system, fire detection, suppression, and reporting systems, and CCTV video surveillance. All entry and exit points to the building are monitored 24/7 by a

network-based video monitoring system. Access control is maintained and monitored by Stanley Convergent Security Services. The security guard station in the main lobby is staffed 24/7. Security officers provide random patrol of the exterior of the UC Washington Center. Student Services staff report malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to the UCDC administration. Other members of the UCDC community are helpful when they report equipment problems to the UCDC Facilities Team.

Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

UCDC is committed to a safe and healthy campus environment and commits resources, such as the University of California Office of the President (UCOP) real estate and facilities services, to address safety and security of the physical location. Locks, landscaping, and outdoor lighting are designed for safety and security. Representatives from the UCDC facilities team and the UCOP Environmental Health & Safety Team conduct an annual survey of university property to evaluate campus lighting.

UCDC also encourages community members to promptly report any security concern, including concerns about locking mechanisms, lighting, or landscaping, to the UCDC Facilities Team by contacting the Building Manager by calling (202) 974-6365 or submitting an electronic work order.

Monitoring and Recording of Criminal Activity by Students at Non-campus Locations

The Washington Center (UCDC) does not have officially recognized or registered student organizations that own or control housing facilities or other locations/spaces. Therefore, local police are not used to monitoring and recording criminal activity since there are no non-campus locations of student organizations.

Drug and Alcohol Policies and Enforcement

Alcohol Policy:

The possession, sale, use, manufacture, distribution, or consumption of alcohol by persons under the age of 21 is prohibited and illegal under Federal law, local law, and University of California policy. Violators are subject to disciplinary action, criminal prosecution and imprisonment. It is unlawful to sell, furnish, or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21.

- A resident who is at least 21 years of age and elects to consume alcohol may do so in his/her own apartment with the door closed.
- No possession, transportation (in plain view), or consumption of open containers will be allowed in common or public areas by any person, regardless of age. Common/public areas are defined as all facility areas that are not part of the private confines of a resident apartment. In such a case where the Resident Apartment door is propped open, the apartment will be considered common/public space.

- Possession of large quantities of alcohol is prohibited. Large quantities can include kegs, pony kegs, party balls, tap systems, keg taps, trash cans, funnels, surgical tubing, and similar large volume containers.
- The inability to exercise care for one's own safety or the safety of others due in whole or in part to alcohol consumption is considered a violation of policy.
- Any disruptive or abusive behavior or damage resulting from the use of alcoholic beverages shall not limit the responsibility of the individual for his/her activity. Such behavior and/or violation will result in disciplinary sanctions and possible eviction.
- Violation of any other policy while under the influence of alcohol is considered an additional violation.

Controlled Substances Policy:

- Possession, use, manufacture, sale, distribution, or consumption of illegal and/or dangerous drugs is prohibited and illegal under state and federal laws, and a violation of University of California policy.
- Possession of paraphernalia containing controlled substances, or residue of controlled substances, is prohibited.
- Violation of any other policy while under the influence of a controlled substance is considered an additional violation.
- The inability to exercise care for one's safety or the safety of others due in whole or in part to being under the influence of a controlled substance is considered a violation of policy.
- Residents in violation of any of the above drug policies will immediately have his/her housing contract terminated without refund and could also be subject to additional disciplinary action, and could also be subject to criminal prosecution and imprisonment.. Additionally, a report of the incident will be forwarded to the appropriate campus academic program or judicial office for review. Further sanctions may be imposed by the student's home campus.

The Student Services Staff are primarily responsible for enforcing jurisdictional underage drinking laws and Federal drug laws on campus. Other UCDC administrators can enforce institutional policy as well and security officers can report violations of policy to Student Services.

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, each University of California component institution publishes information regarding the University's prevention programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention which include standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs on campus and at institution-associated activities; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and UC component institution policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use and abuse; and a description of available counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and/or re-entry programs for UC component institution students and employees. Each UC Component Institution's drug and alcohol abuse prevention program materials (or a cross-reference to them) is available in Appendix A.

Crime Prevention, Fire Safety and Security Awareness Programs

One of the essential ingredients of any successful crime prevention program is an informed public. It is the intent of UCDC to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices and the prevention of crimes and to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others

All students who live in the University of California, Washington Center are required to attend a mandatory orientation at the beginning of each semester/quarter. It is at this time that general crime prevention, fire safety and safety awareness information is presented. UCDC holds 1 orientation session for each academic term (approximately 6 throughout the year) but does not typically hold any additional crime prevention /security awareness program.

Student Services manages a crime prevention and security awareness programming messaging campaign through the use of general emails and periodic newsletters.

Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

UCDC will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Sex Offender Information

The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 provides for the registration and tracking of sex offenders. Institutions of higher education are required to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services or is a student.

The sex offender registry may be accessed at the Washington Center by way of the Metropolitan Police Department website at: <https://mpdc.dc.gov/service/sex-offender-registry>.

Policies for Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Director of Student Services is primarily responsible for assisting in the preparation of the UCDC Annual Security and Fire Safety Report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics to the campus community obtained from the following sources: the Security Officers working on behalf of UCDC, Student Services Staff, the Metropolitan Police Department and all Campus Security Authorities. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all Campus Security Authorities (as defined by federal law) and the Metropolitan Police Department.

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Campus Crime Statistics for UCDC, Calendar Years 2019 – 2021

Primary Crimes	Year	On Campus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Arson	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses	Year	On Campus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action	Year	On Campus	Public Property	Total	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violation Arrests	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0

**On-Campus Student Housing Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On-Campus category, i.e., they are counted in both categories.*

Noncampus Clery Geography: UCDC does not own or control any building or property used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes that are frequently used by students and not reasonably contiguous to UCDC. UCDC also does not have any recognized or registered student organizations that own or control buildings or property.

Unfounded Crimes Defined

If a crime is reported as occurring On-Campus, in On-Campus Student Housing Facilities, in or on Non-campus buildings or property, or on Public Property, and the reported crime is investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded."

Institutions must report the total number of: criminal offenses; hate crimes; and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded.

There were no Unfounded Crimes in 2019, 2020, or 2021.

Hate Crimes

There were no hate crimes reported for this campus in 2019, 2020, or 2021.

Missing Students

In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act, UCDC must develop and implement certain procedures to be followed when residential students are determined to be missing for 24 hours. Students residing in campus housing will be informed annually that each student has the option to identify a person designated as a confidential missing person contact to be notified by UCDC no later than 24 hours after the time the student is determined to be missing by the designated UCDC officials authorized to make that determination or the local law enforcement agency in which the student went missing. When students are informed of their option to provide a confidential contact, they are advised that their contact information will be registered confidentially, and that this information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement and that it may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

UCDC will notify any missing student's confidential contact(s), if provided, within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. In the event a student under 18 years of age and not emancipated, UCDC must notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student. For all missing students, UCDC will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.

If a student is suspected of being missing, then the reporting party will typically first notify the Coordinator of Student Development (CSD) on duty by calling the duty line at (202) 495-9275 who will then notify the Director of Student Services or Assistant Director of Student Services.

- The Director or Assistant Director will immediately notify the Campus Police agency at the home campus of the missing student and/or the Metropolitan Police Department of the report of a missing student.
- If the search for the missing student by UCDC administrators is deemed unsuccessful, the Director of Student Services will coordinate with the Chief or designee of the home campus of the missing student for guidance about further actions that should be taken and by whom regarding the investigation and coordination with the appropriate local law enforcement agencies. UCDC administrators will coordinate with the Dean of Students at the home campus regarding the required notification of the parent/guardian (if the student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated) and notification of the missing student's missing person contact(s) that were gathered by the home campus. The notifications will be made within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, as required by law.

Reporting a Fire

If a fire occurs at UCDC, community members should immediately notify the local fire department by dialing 911. The Security Desk can be contacted by calling (202) 974-6233 and the Emergency Phone Line can be reached by calling (202) 415-9275.

Fires should be immediately reported as outlined above. If a member of the UCDC community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether it has already been reported, the community member should immediately notify the Security Desk, Emergency Phone Line, or a member of the Student Services Staff.

Plans for Improvements to Fire Safety

There are no fire system upgrades planned for 2022-2023 academic year at the UCDC location.

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation in the Case of a Fire

In the event of a fire or other hazard, you should be familiar with evacuation exits. Be prepared to use an alternative exit route if the normal exit route is blocked. On the back of each apartment front door is the fire evacuation route for your apartment.

The UC Washington Center's fire alarm system has a horizontal notification system. This means that the alarm will sound on the floor where there is a problem and the floor directly above and directly below the source of the alarm. As soon as you hear the alarm on your floor or are notified by the building PA system that you should evacuate, please follow the procedures listed on this page. If you see others evacuating the building, it is always required that you do the same, regardless of whether the alarm sounded on your specific floor.

If you hear an alarm on your floor, do the following as quickly and in as orderly a manner as possible:

1. Leave your apartment immediately, locking the door behind you. Be sure to carry your keys and ID with you.
2. Carry a moistened towel with you in case you encounter smoke in a stairwell.
3. Use the stairwells to evacuate the building. **DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR!**
4. When you exit the building, you will be directed to the evacuation location.
5. Do not attempt to re-enter the building until the alarm has been turned off and a Residential Life staff member has given the signal to re-enter.
6. In the event that you need additional assistance leaving the building, please inform the Residential Life staff upon check-in.

In the event that you discover a fire, do the following:

1. Pull the nearest fire alarm
2. Do not attempt to fight the fire.
3. Leave the building immediately.
4. Report all details to the Residential Life staff member in front of the building.

In the event of a utility failure (gas leak, ventilation, plumbing, electrical), do the following:

1. Report the incident to the Security Desk.
2. If the fire alarm sounds as a result of a utility failure, follow the steps outlined above in the fire evacuation procedures.

If you should become trapped inside the building, do the following:

1. Dial 9-1-1 and notify the dispatcher of your exact location.
2. Lightly touch the back of your hand on the door and if it feels hot then do not open the door. Wet a blanket or similar item and block the space between the bottom of the door and the floor (while the door is closed). This will help keep the toxic smoke from entering the room and give firefighters a chance to rescue you.

Fire alarms, hall smoke detectors and sprinkler systems are all connected to a panel at the Security Desk. A Security Officer will respond to every emergency light on the panel.

Fire Statistics

There were no fires reported at the UC Washington Center location (located at 1608 Rhode Island Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20036) during calendar years 2019, 2020, and 2021.

Fire Safety

Fire Safety Systems

Students are housed within the UC Washington Center located at 1608 Rhode Island Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20036. Residential housing consists of 69 two-bedroom units and 12 one-bedroom units. The facility uses the Simplex Fire system, which includes a full sprinkler system, pull stations, fire extinguishers, emergency evacuation placards/maps, and an intelligent notification system. Stanley Convergent Security Services monitors the system 24 hours seven days per week. Quarterly fire drills are conducted each calendar year (except when the residence halls were not in use because of COVID-19 pandemic). However, the Center did not have any students in 2021 until fall because UCDC was operating a remote program, thus, 1 fire drill was conducted in the UC Washington Center in 2021, once the building was occupied.

Policies or Rules on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames

The following are prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flames, such as candles; non-surge protected extension cords; halogen lamps; portable cooking appliances in non-kitchen areas, holiday trees and decorative lights; etc.) or prohibited activities (e.g., smoking in the room; tampering with life safety equipment; possession of pets; etc.). Smoking (including electronic cigarettes) in the Washington Center or within twenty (20) feet of the Washington Center entrance is prohibited. Hookah pipes and paraphernalia are not permitted in the UC Washington Center. Possession of explosives and flammable substances including firecrackers, flammable liquids such as lamp oils and gasoline, and chemicals that are toxic or explosive in nature is prohibited.

Computers, stereos, televisions, radios, non-commercial hairdryers, and other similar appliances are permitted unless specifically prohibited by the UCDC staff. All electrical appliances must be used responsibly and be in good working order, free of wiring defect, and approved for use by Underwriters' Laboratory (UL). All cords and plugs must be grounded and free of frays. Do not overload circuits or extension cords. Each student residential facility unit is a fully furnished two-bedroom apartment with built-in appliances (refrigerator, microwave, and electric range). Appliances like irons, toasters, rice cookers, and blenders are provided by UCDC for student use. It is the resident's responsibility to maintain a clean and non-hazardous living space. UCDC prohibits the use of certain portable electrical appliances without prior approval. These prohibited electrical appliances include (but are not limited to) the following: Hot Plates; Halogen and Incandescent Lamps; Portable Washers, Dryers, Dishwashers, Air Conditioners, Heating Units (including space heaters); and smoke or fog machines (possession, storage, or use).

Fire Safety Education and Training

As stated above, all students who live in the University of California, Washington Center are required to attend mandatory orientation at the beginning of each semester/quarter. It is at this time that general crime prevention, fire safety and safety awareness information is presented.

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Violence Against Women Act Policies and Procedures

UCDC prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act) and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the Center community. Toward that end, the Center issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a Center official

Federal Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The Clery Act defines the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as follows:

- **Domestic Violence:**
 - i. A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—
 - A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - D) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - E) 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.
 - ii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

- **Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.
 - i. The existence of such a relationship shall be 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.
 - ii. For the purposes of this definition—
 - A) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

- **Sexual Assault:** An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is “any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim if incapable of giving consent.”
- **Rape** is defined as 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.
- **Fondling** is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes 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 incapacity.
- **Incest** is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent as defined by District of Columbia statutes, which is 16 years of age.
- **Stalking** is defined as:
 - i. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - A) Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
 - B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
 - ii. For the purposes of this definition—
 - A) *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts 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.
 - B) *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - C) *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Jurisdictional Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The offenses of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking as defined in the local jurisdiction are as follows:

Domestic Violence/Dating Violence (both offenses are covered by the same statute in the District of Columbia)

Title 16, Section 1001 Definitions

For the purposes of this subchapter, the term:

- (1) "Attorney General" means the Attorney General for the District of Columbia.
- (2) "Court" means the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.
- (3) "Custodian" shall have the meaning as provided in § 16-2301(12).
- (4) Domestic partnership shall have the same meaning as provided in Section 32-701(4).

The definition is as follows:

5) "Domestic Violence Division" means any subdivision of the court designated by court rule, or by order of the Chief Judge of the court, to hear proceedings under this subchapter.

(5A) "Family member" means a person:

- (A) To whom the offender is related by blood, adoption, legal custody, marriage, or domestic partnership; or
- (B) Who is the child of an intimate partner.

(5B)

(A) "Household member" means a person with whom, in the past year, the offender:

- (i) Shares or has shared a mutual residence; and
- (ii) Has maintained a close relationship, beyond mere acquaintances, rendering application of the statute appropriate.

(B) For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "close relationship" does not include a relationship based solely on a landlord-tenant relationship.

To establish the existence of a domestic partnership and to qualify for benefits under §§ 32-704, 32-705, and 32-706, persons shall register as domestic partners by executing a declaration of domestic partnership to be filed with the Mayor.

For the purposes of this section, the declaration shall be signed by the domestic partners and shall affirm under penalty of perjury that each domestic partner:

- (1) Is at least 18 years old and competent to contract;

- (2) Is the sole domestic partner of the other person;
- (3) Is not married; and
- (4) Is in a committed relationship with the other person.
- (5) Repealed
- (6) Repealed
- (6A) "Intimate partner" means a person:
 - (A) To whom the offender is or was married;
 - (B) With whom the offender is or was in a domestic partnership;
 - (C) With whom the offender has a child in common; or
 - (D) With whom the offender is, was, or is seeking to be in a romantic, dating, or sexual relationship.
- (7) Repealed
- (8) "Intrafamily Offense" means interpersonal, intimate partner, or intrafamily violence.
 - (A) An offense punishable as a criminal offense against an intimate partner, a family member, or a household member; or
 - (B) An offense punishable as cruelty to animals, under § 22-1001 or § 22-1002, against an animal that an intimate partner, family member, or household member owns, possesses, or controls.
- (9) Repealed
- (10) "Judicial officer" means the Chief Judge, an Associate Judge, a Senior Judge, or a Magistrate Judge of the court.
- (11) "Minor" means a person under 18 years of age.
- (12) "Petitioner" means the person for whom a civil protection order is sought under this subchapter.
- (13) "Respondent" means any person 13 years of age or older against whom a petition for civil protection is filed under this subchapter.
- (14) "Sexual assault" shall have the same meaning as provided in § 23-1907(9).

§ 16-1031. Arrests (for the offense of domestic/dating violence):

- (a) A law enforcement officer shall arrest a person if the law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the person:

(1) Committed an intrafamily offense that resulted in physical injury, including physical pain or illness, regardless of whether or not the intrafamily offense was committed in the presence of the law enforcement officer; or

(2) Committed an intrafamily offense that caused or was intended to cause reasonable fear of imminent serious physical injury or death.

(b) The law enforcement officer shall present the person arrested under subsection (a) of this section to the United States Attorney for charging.

(c)

(1) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, a law enforcement officer shall not be required to arrest a person who is under 18 years of age when there is probable cause to believe that the person has committed an intrafamily offense, where the victim of that offense is not an intimate partner, as that term is defined in [§ 16-1001\(6A\)](#).

(2) If a person is not arrested under paragraph (1) of this section, the person shall be diverted to a program that provides behavioral health and community support services.

Sexual Assault-Degrees of Offenses Constituting Sexual Assault Offenses in the District of Columbia

§ 22–3002. First degree sexual abuse

Universal Citation: DC Code § 22–3002 (2020)

(a) A person shall be imprisoned for any term of years or for life, and in addition, may be fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, if that person engages in or causes another person to engage in or submit to a sexual act in the following manner:

(1) By using force against that other person;

(2) By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping;

(3) After rendering that other person unconscious; or

(4) After administering to that other person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or permission of that other person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that other person to appraise or control his or her conduct.

(b) The court may impose a prison sentence in excess of 30 years only in accordance with § 22-3020 or § 24-403.01(b-2). For purposes of imprisonment following revocation of release authorized by § 24-403.01(b)(7), the offense defined by this section is a Class A felony.

§ 22–3003. Second degree sexual abuse

Universal Citation: DC Code § 22–3003 (2020)

A person shall be imprisoned for not more than 20 years and may be fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, if that person engages in or causes another person to engage in or submit to a sexual act in the following manner:

- (1) By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear (other than by threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping); or
- (2) Where the person knows or has reason to know that the other person is:
 - (A) Incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct;
 - (B) Incapable of declining participation in that sexual act; or
 - (C) Incapable of communicating unwillingness to engage in that sexual act.

§ 22–3004. Third degree sexual abuse

Universal Citation: DC Code § 22–3004 (2020)

A person shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years and may be fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, if that person engages in or causes sexual contact with or by another person in the following manner:

- (1) By using force against that other person;
- (2) By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping;
- (3) After rendering that person unconscious; or
- (4) After administering to that person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or permission of that other person, a drug, intoxicant, or similar substance that substantially impairs the ability of that other person to appraise or control his or her conduct.

§ 22–3005. Fourth degree sexual abuse

Universal Citation: DC Code § 22–3005 (2020)

A person shall be imprisoned for not more than 5 years and, in addition, may be fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01, if that person engages in or causes sexual contact with or by another person in the following manner:

- (1) By threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear (other than by threatening or placing that other person in reasonable fear that any person will be subjected to death, bodily injury, or kidnapping); or
- (2) Where the person knows or has reason to know that the other person is:
 - (A) Incapable of appraising the nature of the conduct;
 - (B) Incapable of declining participation in that sexual contact; or
 - (C) Incapable of communicating unwillingness to engage in that sexual contact.

§ 22–3006. Misdemeanor sexual abuse

Universal Citation: DC Code § 22–3006 (2020)

Whoever engages in a sexual act or sexual contact with another person and who should have knowledge or reason to know that the act was committed without that other person’s permission, shall be imprisoned for not more than 180 days and, in addition, may be fined in an amount not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01.

Incest: § 22–1901. Definition and penalty.

If any person in the District related to another person within and not including the fourth degree of consanguinity, computed according to the rules of the Roman or civil law, shall marry or cohabit with or have sexual intercourse with such other so-related person, knowing him or her to be within said degree of relationship, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of incest, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 12 years. In addition to any other penalty provided under this section, a person may be fined an amount not more than the amount set forth in [§ 22-3571.01](#).

Stalking-Offenses Constituting “Stalking” in the District of Columbia

Title 22, Section-3132: Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter (and as related to the definition of “Stalking” below), the term:

- (1) “Any Device” means electronic, mechanical, digital or any other equipment, including: a camera, spy cam, computer, spyware, microphone, audio or video recorder, global positioning system, electronic monitoring system, listening device, night-vision goggles, binoculars, telescope, or spyglass.
- (2) “Any Means” includes the use of a telephone, mail, delivery service, e-mail, website, or other method or any device.
- (3) “Communicating” means using oral or written language, photographs, pictures, signs, symbols, gestures, or other acts or objects that are intended to convey a message;

(4) “Emotional Distress” means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling;

(5) “Financial injury” means the monetary costs, debts, or obligations incurred as a result of the stalking by the specific individual, member of the specific individual’s household, a person whose safety is threatened by the stalking, or a person who is financially responsible for the specific individual and includes: a. The costs of replacing or repairing any property that was taken or damaged

§ 22–3133. Stalking.

(a) It is unlawful for a person to purposefully engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific individual:

(1) With the intent to cause that individual to:

- (A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person;
- (B) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or
- (C) Suffer emotional distress;

(2) That the person knows would cause that individual reasonably to:

- (A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person;
- (B) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or
- (C) Suffer emotional distress; or

(3) That the person should have known would cause a reasonable person in the individual’s circumstances to:

- (A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of another person;
- (B) Feel seriously alarmed, disturbed, or frightened; or
- (C) Suffer emotional distress.

(b) This section does not apply to constitutionally protected activity.

(c) Where a single act is of a continuing nature, each 24-hour period constitutes a separate occasion.

(d) The conduct on each of the occasions need not be the same as it is on the others.

(Because local laws are constantly changing, please visit the following site for the most up-to-date legislation within the District of Columbia:

<https://code.dccouncil.us/dc/council/code/>

Corresponding District of Columbia Criminal Code Regarding Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence/Dating Violence and Stalking, Including how Consent is Defined in D.C.

Sexual Abuse Offenses: Title 22, Chapter 30 22-3001.

For the purposes of this chapter:

- (1) “Actor” means a person accused of any offense proscribed under this chapter.
- (2) “Bodily injury” means injury involving loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty, or physical disfigurement, disease, sickness, or injury involving significant pain.
- (3) “Child” means a person who has not yet attained the age of 16 years.
- (4). “Consent” means words or overt actions indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual act or contact in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim, resulting from the use of force, threats, or coercion by the defendant shall not constitute consent.
- (4a) “Domestic partner” shall have the same meaning as provided in § 32-701(3).
- (4b) “Domestic partnership” shall have the same meaning as provided in § 32-701(4).
- (5) “Force” means the use or threatened use of a weapon; the use of such physical strength or violence as is sufficient to overcome, restrain, or injure a person; or the use of a threat of harm sufficient to coerce or compel submission by the victim.
- (5A) “Minor” means a person who has not yet attained the age of 18 years.
- (6) “Official custody” means:
 - a. Detention following arrest for an offense; following surrender in lieu of arrest for an offense; following a charge or conviction of an offense, or an allegation or finding of juvenile delinquency; following commitment of a material witness; following or pending civil commitment proceedings, or pending extradition, deportation, or exclusion;
 - b. Custody for purposes incident to any detention described in subparagraph (a) of the paragraph including transportation, medical diagnosis or treatment, court appearance, work, and recreation; or
 - c. Probation or Parole.
- (7) “Serious bodily injury” means bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death, unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.
- (8) “Sexual Act” means:
 - a. The penetration, however slight, of the anus or vulva of another by a penis;
 - b. Contact between the mouth and the penis, the mouth and the vulva, or the mouth and the anus; or

c. The penetration, however slight, of the anus or vulva by a hand or finger or by any object, with the intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

d. The emission of semen is not required for the purposes of subparagraphs (A)-(C) of this paragraph.

(9) “Sexual Contact” means the touching with any clothed or unclothed body part or any object, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person with the intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

(10) “Significant relationship” includes:

(A) A parent, sibling, aunt, uncle, or grandparent, whether related by blood, marriage, domestic partnership, or adoption;

(B) A legal or de facto guardian or any person, more than 4 years older than the victim, who resides intermittently or permanently in the same dwelling as the victim;

(C) The person or the spouse, domestic partner, or paramour of the person who is charged with any duty or responsibility for the health, welfare, or supervision of the victim at the time of the act; and

(D) Any employee or volunteer of a school, church, synagogue, mosque, or other religious institution, or an educational, social, recreational, athletic, musical, charitable, or youth facility, organization, or program, including a teacher, coach, counselor, clergy, youth leader, chorus director, bus driver, administrator, or support staff, or any other person in a position of trust with or authority over a child or a minor.

(11) “Victim” means a person who is alleged to have been subject to any offense set forth in subchapter II of this chapter.

Consent: Jurisdictional Definition

“Sexual Abuse Offenses: Title 22, Chapter 30 22-3001” defines “consent as words or overt actions indicating a freely given agreement to the sexual act or contact in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim, resulting from the use of force, threats, or coercion by the defendant shall not constitute consent.”

Consent: University Policy Definition

The Center adopts the University of California’s *Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment (SVSH) Policy Local Procedure* to ensure UCDC takes appropriate steps to prevent, detect and respond to possible conduct prohibited by UC’s Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment ((SVSH) Policy (Prohibited Conduct), consistent with the SVSH Policy and its systemwide implementing frameworks.

The systemwide implementing frameworks are: *PACAOS-Appendix-E: SVSH Student Investigation and Adjudication Framework for Non-DOE-Covered Conduct* (“Appendix E”), *PACAOS-Appendix-F SVSH Investigation and Adjudication Framework for DOE-Covered Conduct* (“Appendix F”), the *SVSH Investigation and Adjudication Framework for Senate and Non-Senate Faculty* (“Faculty Framework”), and the *SVSH Investigation and Adjudication Framework for Staff and Non-Faculty Academic Personnel* (“Staff/NFAP Framework”).

The SVSH Policy defines consent for purposes of administrative policy in the following way and this definition is used when determining whether or not consent was present to determine if UC’s overarching system-wide policy has been violated:

Consent is affirmative, conscious, voluntary, and revocable. Consent to sexual activity requires of each person an affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person to ensure they have the affirmative consent of the other to engage in the sexual activity.

Lack of protest, lack of resistance, or silence do not, alone, constitute consent. Affirmative consent must be ongoing and can be revoked at any time during sexual activity.

The existence of a dating relationship or past sexual relations between the Complainant and Respondent will never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent (nor will subsequent sexual relations or dating relationship alone suffice as evidence of consent to prior conduct).

The Respondent’s belief that the Complainant consented will not provide a valid defense unless the belief was actual and reasonable. In making this determination, the factfinder will consider all of the facts and circumstances the Respondent knew, or reasonably should have known, at the time. In particular, the Respondent’s belief is not a valid defense where:

1. The Respondent’s belief arose from the Respondent’s own intoxication or recklessness;
2. The Respondent did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the Respondent at the time, to ascertain whether the Complainant affirmatively consented; or
3. The Respondent knew, or a reasonable person should have known that the Complainant was unable to consent because the Complainant was incapacitated, in that the Complainant was:

- a. asleep or unconscious;
- b. unable to understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication; or
- c. unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.

Note: Incapacitation is a state beyond drunkenness or intoxication. A person is not necessarily incapacitated merely as a result of drinking, using drugs, or taking medication.

University Policies and Programs

How to Be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are persons who witness acts of violence or observe other red flag behaviors or behavior that could lead to violence. We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found on campus websites. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

1. If you witness violence, you can call 9-1-1 to get help from police.
2. Confront people who seclude, sexually hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are unconscious, semi-conscious or otherwise incapacitated.
3. When a person discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person, speak up. You can also tell the targeted person or one of their friends of the plan and encourage them to leave with a trusted person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org)

1. **Be aware** of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to **avoid isolated areas**. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. **Walk with purpose**. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. **Trust your instincts**. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.

6. **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cab money.
7. **Don't allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends.** Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. **Trust your instincts.** If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
11. **Don't leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. **Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust.** If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa.** If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
14. **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).** Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
 - a. **Remember that being in this situation is not your fault.** You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - b. **Be true to yourself.** Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and with what you are comfortable.
 - c. **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - d. **Lie.** If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
16. **Try to think of an escape route.** How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
17. **If you and/or the other person have been drinking,** you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Programs to Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The University of California System engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- A. Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- B. Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students conducted by their home campus and that include:

- A. A statement that the institution prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act);
- B. The definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms;
- C. What behavior and actions constitute consent, in reference to sexual activity, in California. When students and employees attend orientation, they are provided with a copy of the SVSH Policy. The definitions for the District of Columbia will be made available to UCDC students and employees.
- D. The UC System's definition of consent; and
- E. The purposes for which that definition is used.
- F. A description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means 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. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;
- G. Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- H. Information regarding:
 - a. procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs (as described in "Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs" elsewhere in this document)

- b. how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document);
- c. existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document); and
- d. options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document);
- e. procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as described in “Adjudication of Violations” elsewhere in this document);

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

The UC System provides primary prevention and awareness programs to all incoming students and incoming employees related to sexual harassment, sexual violence, and other forms of sexual misconduct awareness and education. Since the Center hosts students and employees who come from other campuses and the Center is not a “home” campus to any UC students or employees, all primary prevention programs are conducted via the student’s or employee’s home campus.

The primary prevention and awareness programming includes Clery definitions of dating violence, domestic violence sexual assault, stalking and consent; and it also includes the local definitions of these terms according to statute and / or policy and the purpose and process for applying these terms. The primary prevention and awareness programming specifically advises all incoming students that UC prohibits dating or domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Additionally, UC’s primary prevention and awareness programming provides an understanding of safe and positive options for bystander intervention as well as risk reduction information. Finally, the primary prevention and awareness programming provides an awareness of the procedures UCDC will undertake when one of these crimes is reported, inclusive of the System’s disciplinary process in response to an allegation of related policy violation(s).

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

The UC System provides ongoing prevention and awareness programs to all current students and employees related to sexual harassment, sexual violence, and other forms of sexual misconduct awareness and education via their home campuses. In addition, a student and employees home campus offers opportunities throughout the year for students and employees to take educational programming and training sessions related to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking.

Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at any hospital emergency room.

If you've been sexually assaulted in the last 120 hours, you can go to MedStar Washington Hospital Center (MWHC) at any time 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and 365 days a year. To ask a nurse or an advocate your questions first or to receive a free Uber ride to the hospital, call the DC Victim Hotline @ 1-844-4HELPDC.

You may choose whether or not to participate in a forensic examination. If you consent, a forensic examination will be performed by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, who is a specially trained provider who is trauma informed. If you have been physically or sexually assaulted, avoid showering, urinating or having a bowel movement, eating/drinking or smoking, chewing gum, douching, brushing teeth or changing clothes. If you are the victim of stalking with no assault, there will not be evidence a SANE nurse can collect, but you should preserve all evidence, including text messages, pictures of damaged property, social media posts, telephone logs, or other documents, images, or items you believe have evidentiary value.

When you arrive to MWHC, emergency department and let them know you are there for a SANE exam. The nurse and physician will run some lab tests to make sure it is safe for you to take these meds. You will also receive referrals for follow up care.

This examination is at no charge to you, as it is paid for by the District of Columbia. If you do not consent, a forensic examination will not be performed. However, evidence may be lost over time, and choosing not to complete a forensic examination as soon as possible after the alleged offense may have an adverse effect on any investigation or possible prosecution. If you are a minor and you are age 13 or older, either you or your parent or guardian may choose whether to participate in a forensic examination to collect evidence regarding potential sexual and domestic/dating violence offenses, and how any evidence collected will be used. A parent or guardian's consent is not required for a minor to consent for a forensic examination.

Of important note, forensic examinations are inclusive of all survivors, regardless of sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, income status, race, ethnicity, religion, immigrant status, or ability.

If you choose to participate in a forensic examination, you may choose one of three options for how this evidence is used:

a. *Report to Law Enforcement.* You choose to report the sexual offense to law enforcement, including your name and contact information, and agree to participate in any investigation or potential prosecution. Law enforcement will be notified, and your kit will be sent to a crime laboratory for analysis.

b. *Anonymous Report to Law Enforcement.* You choose to anonymously report the sexual offense to law enforcement and participate in the criminal justice process. Law enforcement will be notified by the medical provider conducting the examination, and your kit will be sent to a crime laboratory for analysis under a unique identifier other than your name.

c. *Unreported Collection.* You do not wish to report the sexual offense to law enforcement or participate in any investigation or potential prosecution at this time. The kit will be stored and secured until you chose to report the sexual offense to law enforcement, or for one year, whichever occurs first. After one year, if you do not request a longer hold, your kit may be destroyed without further notice.

You may change your reporting options at any time and may withdraw consent from an examination at any time. If you choose to change your reporting options, contact the medical provider in the first 14 days following the examination, or the law enforcement agency you have reported to, if applicable.

4) You are encouraged to contact victim services providers. Please see the “off campus” resources listed within this document.

It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the 120 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to administrative or criminal investigators or would be helpful in aiding the victim in obtaining an order of protection.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with the Metropolitan Police Department so that a report may be created, and evidence may be preserved.

What is Stalking?

Stalking is a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear for their safety or the safety of another or to suffer substantial emotional distress. Unlike other crimes that involve a single incident, stalking is a pattern of behavior. It is often made up of

individual acts that could, by themselves, seem harmless or noncriminal, but when taken in the context of a stalking situation, could constitute criminal acts. Stalking is a crime but unlike the procedures listed above for physical and sexual assaults, stalking requires that the victim collect evidence differently.

While this list isn't exhaustive, you may be a victim of stalking if someone:

- Repeatedly calls your phone, including hang-ups
- Follows you and shows up wherever you are
- Sends unwanted gifts, letters, texts, or emails
- Damages your home, car, or other property
- Monitors your phone calls or computer use, possibly through spyware
- Uses technology, like hidden cameras or global positioning systems (GPS), to track where you go
- Drives by or lingers near your home, school, or work
- Threatens to hurt you, your family, friends, or pets
- Performs other actions that control, track, or frighten you
- Uses other people to try to communicate with you, like children, family, or friends

If you have been stalked, you may:

- Be fearful of what the stalker is capable of doing
- Feel vulnerable, unsafe, or not know who to trust
- Feel depressed, hopeless, angry, anxious, irritable, on-edge, and hypervigilant
- Have flashbacks, disturbing thoughts, feelings, or memories
- Feel confused, frustrated, or isolated because other people don't understand why you are afraid
- Miss work or school for fear of seeing your stalker
- Change your normal or preferred social media habits

What can I do?

While there is no universal set of steps that will work for everyone, these actions may help you feel in control of your life again:

- **Call 911 for Immediate Assistance** – You know yourself and your situation better than anyone. Trust your instincts and call for help if you feel you are in danger.
- **Alert Others** – Tell trusted friends, family, neighbors, coworkers, your HR department and/or UCDC administration to keep an eye out for suspicious activity and so they don't mistakenly give out information to someone pretending to be a loved one.
- **Connect with an Advocate** – For UC students, your campus CARE office provides advocacy services. Advocates can often be found at local domestic violence and/or sexual assault agencies, police departments, and district attorney's offices. Advocates can help explain local stalking laws, walk you through filing a protective order, connect you with local services, and help you develop a safety plan.
- **Document Every Incident** – Make a log of encounters with the stalker, hang-up calls, and public sightings. Save all messages, emails, and your call history. Consider using [this](#)

[incident and behavior log form](#) from the Stalking Prevention, Awareness, & Resource Center (SPARC).

- **End All Contact** – Sometimes this is easier said than done, but try not to answer calls or messages, even if you are requesting that the stalker stop. Any contact may encourage the stalker to continue the stalking behavior.
- **Take Threats Seriously** –A direct threat against you is an obvious sign of danger. A stalker can also use threats of suicide or self-harm to manipulate you into staying in contact or a dangerous situation.
- **Create a Safety Plan** – Develop a personalized plan to keep yourself safe. Find help doing this [here](#) or connect with an advocate for assistance.
- **Prepare Your Children** – Teach your children what to do if there is an emergency, like where to hide if there is danger in the house, or how to call the police or a trusted person for help.

Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

Although UCDC encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. However, the Title IX Liaison will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires.

The Metropolitan Police Department Sexual Assault Unit investigates sexual assaults involving victims ages 18 and older. (Sexual assaults involving juvenile victims are investigated by the Youth Investigations Branch.) The members of the Sexual Assault Unit are specially trained in the investigation of sexual assault, and the detectives recognize and understand the sensitive, personal and invasive nature of sexual assault crimes. Sexual assault crimes are investigated with respect for the rights of the accused and the victim.

A victim specialist with the MPDC's Victim Services Unit works with the detectives, providing information, support and referrals to victims of sexual assault and their families during the investigation. The specialist also assists victims with the completion of the application for the Crime Victim Compensation Program.

The Sexual Assault Unit is part of the Special Investigations Branch, within the Criminal Investigations Division. A lieutenant and two sergeants supervise the Sex Assault Unit.

What to expect:

- When a dispatcher receives a call, a police officer is sent to the location of the reported incident.
- The police officer will ask the victim(s) some questions about what happened.
- The police officer who responds to the scene will contact the Sex Assault Unit once an incident involving sexual assault has been reported.
- The investigation is transferred to the detective when the detective arrives at the scene.
- The detective will conduct a more detailed interview.
- The detective will also contact the Forensic Science Division to respond to the scene to collect evidence at the location of the crime.
- If necessary, the detective will arrange for the victim to be taken to the hospital for a forensic exam.
- A specially trained nurse will conduct the forensic exam.

It is important that you do not:

- Disturb the crime scene.
- Shower, bathe or wash.
- Change your clothes (if you have already changed clothes, place them in a paper bag for the detective).
- Eat, drink or smoke.
- Brush your teeth.
- Use the bathroom.

Sexual assault is never the victim's fault. It is always the fault of the assailant no matter what your relationship is to the assailant, what you were wearing or doing, or what drugs or alcohol you ingested prior to or at the time of the assault.

Members of the MPD's Sex Assault Unit take every report of sexual assault very seriously and investigate each case as fully as possible.

The Metropolitan Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 9-1-1 in an emergency or by using the contact information noted below:

Metropolitan Police Department

Sexual Assault Unit

300 Indiana Avenue, NW

Room 3042

Washington, DC 20001

Phone: (202) 727-3700

Fax: (202) 727-3076

***Please call before coming to the unit unless you have a scheduled appointment

Reporting Incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Liaison at UCDC by calling, emailing, or coming into the office to report. You may also report to the Title IX Officer at your home campus or university. You may always file a report with police if you desire regardless of contacting any UC system official.

Procedures UCDC Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported

UCDC has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant/victim and an accused party, such as changes to housing, academic, protective orders, transportation and working situations, if reasonably available. UCDC's Title IX Liaison, in concert with the victim's home campus, will oversee such accommodations or protective measures, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonable available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to local law enforcement. You can contact the following UCDC officials to file a report or complaint:

Debbie S. Deas | she.her.hers
UC Washington Program (UCDC) Director of Student Services
1608 Rhode Island Avenue NW | Washington DC 20036
202.872.8937 (office) | 202.415.9275 (emergency line) | debbie.deas@ucdc.edu
Office 339 (third floor)

Other officials that can accept reports at UC campuses:

[Berkeley](#)

Kellie Brennan, Executive Director of Civil Rights and Whistleblower Compliance

Phone: (510) 520-9085 kelliebrennan@berkeley.edu

[Davis](#)

Wendi Delmendo, Chief Compliance Officer and Title IX Officer

Phone: (530) 752-9466 wjdelmendo@davis.edu

[Irvine](#)

Tierney Anderson, Title IX Officer, Office of Equal Opportunity and Diversity

Phone: 949-824-5594 tierneya@uci.edu

[Los Angeles](#)

Mohammed Cato, Title IX Director, Title IX Office/Sexual Harassment Prevention

Phone: (310) 206-3417 mcato@equity.ucla.edu

Merced

Cherie Scricca, Interim Director of Office for the Prevention of Harassment & Discrimination and Title IX Officer

Phone: (209) 285-9510 cscricca@ucmerced.edu

Riverside

Kiersten Boyce, Associate Vice Chancellor, Chief Compliance Officer and Interim Title IX Officer

Phone: (951) 827-7070 kiersten.boyce@ucr.edu

San Diego

Michael Diaz, Director of the Office for Prevention of Harassment & Discrimination and Title IX Officer

Phone: (858) 534-8298 msdiaz@ucsd.edu

Santa Barbara

Ariana Alvarez, Director and Title IX Officer, Title IX & Sexual Harassment Policy Compliance Office

Phone: (805) 893-2546 ariana.alvarez@ucsb.edu

Santa Cruz

Isabel Dees, Associate Vice Chancellor of Equity & Equal Protection and Title IX Coordinator

Phone: (831) 459-2462 idees@ucsc.edu

Office of the President *For complaints against employees only

Francisco Melara, Complaint Resolution & Systemwide AA/EEO Compliance Specialist

Phone: (510) 987-0477 francisco.melara@ucop.edu

If you want to file a report after leaving UCDC, you should contact the Title IX Officer at your home campus. You may contact the officials listed above in order to assist you in connecting with the Title IX Officer at your home campus.

If you are a UCDC student or faculty from any UC campus you can learn more about reporting options available to you at your campus by visiting the below sites:

Berkeley: <https://ophd.berkeley.edu/>

Davis: <https://sexualviolence.ucdavis.edu/>

Irvine: <https://care.uci.edu/>

Los Angeles: <https://sexualharassment.ucla.edu/filing-a-report>

Merced: <https://ophd.ucmerced.edu/>

Riverside: <https://titleix.ucr.edu/reporting>

San Diego: <https://sos.ucsd.edu/>

Santa Barbara: <https://uctitleix.i-sight.com/portal/Santa%20Barbara>

Santa Cruz: <https://titleix.ucsc.edu/reporting/index.html>

If you are a UCDC student from any of the guest campuses listed below, you can contact your campus' Title IX office to learn more about available resources at your home campus.

University of San Francisco: <https://myusf.usfca.edu/title-ix>

Procedures UCDC Will Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to UCDC, below are the procedures that the institution will follow:

Incident Being Reported	Procedure Institution Will Follow
<p>Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking</p>	<p>The UCDC representative and campus Title IX representative will coordinate to do the following (the UCDC representative will contact the appropriate campus Title IX office to ensure coordination):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide complainant with information regarding medical care 2. Assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests and provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 4. Provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus resources as required by law 5. Provide information on how to preserve evidence 6. Assess need to implement protective measures, if appropriate 7. Provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim’s rights and options 8. Provide written instructions on the process in the District of Columbia for applying for an order of protection 9. Provide a copy of the SVSH Policy and implementing frameworks to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution 10. Enforce the University anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation <p>*** Reports involving UCDC students will be forwarded to the appropriate home campus for adjudication. UCDC reserves the right to implement appropriate interim measures necessary to ensure the safety of all UCDC community members regardless of what home campus the student or employees hails from. For persons who are not current students at any campus and are only attending UCDC, the UCDC or Center representative will consult with the System Title IX Coordinator to identify appropriate measures.</p>

Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or outside of Clery geography, UCDC will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. Such written information will include:

- the procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred;
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- a statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community;
- a statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
- an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action.

Rights of Victims and the Institution's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, "No Contact" Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court or by the Institution

The Center complies with District of Columbia law in recognizing orders of protection. A student or employee of any institution attending classes or residing at the Center may bring a copy of their order and then meet with the Title IX Liaison to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for the Center and the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to escorts, providing a temporary cellphone, changing a classroom location if possible, or allowing a victim to change residential spaces, if available. UCDC cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a victim in the District of Columbia and a victim must petition using the information below to receive one. UCDC can assist a victim in contacting the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) to file a report of any offense in which an order may be granted, including acts of domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. UCDC can put into place an administrative no contact directive between two persons who both attend a program at the Center. If you need assistance, while at the Center, in contacting MPD, please contact the Title IX Liaison.

Civil Protection Orders

What is a Civil Protection Order?

A Civil Protection Order is what the District of Columbia calls a "restraining order" or a "stay away order" in cases involving domestic violence. A domestic violence survivor can request a Civil Protection Order for their own protection or on behalf of their children through the D.C. Superior Court.

What is the difference between a Civil Protection Order and a Temporary Protection Order?

A Temporary Protection Order can be requested and put in place the same day a domestic violence survivor files a Petition for a Civil Protection Order and a hearing is held without the abuser present. A Temporary Protection Order will be granted in the case of an emergency, when a judge finds that the survivor is facing immediate danger. The Temporary Protection Order provides much of the same relief as a Civil Protection Order for the period of time between the filing of the Civil Protection Order petition and a hearing. Typically, a Temporary Protection Order lasts for fourteen days.

A Civil Protection Order is entered at a hearing after both parties have been served with the required paperwork and had the opportunity to appear in court. A Civil Protection Order will be in effect up to two years from the date it is entered by the Court.

For more information on how to obtain a Temporary Protection Order, jump ahead to the below section on Temporary Protection Orders.

Who can file for a Civil Protection Order?

A person filing for a Civil Protection Order must have a certain type of relationship to the person they are filing against, unless they are a survivor of sexual assault or stalking. The required relationships include:

Blood relatives;

Current and former romantic/dating/sexual partners;

People who share a child in common; and

People who have shared a residence within the past year and maintained a close relationship.

Survivors of sexual assault and human trafficking can file for a Civil Protection Order even if they do not have a prior relationship with the abuser.

A person filing for a Civil Protection order must also allege that the person they are filing against has committed a crime against them. This crime could be assault, threats to do bodily harm, sexual assault, stalking, destruction of property, theft, or parental kidnapping, among others.

What does a Civil Protection Order do?

A Civil Protection Order provides important protections for domestic violence survivors against their abusers. These protections include:

1. Requiring an abuser not to assault, threaten, harass, or stalk a survivor;
 2. Requiring an abuser to stay away from a survivor;
 3. Requiring an abuser to stay away from a survivor's home, workplace, vehicle, children, and/or children's school;
 4. Requiring an abuser to not contact a survivor in writing, by telephone, by social media, or in any other manner, including contact through a third party;
 5. Granting custody of children in common and arranging safe visitation;
 6. Requiring an abuser to reimburse a survivor for expenses related to the domestic violence;
- and

7. Requiring an abuser to attend classes through the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency (CSOSA).

How can I file for a Civil Protection Order during the COVID-19 emergency?

As of July 12, 2021, you are able to file in person at the Domestic Violence Intake Center located in Room 4550 of the D.C. Superior Court, 500 Indiana Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20001. The Domestic Violence Intake Center is open Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

You also have the option to file online, without going to the D.C. Superior Court. In order to file a Petition for a Civil Protection Order, you should go to www.probono.net/dccourts. You can complete and submit the forms electronically through that website or download and email the forms to DVD@dcsc.gov. If you have any questions or concerns, you should contact the Clerk's Office by telephone at (202) 879-0157 or by email at DVD@dcsc.gov.

D.C. SAFE advocates help survivors with drafting and filing Petitions for Civil Protection Orders. They also connect survivors to resources like social services, legal services, and basic needs supports. To get connected to D.C. SAFE, you can go to the Domestic Violence Intake Center located in Room 4550 of the D.C. Superior Court Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., or you can call or text the D.C. Victim Hotline at 1-844-4HELPDC (1-844-443-5732) 24 hours a day.

Temporary Protection Orders

How can I get a Temporary Protection Order?

If you are filing for a Civil Protection Order and you want to request a Temporary Protection Order, you should be sure to check the following box on the second page of your Petition:

16. The Respondent's actions place the safety or welfare of myself and/or a family member in immediate danger and I request that the court grant me an emergency Temporary Protection Order today.

As of July 12, 2021, you are able to file in person at the Domestic Violence Intake Center located in Room 4550 of the D.C. Superior Court, 500 Indiana Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20001. The Domestic Violence Intake Center is open Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. You also have the option to file online. You can complete and submit the Petition electronically through <http://www.probono.net/dccourts> or download and email the forms to DVD@dcsc.gov. If you have any questions or concerns, you should contact the Clerk's Office by telephone at (202) 879-0157 or by email at DVD@dcsc.gov.

What if I need a Temporary Protection Order after business hours?

If you need a Temporary Protection Order outside of normal business hours, you can request an Emergency Temporary Protection Order (ETPO). The ETPO process is available 24 hours a day.

To access the ETPO process, you can: (1) call or text 9-1-1; (2) call or text the [D.C. Victim Hotline](#) at 1-844-4HELPDC (1-844-443-5732); or (3) go to the Seventh District Police Station to see if you qualify.

How long will my Temporary Protection Order last?

[Temporary Protection Orders are usually issued for a period of 14 days.](#)

Scheduling and Other Concerns

When do I go to Court for my Civil Protection Order?

You should receive a Notice of Hearing and Order to Appear when you file your case. If your hearing was postponed due to the COVID-19 emergency and you did not receive a new Notice of Hearing and Order to Appear, you should check the Domestic Violence Division's [Scheduling Order](#) for a chart of new court dates for Civil Protection Order cases. Your court date is likely to go forward virtually. Check your email or contact the court before the court date if you have not heard anything.

If you have a question about a court date, you can contact the Domestic Violence Division Clerk's Office. The Clerk's Office is available by phone (202) 879-0157 and email (DVD@dcsc.gov), Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:30 am and 5:00 pm.

What will happen on the day of my hearing if Court is virtual?

If your hearing is going to be held virtually, you will need to call in or join the video hearing via WebEx at 8:30am to check in. You should have received these instructions prior to the hearing:

INSTRUCTIONS TO JOIN THE VIRTUAL HEARING

The Court requests that all parties join the remote hearing by video through the WebEx app (if you have access to a camera). If you can, you should download the WebEx app to your phone, tablet or computer by clicking this link: <https://www.webex.com/downloads.html>

To join the hearing by video, please click this link, <https://dccourts.webex.com/meet/dvdhearings>.

The link to join the hearing through video works best using the Google Chrome web browser, however you should be able to use Internet Explorer, Safari, or any other internet browser. If the link does not work, you can join by video by visiting <https://dccourts.webex.com> and typing the meeting code which is 173 720 1234.

For technical questions about joining the hearing, contact the Courtroom Recording and Technology Branch at 202-879-1928, option 2.

The Court prefers that you join by video, but in the event that you are unable to join the WebEx application by video, please call the Judge's Chambers to check- in for your hearing. Judge Lee's Chambers (Courtroom 113) can be reached at 202-879-0200 or Judge Knowles' Chambers (Courtroom 114) at (202) 879-8750. If someone answers the phone, they will give you further instructions about your hearing. If you do not speak to someone directly, please leave a message and someone will call you back immediately to provide further instructions. You must check-in for your hearing at the time listed above.

When you check in via WebEx, a clerk will ask for your contact information. The court will call you back when a negotiator is available to speak with you, and/or when the judge is ready to call your case. You should stay by your telephone and expect that you may receive calls from the court at any time before 5:00 p.m. that day.

What if my Civil Protection Order or Temporary Protection Order expires while the Court is closed?

Your Temporary Protection Order will be extended until the next court date in your case. Your Civil Protection Order will expire on the date specified on the order, unless you file a [Motion to Extend](#) it.

What if I need to extend or modify my current Civil Protection Order or Temporary Protection Order?

A [Motion to Modify or Extend](#) a Civil Protection Order or Temporary Protection Order can be filed any time before the Civil Protection Order or Temporary Protection Order expires. Anyone who wants to extend their Civil Protection Order must file a motion to extend before it expires, or else would need to file a new petition based on new incidents.

You may file a Motion in person at the Domestic Violence Intake Center located in Room 4550 of the D.C. Superior Court, 500 Indiana NW, Washington, DC 20001. The Domestic Violence Intake Center is open Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

The Domestic Violence Clerk's Office is also accepting motions filed online. You should go to www.probono.net/dccourts to complete and submit the forms online or download and email the forms to DVD@dcsc.gov.

If you cannot determine which form to use, or the form you need is missing, contact the Clerk's Office by telephone at (202) 879-0157 or by email at DVD@dcsc.gov.

On and Off Campus Services for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

ON CAMPUS	Type of Service	Service Provider	Contact Information
Counseling	Counseling	Counseling at the UC Washington Center is available through LiveHealth Online	Schedule an appointment or for more information: Go to https://.livehealthonline.com
Health	Health	None available on campus	See off campus category
Mental Health	Mental Health	See “Counseling”	See “Counseling”
Victim Advocacy	Victim Advocacy	None available on campus	See off campus category
Legal Assistance	Legal Assistance	None available on campus	See off campus category
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Visa and Immigration Assistance	None available on campus	See off campus category
Student Financial Aid	Financial Aid Office	None available on campus	See off campus category
UCDC Title IX Liaison	Debbie S. Deas she.her.hers 202.872.8937 (office) 202.415.9275 (emergencies) debbie.deas@ucdc.edu		
UC System Title IX Coordinator	(Interim) Isabel Alvaro Dees, isabel.dees@ucop.edu , 510-501-6029		
Emergency Help	Law Enforcement	Metropolitan Police Department (MPD)	9-1-1
UCDC Security Desk	The security desk is located on the first floor and is always staffed. If you have an emergency and are unable to contact a staff member through the emergency line, please contact the Security Desk in person or at (202) 974-6233. In life threatening emergencies, you should dial 911.		
Residential Life Office	202-974-6216		
UCDC On-Site Emergency Cell Phone (Calling this number will connect	(202) 415-9275		

<p>you with an on-site UCDC administrator)</p>	<p>The emergency phone line is operational 24-hours a day for emergency purposes only. If you have any issue that needs immediate attention (i.e., flooding, safety concern, etc.) you should not hesitate to call this number.</p> <p>Please be thoughtful and do not use the emergency phone line for routine inquiries that can be made during normal posted hours.</p> <p>Call (202) 974-6216 for routine inquiries.</p>
<p>Getting Help at UCDC through your Home Campus</p>	<p>If you are a UCDC student or faculty from any UC campus and you have experienced sexual violence, sexual harassment, or other prohibited conduct per the UC Policy on Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment, the CARE advocacy support office at your home campus offers confidential support resources and guidance to you.</p> <p>If you choose not to file a report, you can get help through any of the resources listed below:</p> <p><u>Berkeley</u> <u>(510) 642-1988</u></p> <p><u>Davis</u> <u>530) 752-3299</u></p> <p><u>Irvine</u> <u>(949) 824-7273</u></p> <p><u>Los Angeles</u> <u>(310) 825-0768</u></p> <p><u>Merced</u> <u>(209) 386-2051</u></p> <p><u>Riverside</u> <u>(951) 827-6225</u></p> <p><u>San Diego</u> <u>(858) 534-5793</u></p> <p><u>Santa Barbara</u> <u>(805) 893-4613</u></p> <p><u>Santa Cruz</u> <u>(831) 502-2273</u></p> <p>If you are a UCDC student from any of our guest campuses, you can contact your campus' Title IX office to learn more about available resources at your home campus. You may contact the UCDC Title IX Liaison and/or the Director of Student Services listed at http://www.ucdc.edu/filing-report in</p>

	<p>order to assist you in connecting with the Title IX Officer and other available resources at your home campus.</p> <p>University of San Francisco</p> <p>*If you do not see your campus listed here, contact the Title IX Liaison at UCDC who will connect you with the appropriate resource/support.</p>
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OFF CAMPUS	Provider, Supplemental Information and Contact Information	
<p>Health</p> <p><i>Medical Centers and Hospitals in Washington, D.C.</i></p>	<p>MedStar Washington Hospital Center (MWHC)</p> <p>110 Irving St. NW Washington, D.C., 20010 202-877-7000 (FORENSIC EVIDENCE COLLECTION AVAILABLE 24/7/365)</p> <p>George Washington University Hospital 900 23rd Street NW Washington, DC 20037 (202) 715-4000</p> <p>Howard University Hospital 2041 Georgia Ave NW Washington, DC 20059 (202) 865-6100</p>	
<p>Victim Advocacy Sexual AND Physical (Domestic/Dating Violence) Exams and Sexual Assault Advocates</p>	<p>If you would like to reach an advocate or to access a medical forensic exam after a sexual assault, call the DC Victim Hotline at 1-844-4HELPDC (844-443-5732) to speak with an advocate or a forensic nurse 24 hours a day. The advocate can talk to you about your options and even accompany you to an area hospital for the medical exam, 24/7/365.</p>	<p>DC Victim Hotline at 1-844-4HELPDC (844-443-5732)</p>

	<p><i>You may also go directly to a hospital with forensic medical services, including:</i></p> <p>MedStar Washington Hospital Center Emergency Department 110 Irving St NW Washington, DC 20010</p>	
<p><i>Advocacy and Support for DC Crime Victims</i></p>	<p>DC Crime Victims Hotline is a 24/7 support service providing information and free resources to survivors of crime.</p>	<p>To contact the hotline, dial or text 1-844-443-5732</p>
<p>Counseling</p> <p><i>The following organizations are offering counseling and/or safety planning services:</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Wendt Center <u>provides counseling to survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, trafficking, homicide, and other violent crimes.</u> They can be reached at (202) 204-5021. ● The Women’s Center also provides <u>counseling services for survivors of domestic violence.</u> Those in need can contact the Intake Specialist at (202) 293-4580, ext. 100. ● The Asian/Pacific Islander Domestic Violence Resource Project (DVRP) <u>has case managers available on their hotline</u> at (202) 833-2233. ● JCADA <u>operates a confidential helpline</u> Monday - Thursday from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm, and on Fridays from 9:00 am to 3:00 pm. Survivors can call 1-877-88-JCADA for <u>information, support, and safety planning.</u> ● DAWN offers <u>support services for survivors who are deaf or hard of hearing.</u> Survivors can connect with 	<p>https://www.wendtcenter.org/</p> <p>https://thewomenscenter.org/domestic-violence-sexual-assault-services/</p> <p>https://dvrp.org/</p> <p>https://www.jcada.org/</p>

	<p>DAWN by email at hotline@deafdawn.org.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● D.C. SAFE can <u>assist with safety planning</u> and can be reached via the D.C. Victim Hotline at 1-844-4HELPDC (1-844-443-5732). 	<p>https://deafdawn.org/</p>
<p>Legal Assistance</p>	<p>Legal Aid Society of Washington, D.C.</p> <p>Legal Aid attorneys are available to provide advice and help people file for a Civil Protection Order. Their Northwest and Southeast offices are closed to the public, but you can apply for their services by phone at (202) 628-1161 or online. You can also find a Legal Aid attorney at the Domestic Violence Intake Center located in Room 4550 of the D.C. Superior Court between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays.</p>	<p>To get legal assistance: (202) 628-1161 or online</p> <p>To file a request for legal assistance directly with Legal Aid: https://intake.legalaiddc.org/</p> <p>The Domestic Violence (main) Intake Center located in Room 4550 of the D.C. Superior Court between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays.</p>
<p>Mental Health</p>	<p>The DC Victim Hotline is available for all crime victims in the District of Columbia. The hotline number is 844-4-HELP-DC (844-443-5732) and is operational 24/7. The hotline victim assistance staff provides basic crisis-intervention support and helps callers access the complete continuum of care for crime victims, including relevant and appropriate resources based on the needs of the caller, including access to immediate mental health services for persons in crisis.</p>	
<p>Visa and Immigration Assistance</p>	<p>U.S Citizenship and Immigration Services https://www.uscis.gov/</p> <p>Catholic Charities</p> <p>Immigrant and Refugee Services</p>	

	<p>https://www.catholiccharitiesdc.org/gethelp/our-services/immigrantsandrefugees/</p> <p>Find services by your location:</p> <p>https://www.catholiccharitiesdc.org/gethelp/search-by-location/</p>
Financial Aid	<p>Crime Victims Compensation Program</p> <p>(202) 879-4216</p> <p>Chinatown Service Center - Crime Victims Assistance Partnership Assists Asian victims who are seeking crime victim compensation</p> <p>(202) 898-0061</p> <p>Ayuda, Inc.</p> <p>Assists Spanish-speaking victims who are seeking crime victim compensation</p> <p>(202) 387-2870</p>
Orders of Protection <i>Protection (Stay Away) Orders- D.C. Domestic Violence Intake Center</i>	<p>If you would like a court order specifying that a person must stay away from you, places you visit, and your family, you may want a protection order. Protection orders can last for two weeks or up to a year. The Domestic Violence Intake Center, open Monday – Friday between the hours of 8:30 am – 4:00 pm, can assist you in filing for a Protection Order if you go in person to one of two locations:</p> <p>Moultrie Courthouse, Room 4550 500 Indiana Avenue NW Washington, DC 20001</p> <p>United Medical Center, Room 311 1328 Southern Avenue SE Washington, DC 20032</p>
DC Rape Crisis Hotline	202-333-RAPE (7273)
DC Metropolitan Police Department- Sexual Assault Unit	<p>Metropolitan Police Department</p> <p>Sexual Assault Unit</p> <p>300 Indiana Avenue, NW Room 3042 Washington, DC 20001 Phone: (202) 727-3700</p>
DC Metropolitan Police	Domestic Violence Unit MPD-Police Headquarters

Department-Domestic Violence/Dating Violence Unit	300 Indiana Avenue, NW, Room 3156 Washington, DC Phone: (202) 727-7137
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Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, UCDC will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation, protective orders and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and protective measures (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodations).

At the victim’s request, and to the extent of the victim’s cooperation and consent, UCDC and other UC campus (or System) offices will work cooperatively to assist the victim in obtaining accommodations. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, living, working, protective measures or transportation situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class or to withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. UCDC can also work to move the complainant into a different residence hall room, if available. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

To request changes to academic, living, transportation and/or working situations or protective measures, a victim should contact the Title IX Liaison at the Center or their home campus’ Title IX Officer, who can coordinate with UCDC on the complainant’s behalf.

Confidentiality

Victims may request that directory information on file with the UCDC be withheld by request by contacting their home institution’s Title IX Coordinator. Their home institution’s Title IX Coordinator will forward the request to the appropriate officer or department.

Regardless of whether a victim has opted-out of allowing the institution to share “directory information,” personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to

the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

UCDC does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

Adjudication of Violations

UCDC is a program within the University of California System and does not maintain its own sexual violence/sexual harassment policy and procedure. All campuses within the System utilize one overarching policy and there are various resolution frameworks depending on the status of the accused person as a student, staff member, or faculty member. The overarching policy is called the *Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment (SVSH) Policy Local Procedure*.

The systemwide implementing frameworks are: *PACAOS-Appendix-E: SVSH Student Investigation and Adjudication Framework for Non-DOE-Covered Conduct* (“Appendix E”), *PACAOS-Appendix-F SVSH Investigation and Adjudication Framework for DOE-Covered Conduct* (“Appendix F”), the *SVSH Investigation and Adjudication Framework for Senate and Non-Senate Faculty* (“Faculty Framework”), and the *SVSH Investigation and Adjudication Framework for Staff and Non-Faculty Academic Personnel* (“Staff/NFAP Framework”).

Any person can report Prohibited Conduct, including anonymously. They can report to UCOP’s Title IX Officer, to any Responsible Employee, or to another appropriate office such as the Academic Personnel Office, Student Affairs, Office of the Provost, or Human Resources Office. The person or office that receives the report must forward it to the Title IX Officer. If the person to whom a report normally would be made is the Respondent, reports may be made to another Responsible Employee or office. Upon receipt of a report of Prohibited Conduct from a Responsible Employee, the Title IX Officer will attempt to contact the Complainant, if known, to inform them of their rights, options, and resources

Again, any victim/complainant should report directly to either the UCDC Title IX Liaison or their home campus, specifically to their institution’s Title IX Officer. Reports may also be made to UCDC’s Title IX Liaison, who will assist the complainant by relaying pertinent information to that student or employees home campus. If the victim/complainant is not a UC student or employee, the UCDC Title IX Liaison will assist the complainant in contacting their home institution’s Title IX Officer. All UC students and employees, regardless of campus, are governed by the same policy.

The SVSH disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution’s policy and that is transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within

the timeframe specified in policy that the institution maintains. However, each procedure allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. University officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. Furthermore, each policy provides that:

1. The complainant and the respondent will have timely notice for meetings;
2. The complainant, the respondent and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during disciplinary meeting and hearings;
3. The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or the respondent;
4. The complainant and the respondent will have the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding. The complainant and the respondent each have the opportunity to be advised by an advisor of their choice at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor to any related meeting or proceeding. UCDC nor the student or employee home campus will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the complainant or the respondent in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding.
5. The complainant and the respondent will be notified simultaneously, in writing, of the any initial, interim and final decision of any disciplinary proceeding; and
6. Where an appeal is permitted under the applicable policy, the complainant and the respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the respondent and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the complainant and the respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved.

Types of Disciplinary Proceedings Utilized in Cases of Alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

1. Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment (SVSH) Policy

The University of California System has one policy and numerous resolution procedures (based on the demographic of the respondent as student or employee) for resolving complaints of sexual harassment¹ (referred to collectively as “Prohibited Conduct” at UC.) The policy and subsequent resolution procedures comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 for sexual harassment that meets the jurisdictional requirements. The policy and procedures also allow for sexual harassment complaints that are not required to be resolved using the requirements that rest

¹ Stalking that is not sex-based is addressed by other University policies including but not limited to the *Policy on Student Conduct and Discipline Section 102.10*. See “*Types of Disciplinary Proceedings Utilized in Cases of Alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking #2- Policy on Student Conduct and Discipline*” for further information.

in Title IX because the offense a) doesn't reach the threshold of the definition of sexual harassment as defined by Title IX, or b) does not occur within the institution's educational programs or activities, or c) the persons alleging sexual harassment or the person being accused are either not students or employees of the institution, or d) the institution did not have substantial control over the respondent at the time in which the harassing behavior reportedly occurred. These offenses, referred to as non-DOE Prohibited Conduct are still prohibited at UC, including at UCDC; however, will be resolved differently than DOE-Prohibited Conduct claims.

The policy is applicable to all UC students and employees, no matter which campus they are attached to or located on at the time of the incident. Further, while the SVSH Policy has no jurisdiction to respond to and resolve complaints involving non-UC students or employees, UCDC reserves the right to make notifications to the complainant and/or respondent's home campus or organization and report allegations of Prohibited Conduct reported to UCDC. Lastly, regardless of the student or employee status of a complainant/victim, UCDC representative, including the UCDC Title IX Liaison, will provide the written explanation of rights and options and will assist the victim/complainant as needed.

A. How to File a Disciplinary Complaint Under this Policy

Any individual, including a third-party or a complainant, may make a report of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail using the contact information listed for any of UC's Title IX Personnel or to UCDC's Title IX Liaison, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Director or a campus Title IX Officer receiving the person's verbal or written report, including reporting to the System's Title IX Director. However, the University's receipt of a "Report" does not require UCDC to initiate an "Investigation," as prescribed in this policy. The University will only initiate an investigation under this policy when a Complainant or the Title IX Director or campus Title IX Officer files a Formal Complaint as defined the policy. This is true for both Title IX as well as non-Title IX (non-DOE) Prohibited Conduct.

A Report may be made at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone number or electronic mail address, or by mail to the office address listed for the any of the System's Title IX Personnel (contact information for campus Title IX officers is at pp. 21-22 above).

B. How the University Determines Whether This Policy Will be Used

The Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence Policy ("Policy") applies to all University employees as well as undergraduate, graduate, and professional students ("students"), and third parties. The Policy applies at all University campuses, the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Medical Centers, the Office of the President, Agriculture and Natural Resources, and to all University programs and activities.

For the policy to apply, the following must be true:

- The Complainant, the person alleging being the victim of sexual harassment, must be a student or employee or be attempting to access the institution's programs or activities; and

- The Respondent, the person accused of being the perpetrator of sexual misconduct, must be a student or employee or be attempting to access the institution's programs or activities; and
- The incident, as reported, must be alleging some form of Prohibited Conduct as defined in this policy

For the Title IX ("DOE Prohibited Conduct") specific procedures to also attach, the following must also be true:

- The institution must have had substantial control of the Respondent and the context in which the harassing behavior occurred (on campus or in a university program or activity if off campus); and
- The harassment must have occurred within the United States or a U.S. territory.

If Prohibited Conduct is being alleged along with another behavior that could constitute a potential violation of UC or UCDC's policies, then this policy will be used in conjunction with other applicable policies and procedures.

The procedures used to resolve each kind of complaint will be discussed further in this document.

C. Steps in the Disciplinary Process

Upon receiving a report of possible Prohibited Conduct toward a UCDC student, the Title IX Liaison at UCDC will:

Notify Title IX. As soon as practicable, notify the Title IX officer at the Complainant's campus, the Title IX officer where the Respondent is enrolled or employed (if applicable), and the Systemwide Title IX Director.

Note: Upon receiving a report of possible Prohibited Conduct toward any other person affiliated with the University, the Title IX Liaison will inform the Title IX officer where the person is enrolled or employed to fulfill their Responsible Employee reporting obligation in the SVSH Policy.

Provide Immediate Response. Immediately respond as follows, in coordination with the Title IX officer at the Complainant's campus whenever practicable:

1. assess the health and safety of the Complainant and the UCDC community;
2. determine and oversee any immediately necessary Supportive Measures; and
3. provide the Complainant with a copy of their written explanation of rights and options as required by the Clery Act, which includes informing the Complainant of Confidential Resources on the Complainant's campus, available community resources, and their right (but not obligation) to report to the police.

Coordinate on Supportive and Remedial Measures. Coordinate with the Title IX officer at the Complainant's campus, the Title IX officer where the Respondent is enrolled or employed (if applicable) and other responsible units to help identify and oversee longer-term Supportive Measures (whether or not there is an investigation) and Remedial Measures (if allegations are substantiated through a fact-finding process).

Coordinate on Fact-Finding Process. If there is an investigation or Other Inquiry, coordinate with the Title IX office conducting the fact-finding to facilitate the process (for example, by providing witness contact information, access to UCDC physical premises, and information about UCDC's program).

A Complainant may decline to participate in the Grievance Process, including the Initial Assessment, may request supportive measures only, may file a Formal Complaint, or may request more time to consider his or her or their options. Regardless of the Complainant's actions, as described below, the administrator may determine that it is appropriate to file a Formal Complaint on behalf of a Complainant. A Complainant is always eligible for reasonably available supportive

measures, regardless of whether the Grievance Process or Alternative Resolution is initiated. This is true for DOE as well as non-DOE Prohibited Conduct as determined by the institution.

As part of the Initial Assessment, the administrator will determine, in consultation with other need-to-know University officials, as appropriate, whether the reported conduct falls within the jurisdiction and scope of this Policy.

Initial Assessment/Immediate Health and Safety

The Initial Assessment typically includes an intake meeting, which may take place in person or via live technology, with a member of the Complainant's home campus' Title IX Office or may occur directly with the Title IX Liaison at UCDC or could involve the Title IX Director at the System Office (herein "Title IX representative"). The purpose of this meeting is to help the Complainant understand the nature and circumstances of the report and to provide the Complainant with information about resources, including local law enforcement resources as applicable, procedural options, supportive measures, and an opportunity to discuss the SVSH. It is also an opportunity for the Title IX representative to better understand the nature of the report and to determine if the SVSH is the appropriate policy with jurisdiction, and if so, which resolution framework would be applicable based on what has been reported and to and by whom the behavior has occurred.

The Title IX Officer may consult with other offices as necessary. This may include Academic Personnel Offices for complaints involving faculty and other academic appointees, Student Affairs Offices for complaints involving students, Human Resources or Employee and Labor Relations Offices for complaints involving staff and health professionals for complaints stemming from a clinical encounter. The Title IX Officer, in coordination with the Case Management Team (see Section V.B.5.), and in consultation with the Complainant when possible, will:

- Make an immediate assessment of the health and safety of the Complainant and the campus community,
- Determine and oversee Supportive Measures that are immediately necessary (including no-contact orders with the parameters described in Appendix III), and
- Outreach to the Complainant per a template issued by the Systemwide Title IX Office that includes, for example, an explanation of rights and reporting options (including the right to report to the police), a request to meet with the Title IX Officer, and available campus and community resources.

When the reported conduct is not Prohibited Conduct (such as stalking or harassment that is not sex-based or comments of a sexual nature during a clinical encounter that do not rise to the level of a Hostile Environment), the Title IX Officer will, if appropriate, refer the matter to another office for review and resolution. At that point, the matter would not fall under the purview of this policy.

Reports of Prohibited Conduct that are not closed after the Title IX Officer's initial assessment may be addressed through Alternative Resolution, Formal Investigation, a DOE Grievance Process, a separate employee grievance or complaint process, or Other Inquiry. Each of these will

be described in the following sections of this document. Resolution Processes are non- adversarial proceedings. At the beginning of any Resolution Process, the Title IX Officer will inform parties of the University’s rules of conduct during the process.

D. Supportive Measures

The University will offer and implement appropriate and reasonable supportive measures to the parties upon a report of sexual misconduct.

In addition to conducting the intake meeting, the UC representative will provide the Complainant with written information about resources, procedural options for resolving Formal Complaints, reasonably available supportive measures, and the process for requesting and obtaining them, the range of disciplinary sanctions available upon a finding of responsibility for violating the Policy, the prohibition against retaliation, and how to report concerns of retaliation. The written information will also include information about campus and community resources and services, including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other available services. This written information will also include a notification about the process for seeking disability-based accommodations, academic adjustments, and/or auxiliary aids under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act/or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive, individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the parties to restore or preserve access to the institution’s education program or activity, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties, the University’s educational environment, and/or deter harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation. The University will maintain the privacy of the supportive measures, provided that privacy does not impair UC/UCDC’s ability to provide the supportive measures.

Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to:

- a. Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services
- a. Referral to the Employee Assistance Program
- b. Extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments
- c. Modifications of work or class schedules
- d. Campus escort services
- e. No-trespass Orders
- f. Restrictions on contact between the parties (no contact orders)
- g. Changes in work locations
- h. Leaves of absence
- i. Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus

F. Beginning the Process

Reports of Prohibited Conduct that are not closed after the Title IX Officer’s initial assessment may be addressed through Alternative Resolution, Formal Investigation, a DOE Grievance

Process, a separate employee grievance or complaint process, or Other Inquiry as defined and described in the SVSH. Each of these is described below.

Resolution Processes are non-adversarial proceedings. At the beginning of any Resolution Process, the Title IX Officer will inform parties of the University's rules of conduct during the process.

G. Alternative Resolution

Alternative Resolution is not available when the Complainant is a student and the Respondent is an employee. In other cases, after an initial assessment of the alleged facts, the Title IX Officer may—if the Complainant and Respondent agree in writing—begin an Alternative Resolution process.

The Title IX Officer will, if appropriate, begin the process in consultation with other offices depending on whether the Complainant and Respondent are faculty, other academic appointees, staff, student employees, or students. Alternative Resolution may include, among other responses:

- separating the parties;
- providing for safety;
- referring the parties to counseling;
- mediation (except in cases of sexual violence);
- referral for disciplinary action;
- an agreement between the parties;
- conducting targeted preventive educational and training programs; and
- conducting a follow-up review to ensure that the resolution has been carried out effectively.

Alternative Resolution may be especially useful when:

- an investigation is not likely to lead to a resolution;
- both parties prefer an informal process; or
- a case involves less serious allegations.

The Title IX Officer has discretion to determine whether the complaint is appropriate for Alternative Resolution, to determine the type of resolution to pursue, and to stop the process at any time before its conclusion and move to a Formal Investigation or (if it applies) DOE Grievance Process.

Participation in Alternative Resolution is voluntary, meaning both the Complainant and the Respondent must agree to participate. If Alternative Resolution is selected, the Title IX Officer will provide timely written notice to both parties that includes:

- the allegations;
- the Title IX Officer has begun the process;
- the process is voluntary and will end upon either party's request;
- termination may result in Formal Investigation or (if it applies) a DOE Grievance Process (see Section V.A.5.b of the SVSH);
- they may be accompanied by an advisor throughout the process;
- the Title IX Officer will notify both parties of the process's outcome; and
- the process is private but not confidential, the Title IX Officer will maintain a record of the process and may share information with others if needed to carry out the resolution, and information shared by parties may be considered in any subsequent Resolution Process.

The Title IX Officer will oversee the Alternative Resolution process and, if other campus officials are involved in the process, maintain an appropriate level of involvement.

Once the parties have agreed to the terms of an Alternative Resolution, the University will not conduct a Formal Investigation or (if it applies) DOE Grievance Process unless the Title IX Officer determines that the Respondent failed to satisfy the terms of the Alternative Resolution, or that the Alternative Resolution was unsuccessful in stopping the Prohibited Conduct or preventing its recurrence. The Title IX Officer will keep records of all reports and conduct addressed through Alternative Resolution.

H. Formal Investigation or DOE Grievance Process

The Title IX Officer will begin a DOE Grievance Process when they determine it is necessary per Appendix IV. This may happen after an Alternative Resolution to address DOE-Covered Conduct that ends before the parties agree on terms. The DOE Grievance Process begins with an investigation. The Title IX Officer will begin a Formal Investigation when they decide not to close a report after their initial assessment, the alleged conduct is not DOE-Covered Conduct, and either (i) Alternative Resolution and Other Inquiry are not appropriate, or (ii) the parties do not agree to participate in Alternative Resolution, or it ends before they agree on terms.

In both Formal Investigations and DOE Grievance Process investigations: The Title IX Officer may coordinate the investigation with other offices, depending on the identities of the Complainant and Respondent (that is, faculty, other academic appointees, staff, or students). If the Complainant does not want an investigation, the Title IX Officer will seriously consider this preference.

However, the Title IX Officer may determine an investigation is necessary to mitigate a risk to the campus community.

If the Title IX Officer decides to open an investigation despite the Complainant's request, the Title IX Officer will:

- tell the Complainant of the decision before beginning the investigation or otherwise notifying the Respondent of the Complainant's identity;
- tell the Respondent that the Complainant did not request an investigation, but the Title IX Officer determined one was necessary;
- and provide the Complainant with all information required by this Policy unless the Complainant states in writing that they do not want it.

If the Title IX Officer does not begin an investigation, they will inform the Complainant that this limits possible remedies. The Title IX Officer will nonetheless provide Mitigating Measures as appropriate and consistent with Complainant's privacy and the absence of an investigation.

When the Title IX Officer begins an investigation, they will give the parties a written summary of the allegations, an explanation of their rights, the procedures that will be followed, available resources, and this Policy. While the parties have the right to identify evidence and witnesses, the University bears the burden of proof and of gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility.

The investigation generally includes interviews with the parties and any witnesses, and a review of evidence. The Title IX Officer will share information with witnesses only as reasonably necessary to conduct a fair and thorough investigation. They will also counsel witnesses about keeping information learned through the investigation private to protect both the people involved and the integrity of the investigation. They will inform witnesses that directly related information they provide, and their identities will likely be disclosed to the Complainant and Respondent.

The Complainant and Respondent may have an advisor present when they are interviewed and at meetings. They may have other support persons present under other policies. Other witnesses may have an advisor present at the discretion of the Title IX Officer or as required by University policy or a collective bargaining agreement.

The Title IX Officer may choose to begin and conduct an investigation without a Complainant when there is, for example:

- information indicating an ongoing threat to the University community;
- a pattern of alleged sexually harassing conduct toward multiple people by the same Respondent that would, in the aggregate, create a hostile environment (as defined in this Policy) for a reasonable person; or
- allegations of Prohibited Conduct covered by this Policy in the public realm (such as reports in the news or social media).

The Title IX Officer may close an investigation before completing it if they determine that a significant change in circumstances has so substantially impaired the investigation that they cannot reach reasonably reliable conclusions about whether the alleged conduct occurred. The Title IX Officer will still, when appropriate, take steps to stop the reported conduct, prevent its escalation or recurrence, and address its effects. They will also offer as appropriate resources to the parties and Mitigating Measures to the Complainant.

Instead of, or in addition to, reporting to the Title IX Officer or other Responsible Employee, a University employee may file a grievance or complaint. That grievance or complaint must meet all of the requirements, including time limits for filing, under the applicable complaint resolution or grievance procedure listed in *Appendix I: University Complaint Resolution and Grievance Procedures*. Any such grievance or complaint will be forwarded to the Title IX Officer for processing under this Policy, and the grievance or complaint procedure will be held in abeyance pending resolution under this Policy, unless the applicable collective bargaining agreement provides otherwise.

After completion of the process under this Policy, the grievance or complaint may be reactivated under the applicable grievance or complaint procedure.

I. Other Inquiry

When a report is not closed after initial assessment yet is not appropriate for Alternative Resolution, Formal Investigation or a DOE Grievance Process because there is no individual identifiable Respondent over whom the Title IX Officer has jurisdiction, the Title IX Officer will, where appropriate:

- conduct an inquiry to try to determine what occurred, and
- take prompt steps reasonably calculated to stop any substantiated conduct, prevent its recurrence, and, as appropriate, remedy its effects. Such an inquiry may be appropriate when, for example, the Complainant alleges Prohibited Conduct by an organization, a person whose identity is unknown, or a third party, or alleges conduct by multiple people that rises to the level of Prohibited Conduct only when considered in the aggregate.

The extent of the inquiry and responsive steps will depend on the specific circumstances. This includes, for example:

- the nature and location of the alleged conduct,
- the University's relationship to the Complainant, and
- the University's relationship to and level of control over the organization or person alleged to have engaged in the conduct.

J. Anticipated Timelines

Alternative Resolution Timeline: The Title IX Officer will complete the Alternative Resolution process promptly, typically within 30 to 60 business days of notifying the parties in writing of starting the process. However, the Title IX Officer may extend past 60 days for good cause. The

Title IX Officer will notify the parties in writing of the reason for any extension and the projected new timeline. The actual time required will depend on the specific circumstances, including the complexity of the allegations and the nature of the alleged conduct. The Title IX Officer will consider, approve, and communicate extensions per written guidelines from the Systemwide Title IX Office.

Formal Investigation or DOE Process Timeline: The Title IX Officer will complete the investigation promptly, typically within 60 to 90 business days of notifying the parties in writing of the charges. However, the Title IX Officer may extend the timeframe past 90 days for good cause. The Title IX Officer will periodically update parties on the status of the investigation and notify them in writing of the reason for any extension and the projected new timeline. The actual time required depends on the specific circumstances, including the complexity of the matter and the severity and extent of the alleged conduct. The Title IX Officer will consider, approve, and communicate extensions per written guidelines from the Systemwide Title IX Office. If the police are also investigating the alleged conduct, the Title IX Officer will coordinate with the police but must nonetheless act promptly without delaying the investigation until the end of the criminal investigation.

Other Inquiry Timeline: The Title IX Officer will complete the other inquiry promptly (typically within 60 days, unless extended for good cause), and notify the Complainant of the outcome.

K. Decision-Making Process

If either a Formal Investigation or DOE Grievance Process investigation is conducted, the Title IX Officer will prepare a written report that includes:

- the factual allegations and alleged policy violations;
- statements of the parties;
- a summary of the evidence;
- an explanation of why any proffered evidence was not relied upon;
- credibility determinations when appropriate;
- findings of fact; and
- an analysis of whether this Policy was violated.

The report will also include the Title IX Officer's determination of whether the Respondent violated this Policy.

However, in a DOE Grievance Process, and any time the Respondent is a student, the determination is only preliminary. In determining whether this Policy was violated, the Title IX Officer will apply the preponderance of evidence standard. At the end of the investigation, the Title IX Officer will simultaneously provide the parties the Investigation Report. The report may be redacted to protect privacy. The Title IX Officer will also inform the parties in writing of the outcome of the investigation and its rationale, and of any available appeal rights.

In a DOE Grievance Process, and any time the Respondent is a student, the Title IX Officer will inform the parties of their right to contest or not accept the investigator's preliminary determination

and have a hearing to determine whether this Policy was violated. If they do, the next stage of the DOE Grievance Process or Formal Investigation is a hearing.

2. Policy on Student Conduct and Discipline

The *Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations and Students* are a compendium of Universitywide policies relating to student life. Section 100.00 describes the University's policy on student conduct and discipline. When a report of **non-sex-based stalking** is received by the Title IX Officer or the campuses' Student Policies and Governance Officer, it cannot be resolved using the SVSH and instead, will be referred for adjudication under the ***Policy on Student Conduct and Discipline***.

Stalking, under this policy, is defined as behavior in which a student repeatedly engages in a course of conduct directed at another person, not based on sex, and makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her family; where the threat is reasonably determined by the University to seriously alarm, torment, or terrorize the person; and where the threat is additionally determined by the University to serve no legitimate purpose.

A. How to File a Disciplinary Complaint Under this Policy

Any person may contact any campus Student Conduct Officer and allege that a student has engaged in misconduct (or may file a report online.) Further, when a report of non-sex-based stalking is received by the Title IX Officer, it will be referred for adjudication under the *Policy on Student Conduct and Discipline*.

B. How the University Determines Whether This Policy Will be Used

The standards of conduct apply to students as the term 'student' is defined in Section 14.40 of these Policies. When a report of **non-sex-based stalking** is received by the Title IX Officer or the campuses' Conduct Officer, it cannot be resolved using the SVSH and instead, will be referred for adjudication under the ***Policy on Student Conduct and Discipline***.

In addition to "students" as defined in Section 14.40, these standards also apply to:

- a. applicants who become students, for offenses committed as part of the application process;
- b. applicants who become students, for offenses committed on campus and/or while participating in University-related events or activities that take place following a student's submittal of the application through his or her official enrollment; and
- c. former students for offenses committed while a student.

If specified in implementing campus regulations, these standards of conduct may apply to conduct that occurs off campus and that would violate student conduct and discipline policies or regulations if the conduct occurred on campus.

C. Student Discipline Procedures: Steps in the Process

PACAOS 103.10 Procedural Due Process

Procedural due process is basic to the proper enforcement of University policies and campus regulations. Chancellors shall establish and publish campus regulations providing for the handling of student conduct cases in accordance with basic standards of procedural due process. Consistent with this requirement, procedures specified in such regulations shall be appropriate to the nature of the case and the severity of the potential discipline.

103.11 When a formal hearing is deemed to be appropriate for fact finding, campus implementing regulations shall provide the following minimum procedural standards to assure the accused student a fair hearing:

- a) Written notice, including a brief statement of the factual basis of the charges, the University policies or campus regulations allegedly violated, and the time and place of the hearing, within a reasonable time before the hearing;
- b) The opportunity for a prompt and fair hearing where the University shall bear the burden of proof, and at which the student shall have the opportunity to present documents and witnesses and to confront and cross-examine witnesses presented by the University; no inference shall be drawn from the silence of the accused;
- c) A record of the hearing; an expeditious written decision based upon the preponderance of evidence, which shall be accompanied by a written summary of the findings of fact; and
- d) An appeals process.

104.10 Chancellors may impose discipline for violations of University policies or campus regulations whether or not such violations are also violations of law, and whether or not proceedings are or have been pending in the courts involving the same acts.

104.20 Each Chancellor may appoint faculty, student, or other advisory committees, or hearing officers, as specified in campus regulations, but the final authority for administration of student discipline rests with the Chancellor.

104.30 A student, as defined in Section 14.40 of these Policies, at one campus of the University, who is accused of violation of University policies or campus regulations on another campus of the University or at an official function of that campus, shall be subject to the disciplinary procedures of either the former or the latter campus as an outcome of conferral between designees of both campuses. The imposition of any recommendations for disciplinary sanctions arising from these procedures must be reviewed and approved by both campuses before the sanctions are imposed.

104.31 If an alleged violation of University policies occurs in connection with an official University-wide function not on a campus, the student accused of the violation shall be subject to

the disciplinary procedures of the campus at which the individual is a student, except in those cases in which the President directs otherwise.

104.40 The loss of University employment shall not be a form of discipline under these Policies. However, when student status is a condition of employment, the loss of student status will result in termination of the student's employment. This section is not intended to preclude the disclosure to other appropriate University officials of information relating to any student's judicial records if that information may be reasonably construed to have bearing on the student's suitability for a specific employment situation. This section is also not intended to preclude an employer from terminating a student's employment outside the disciplinary process.

104.50 In imposing discipline other than Suspension or Dismissal, access to housing and health services shall not be restricted unless the act that occasioned the discipline is appropriately related to the restriction.

104.60 If as a result of an official campus appeal it is determined that the student was improperly disciplined, the Chancellor shall, if requested by the student, have the record of the hearing sealed, and have any reference to the disciplinary process removed from the student's record. In such case, the record of the hearing may be used only in connection with legal proceedings. The Chancellor also may take other reasonable actions to ensure that the status of the student's relationship to the University shall not be adversely affected.

104.80 Whether or not a hearing is conducted, campuses may provide written notice to a student that his or her alleged behavior may have violated University policy or campus regulations and that, if repeated, such behavior will be subject to the disciplinary process. Evidence of the prior alleged behavior as detailed in the written notice may be introduced in a subsequent disciplinary action in order to enhance the penalty.

104.81 Campuses may set forth in campus implementing regulations, policies for placing holds on requests for transcripts, diplomas, or other student records. Such holds may be placed when a student fails to respond to a campuses' written notice of charges or to prevent a student from transferring or having their degree conferred until all allegations against a student or any assigned sanctions and student disciplinary conditions have been fully resolved. Such campus implementing regulations will include processes for notifying the student of the hold, the conditions in which a hold will be removed, and the process for allowing the student to request the removal of the hold.

D. Anticipated Timelines

The timeframe for resolution of offenses under this policy varies based on the complexity of the allegation, however, generally will be resolved in sixty days or less. The process may be extended for cause.

E. Decision-Making Process

An informal resolution is reached in the initial meeting with conduct staff and the student. The case is resolved if the student accepts the resolution and agrees to complete sanctions. Student

Conduct may make other decisions at this time, such as determining that more investigation is needed, to issue a notification or to drop the case.

If the student does not want to accept the sanctions or prefers to have a hearing, or if Student Conduct believes it is appropriate, the case will be forwarded to a hearing. Prior to the hearing, the student will be asked to submit any information for the hearing body to review. The student will also receive a copy of the hearing packet to review prior to the hearing. The hearing body will make a finding of 'responsible' or 'not responsible' for each charge outlined in the hearing packet, using the 'preponderance of the information' standard of proof (defined as "more likely than not").

F. Possible Sanctions

When the disciplinary resolution process has concluded (employee or student), the Title IX Officer will forward the Investigation Report (with attachments) to the appropriate administrator responsible for possible further action, including discipline. For student discipline not covered under the SVSH Policy, the responsible administrator will forward the finding to the appropriate official for disciplinary action.

Any member of the University community who is found to have engaged in Prohibited Conduct may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal per the applicable University disciplinary procedure or other policy.

In accordance with the Clery Act, for all complaints that alleged sexual assault, dating violence domestic violence or stalking, at the end of any disciplinary proceeding the Complainant and the Respondent will be contemporaneously informed in writing of:

- the outcome, including the final determination regarding the alleged offense, any discipline, and the rationale for the results;
- any available appeal rights and procedures; and
- any subsequent change to the results and when results become final.

The University tries to finalize and notify parties of disciplinary decisions reasonably promptly per applicable procedures, depending on the severity and extent of the Prohibited Conduct and the complexity of the matter.

The institution is required by the Clery Act to list all of the possible sanctions that the institution may impose following the results of any institutional disciplinary proceeding for an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

See the following categories of persons and associated sanctions.

Faculty Sanctions

The types of discipline that may be imposed on a member of the faculty are as follows, in order of increasing severity: written censure, reduction in salary, demotion, suspension, denial or curtailment of emeritus status, and dismissal from the employ of the University.

In any disciplinary proceeding, the Chancellor may not impose a type of discipline more severe than that which was set forth in a written notice of proposed disciplinary action to the faculty member. The Chancellor may impose additional appropriate remedial or corrective sanctions not set forth in this Code only with the consent of the accused faculty member. More than one disciplinary sanction may be imposed for a single act of misconduct, e.g., a letter of censure and a suspension.

The Chancellor may remove or terminate a sanction, either automatically or by administrative discretion, in individual cases. The severity and type of discipline selected for a particular offense must be appropriately related to the nature and circumstances of the case.

1. Written Censure: A formal written expression of institutional rebuke that contains a brief description of the censured conduct, conveyed by the Chancellor. Written censure is to be distinguished from an informal written or spoken warning and must be delivered confidentially to the recipient and maintained in a designated personnel file or files indefinitely or for a lesser period of time specified in the writing. Informal written or spoken warning is not an official disciplinary action.

2. Reduction in Salary: Reduction to lower salary without change in rank or step. The authority to reduce the salary of any faculty member rests with the Chancellor. This authority may not be redelegated. The amount and duration of the reduced salary shall be specified.

3. Demotion Reduction: to lower rank or step with corresponding reduction in salary. Demotion as a disciplinary action should be imposed in a manner consistent with the merit-based system for advancement. Generally, demotion is an appropriate sanction when the misconduct is relevant to the academic advancement process of the faculty member. The authority to reduce the rank of a faculty member who does not have tenure or security of employment rests with the Chancellor. The authority to reduce, within rank, the step of any faculty member to a lower step rests with the Chancellor. This authority may not be redelegated. Authority for demoting a faculty member with tenure or with security of employment to a lower rank, also with tenure or with security of employment, rests with the President, on recommendation of the Chancellor. Demotion of a faculty member with tenure or with security of employment to a lower rank without tenure or security of employment is not an option.

4. Suspension: Suspension of a faculty member without pay for some stated period of time from the continuance of the appointment on its normal terms. Unless otherwise noted, the terms of a suspension will include loss of normal faculty privileges such as access to University property, participation in departmental governance, voting rights, administration of grants, supervision of graduate students, and use of University administrative staff, and may include loss of other campus privileges such as parking and library privileges. The degree and duration of the suspension shall be specified. Authority for the suspension of a faculty member rests with the Chancellor and may not be redelegated. Suspension as a disciplinary action is to be distinguished from involuntary leave, which is a precautionary action.

5. Denial or Curtailment of Emeritus Status: Denial or curtailment of current or future emeritus status of a faculty member, including the privileges associated with the emeritus status. The denial or curtailment of emeritus status does not affect the faculty member's entitlement to earned

retirement benefits. Authority for the denial or curtailment of emeritus status of a faculty member rests with the President, on recommendation of the Chancellor.

6. Dismissal from the Employ of the University: The Chancellor has authority to dismiss a faculty member who does not have tenure or security of employment. This authority may not be redelegated. Authority for dismissal of a faculty member who has tenure or security of employment rests with The Regents, on recommendation of the President, following consultation with the Chancellor.

Prior to the imposition of any disciplinary sanction(s) as described above, the Chancellor may waive or limit any or all disciplinary sanction(s) on the condition that the accused faculty member performs some specified action(s) designed to address the harm and/or to prevent future harm. Such actions may include, but are not limited to, monetary restitution, repayment of misappropriated resources, compliance with a commitment not to repeat the misconduct, or other act to make whole injury caused by the faculty member's professional misconduct or to prevent future misconduct.

If the imposition of a disciplinary sanction is waived, the subsequent failure to perform the required act or otherwise comply with the conditions of the waiver will immediately subject the faculty member to the implementation of the underlying sanction without an additional hearing. The authority to determine whether the faculty member has complied with the conditions of the waiver rests with the Chancellor. The Chancellor may designate a fixed time period for compliance with the terms of the waiver, after which the authority to impose discipline will lapse.

If a faculty member disputes the Chancellor's determination, the faculty member may grieve under applicable faculty grievance procedures. A Chancellor is authorized to initiate involuntary leave with pay prior to, or at any time following, the initiation of a disciplinary action if it is found that there is a strong risk that the accused faculty member's continued assignment to regular duties or presence on campus will cause immediate and serious harm to the University community or impede the investigation of wrongdoing, or in situations where the faculty member's conduct represents a serious crime or felony that is the subject of investigation by a law enforcement agency. When such action is necessary, it must be possible to impose the involuntary leave swiftly, without resorting to normal disciplinary procedures.

In rare and egregious cases, a Chancellor may be authorized by special action of The Regents to suspend the pay of a faculty member on involuntary leave pending a disciplinary action. This is in addition to the Chancellor's power to suspend the pay of a faculty member who is absent without authorization and fails to perform duties for an extended period of time, pending the resolution of the faculty member's employment status with the University. Thereafter, the faculty member may grieve the decision to place the faculty member on involuntary leave pursuant to applicable faculty grievance procedures.

Staff Sanctions

There are four types of corrective actions that can be used in the progressive discipline process for staff; however, corrective action does not need to follow a specific order. As appropriate, the corrective action taken should correspond to the severity and circumstances of the situation.

1. Written Warning: Generally, at least one written warning will be given to an employee prior to proceeding with any other corrective action; however, no written warning will be needed if the corrective action is a result of misconduct or work performance that an employee knows or reasonably should have known was unacceptable. The written warning must describe how the employee failed to meet acceptable conduct or work performance standards.

2. Corrective Salary Decrease: An employee may be subject to a temporary or permanent corrective salary decrease when removal from the workplace is not appropriate; yet discipline is warranted.

3. Suspension: An employee may be subject to removal from the workplace and suspended for a defined period of time without pay. For exempt employees, suspension without pay must be imposed in a minimum increment of one workday.

4. Demotion: An employee may be subject to a temporary or permanent demotion for disciplinary reasons.

5. Termination: General Regular status professional and support staff may be terminated from employment because of misconduct or failure to maintain appropriate work performance standards. Normally, termination is preceded by corrective action unless immediate dismissal is warranted.

a. Written Warning: When termination is for failure to maintain appropriate work performance standards, the employee must receive at least one written warning prior to termination unless the unsatisfactory performance warrants immediate dismissal. Termination for misconduct does not require a written warning.

b. Notice and Decision: The employee must receive written notice of the intent to terminate. This notice must include a statement of the reason(s) for the intended action, a copy of any materials upon which the termination is based, and a statement that the employee has the right to respond either orally or in writing within eight (8) calendar days of the date of the notice of intent to terminate. After the employee has responded or after eight (8) calendar days, whichever comes first, management must review the response, if any, and inform the employee of the action to be taken.

c. Pay in Lieu of Notice: The employee must receive at least 15 calendar days' notice prior to termination or pay in lieu of notice. The 15 calendar days must be counted from the date of the notice of intent to terminate. However, if the termination is for misconduct, the employee may be suspended without pay as of the date of the notice of intent to terminate. If the employee provides a timely response to the notice of intent, the employee may be terminated immediately after consideration of that response. If the employee does not provide a timely response to the notice of intent, the employee may be terminated immediately after the eighth day following the date of the notice of intent to terminate.

Student Sanctions

When a student is found in violation of University policies or campus regulations, any of the following types of student disciplinary action may be imposed. Any sanction imposed should be appropriate to the violation, taking into consideration the context and seriousness of the violation.

Warning/Censure: Written notice or reprimand to the student that a violation of specified University policies or campus regulations has occurred, and that continued or repeated violations of University policies or campus regulations may be cause for further disciplinary action, normally in the form of Disciplinary Probation, and/or Loss of Privileges and Exclusion from Activities, Suspension, or Dismissal.

Disciplinary Probation: A status imposed for a specified period of time during which a student must demonstrate conduct that conforms to University standards of conduct. Conditions restricting the student's privileges or eligibility for activities may be imposed. Misconduct during the probationary period or violation of any conditions of the probation may result in further disciplinary action, normally in the form of Suspension or Dismissal.

Loss of Privileges and Exclusion from Activities: Exclusion from participation in designated privileges and activities for a specified period of time. Violation of any conditions in the written Notice of Loss of Privileges and Exclusion from Activities, or violation of University policies or campus regulations during the period of the sanction may be cause for further disciplinary action, normally in the form of Probation, Suspension or Dismissal.

Suspension: Termination of student status for a specified period of time with reinstatement thereafter certain, provided that the student has complied with all conditions imposed as part of the suspension and provided that the student is otherwise qualified for reinstatement. Violation of the conditions of Suspension or of University policies or campus regulations during the period of Suspension may be cause for further disciplinary action, normally in the form of Dismissal. A student may not transfer or register for courses at another campus or location of the University of California during the period of Suspension.

Dismissal: Termination of student status for an indefinite period. Readmission to the University shall require the specific approval of the Chancellor of the campus to which a dismissed student has applied. Readmission after dismissal may be granted only under exceptional circumstances.

Exclusion from Areas of the Campus or from Official University Functions: Exclusion of a student as part of a disciplinary sanction from specified areas of the campus or other University-owned, -operated, or -leased facilities, or other facilities located on University property, or from official University functions, when there is reasonable cause for the University to believe that the student's presence there will lead to physical abuse, threats of violence, or conduct that threatens the health or safety of any person on University property or at official University functions, or other disruptive activity incompatible with the orderly operation of the campus.

Interim Suspension: Exclusion from classes, or from other specified activities or areas of the campus, as set forth in the Notice of Interim Suspension, before final determination of an alleged violation. A student shall be restricted only to the minimum extent necessary when there is

reasonable cause to believe that the student's participation in University activities or presence at specified areas of the campus will lead to physical abuse, threats of violence, or conduct that threatens the health or safety of any person on University property or at official University functions, or other disruptive activity incompatible with the orderly operation of the campus. A student placed on Interim Suspension shall be given prompt notice of the charges, the duration of the Interim Suspension, and the opportunity for a prompt hearing on the Interim Suspension. Interim Suspension shall be reviewed by the Chancellor within twenty-four hours. If a student is found to have been unjustifiably placed on Interim Suspension, the University is committed to a policy whereby reasonable efforts are taken to assist an individual who has been disadvantaged with respect to employment or academic status.

Restitution: A requirement for restitution in the form of reimbursement may be imposed for expenses incurred by the University or other parties resulting from a violation of these policies. Such reimbursement may take the form of monetary payment or appropriate service to repair or otherwise compensate for damages. Restitution may be imposed on any student who alone, or through group or concerted activities, participates in causing the damages or costs.

Revocation of Awarding of Degree: Subject to the concurrence of the Academic Senate, revocation of a degree obtained by fraud. Such revocation is subject to review on appeal by the Chancellor.

105.11 Other: Other disciplinary actions, such as monetary fines, community service, or holds on requests for transcripts, diplomas, or other student records to be sent to third parties, as set forth in campus regulations.

Non-UC Students

Any individual, including non-UC students, may make a report of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail to UCDC's Title IX Liaison. Non-UC students may also report allegations of sex discrimination or sexual harassment to the Title IX office at their home institution.

While, under the SVSH Policy, UCDC has no jurisdiction to respond to and resolve complaints against non-UC students, UCDC will notify the complainant and/or respondent's home institution of allegations of Prohibited Conduct reported to UCDC. UCDC may also take administrative action in response to such allegations. For non-UC respondent students, these actions could include changes to (or suspension of) UCDC-based class schedules, no-contact orders, and changes to (or suspension of) housing arrangements at UCDC.

Lastly, regardless of the student or employee status of a complainant/victim, UCDC representative, including the UCDC Title IX Liaison, will provide a written explanation of rights and options and will assist the victim/complainant as needed.

Allegations of non-SVSH misconduct may also be reported to a non-UC student's home institution, and may subject the student to discipline by that institution according to that institution's policies and procedures. UCDC may also take administrative action in response to such allegations. For non-UC respondent students, these actions could include changes to (or suspension of) UCDC-based class schedules and changes to (or suspension of) housing arrangements at UCDC.

APPENDIX A

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program Materials

Any student living or learning at UCDC who is in need of local programs to address or treat substance use disorders can access any of the following:

Provider	Address	Phone Numbers	Hours
Aquila Recovery Clinic	5100 Wisconsin Avenue NW Suite 307 Washington, DC 20016	202-715-3543 (office)	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm
BHG Washington DC Treatment (Also known as BHG XLVI, LLC)	1320 Good Hope Road SE Washington, DC 20020	202-610-1886 (office)	Monday - Friday 5:00am - 10:00am
Clean & Sober Streets	425 2nd Street NW, 2 North Washington, DC 20001	202-783-7343 (office)	Monday only 10:00am - 2:00pm
Community Connections, Inc.	650 Pennsylvania Avenue SE Suite 50 Washington, DC 20003	202-546-1512 (office)	Monday - Friday 8:30am - 5:00pm
Family and Medical Counseling Services (FMCS), Inc.	2041 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE Suite 303 Washington, DC 20020	202-889-7900 (office)	Monday - Thursday 8:30 am - 5:30 pm with walk-ins Friday 8:30 - 5:30 (appointments only)
Federal City Recovery Services	920 Bellevue Street SE Washington, DC 20032	202-562-4939 (office)	Tuesday and Thursday 10:00am - 4:00pm
Baymark (Formerly Foundation for Contemporary Mental Health - Partners in Drug Abuse Rehabilitation and Counseling (PIDARC))	2112 F Street NW Suite 102 Washington, DC 20037	202-296-4455 (office)	Monday - Friday 5:00am - 2:30pm; Monday - Friday 7:00am - 11:00am (intake hours)
Goshen Health Care and Management Services	1715 & 1717 Newton Street NE Washington, DC 20018	202-526-1675 (office)	Monday - Friday 9:30am - 3:00pm

Provider	Address	Phone Numbers	Hours
Hillcrest Children and Family Center	915 Rhode Island Avenue NW Washington, DC 20001	202-232-6100 (office)	Monday - Friday 8:30am - 2:00pm
Holy Comforter Community Action Group Outpatient Program (CAG)	124 15th Street SE Washington, DC 20032	202-543-4558 (office)	Monday 9:00 - 4:00pm (walk-ins/intake hours); Tuesday and Thursday 8:30am - 9:00pm (appointments only); Wednesday 8:30am - 5:00pm; Friday 8:00am - 3:00pm
Inner City Family Services	2307 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE Washington, DC 20020	202-525-4855 (office)	Monday and Wednesday 9:00am - 9:00pm Tuesday; Thursday and Friday 9:00am - 6:00pm (intake by appointment)
Kolmac Clinic	1411 K Street NW Suite 703 Washington, DC 20005	202-638-1992 (office) 202-638-2608 (fax)	Virtual only; call 1-888-244-4421 to schedule intake Monday - Friday 8:30am - 6:00pm (by phone 9am, 1pm and 3pm)
La Clinica Del Pueblo	2831 15th Street NW Washington, DC 20009	202-518-4153 (office)	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm (no intake)
Latin American Youth Center	1419 Columbia Road NW Washington, DC 20009	202-319-2229 (office) 202-319-2225 (office) 202-462-5696 (fax)	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 6:00pm
Life Care	1427 Good Hope Road SE Washington, DC 20020	202-836-4841 (office)	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:00pm

Provider	Address	Phone Numbers	Hours
Life Stride, Inc.	3005 Bladensburg Road NE Washington, DC 20018	202-635-2320 (office)	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:30pm
MBI Health Services	4017 Minnesota Avenue, NE Washington, DC 20019	202-388-9202	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 5:30pm
New Hope Health Services, LLC	2759 Martin Luther Avenue, SE Suite 301 Washington DC 20032	202-827-9961 (office)	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 4:30pm (intake hours); Monday, Wednesday and Friday 9:00am - 6:00pm; Tuesday and Thursday 9:00am - 9:00pm
Prestige Healthcare Resources	143 Kennedy Street NW Suite 1 Washington, DC 20011	202-558-2448 (office)	Monday - Friday 8:00am-5:00pm; Wednesday evenings and Saturdays by appointment
Regional Addiction Prevention (RAP) Inc.	1949 4th Street NE Washington, DC 20002	202-462-7500 (office)	Monday - Friday 9:00am - 3:00pm
Samaritan Inns Inc.	1422 Harvard Street NW Washington, DC 20009	202-234-0905 ext. 106 (office)	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 3:30pm
So Others Might Eat (SOME)	60 O Street NW Washington, DC 20001	202-797-8806 (office)	Monday - Friday 8:00am - 4:00pm
United Planning Organization (UPO)	1900 Massachusetts Avenue SE Bldg. 13 Washington, DC 20003	202-682-6599 (office)	Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday 10:00am and 2:00pm
Volunteers of America (VOA)	508 Kennedy Street NW Washington, DC 20011	202-223-9630 (office)	Not currently doing A&R
Whitman-Walker Clinic	1525 14th Street NW Washington, DC 20009	202-939-7679 (office)	Monday - Friday 8:30am - 5:00pm

Provider	Address	Phone Numbers	Hours
Rebound Health and Wellness	4645 Nannie Helen Burroughs Avenue NE Suite 101 Washington, DC 20019	202-459-9866 (office)	Not an intake site
Washington Hospital Center Outpatient Behavioral Health	2116 Michigan Avenue NE Washington, DC 20017	202-877-6333 (office)	Call first to schedule

University of California students attending UCDC can also access treatment and educational programs through their home UC campus. Here are relevant resources for each campus:

UC Berkeley

The University of California recognizes misuse of alcohol and other drugs as a treatable condition and offers programs and services for university employees and students with substance misuse problems in accordance with the Federal Drug-Free Schools and Community Act (DFSCA). The UC Berkeley DFSCA biennial review is also available at <https://uhs.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/aod-berkeleybiennialreview20182020.pdf>. Employees and students are encouraged to seek assistance as appropriate from employee support programs, health centers, and counseling or psychological services available at university locations or through referral. Information obtained regarding an employee or student during participation in such programs or services will be treated as confidential, in accordance with federal and state laws.

Resources for Students, Faculty, and Staff

Staff members at the Tang Center play a central role in the year-round initiatives with campus and community partners designed to support low risk alcohol and other drug-related behaviors and environments. Find more information on the UHS Alcohol and Other Drugs website <https://uhs.berkeley.edu/health-topics/alcohol-and-other-drugs>

UC Irvine

UCI students and employees with substance abuse issues (including alcohol) create a health and safety risk for themselves and for others. Such abuses can also result in a wide range of serious emotional and behavioral problems. UCI and the UCI Health Medical Center make available to students and employees a wide variety of alcohol and substance abuse programs. These programs are designed to discourage the use of illegal substances and to educate students and others as to the merits of legal and responsible alcohol consumption.

UCI Counseling Services, Student Health Center (Department of Psychiatry, and the Alcohol/Other Drug (AOD) Task Force provide counseling and referral services to students who suffer from a substance abuse problem. Group and individual counseling sessions are available to students at no cost. All information regarding any contact or counseling is confidential and will be treated in accordance with UCI policies, state and federal laws. A student's decision to seek assistance will not be used in connection with any academic determination or as a basis for disciplinary action.

The Center for Student Wellness & Health Promotion offers a comprehensive alcohol and other drug (AOD) prevention program. The Center also provides a wide variety of trainings and workshops on the topic of AOD issues. For more information, contact the Center at (949) 824-9355 or visit the Center's website at www.StudentWellness.uci.edu The Center also promotes safe practices, responsibility and awareness around alcohol consumption and other drugs. A professional health educator or trained peereducators are available to provide presentations on alcohol and other drug topics. In addition to alcohol and other drugs, the Center has developed programs on topics such as General Health & Wellness, Body Image and Eating Disorders, Emotional Well-Being, Nutrition & Physical Activity, Sexual & Relationship Health, Stress and Time Management, Bystander Intervention ("Step Up UCI") and Mental Health ("Behind Happy Faces").

UCI and UCI Health Medical Center employees who have substance abuse problems are encouraged to seek assistance through the UCI Guidance Resources Program, which is an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) and provides comprehensive Work-Life services. For more information please call 1-844-UCI-EAP3 (824-3273) to speak to a master's or doctoral level professional who will guide you to the appropriate services you require. Additionally, employees may visit Guidance Resources online at www.guidanceresources.com and enter UCI's Company ID: UCIEAP3.

In compliance with the *Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989* here is the link to the biennial <https://studentaffairs.uci.edu/zotmail/misc/UCI-DAAPP-Review.pdf>

UC Santa Barbara

UC Santa Barbara students and employees with substance use concerns (including alcohol) create a health and safety risk for themselves and for others. Substance use can also result in a wide range of serious emotional and behavioral problems. UC Santa Barbara makes available to students and employees a variety of alcohol and substance use programs. These programs are designed to discourage the use of illegal substances and to educate students and others as to the merits of legal and responsible alcohol consumption.

UC Santa Barbara's Student Health Alcohol & Drug Program (ADP) provides counseling, education, prevention and recovery services to students who experience a substance use concern. Group and individual counseling sessions are available to students at no cost for voluntary

attendance and a program fee for required attendance (i.e., referral for disciplinary sanction). All information regarding any contact or counseling is confidential and will be treated in accordance with UC Santa Barbara policies and state and federal laws. A student’s decision to seek assistance will not be used in connection with any academic determination or as a basis for disciplinary action. ADP strives to create a safe, healthy, and learning-conducive environment through the promotion of healthy choices concerning the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. The program emphasizes the elimination of harmful use, high-risk behavior, and related violence, and also offers services for students in recovery and allies who support them.

ADP uses a comprehensive research-based approach to substance use prevention. UC Santa Barbara’s efforts to reduce high-risk drinking and drug use among students include strategies such as education, prevention and early intervention; environmental management strategies on campus and in Isla Vista; and policy enforcement. ADP works in partnership with undergraduate and graduate students, many campus departments and community agencies to promote a healthy and safe campus and community. e Using science and evaluation-based prevention models, the Alcohol and Other Drug Work Group makes recommendations for all program, policy, and enforcement issues related to alcohol and other drugs. This comprehensive effort works to reduce high-risk drinking by:

- Educating students about responsible alcohol and substance use.
- Providing early intervention and confidential counseling for all students.
- Altering the environment to limit access to alcohol by underage students and providing alcohol-free social options.
- Ensuring compliance with substance use policies and laws as well as consequences for policy violations.

UC Santa Barbara’s Student Health Alcohol and Drug Program offers all students free and confidential counseling for substance use and other addictive behaviors gambling, device management and screen use. Support, information, education, and referrals are provided in a non-judgmental environment. For appointments and additional information about ADP, call the Program’s office at (805) 893-5013. ADP facilitates a 4-week psycho-educational group series called the CASE Program for students who violate substance use policies on campus. More information can be found at adp.sa.ucsb.edu.

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, UC Santa Barbara offers various drug and alcohol use prevention, education, and intervention programs. These services are made available to students by ADP’s clinical and prevention staff. Below is a list and brief description of the programs that are offered to students throughout the year.

Campus Programs

Intervention/ Prevention Strategy	Brief Description
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<p>Alcohol and Drug Individual Counseling</p>	<p>One-on-one counseling sessions using brief motivational and cognitive-behavioral techniques for use of substances including alcohol, marijuana, prescription drugs, and other illicit substances. The goal of the counseling is to educate students about the effects of illicit drug use, to promote self-evaluation of drug use habits, and to facilitate the acquisition of effective coping strategies to make informed decisions and reduce the risk and harm associated with substance use.</p>
<p>College Alcohol and Substance Education (CASE)</p>	<p>Four-session class assigned as a first-level sanction for substance use violations. This class uses interactive journaling and motivational interviewing techniques. The goals of the class are to educate students about the effects of alcohol use, to encourage students to implement the skills of alcohol-related risk reduction, and to facilitate the acquisition of effective coping strategies so that students can make informed decisions and reduce their substance related risk and harm.</p>
<p>Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral to Treatment (SBIRT)</p>	<p>SBIRT is an evidence-based screening strategy utilizing brief motivational interviewing techniques to identify and assess risks associated with substance use. The UC Santa Barbara's Student Health Alcohol and Drug Program offers the SBIRT protocol to provide an immediate and timely intervention for students that involves self-evaluation and assessment of substance use habits, connection/referral to additional support and counseling services, and facilitates the acquisition of effective coping strategies to make informed decisions and reduce the risk and harm associated with drug use.</p>
<p>Marijuana Awareness, Responsibility and Support (MARS)</p>	<p>The MARS program provides individual counseling to discuss marijuana use and develop skills to explore and achieve desired health changes. This evidence-based, cognitive-behavioral approach also integrates dialectical behavior strategies into a three-week series that supports student goals regarding marijuana use.</p>

Self-Assessments	Brief online assessments are available on the UC Santa Barbara's Student Health Alcohol and Drug Program website to provide individualized feedback and access to additional support and resources on the campus and in the community. Assessments include: alcohol, cannabis, drug and device and screen management.
Cannabis Use Disorders Identification Test (CUDIT-R)	The CUDIT-R is available as a self-assessment on the UC Santa Barbara Student Health Alcohol and Drug Program website and is an evidence-based brief online assessment for personal marijuana use that provides individualized feedback and access to additional support and resources on the campus and in the community.
Gauchos for Recovery (GFR)	Gauchos for Recovery is a program within the Student Health Alcohol and Drug Program that helps students maintain recovery and develop a plan for success, form connections with other sober students as well as community recovery groups, and assist with finding supportive housing. Free and confidential counseling services and assistance with access to additional campus and community resources is also available for those students needing additional support and accommodations. GFR can also assist students who are trying to return to the University after a period away, as well as non-traditional aged students who are returning to college. Alcohol and Drug Program counselors are also available to consult with parents.
GFR Peer Educators	Our recovery peers are UC Santa Barbara students in recovery who have a desire to share their experience, strength, and hope with other students in recovery as well as those who are struggling with substance use. They hold drop-in peer counseling hours in the Lounge at Embarcadero Hall to meet with any students looking for peer support around these concerns.

<p>GFR Students for Recovery</p>	<p>GFR Students for Recovery is a UC Santa Barbara student organization that provides support and social activities for recovering students. The weekly Students for Recovery meeting is open to those who are seeking or considering recovery and is hosted by students, for students. GFR student group holds biweekly organization meetings, regular unity/social events, retreats, and more</p>
<p>Call it Quits: Tobacco/Smoking Cessation</p>	<p>Call it Quits is a free tobacco cessation services program that is available to all UC Santa Barbara students. The program offers 6 weeks of individual educational support and access to free nicotine replacement products and other incentivizing products.</p>
<p>Smoke- Free/Tobacco-Free Task Force</p>	<p>The campus has a Smoke/Tobacco-Free Task Force that works on the implementation strategies of the UC system-wide smoke/tobacco free policy that went into effect at UC Santa Barbara on January 1, 2014.</p>
<p>Smoke- Free/Tobacco-Free Policy</p>	<p>Along with the rest of the UC system, UC Santa Barbara implemented a smoke/tobacco free policy on January 1, 2014. This policy bans all tobacco and related products (including smokeless tobacco, e-cigarettes, and vaping products) on all campus property.</p>
<p>IV Healthy Community Coalition 805 (IVCHC805)</p>	<p>IV Healthy Community Coalition 805 (IVCHC805) is a comprehensive coalition/task force currently funded by a federal Drug Free Communities Grant. Coalition members include campus and community partners who meet monthly to address the needs and concerns of both the campus and community on alcohol, drug, and related prevention strategies.</p>
<p>Community Social Host Ordinances</p>	<p>Several communities in Santa Barbara County, including the unincorporated area of Isla Vista which is adjacent to the UC Santa Barbara campus, have implemented social host and/or loud/disruptive social gathering ordinances to address social gatherings that prompt a response by law enforcement. These</p>

	ordinances hold the host responsible for the violations cited.
Fraternity/Sorority Educational Workshops	Educational workshops specially designed for Greek community members focus on providing educational information, normative information, and skill training including how to party safely, create a plan when socializing, and access to resources on and off campus.
Campus and Community Educational Programming	A wide variety of large and small scale educational events and programs including speakers, tabling, and videos to relay educational information, provide skill training, and refer students to resources on and off campus.
AlcoholEdu/SAPU/ Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion	UC Santa Barbara’s “New Student Requirement” involves completion of three educational components by all incoming first year and transfer students. AlcoholEdu, SAPU(Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates), and Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion. These three online training modules provide alcohol and drug education, sexual assault and interpersonal violence prevention information, campus/community resources, and foster an environment of mutual respect and support. Completion of these training modules is required before the start of Fall quarter.
GaUCHO FYI	The second component of UC Santa Barbara’s “New Student Requirement” program requires attendance at GaUCHO FYI, a workshop facilitated by a peer leader and a professional staff member. These mandatory workshops have been developed to introduce new students to specific resources and expectations on the UC Santa Barbara campus and community. A variety of health and safety topics provide skill-based information about personal safety, bystander intervention, and community responsibility. Completion of GaUCHO FYI is required within the first four weeks of fall quarter.

<p>Life of the Party (LOTP)</p> <p>Peer Education Program</p>	<p>The Student Health Alcohol and Drug Program trains selected student peer staff on AOD trends, campus norms, and addressing campus needs around alcohol and drug concerns. Students learn to facilitate workshops, develop programs, and conduct outreach. The goal of the peer health educator program is to empower students to motivate their peers to make healthy lifestyle choices and connect students to resources for help.</p>
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UC Santa Barbara makes available various drug and alcohol use prevention, education, and intervention services for staff and faculty through the UC Santa Barbara’s Academic Staff Assistance Program (ASAP). ASAP provides support to employees and eligible family members in initiating and accessing the appropriate level of care for substance abuse or dependence. These ASAP services are provided on a short-term basis and employees are referred to the community for more intensive levels of care as indicated. This service is available at no cost to employees and their family members, and information about participation is confidential, except where legally mandated. For more information please call (805) 893-3318 or visit www.hr.ucsb.edu/asap.

Additional resources available to students and employees in the Santa Barbara community and online include the following. *(ADP and ASAP can also assist in finding appropriate programs and support in other locations if needed.)*

Community Resources

Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital Chemical Dependency Services	
Cottage Hospital	(805) 682-7111 (24-hour) www.cottagehealth.org/services/psychiatry-and-addiction-medicine
Cottage Inpatient Medical Detox	(805) 569-7253 www.cottagehealth.org/services/psychiatry-and-addiction-medicine/psychiatry-and-inpatient-medical-detoxification
Cottage Residential Center	(805) 569-7422 www.cottagehealth.org/services/psychiatry-and-addiction-medicine/cottage-residential-center
Cottage Outpatient Treatment	(805) 569-7434 https://www.cottagehealth.org/services/psychiatry-and-addiction-medicine/cottage-hospital-intensive-outpatient-program/
Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (CADA)	
Education and Treatment Program	(805) 963-1433 cadasb.org
Adult Detox Program	(805) 963-1836 cadasb.org/adults/detox

Adult Residential Treatment Center	(805) 963-1836 cadasb.org/adults/residential
Adult Outpatient Treatment	(805) 564-6057 cadasb.org/adults/outpatient-treatment
Resource and Referral Center	(805) 962-6195 cadasb.org/adults/resource-center

Recovery Road Medical Center	
Outpatient Treatment Program	(805) 962-7800 www.recoveryroadmc.com
<i>Casa Serena</i>	
Women's Residential Treatment Center	(805) 966-1260 casaserena.org
Sober Living Facilities	
New House (men)	(805) 563-6050 www.sbnewhouse.org

The Giving Tree (women)	(805) 455-4568 www.givingtreesbl.com
Lighthouse (men)	(805) 882-2294 www.sblighthouse.org
“In the Rooms” Global Recovery Community	
Free 12-step speaker videos and audio files, video meetings, chat opportunities, and message boards.	www.intherooms.com
XA Speakers	
Listen to speakers from a variety of 12-step programs.	xa-speakers.org
Young People in Recovery	
Blogs, social network, videos of young people in recovery, and opportunities to get involved in the movement.	youngpeopleinrecovery.org
National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)	www.drugabuse.gov
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse & Alcoholism (NIAAA)	www.niaaa.nih.gov

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
(SAMHSA)

www.samhsa.gov

UC San Diego:

https://healthpromotion.ucsd.edu/_files/about/dfsca-annual-notice.pdf

https://healthpromotion.ucsd.edu/_files/about/biennial-review-2018-2020.pdf

UC Merced:

<https://ecar.ucmerced.edu/daapp>

UC Santa Cruz

<https://shop.ucsc.edu/alcohol-other-drugs/index.html>

UC Davis:

<https://clery.ucdavis.edu/substance-abuse>

UC Riverside:

UCR recognizes that substance abuse is treatable and offers a variety of confidential programs and resources to assist those with substance abuse problems. Information disclosed by a student or employee will be considered confidential, in accordance with federal and state laws and University policies. These programs include:

- **Faculty & Staff Assistance Program (FSAP):** FSAP is designed to offer confidential counseling, referral and other needed services to staff, faculty, and their family members with personal concerns. FSAP offers assistance with a wide range of issues, including alcohol and drug abuse, at no charge.
- The University of California, Riverside is pleased to announce that beginning October 1 2020, we will transition our Faculty & Staff Assistance Program (FSAP) to our new provider, ComPsych®. Our new FSAP provider, through its Guidance Resources®, offers additional resources for our faculty, staff and their household family members including confidential support, and resources and information for personal and work-life issues.
- Please visit the UCR Faculty Staff Assistance Program webpage at <https://hr.ucr.edu/human-resources-benefits/faculty-and-staff-assistance-program> to learn more about the benefits that Guidance Resources® offers.
- **Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS):** CAPS offers students walk-in service for consultations, same-day appointments for crisis situations, and access to counselors 24 hours day by calling (951) UCR-TALK.
- **Student Health Services:** The mission of the Student Health Services is to promote academic excellence, enrich the student experience and support retention by providing

high quality, accessible and comprehensive medical care to students, with a focus on multidisciplinary services, health education and prevention.

- **Golden ARCHES (Advocating Responsible Choices through Health Education and Support):** Golden ARCHES is a peer health education group at UC Riverside, focused on the topics of alcohol and other drugs, safe partying, sexual health, and nutrition & fitness. Golden ARCHES believes in providing UC Riverside's students with accurate and honest health information, skill and resources, so students can make informed decisions that enhance their personal health and well-being.
- **Healing Highlanders:** The student organization Healing Highlanders collaborates with campus organizations to hold peer-led sobriety and recovery meetings, sober activities, and community organizations.
- **Online Modules**
 - **Online Substance Use Assessment-eCheckUpToGo:** Offered by The Well, this assessment is fast, informative and, most importantly, completely confidential. Students and staff are always available to help answer questions, interpret test results, and suggest ways for you to start developing healthier habits.
 - **Alcohol EDU:** As part of the University's alcohol prevention program, all new incoming undergraduate students are required to complete this confidential, online alcohol education course. The course uses science-based research to educate students about alcohol and its effects.

The Well, UCR's student well-being and health promotion department, provides the University community with a variety Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug resources, both on- and off-campus. More information about these programs can be found at <http://well.ucr.edu/selfhelp/findhelp.html>.

UCLA

Students with alcohol or substance abuse problems create safety and health risks for themselves and others. Such abuses also can result in a wide range of emotional and behavioral problems. Therefore, UCLA makes available to every student a variety of alcohol and substance abuse awareness programs that are designed to discourage the abuse of substances and to educate students on the merits of legal and responsible alcohol consumption.

Programs include the following:

- New Student & Transition Programs provides services to new students on topics of alcohol and substance abuse, acquaintance rape and rape education (as it is often related to alcohol use).
- Office of Residential Life (ORL) provides workshops for residents throughout the year. Examples of past workshops include the following:
 - Why Do You Drink?!?
 - How Much is One Drink

- Alcohol and Your Body
- Pick Your Poison
- Drink, Drink, Drink, or Should You?
- Blame It on the A-A-A-A-A Alcohol
- Alcohol Mythology
- Drinking in Saxon, Wait... can you?
- The Story of an (almost) Dead Student
- Booze Up

UCLA Student Affairs is one of many campus departments that work in partnership with student groups to empower students who want to promote a healthy and safe campus environment around the issues of alcohol and other drug (AOD) use. Student Affairs oversees the following:

- Oversight of the UCLA Drug-Free Schools Committee which guides and develops campus AOD policy.
- Training student leaders to conduct ongoing alcohol harm reduction programs.
- Facilitation of training workshops to staff and student groups.
- Presentation of courses and opportunities for independent study (through the School of Public Health), which incorporate content on harm reduction.
- Referrals to UCLA Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) and treatment programs.
- Collaboration on research and evaluation.
- Collaborates with public agency (and LA Dept. of Public Health contractor) “Institute for Public Strategies,” in a committee made up of both campus and community stakeholders, to develop harm reduction programming on campus and in the Westwood area.

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) provides brief assessment/triage, crisis services, short-term individual counseling and psychiatry services to assist registered UCLA students who are troubled by alcohol or other drug use problems. CAPS also offers clinical coordination, case management and insurance referral assistance for students interested in longer term or more intensive treatment in the community, including but not limited detoxification and intensive outpatient treatment.

CAPS services are confidential, in accordance with University Policies and State and Federal laws.

Any decision to seek assistance is not used in connection with any academic determination or as a basis for disciplinary proceedings. CAPS may be contacted at 310-825-0768, in person at John

Wooden Center West at 221 Westwood Blvd on the UCLA Campus or at www.counseling.ucla.edu.

By request, CAPS can provide preventative education presentations, including the following:

- Alcohol & Marijuana: Making Informed Choices
- Motivational Interview Training (for Staff and Trainees)
- Referral & Treatment Training (for Staff)

CAPS collaborates with multiple campus partners to support students struggling with alcohol and other drug use problems. CAPS hosts Semel's Integrated Substance Abuse Program (ISAP), in providing for students with first time legal offenses, a once a quarter 2-hour alcohol diversion workshop entitled Booze and Drugs, which aims to provide psychoeducation on the impact of alcohol and drug use and abuse. Additionally, CAPS provides consultation and liaises with UCLA's Collegiate Recovery Program (<https://www.collegiaterecovery.ucla.edu/>), in supporting the student group, Bruins 4 Recovery, which hosts traditional AA-meetings in addition to community building and affirming meeting spaces for students in recovery from alcohol and other drug use problems.

Health Risks Associated with Substance Abuse

Substance abuse may result in a wide array of serious health and behavioral problems. Substance abuse has both long and short-term effects on the body and the mind. Alcohol and drugs may be toxic to the human body. In addition to toxicity, contaminant poisonings often occur with drug use. HIV infection with intravenous drug use is a one such hazard.

Acute or long-term health problems may include heart attack, stroke, and sudden death, which can occur for first time cocaine users. Long-lasting effects caused by drug and alcohol abuse can cause disruption of normal heart rhythm, high blood pressure, leaks of blood vessels in the brain, bleeding and destruction of brain cells, possible memory loss, infertility, impotency, immune system impairment, and kidney failure, cirrhosis of the liver and pulmonary damage. Drug use during pregnancy may result in fetal damage and birth defects causing hyperactivity, neurological abnormalities, and developmental difficulties.

Where to Get Help – Drug & Alcohol Programs

Students who are struggling with symptoms related to their own or someone else's alcohol or drug use may contact Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) at John Wooden Center West or by calling (310) 825-0168.

Staff and faculty who are experiencing symptoms associated with their own or someone else's alcohol or drug use are encouraged to seek help. Staff and faculty can call the Staff and Faculty Counseling Center at (310) 794-0245.

