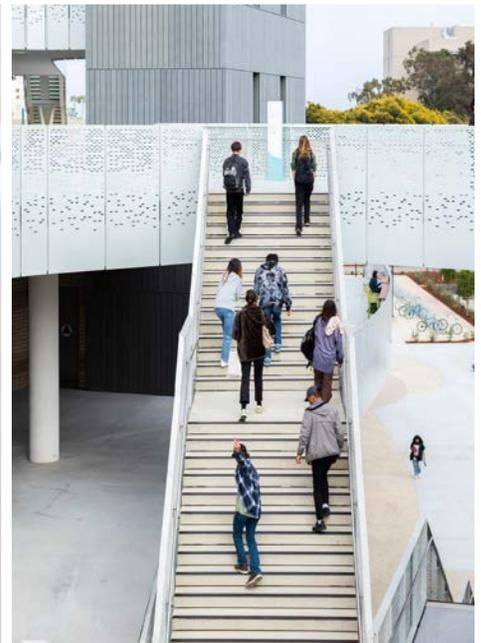


# 2025 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

Includes Crime Statistics for Calendar Years 2022, 2023, & 2024  
and Policy Statements for the 2025-2026 Academic Year

Republished March 2026



## Notice of Republication of the UC Santa Barbara 2025 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, policies presented in the UC Santa Barbara Annual Security & Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) must be current for the year of publication (Academic Year 2025-2026). It is for this reason that the Report is being reissued with the following information that was updated since the ASFSR was distributed on September 26, 2025.

The University of California updated the following policies, effective January 1, 2026:

- *UC Interim Anti-Discrimination Policy*
- *UC Interim Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Policy*
- *UC PACAOS Appendix E: Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Investigation and Adjudication Framework for Non-DOE-Covered Conduct*
- *UC PACAOS Interim Appendix F: Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Student Investigation and Adjudication Framework for DOE-Covered Conduct*
- *UC PACAOS Appendix G: Student Investigation and Adjudication Framework for Prohibited Conduct: Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation*
- *UC PACAOS Interim Appendix H: Student Conduct Investigation and Resolution Framework*
- *Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Investigation and Adjudication Framework for Senate and Non-Senate Faculty Interim Revisions*

- *Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Investigation and Adjudication Framework for Staff and Non-Faculty Academic Personnel Interim Revisions*
- *UC Interim Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations and Students (PACAOS) 100.00, Policy on Student Conduct and Discipline*

UC Santa Barbara additionally updated the following policies, effective January 1, 2026:

- *UC Santa Barbara Interim Student Conduct Code*
- *UC Santa Barbara Interim Student Conduct Investigation and Resolution Framework*

Minor corrections or updates have also been made, including phone numbers and web links, as appropriate.

No changes have been made to the crime or fire statistics from when they were originally published in September.

This republished 2025 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report can be accessed directly by visiting <https://www.police.ucsb.edu/asfsr>. Copies of the Report may be obtained from the UC Santa Barbara Police Department during regular business hours (generally Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except holidays). The UC Santa Barbara Police Department is located on campus, in the Public Safety Building #574 (on the corner of Henry T. Yang Drive, formerly Mesa Road, and Stadium Road).

## A Message from the Office of the Chief of Police

Welcome to the University of California, Santa Barbara. We are a vibrant community of students, faculty, staff, and visitors devoted to the University's mission of excellence in teaching, research, and public service. To accomplish this mission, we focus on safety as a top priority so our community can learn, live, work, and thrive.

The UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD) is committed to excellence in campus law enforcement and is dedicated to serving our diverse community with professionalism, accountability, and respect. In order to protect life and property, preserve the peace, prevent crime, and reduce the fear of crime, we strive to provide community-oriented services with compassion and understanding. We perform campus law enforcement with integrity and transparency, and promote a sense of belonging through collaboration and engagement.

Throughout the 2025-2026 academic year, UCPD will continue to partner with our student and community leaders on innovative safety strategies and crime reduction programs. Safety is a shared vision at UC Santa Barbara. By collaborating with our community and sharing campus safety and security information, we aim to increase awareness and stimulate participation in this shared responsibility for maintaining a safe campus environment. We value strong partnerships with our community and other campus departments, and together we make our campus a safe place for all.



We encourage the readers of the 2025 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report to use the information provided in this document as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Matthew Bly  
Interim Chief of Police

\*This publication was produced in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, which requires colleges and universities participating in federal financial aid programs to maintain and disclose campus crime statistics and security information. This publication and additional safety information can be found on our website at: <https://www.police.ucsb.edu>.

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## 1.0 Introduction

### 1.1 OVERVIEW OF THE CLERY ACT

Choosing a postsecondary institution is a major decision for students and their families. Deciding where to work and build a career is also a big decision and one that needs to be made based on an assessment of a number of factors. Campus safety and security are important factors in determining whether or not to join a campus community. Access to campus safety and security information is also important for current students and employees at UC Santa Barbara.

In response to concerns regarding campus safety and security at colleges and universities, Congress enacted the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, which amended the Higher Education Act of 1965. The 1998 amendments to this Act renamed it the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, in memory of Jeanne Clery. This federal law is widely known across the United States as the “Clery Act.” In 2008, the Higher Education Opportunity Act was enacted, amending the Clery Act and adding fire safety reporting requirements for institutions with on-campus student housing. In 2013, the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) crimes of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking were incorporated. Under the Stop Campus Hazing Act, the crime of Hazing was incorporated on December 23, 2024, and the Clery Act was renamed to the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act.

All public and private postsecondary institutions that participate in Title IV student financial assistance programs must comply with the Clery Act and institutionalize its mandates. Among the various requirements, colleges and universities are required to prepare, publish, and distribute an annual report that discloses campus crime statistics, provides fire statistics for on-campus student housing, and includes statements of safety and security, as well as fire-related policies and procedures. The notice of availability must be distributed to all current students and employees and made available to prospective students

and employees.

In line with Clery Act mandates, members of the UC Santa Barbara community have embraced a culture of reporting safety concerns. UC Santa Barbara is committed to meeting the technical compliance requirements of the Clery Act, and also incorporating the spirit of the Clery Act: knowledge is power. The UC Santa Barbara Clery Act Compliance Office (Clery Office) manages this program for UC Santa Barbara, coordinating all aspects of Clery Act mandates and requirements.

This report, known as the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report, contains specific UC Santa Barbara Clery Act crime, arrest, and disciplinary referral statistics from the most recent three calendar years, as well as information about safety policies and practices intended to promote awareness about security and safety. Additionally, specific statements of fire safety policies and procedures, as well as on-campus student housing fire statistics for the most recent three calendar years, are included.

This report is coordinated, prepared, and updated by the UC Santa Barbara Police Department and the Clery Office, in conjunction with UC Santa Barbara’s Fire Prevention Division, and various campus partners. The 2025 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report can be accessed directly by visiting <https://www.police.ucsb.edu/asfsr>. Copies of this Annual Security & Fire Safety Report may be obtained from the UC Santa Barbara Police Department during regular business hours (generally Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except holidays). The UC Santa Barbara Police Department is located on campus, in the Public Safety Building #574 (on the corner of Henry T. Yang Drive, *formerly Mesa Road*, and Stadium Road).

### 1.2 UC ANTI-DISCRIMINATION POLICY

The University of California (“University”) is committed to maintaining a community dedicated to the advancement, application and transmission of knowledge and creative endeavors through academic excellence, where all people

who participate in University programs and activities can work and learn together in an atmosphere free of discrimination, harassment, and retaliation.

*The University of California Anti-Discrimination Policy ("AD Policy")* addresses the University's responsibilities and procedures related to Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation, as defined in the *AD Policy* (together, "Prohibited Conduct") in order to ensure equitable and inclusive education and employment environments. The *AD Policy* will be implemented in a manner that recognizes rights to freedom of speech and expression. However, freedom of speech and academic freedom are not limitless and, for example, do not protect speech or expressive conduct that violates federal and state anti-discrimination laws.

The *AD Policy* defines Prohibited Conduct and explains the administrative procedures the University uses to resolve reports of such conduct. The University will respond promptly and equitably to reports of Prohibited Conduct. This includes action to stop, prevent, correct, or discipline behavior that violates this Policy.

The Policy offers the following definitions of Prohibited Conduct:

■ **Harassment (Hostile Environment):** Unwelcome conduct based on an individual's actual or perceived

Protected Category (See Discrimination: Protected Category) that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with, denies, or adversely limits an individual's participation in or benefit from the education, employment, or other programs or activities of the University, and creates an environment that is subjectively and objectively offensive (i.e., a reasonable person in the same circumstances as the Complainant would find the conduct to be intimidating or offensive). Harassing acts need not be targeted at the Complainant to create a hostile environment.

In evaluating whether conduct is harassment, the Local Implementation Officer will consider the totality of the circumstances, including but not limited to:

- the context, nature, scope, frequency, duration, severity, and location of the conduct;
- the identity, number, and relationship of the parties involved;
- whether the conduct was physically threatening<sup>1</sup>;
- whether the conduct arose in the context of other discriminatory conduct or other misconduct;
- the effect of the conduct;

<sup>1</sup> For conduct occurring in the workplace that is alleged to involve unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence, the campus location, consistent with California law, also needs to follow its workplace violence prevention plan.



- whether the conduct would be objectively viewed as intimidating or offensive by a reasonable person in the same circumstances; and
- whether the conduct may be protected by academic freedom or freedom of speech. When the investigation implicates academic freedom, the Local Implementation Officer will, based on locally developed procedures, consult with the appropriate academic officer for relevant academic expertise. See also *AD Policy*, Section III.E (Free Speech and Academic Freedom).

In general, the harassment must consist of more than casual or isolated incidents based on a Protected Category.

■ **Discrimination:** An Unfavorable Action taken because of an actual or perceived Protected Category or Failure to Accommodate when required by law.

- Unfavorable Action: Adverse or unequal treatment under University authority that unreasonably denies, unreasonably limits, or materially interferes with an individual's ability to participate in programs, activities, or employment of the University, and/or receive services, benefits, or aid of the University, unless required or authorized by law. An Unfavorable Action is taken because of an individual's Protected Category. An Unfavorable Action will not exist where the action or inaction would have been taken regardless of the individual's Protected Category.

Applying for or accepting research awards that contain eligibility restrictions that are permitted by state and federal law and that are required as a condition for funding does not constitute Prohibited Conduct under this Policy.

- Failure to Accommodate: Failure of the University to provide reasonable accommodations to indi-

viduals when required by law, including failure to engage in the interactive process that results in denial of access.

For specific information about the provision of accommodations and the interactive process, please refer to other applicable policies, including but not limited to, the Guidelines Applying to Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability (PACAOS 140), Personnel Policies for Staff Members 81 (Reasonable Accommodation), and Academic Personnel Manual – 711 (Reasonable Accommodation for Academic Appointees with Disabilities).

Note: Disparate Impact occurs when there is sufficient evidence that a University policy or practice, although neutral on its face, results in an adverse and material disproportionate impact on individuals within a particular Protected Category, unless the policy or practice has a substantial legitimate justification. The investigative process in this Policy is inapplicable to Disparate Impact concerns. Allegations of Disparate Impact will be reviewed and addressed, as appropriate, by the Local Implementation Officer.

■ **Retaliation:** An adverse action against an individual based on:

- their report or other disclosure of alleged Discrimination and/or Harassment; or
- their participation in, or assistance with, the investigative process, reporting, remedial, or corrective action/disciplinary processes provided for in this Policy.

An adverse action is conduct that would discourage a reasonable person from reporting Discrimination and/or Harassment or participating in a process provided for in this Policy, such as threats, intimidation, coercion, reprisals and adverse employment or educational actions. Good faith actions lawfully pursued in response

to a report of Discrimination and/or Harassment (such as gathering evidence) are not, without more, Retaliation.

#### Other Definitions:

- **Complainant:** An individual alleged to have experienced Prohibited Conduct.
- **Protected Category:** An identity protected by federal or state law, including the following: race, religion, color, citizenship, national or ethnic origin, ancestry, sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, lactation or related medical conditions), gender, gender identity, gender expression, gender transition, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability (including having a history of a disability or being regarded as being disabled), medical condition (cancer-related or genetic characteristics), predisposing genetic information (including family medical history), marital status, age (at least 40 years of age), or veteran or military status. The Protected Category definitions apply for the purposes of this Policy only.
- **Respondent:** An individual who is alleged to have engaged in Prohibited Conduct and/or who has been reported to have violated this Policy.

This Policy addresses Harassment and other Prohibited Conduct that is not covered under the University's Policy on Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment (*UC SVSH Policy*) and the respective response procedures, which can be found at <https://titleix-dhp.ucsb.edu/sexual-violence-and-sexual-harassment-response-procedures>. It is intended to be consistent with applicable state and federal laws and University policies.

<sup>2</sup> Pregnancy includes pregnancy, childbirth, and medical conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth.

<sup>3</sup> Service in the uniformed services includes service in the uniformed services as defined by the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) as well as state military and naval service.

<sup>4</sup> Employees are not permitted to possess or use cannabis or be impaired on the job; however, employer-required drug screening may not rely on tests that measure nonpsychoactive cannabis metabolites. Cal. Gov't Code § 12954. Employees in the building and construction trades and applicants or employees hired for positions that require a federal background investigation or security clearance in accordance with regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Defense pursuant to Part 117 of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations or equivalent regulations applicable to other agencies are exempt from protections regarding off-duty cannabis use and testing limitations.

### 1.3 NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY STATEMENT FOR UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PUBLICATIONS REGARDING STUDENT-RELATED MATTERS (PACAOS-APPENDIX C)

The University of California, in accordance with applicable Federal and State law and University policy, does not discriminate on the basis of Protected Categories as defined in the *AD Policy*. The University also prohibits sexual harassment. This nondiscrimination policy covers admission, access, and treatment in University programs and activities.

Inquiries regarding the University's student-related non-discrimination policies may be directed to Local Implementation Officer Ariana Alvarez at (805) 893-2546.

### 1.4 GENERAL UNIVERSITY POLICY REGARDING ACADEMIC APPOINTMENT: APM - 035 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND NONDISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

**Nondiscrimination:** It is the policy of the University not to engage in discrimination against or harassment of any person employed or seeking employment with the University of California on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender, gender expression, gender identity, pregnancy<sup>2</sup>, physical or mental disability, medical condition (cancer-related or genetic characteristics), genetic information (including family medical history), ancestry, marital status, age, sexual orientation, citizenship, service in the uniformed services<sup>3</sup>, or off-duty cannabis use (as prohibited by California Government Code section 12954)<sup>4</sup>. This policy is intended to be consistent with the provisions of applicable State and Federal laws and University policies. Academic personnel are covered by the *University of California Anti-Discrimination Policy*, which is a Presidential Policy covering all faculty

and other academic appointees, students, and staff.

**Retaliation:** University policy also prohibits retaliation against any employee or person seeking employment for bringing a complaint of discrimination or harassment pursuant to this policy. This policy also prohibits retaliation against a person who assists someone with a complaint of discrimination or harassment, or participates in any manner in an investigation or resolution of a complaint of discrimination or harassment. Retaliation includes threats, intimidation, reprisals and/or adverse actions related to employment. Academic personnel are covered by the *University of California Anti-Discrimination Policy (AD Policy)*, which is a Presidential Policy covering all faculty and other academic appointees, students, and staff.

**Sexual Harassment:** The University of California is committed to creating and maintaining a community in which all persons who participate in University programs and activities can work together in an atmosphere free of all forms of harassment, exploitation or intimidation, including sexual. Specifically, every member of the University community should be aware that the University is strongly opposed to sexual harassment and that such behavior is prohibited by law and by University policy. It is the intention of the University to take whatever action may be needed to prevent, correct and, if necessary, discipline behavior which violates this policy. Academic personnel are covered by the *University of California Policy on Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment (UC SVSH Policy)*, which is a Presidential Policy covering all faculty and other academic appointees, students, and staff.

**Complaints:** Upon an employee's request, the campus

academic affairs office shall provide information regarding applicable policies and procedures for resolving complaints of discrimination, harassment or retaliation and for pursuing available remedies.

**Affirmative Action:** It is the policy of the University of California to undertake affirmative action and anti-discrimination efforts, consistent with its obligations as a Federal and State contractor. The University commits itself to apply every good faith effort to achieve prompt and full utilization of these groups in all segments of its workforce where deficiencies exist. These efforts conform to all current legal and regulatory requirements and are consistent with University standards of quality and excellence. In conformance with Federal and State law and regulations, written affirmative action and/or anti-discrimination plans shall be prepared and maintained by each campus of the University, by the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, by the Office of the President and by the Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources. Such plans shall be reviewed and approved by the Office of the President and the Office of the General Counsel before they are officially promulgated.

**Pay Transparency:** The University of California will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against employees or applicants because they have inquired about, discussed, or disclosed their own pay or the pay of another employee or applicant. However, employees who have access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as part of their essential job functions cannot disclose the pay of other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to compensation information, unless the disclo-



sure is (a) in response to a formal complaint or charge, (b) in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the University, or (c) consistent with the University's legal duty to furnish information. The University will not request or rely on an applicant or candidate's salary history, including compensation and benefits, in determining salary or whether to offer employment. The University also will provide the pay scale for a position in all job postings. To promote accountability and transparency, the University may disclose employee compensation information in accordance with the University's policy on *Public Disclosure of Compensation Information*.

### **1.5 STUDENT-RELATED POLICY APPLYING TO NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX (PACAOS 150)**

In compliance with Federal regulations implementing Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and applicable Federal and State laws pertaining to sex discrimination, University of California policy prohibits unlawful discrimination on the basis of sex. See also the *University of California Anti-Discrimination Policy*.

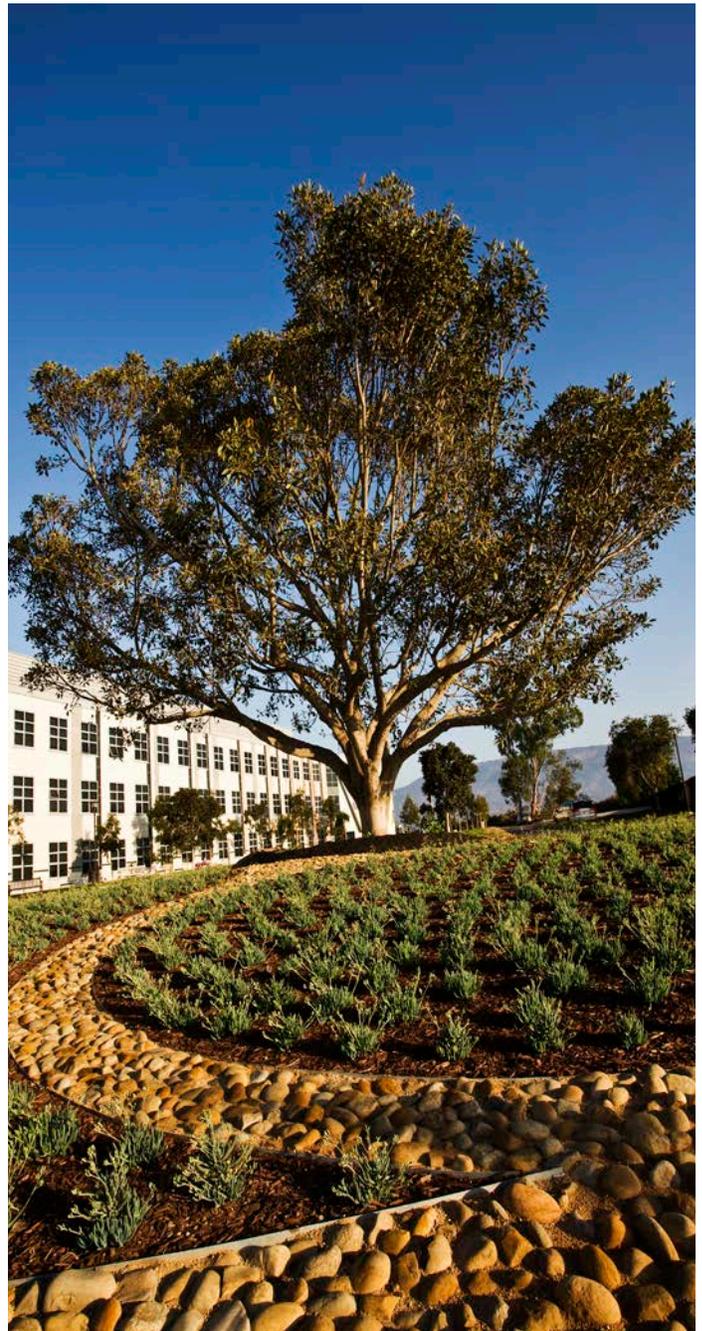
### **1.6 GUIDELINES APPLYING TO NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF DISABILITY (PACAOS 140)**

In compliance with the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (Public Law 93-112) and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336), University of California policy prohibits unlawful discrimination on the basis of disability in its programs, services, and activities.

### **1.7 POLICY ON NONDISCRIMINATION (PACAOS 20)**

The University is committed to a policy against legally impermissible, arbitrary, or unreasonable discriminatory practices. All groups operating under the authority of the regents, including administration, faculty, student governments, University-owned residence halls, and programs sponsored by the university or any campus, are governed by this policy of nondiscrimination. The intent of the University's policy on nondiscrimination is to reflect fully

the spirit of the law. In carrying out this policy, the University also shall be sensitive to the existence of past and continuing societal discrimination. (See also Appendix C [Nondiscrimination Policy Statement for University of California Publications Regarding Student-Related Matters]; Section 140.00; Section 150.00; and Section 160.00.) See also the *University of California Anti-Discrimination Policy*.



## 1.8 IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Department	Phone Number
UC Santa Barbara Police Department Emergency Line	911
UC Santa Barbara Police Department Non-Emergency Line	(805) 893-3446
UC Santa Barbara Safety Escort Program – UCPD CSO	(805) 893-2000
Academic & Staff Assistance Program (ASAP)	(805) 893-3318
Associated Students Legal Resource Center	(805) 968-6704
Campus Advocacy, Resources & Education (CARE)	(805) 893-4613
College of Creative Studies	(805) 893-4146
College of Engineering	(805) 893-2809
College of Letters & Science	(805) 893-2441
Community Service Organization (CSO) Safety Escort Program	(805) 893-2000
Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS)	(805) 893-4411
Dean of Students Office	(805) 893-4569
Disabled Students Program (DSP)	(805) 893-2668
Educational Opportunity Program (EOP)	(805) 893-4758
Environmental Health & Safety (24-hour phone line)	(805) 893-3194
Facilities Management Customer Service	(805) 893-8300
Financial Aid and Scholarships	(805) 893-2432
Fire Prevention Division	(805) 893-5848
Graduate Division	(805) 893-2277
Hazing Resources & Prevention	(805) 893-5405
Health & Wellness	(805) 893-2630
Housing, Dining & Auxiliary Enterprises	(805) 893-2760
Human Resources	(805) 893-2854
Human Resources – Workplace Accommodations	(805) 893-8571
Human Resources – Employee & Labor Relations	(805) 893-4119
Office of International Students and Scholars (OISS)	(805) 893-2929
Office of Student Conduct	(805) 893-5016
Lost and Found (UCPD)	(805) 893-3843
Office of the Ombuds	(805) 893-3285
Transportation & Parking Services	(805) 893-2346
Poison Control Center	(800) 222-1222
Police Department (UCPD) Dispatch	(805) 893-3446
Office of the Registrar	(805) 893-3592
Residential & Community Living (R&CL)	(805) 893-3281
Resource Center for Sexual & Gender Diversity	(805) 893-5847
Student Engagement & Leadership (SEAL)	(805) 893-4569
Student Health Services (SHS)	(805) 893-3371
Student Health – After Hours Nurseline	(877) 351-3457
Student Life	(805) 893-4569
Student Mental Health Coordination Services	(805) 893-3030
Title IX Compliance & Discrimination and Harassment Prevention	(805) 893-2701
UC Immigrant Legal Services Center	(805) 893-5609
Women’s Center/Women, Gender & Sexual Equity	(805) 893-3778

## 2.0 Preparation of the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

### 2.1 PURPOSE OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Under the Clery Act, UC Santa Barbara has immediate, ongoing, and annual reporting requirements. The Annual Security & Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) is updated and published each year. This ASFSR contains safety- and security-related policy statements and procedures, as well as crime statistics for the most recent three calendar years. The report also contains fire safety-related policy statements, as well as fire statistics for on-campus student housing facilities for the most recent three calendar years. UC Santa Barbara distributes the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report to all current students, staff, and faculty by October 1 of each year. UC Santa Barbara also informs prospective students, staff, and faculty about the availability of these reports.

### 2.2 ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT NOTIFICATION AND DISTRIBUTION

The ASFSR is distributed in compliance with the requirements of the Clery Act. Specifically, the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD) distributes an individual notice about the report to all currently enrolled students and all current employees by October 1 of each year. The notice generally includes a statement of the report's availability, a brief description of the information contained within the report, a direct link to the report, and information regarding where paper copies of the report may be obtained upon request. The report is also made available and distributed upon request to prospective students and employees.

The ASFSR may be directly accessed by visiting: <https://www.police.ucsb.edu/asfsr>.

### 2.3 ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT PREPARATION PROCESS

The UC Santa Barbara Clery Office has primary responsibility for compiling the information contained within the ASFSR. The Clery Act Compliance Coordinator (Clery Coordinator) manages the collection, classification, and reconciliation of all UC Santa Barbara Campus Security Authority (CSA) crime reports and UCPD police reports to ensure accurate reporting of Clery-reportable crime statistics. Crime statistics are also requested from state and local law enforcement agencies in the areas where UC Santa Barbara owns or controls property. Additionally, the Clery Coordinator collaborates with Residential Student Conduct, the Office of Student Conduct, Human Resources, Academic Personnel, Intercollegiate Athletics, and the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) to collect and reconcile disciplinary referral statistics for Clery-reportable offenses involving liquor, drug, and weapon law violations.

The UC Santa Barbara Fire Prevention Division and the UC Santa Barbara Clery Office have joint responsibility for compiling the fire-related information contained within the ASFSR. The Fire Prevention Division works closely with the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD) and the Clery Coordinator to reconcile all reported fires occurring within on-campus student housing facilities. UCPD has the responsibility to investigate all reported fires for a Clery Act arson determination. Additionally, the Fire Prevention Division and the Clery Coordinator work closely with Housing, Dining & Auxiliary Enterprises to provide records of the fire safety systems in on-campus student housing





facilities and the fire drills that occur each year. For more information about the Fire Prevention Division please visit <https://www.ehs.ucsb.edu/fire>.

### 3.0 UC Santa Barbara Police Department and Other Agencies

#### 3.1 UC SANTA BARBARA POLICE DEPARTMENT MISSION

The UC Santa Barbara Police Department's (UCPD) mission is to serve and protect the UC Santa Barbara (UCSB) community with professionalism, accountability, and respect.

UCPD operates a 911 Emergency Communications Center, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, and can receive calls from a cell phone, landline phone, blue light emergency phone, elevator phone, text-to-911, or TDD/TTY machine.

#### 3.2 UC SANTA BARBARA POLICE DEPARTMENT JURISDICTION, ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY, AND ARREST AUTHORITY

Crime prevention and apprehension of those who commit crimes within the Department's jurisdiction is part of the mission of the UC Santa Barbara Police Department. UCPD has the primary law enforcement jurisdiction over the University of California, Santa Barbara, and other properties affiliated with the Regents of the University of

California.

UC Santa Barbara Police Officers are duly sworn peace officers under Penal Code 830.2(b). UCPD adheres to the University of California's Universitywide Police Policies and Administrative Procedures, the UCSB PD Policy Manual, and the mandatory training requirements of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), in addition to all other UC Santa Barbara policies employees must adhere to. The officers are armed and have the same authority to make arrests under the law as municipal officers or sheriff's deputies. Officers receive the same training as municipal and county peace officers, as well as additional training to meet the unique needs of the university campus community. Officers patrol the UCSB campus 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. They enforce applicable local and state laws and provide a full range of police-related services, including immediate response to criminal, fire, and medical emergencies.

The UC Santa Barbara Police Department employs UCSB students as Student Safety Partners (SSPs). SSPs assist UCPD officers on campus by acting as a liaison between the police and the UC Santa Barbara campus community. Outside of unprecedented conditions such as the COVID-19 pandemic, SSPs typically patrol the campus 365 days a year, reporting crimes-in-progress and emergency situations to police, detecting safety hazards, and assisting in preventing the escalation of situations. SSPs

provide personal safety escorts on campus and in the adjoining community of Isla Vista, and fulfill security needs for campus residence halls and special events. SSPs are not armed and do not have authority to make arrests, but are in constant contact with UCPD's Emergency Communications Center and officers via radio communication. SSPs receive 12 weeks of training in procedures for radio communication, recognizing safety and security hazards, public relations, emergency and fire response, and other aspects of community service.

UC Santa Barbara occasionally hires contract security workers for athletic and entertainment events. Contract security personnel do not have authority to make arrests on the UC Santa Barbara campus; they are trained to observe and report criminal and security issues to UCPD.

### 3.3 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AND WORKING RELATIONSHIPS WITH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

#### Relationships with Local Law Enforcement Agencies and Emergency Response Agencies

UCPD has cooperative working relationships with the surrounding law enforcement and emergency response

agencies to share information and resources and works closely with these agencies to respond to crime or other emergency situations. This collaboration leads to functional assessment for the needs of either Emergency Notifications or Timely Warnings. In addition, the department collaborates with local, state, and federal agencies, as necessary.

By mutual agreements with state and federal agencies, UCPD maintains access to the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) and the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS). These computer databases are used for accessing criminal history data; nationwide law enforcement records; Department of Motor Vehicle information; as well as local, state, and federal law enforcement information.

#### Memorandum of Understanding with Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office

The UC Santa Barbara Police Department has adopted and signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office (SBSO). The purpose of the MOU is to meet the statutory requirements established by AB 1433 (Gatto, 2014), specified in the California Education Codes 67383 and 67381. The



MOU promotes collaboration in order to enhance reporting, investigation, and appropriate response to sexual assault and other covered crimes. The MOU also promotes compliance with numerous state and federal laws, including Education Codes 67380, 67381, and 67383; SB 967 (De Leon, 2014), specified in Education Code 67386; the federal Clery Act; Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972; and California Penal code and applicable state laws related to health and confidentiality/privacy.

The goals of the MOU include the following: (a) to ensure that felonies committed on institution property are promptly and effectively reported, investigated, and prosecuted; (b) to enhance communication and cooperation between UCPD and SBSO in providing services and assistance to members of the UCSB community who are victims or witnesses to crimes; (c) to enhance UCSB's ability to alert the campus community about incidents or crimes that require the issuance of an Emergency Notification or Timely Warning.

#### Isla Vista Foot Patrol:

Located at 6504 Trigo Road in Isla Vista, the Isla Vista Foot Patrol (IVFP) was initiated in 1970, in the interest of developing "community-based policing" or the campus-adjacent community of Isla Vista. The IVFP is a substation of the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office (SBSO) in which UCPD personnel are assigned to work consistent with a contractually agreed-upon hourly model between UC Santa Barbara and SBSO. During major events in Isla Vista, SBSO and UCPD operate jointly to provide a unified command for the community. While SBSO maintains primary jurisdiction and responsibility for law enforcement in Isla Vista, UCPD provides law enforcement support for this highly diverse community.

#### Operational responsibility:

UCPD has operational responsibility for any crimes, including Part 1 violent crimes, hate crimes, and sexual assaults occurring on the University campus or University-

owned/controlled/operated properties and facilities. SBSO has operational responsibility for any crimes, including Part 1 violent crimes, hate crimes, and sexual assaults occurring within the unincorporated area of jurisdictional boundaries in the County of Santa Barbara. "Operational responsibility" refers to the law enforcement agency with responsibility for preventing crime, preserving peace and order, enforcing laws and ordinances, receiving citizens' arrests, evaluating persons who may be subject to Welfare and Institutions Code section 5150, investigating and collecting evidence, investigating reportable traffic accidents, reporting and accounting criminal offenses, and providing such other law enforcement services as the statutes and standard operating procedures of the respective departments may require.

#### Concurrent jurisdiction:

SBSO has concurrent jurisdiction with University campus property and facilities, as well as municipalities within the County of Santa Barbara in which SBSO has jurisdictional authority and operational responsibilities. "Concurrent jurisdiction" is the statutory jurisdiction for performance of peace officer functions. For example, if campus property is located within an unincorporated area, SBSO has concurrent jurisdiction with UCPD.

#### Reporting obligations and information sharing:

Pursuant to California Education Code 67380(a)(6)(A), 67381, and 67383(a), UCPD must forward reports received by a Campus Security Authority (CSA) of a Part 1 violent crime, sexual assault, or hate crime committed on or off campus, immediately or as soon as practicably possible to the appropriate local law enforcement agency. This includes reports victims make directly to CSAs, as well as reports made by victims to other University employees for the purpose of notifying the institution or law enforcement. Per the MOU, UCPD promptly notifies SBSO of any Part 1 violent crime, sexual assault, or hate crime, committed on or off campus, that has been reported to UCPD. In addition to case-specific communication, such notifications are made via UCPD's Daily Crime and

Fire Log, which is available electronically on UCPD's website (<https://www.police.ucsb.edu/daily-crime-fire-log>) and accessible to SBSO at all times. Per the MOU, SBSO promptly notifies UCPD of any Part 1 violent crime, sexual assault, or hate crime, committed within the SBSO jurisdiction, that involves a UC Santa Barbara student or employee. UCPD and SBSO comply with applicable laws and guidance regarding anonymous and confidential reporting of sexual violence.

Per the MOU, SBSO promptly notifies UCPD of any Part 1 violent crime, sexual assault, or hate crime involving a UC Santa Barbara student or employee to facilitate the issuance of Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications. In addition to following these reporting procedures, UCPD and SBSO meet regularly to share data and analysis about crimes occurring on and off campus.

#### Coordination during ongoing investigations:

UCPD and SBSO share relevant information and documentation during a campus or law enforcement investigation when survivors of sexual assault are UC Santa Barbara students or employees. The MOU addresses victim confidentiality and privilege requirements.

#### Memorandum of Understanding with the California Highway Patrol

The University of California Office of the President (UCOP) has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the California Highway Patrol (CHP). The agreement outlines the support services CHP will provide to all ten UC campuses when additional resources are needed. The MOU does not replace or circumvent the Statewide Mutual Aid Program. Rather, it is intended to supplement it by facilitating timely access to appropriate resources for preplanned events or spontaneous situations that may not meet the criteria for a statewide mutual aid response.

#### 3.4 CRIMES INVOLVING STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AT OFF-CAMPUS LOCATIONS

UCPD does not routinely provide law enforcement services to off-campus residences of student organizations. Criminal activity at off-campus locations would typically be reported to the local law enforcement jurisdiction (i.e., Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office). While UCPD relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving our students and student organizations, UCPD does not have a formal agreement with local law enforcement to monitor criminal activity in these off-campus locations.



If UCPD learns of criminal activity involving students or student organizations, it will coordinate with the appropriate external law enforcement agency to forward information about the situation to the Office of Student Conduct, Office of Title IX Compliance and Discrimination and Harassment Prevention (Title IX/DHP), and campus support resources, as appropriate. The University requires all recognized student organizations to abide by federal, state, and local laws, and University regulations. The University may become involved in the off-campus conduct of recognized student organizations when such conduct is determined to interfere with UC Santa Barbara's mission or adversely affect members of the UC Santa Barbara community (as defined in the UC Santa Barbara Student Conduct Policy at <https://regulations.sa.ucsb.edu/home>).

## 4.0 Reporting Criminal Activity and Emergencies

### 4.1 ACCURATE AND PROMPT REPORTING OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

To make the UC Santa Barbara campus as safe and secure as possible, all students, staff, faculty, other community members, and visitors are strongly encouraged to immediately report all criminal activity and all suspicious person(s), and/or suspicious activities, to the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD) at (805) 893-3446. Crimes occurring off campus should be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency (depending on the location of the crime). UC Santa Barbara (UCSB) encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to law enforcement when a victim requests help making a report or is unable to make a report without assistance.

Report crimes in progress and emergencies by dialing 911. Calls to 911 from campus will connect the caller to the UCPD Emergency Communications Center. Most 911 calls made from cell phones on campus are routed to the UC Santa Barbara Police Department, but can potentially be routed to other agencies, such as the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office or California Highway Patrol.

Callers should immediately identify their location to make sure they are connected to the correct agency. If necessary, they will be immediately transferred to the correct agency. For non-emergencies, call UCPD at (805) 893-3446 (24-hour line). Reports can also be made in-person at the UCPD Station, located on campus, at Public Safety Building #574 (on the corner of Henry T. Yang Drive, *formerly Mesa Road*, and Stadium Road). See UCPD Station [location on a map](#). If you're asking yourself if you should contact the police, make the call!

UCPD has primary jurisdiction and responsibility for investigating crimes and providing law enforcement protection services to the UC Santa Barbara campus community. The immediate and accurate reporting of all criminal activity assists UCPD in assessing Clery crimes for a potential Timely Warning and for inclusion in the annual Clery crime statistics disclosure and the Daily Crime and Fire Log.

All crimes that occur off or away from campus should be reported to the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction where that crime has occurred. UCSB encourages immediate reporting to the following agencies:

- For crimes that occur in Isla Vista:  
Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Isla Vista Foot Patrol (IVFP) Office at (805) 683-2724, 6504 Trigo Road, Isla Vista.
- For crimes that occur in Goleta:  
Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office at (805) 683-2724, 4434 Calle Real, Goleta.
- For crimes that occur in Santa Barbara:  
Santa Barbara Police Department at (805) 882-8900, 215 E. Figueroa Street, Santa Barbara.
- For crimes that occur on state property:  
California Highway Patrol at (805) 477-4174, 6465 Calle Real, Goleta.
- If you are unsure of which agency you need to speak to, you may call any law enforcement agency, which

will assist you by either providing information or the contact information for the agency that has jurisdiction where the incident took place.

UCPD Dispatchers are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, at (805) 893-3446 to answer any calls. In response to a call for service, UCPD will take the required action, either dispatching an officer or asking a victim to respond to the UC Santa Barbara Police Department to file a report with a police officer. All reported crimes may become a matter of public record. UC Santa Barbara Police Department reports may be forwarded to various departments, including, but not limited to, the CARE (Campus Advocacy, Resources & Education) Office, the Office of Title IX Compliance and Discrimination and Harassment Prevention, the Office of Student Conduct, and the Dean of Students. See [Protecting Victim Confidentiality](#) for more information about maintaining victim confidentiality.

UCPD's Services Division, which includes the department's Detective Unit, will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained during an investigation may be forwarded to other offices at UC Santa Barbara when deemed necessary and determined on a case-by-case basis. If assistance is needed from the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office, the Santa Barbara Police Department, or another law enforcement agency, the UC Santa Barbara Police Department will contact the appro-

appropriate agencies for assistance. If a crime of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking should occur, staff initially on scene, including the UCPD responding officers, will offer a victim/survivor written information on rights, options, and resources, regardless of whether the crime occurred on or off campus.

The Clery Act prohibits retaliation against a person who makes a Clery Act report. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, threats, intimidation, coercion, reprisals, and/or harmful (adverse) actions related to employment or education. Any member of the University Community who participates in retaliation may be subject to disciplinary action, including dismissal or termination, in accordance with the University's disciplinary procedures.

#### 4.2 REPORTING EMERGENCIES

Police, fire, and medical emergencies on campus can be reported by dialing 911 from any campus phone. Most 911 calls made from cell phones on campus are routed to the UC Santa Barbara Police Department. Typically, 911 calls made from GPS-enabled cell phones will be routed to a local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area from where the 911 call is being made. All 911 calls received by outside law enforcement agencies can be immediately transferred to UCPD's Emergency Communications Center at the caller's request.

#### Law Enforcement Contacts

Serious threat to life or property	<b>911</b>	
UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD)	<b>(805) 893-3446</b>	Public Safety Bldg. #574, UC Santa Barbara, CA 93106
Isla Vista Foot Patrol	<b>(805) 681-4179</b>	6504 Trigo Road, Isla Vista, CA 93117
Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office	<b>(805) 681-4100</b>	4434 Calle Real, Santa Barbara, CA 93110
Santa Barbara City Police	<b>(805) 897-2300</b>	215 East Figueroa St., Santa Barbara, CA 93101
California Highway Patrol	<b>(805) 967-1234</b>	6465 Calle Real, Goleta, CA 93117
UCPD CSO Safety Escort Line	<b>(805) 893-2000</b>	
UCPD anonymous crime reporting	<b>(805) 893-3446</b>	<a href="https://www.police.ucsb.edu/report-crime">https://www.police.ucsb.edu/report-crime</a>
Clery Act crime reporting		<a href="https://www.police.ucsb.edu/csareport">https://www.police.ucsb.edu/csareport</a>

Emergencies can also be reported by using any of the more than 100 blue light emergency call boxes located throughout campus, or by using the emergency intercom system located in most building elevators.

For all non-campus emergencies, calls for emergency services should be directed to the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area where the emergency is occurring or has occurred.

#### 4.3 REPORTING NON-EMERGENCIES

Non-emergency incidents on campus can be reported to UCPD by dialing (805) 893-3446. All suspected on-campus crimes, regardless of their nature, should immediately be reported, as accurately as possible, to UCPD.

If a crime victim or any other person wishes to report a non-emergency crime anonymously, the UCPD offers an online crime reporting form on its website: <https://www.police.ucsb.edu/report-crime>. Reports of Clery Act crimes filed in this manner are classified, counted, and published in the Clery Act annual crime statistics report without revealing any personally identifying information about the victim. They will also be assessed for consideration of a Timely Warning, although this consideration may be impacted by limited information and an inability to confirm the information. Online reporting should not be used for crimes in progress or emergencies; call 911 to immediately notify police in those situations.

#### 4.4 VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING OPTIONS

In certain instances, a crime victim may be reluctant to file an official police report, fearing the criminal process and/or loss of confidentiality. In such circumstances, UC Santa Barbara still encourages crime victims to make a confidential report to UCPD. Anyone can make a voluntary confidential report to UCPD by filling out an online report form at <https://www.police.ucsb.edu/report-crime> or by calling UCPD at (805) 893-3446. Additionally, confidential reports for inclusion in crime statistics reporting can be filed by

submitting a CSA Report Form at <https://www.police.ucsb.edu/csareport>.

Confidential reports are important because they provide valuable information to help maintain a more accurate record of crimes occurring on campus and help determine where there is a pattern of crime. Voluntary confidential reports of Clery Act crimes also assist with the potential issuance of Timely Warnings to the campus community to warn of serious or continuing threats, when deemed necessary by UCPD. Additionally, crime reports filed in this manner are crime-classified and disclosed in the annual crime statistics reporting without revealing any identifying information of the victim.

At the request of a victim of Sexual Violence, UCPD will not disclose a victim's identifying information except to the prosecutor, parole officers of the Department of Corrections, hearing officers of the parole authority, probation officers of county probation departments, or other persons or public agencies where authorized or required by law. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with a crime victim's desire to keep the matter confidential while taking steps to ensure their safety and the safety of others.

UC Santa Barbara is committed to protecting the privacy and Personally Identifiable Information (PII) of any individual who reports experiencing Sexual Violence. For purposes of this Annual Security & Fire Safety Report, "PII" is defined as individually identifying information for or about an individual, including information likely to disclose the location of a victim of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking crime, regardless of whether the information is encoded, encrypted, hashed, or otherwise protected, including: a first and last name, a home or other physical address, contact information (including postal, email, or IP address, or telephone/fax number); a social security, driver's license, passport, or student ID number; any other information including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious affiliation that would serve to identify any individual.

For more information about the multiple ways that a victim’s/survivor’s personally identifying information is protected from disclosure, see [Protecting Victim Confidentiality](#).

**4.5 CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES**

UC Santa Barbara encourages the reporting of all criminal activity directly to the UC Santa Barbara Police Department, but recognizes that some crime victims may be more inclined to report the incident to a staff member on campus than directly to law enforcement. For this reason, the Clery Act requires all institutions to collect crime reports from a variety of individuals and organizations who the Clery Act refers to as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs).

The Clery Act specifically includes four groups of individuals and organizations that are designated as CSAs: (1) a campus police department or a campus security department of an institution; (2) any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department, (3) any individual or organization to which students and employees are directed by the institution to report criminal offenses, and (4) an official of the institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

An “official” is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution. If such an official is a pastoral or professional counselor, they are not considered a CSA when acting in that capacity.

UC Santa Barbara has designated the following departments and positions as primary CSAs.

UC Santa Barbara Police Department	(805) 893-3446
Clery Act Compliance Office	(805) 893-4001
Office of Student Conduct	(805) 893-5016
Residential Student Conduct	(805) 893-3281
Office of Title IX Compliance and Discrimination and Harassment Prevention	(805) 893-2701
Employee Labor Relations - Human Resources	(805) 893-4119

Many other staff members and departments on campus are also CSAs. Campus officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities are CSAs. The list above are the offices to which students are encouraged to make crime reports.

In addition to gathering Clery Act crime statistic information from police reports generated by UCPD, Clery Act crime statistical data are gathered from all personnel identified as CSAs. CSAs are instructed that reports of Clery Act crimes must be made immediately, or as soon as possible, to the Clery Office by completing an electronic CSA Report Form at <https://www.police.ucsb.edu/csareport>. CSA reports are assessed for consideration of issuing a Timely Warning and for inclusion in annual crime statistics reporting. For this reason, CSAs are encouraged to include sufficient details in their reports, such as dates and locations, and personally identifying information (name and contact information) where appropriate and if available. This information helps ensure that all crimes are accurately counted, assessed for consideration of a notification, and that the possibility of double-counting is reduced.

No officer, employee, or agent of UC Santa Barbara may retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under the Clery Act.

#### 4.6 PROFESSIONAL AND PASTORAL COUNSELORS

UC Santa Barbara (UCSB) encourages UCSB professional and pastoral counselors to inform any victim they are counseling about the voluntary confidential reporting procedures for Clery Act purposes, if and when they deem it appropriate. However, UCSB does not have a policy that includes procedures for encouraging pastoral and professional counselors to inform the persons they are counseling to make voluntary confidential reports.

With their client's permission or request, professional and pastoral counselors can make a CSA report or an online crime report to UCPD without including identifying information in the report.

#### 4.7 DAILY CRIME AND FIRE LOG

UC Santa Barbara is required to maintain a written, easily understood Daily Crime Log that documents all crimes reported to UCPD that are reported to have occurred within UC Santa Barbara's Clery geography or within UCPD's primary patrol jurisdiction. UCSB is also required to maintain a written, easily understood Fire Log that documents all fires reported to have occurred in on-campus student housing facilities (residences). UCSB combines its daily crime and fire logs into a single log, called the Daily Crime and Fire Log (DCFL), which is maintained by UCPD and is available in both hard copy and electronic formats.

UCPD's Daily Crime and Fire Log includes all reported crime incidents occurring in UCSB's Clery geography or UCPD patrol jurisdiction and all fires reported to have occurred in an on-campus student residence for the most recent 60-day period. All entries and updates to the DCFL are made within two business days of the report being received by UCPD, listed by the date it was reported, unless disclosure of the crime is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim.

The crime information disclosed on the DCFL includes the following:

- the nature of the reported crime
- time and date the crime was reported to UCPD
- time and date the crime occurred (if known)
- location of the crime (if known)
- the current disposition of the case for the past 60 days (if known)

A crime is considered "reported" when it is brought to the attention of a Campus Security Authority (CSA), including UCPD Officers.

The fire information disclosed on the DCFL includes the following:

- the nature of the fire
- date and time the fire occurred (if known)
- date the fire was reported
- the general location of the fire

A fire is considered "reported" when it is brought to the attention of a campus official (any person with the authority and duty to take action or respond on behalf of UCSB).

Fires that are not known to be accidental, occurring anywhere within UCSB's Clery geography, must be assessed for the Clery-reportable crime of Arson.

In compliance with the Clery Act, UCPD may withhold information from the DCFL if there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of such information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detec-



tion, or result in the destruction of evidence. UCPD will disclose any information withheld from the DCFL once the adverse effect is no longer likely to occur.

The DCFL is open for public inspection at UCPD's Emergency Communications Center in the lobby of the UCPD Station (Public Safety Building #574, on the corner of Henry T. Yang Drive, formerly Mesa Road, and Stadium Road) on business days (Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., excluding any day when the institution is closed). Additionally, the DCFL is accessible on UCPD's website at <https://www.police.ucsb.edu/daily-crime-fire-log>. DCFL information older than 60 days (as available, per Clery Act retention requirements) will be made available for public inspection within two business days of a request for such information. To request any portion of the Daily Crime and Fire Log older than 60 days, contact UCPD.

## 5.0 Missing Student Policy

### 5.1 General Policy on Missing Persons

It is the policy of UC Santa Barbara (UCSB), through the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD), to accept all reports of missing persons without delay. UCPD does

not consider any report of a missing person to be routine and assumes that the missing person is in need of immediate assistance until the facts reveal otherwise. UCPD gives missing person cases priority over property-related cases and will not require any time frame to pass before beginning a missing person's investigation.

Reporting a missing person can be accomplished by telephone or in person, which initiates the investigation. A report is accepted regardless of where the person was last seen, where the person resides, or any other question of jurisdiction. If an individual is not immediately located, UCPD enters the missing person into the appropriate missing person network.

If a person has reason to believe that a member of the University community is missing, they should immediately notify UCPD at (805) 893-3446 or 911.

### 5.2 MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY AND PROCEDURES FOR CAMPUS RESIDENTS

In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA), UC Santa Barbara has a Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedure for students residing in on-campus student housing facilities. The policy was

established jointly by UCPD, Housing, Dining & Auxiliary Enterprises, and the Dean of Students.

If any person has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus student housing is missing, they should immediately notify the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD) at (805) 893-3446 or 911.

A student is considered missing after a reasonable investigation by in-residence staff fails to discover the location of the person reported missing from campus, or where a set of extenuating circumstances may suggest immediate concern. Such conditions may consist of, but are not limited to: (a) medical or health related problems; (b) the student has not regularly attended classes and has not been seen elsewhere; (c) a UCSB official has made an inquiry of concern; (d) a parent, roommate, suitemate, or apartment-mate of the missing person has reported such a disappearance due to irregular contact with the student.

A student who has been missing for 24 hours is considered a missing student, but it may be determined that the student is missing prior to the full 24 hours. Any official missing student report must be referred immediately to UCPD. UCPD will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. If a student is missing from a location other than the UC Santa Barbara campus (regardless whether the student is above the age of 18 or is an emancipated minor), UCPD will notify the local agency with jurisdiction in that location within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction is the agency that made the determination that the student is a missing person.

Each student residing in on-campus housing, in addition to registering an emergency contact, has the option to register a confidential contact who will be contacted by UC Santa Barbara in the event the student is determined to be missing. Students residing in on-campus housing are offered the opportunity to register a confidential contact each time they complete a housing contract (at least annually) and, by doing so, grant permission to law

enforcement to make such contact. Students residing in Tropicana Student Housing properties are offered the opportunity to register a confidential contact upon move-in.

The confidential contact is confidential information and is maintained separately from a student's emergency contact; only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers, in furtherance of a missing person investigation, may have access to this information. This confidential contact, if designated, will be notified within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. If the student does not designate a confidential contact, their emergency contact will be notified if the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, a UCSB official will notify the student's parent or legal guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying the confidential contact registered by the student.

## 6.0 Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs

The prevention of crime is a top priority for UC Santa Barbara (UCSB). All members of the UCSB community are encouraged to take responsibility for their own safety and security, and when possible and safe to do so, assist others with their safety and security needs. While the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD) may offer guidance and assistance regarding safety and security on campus, each individual must take primary responsibility for their own safety and security.

UCPD supports proactive crime prevention strategies, working closely with community members and other campus departments to help create and maintain a safe environment at UC Santa Barbara. For students, crime prevention and security awareness programs begin with freshman orientation presentations. Throughout the year, UCPD gives various presentations and workshops regarding personal safety, self-defense, office safety/workplace violence, bicycle security, residential security, active shooter response, and crime prevention.

UCPD's effort to educate the campus community about incidents of crime, the importance of reporting crimes, and crime prevention is performed on a continuous and ongoing basis throughout each year. From the time a student attends freshman orientation until their graduation, they are presented with and offered a variety of safety and security programs and campaigns designed to create a safer campus.

### 6.1 CAMPUS SAFETY AND SECURITY EDUCATION, PROGRAMMING, AND OTHER EVENTS

Crime prevention is the anticipation, recognition, and evaluation of a crime risk and the initiation of action to remove or reduce it. UCPD provides support and services to, and collaborates with, campus community members to make UC Santa Barbara a safer place to work, learn, and live.

Campus security procedures are discussed during new student orientation, when students learn about crime on campus and in surrounding neighborhoods. In addition to ongoing opportunities to attend crime prevention and safety awareness programs, UCPD offers crime prevention presentations upon request by various community groups, including students and employees of the University. During these presentations, the following information is typically provided: crime prevention tips; statistics on crime at UC Santa Barbara; Emergency Notification and Timely Warning policies and procedures; and information regarding campus security procedures and practices, including encouraging participants to be responsible for their own security and for the security of others on cam-

pus. UCPD continually offered many community engagement efforts via digital platforms during the 2024-2025 academic year. In total, UCPD offered about 200 crime prevention and safety awareness events on topics including bicycle retention, Isla Vista safety, Hostile Intruder Training, mental health resources and best practices, racial equality, anti-racism, and sexual violence prevention.

### Crime Prevention Programs

UCPD offers the following crime prevention programs to the UC Santa Barbara community:

- **Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED):** CPTED is a multi-disciplinary approach to deterring criminal behavior through environmental design. CPTED strategies rely upon the ability to influence offender decisions that precede criminal acts by affecting the built, social, and administrative environments. Corporal Bournes and Officer Gaston of UCPD are trained in CPTED, a professional designation. They use this design discipline when they provide crime prevention assessments (including office furniture layout improvements), as well as recommendations for security systems to staff and academic departments. These consultation meetings are conducted upon request, typically about once a month. Corporal Bournes and Officer Gaston also use CPTED to provide the campus with recommendations during the planning process of new buildings and landscape design.
- **SB ACT Rap (Regional Action Plan):** This is a collaborative crime prevention initiative consisting of local



government and civilian entities, including the Mayor of Goleta, Congressmen, Santa Barbara County and Goleta Encampment Response teams, Good Samaritan, and the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office. Community members also attend once a week for an open forum to report issues, express their opinions, and share concerns about houseless issues as they affect them. This initiative has resulted in numerous people finding permanent housing, treatment for mental health/drug addiction, and other resources, and resources to diminish houselessness, which in turn reduces crime.

- **Encampment Management and Response:** The UCPD Community Outreach Team (COT) is responsible for coordinating responses to reports of houseless persons illegally camping on UCSB property. COT collaborates with UCPD Patrol, UCPD Command Staff, and various UCSB and Santa Barbara County resources to respond to these reports. Through a combination of humanitarian resources, enforcement initiatives, and encampment cleanup, Encampment Management increases public safety by addressing basic needs, crime, biohazardous matter, and fire hazards associated with encampments.
- **Hostile Intruder Training for Students, Staff, and Faculty:** UCPD offers hostile intruder training (formerly active shooter training) for students, staff, and faculty. The first half of the training focuses on strategies to prevent hostile intruder situations from happening, and the second half focuses on what to do if one should occur. This includes viewing a video demonstrating best practices, followed by a lecture with questions and answers. The participants then return to their workspace, where they are visited by an officer who assesses their workspace from a security perspective, including evacuation routes and suggestions for shelter-in-place locations. By the end of the meeting, the department and staff members have a personalized plan of action on how to react to a variety of threatening situations. This training is offered on request on

an ongoing basis. Upon request, this training is also provided via Zoom.

- **Intercollegiate Athletics Safety Talks:** UCPD works with the Intercollegiate Athletics staff and/or athletes on a bi-quarterly basis to discuss crime prevention and personal responsibility strategies. Topics include consent, mental health, Green Dot intervention, personal safety, interactions with law enforcement, securing personal property, domestic and dating violence, and more.
- **CSD Safety Stations:** In Collaboration with Isla Vista Community Services District, UCPD Student Safety Partners (SSPs) set up two safety tents in Isla Vista on Friday and Saturday nights. At the tents, the SSPs provide a well-lit, safe area for community members to request a safety escort, charge their phones, receive free water, and wait for friends or a ride-share.
- **Tropicana Safety Talks:** UCPD works with the Tropicana Student Housing properties on a bi-quarterly basis to train residents and residential staff on crime prevention and safety awareness strategies. Topics covered include bike theft prevention, drug and alcohol safety, bike security, Hostile Intruder Prevention, and more.
- **Teaching Assistant Safety Talks:** UCPD provides safety training for TAs from various campus departments. These trainings cover a wide variety of topics, including mental health resources, hostile intruder detection and response, criminal reporting options, personal safety, and general crime prevention. Provided upon request, UCPD usually performs these trainings quarterly.
- **Addressing Current Events:** UCPD utilizes YouTube, Instagram, and Zoom to engage with community members on various local, national, and international current events throughout the year. UCPD uses these events to engage in meaningful anti-racism and

anti-hate dialogue, and to provide the community with various resources and reporting options they can utilize if they witness or experience discriminatory behavior.

■ **Restorative Justice:** In collaboration with the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office, UCPD teaches approximately 10 of these classes per academic year. The content covers the effects and consequences of alcohol and drug use, how the community is affected by loud music, and why the police enforce certain laws. This two-hour class is composed of lectures, Q&A sessions, critical thinking activities, and community service. The training also provides community members with SB County-approved Narcan training.

■ **Classroom Lectures:** UCPD is often invited to guest lecture at UCSB and other local schools on topics including, but not limited to, Campus Safety, Isla Vista Safety, Community Policing, Halloween Safety, Hostile Intruders, and Police Training. The lectures are facilitated upon request but are usually provided quarterly.

■ **Interpersonal Violence Trainings:** UCPD Detectives facilitate Interpersonal Personal Violence educational trainings with UC Santa Barbara Greek Life, Athletic Club Teams, and other campus and Isla Vista community groups. Topics covered range from Reporting Options, Sexual Assault/Domestic and Dating Violence Investigations, Strangulation, Stalking/Annoying Harassing Phone Calls, and Personal Safety.

■ **UCSB Lighting and Safety Walk:** All members of the campus community are invited to join UCPD on this annual walk through campus to identify lighting issues and other safety concerns. Community members help identify the need for new lighting installation or lighting repairs, as well as landscaping issues that create blind spots. UCPD partners with Facilities Management and campus administration to address every reported concern.

■ **IVCSD (Isla Vista Community Services District) Lighting Walk:** Every year, UCPD walks with IVCSD

elected officials, UCSB Associated Students EVPLA members, and various community members on a lighting and safety walk throughout Isla Vista. The event attendees assess underlit areas, report broken lights, and identify potential public safety hazards.

Please contact the UCSB Community Outreach Team to schedule an event or training. ([community@police.ucsb.edu](mailto:community@police.ucsb.edu))

### Security Awareness Programs

UCPD offers the following security awareness programs to the UC Santa Barbara community:

■ **UCSB Promise Scholars Program:** In partnership with the UCSB Promise Scholars Program, UCPD Community Outreach Team (COT) collaborates with the program's students to provide personal safety, crime prevention, and public relations training. Promise Scholars are low-income, first-generation, underrepresented students at UCSB who receive funding and wrap-around support services. On an ongoing basis, COT has public relations contacts with the Promise Scholars to broaden inclusion and trust.

■ **Workplace Violence Prevention Talks:** By request, COT fulfills training requests for workplace safety talks. These talks address personnel safety while at work, including the following topics: what to do when protesters force entry into your work area, how and when to call 911, panic buttons, and general safety procedures for challenges specific to your workplace. These talks are designed to increase vigilance of employees within their building and increase the understanding of how to best to report crimes.

■ **Incoming Student Talks:** In collaboration with Residential & Community Living and Student Affairs, UCPD provides incoming first-year and transfer students with an overview of campus safety, information about crime in the local area, and risk reduction strategies. Talks are offered throughout the fall quarter and given

to students in UC Santa Barbara's on-campus student housing. Additional talks are offered to incoming first-year, transfer, and international students at the start of other quarters.

- **Parent Orientation Talk:** In collaboration with UC Santa Barbara Orientation Programs and Parent Services, UC Santa Barbara Patrol Officers provide 12 Parent Orientation talks to parents of incoming first-year students. Information on alcohol safety, CSO Safety Escort programs, UCPD outreach activities, and crime prevention is provided, and parents are encouraged to have one-on-one conversations with their students to share the information they have learned.
- **Freshman Summer Start Program (FSSP) Talk:** FSSP is an opportunity for admitted UC Santa Barbara first-year students to get a head start on coursework and make a successful academic and social transition to UC Santa Barbara during the summer quarter. UCPD presents to all FSSP attendees on topics including how to stay safe on campus and in Isla Vista, how to avoid becoming a victim of various crimes, and how to avoid being cited or arrested.
- **Isla Vista Community Network:** The mission of the Isla Vista Community Network (IVCN) is to foster and maintain a committed network of people and organizations who strive to improve and enhance the quality of life in Isla Vista. The participants build and strengthen relationships with one another, share information and

resources, and initiate cooperative action in response to current and emerging needs in Isla Vista. These meetings are open to and provided for all community members. UCPD has been an active participant in these meetings for several years and looks forward to continuing this partnership.

- **Halloween and Deltopia Talks:** Isla Vista has two unsanctioned events each year that have the potential to bring large numbers of out-of-town people into our community. Law enforcement numbers increase significantly during these events. Students have requested informational talks leading up to these events so they can increase their security awareness and learn how to avoid being cited or arrested for alcohol violations. These talks allow UCPD to connect with hundreds of students each year.
- **Cycling with the Cops:** UCPD collaborates with the St. George Youth Center to host Cycling with a Cop events on request. These outdoor events provide a safe way for local youth in the community to discuss and practice healthy physical and mental health strategies. The bike rides include time for questions and answers on public safety and crime prevention.
- **St. George Youth Center (Isla Vista):** UCPD works with the St George Youth Center by request in numerous other ways to connect with the youth in Isla Vista (those who are elementary and middle school age). Additional activities at the Youth Center include partic-



icipating in the Annual Haunted House program, Christmas/holiday events, numerous recreational events, various Q&A sessions, and safety talks.

- **Property Retention Education:** To provide community members with practical advice on how to secure their property properly, UCPD routinely offers property retention education through the “@ucsbcs0” Instagram account. Digital content includes ways to properly lock bikes, reminders to close and lock doors and windows, and additional instructions on how to prevent crimes of opportunity.
- **Student Research Projects:** UCPD is contacted frequently throughout the year by UC Santa Barbara students who are interested in researching modern policing. UC Santa Barbara Police Officers assist students in completing various projects on topics such as personal safety in the local community, community policing models, law enforcement responses to sexual assault, and gun safety. Students are also offered the opportunity for a ride-along, which provides firsthand knowledge of law enforcement practices and helps them with their research.
- **Safety Brochures and Videos:** UCPD has developed safety videos and brochures for students, faculty, and staff on topics such as self-defense and personal safety, residential security, active shooter situations, and burglary and theft prevention. These materials are available at the UCPD Station as well as on the UCPD website, and are used and distributed at all UCPD presentations and events.

Please contact the UCSB Community Outreach Team to schedule an event or training. ([community@police.ucsb.edu](mailto:community@police.ucsb.edu))

In addition to the regular and ongoing crime prevention and safety awareness programming above, UCPD provides consultation and crime prevention assessments to staff/academic departments and student groups upon request. UCPD can assist in developing department-

specific emergency plans for evacuations, bomb threats, and criminal incidents, or provide recommendations for crime-prevention and physical-security systems during the planning process for new buildings and landscape design.

UCPD offers training and lectures customized for any group or department. For more information about crime prevention, or to schedule a presentation regarding crime prevention, safety awareness, sexual violence and sexual harassment, or Hostile Intruders (active shooters), please contact the UCPD Community Outreach team at [community@police.ucsb.edu](mailto:community@police.ucsb.edu).

## 6.2 CAMPUS RESIDENTS

- Campus community members are reminded that crime can happen anywhere, at any time, to anyone, and that the UC Santa Barbara campus is not a crime-free zone. Students, staff, and faculty must take their own personal safety very seriously. Since the UC Santa Barbara campus is open 24 hours a day, and visitation to campus housing facilities is mostly unrestricted, campus residents are advised to:
  - Keep rooms and apartment doors locked at all times
  - Ask strangers to wait in the common areas and restrict access to private areas
  - Keep valuables out of plain sight
  - Not leave personal property in common areas
  - Report suspicious activity immediately to UCPD at (805) 893-3446.

## 6.3 COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATION SAFETY ESCORT PROGRAM

The UC Santa Barbara Police Department Community Service Organization (CSO) Safety Escort Program is a free service to members of the UC Santa Barbara community. The objective of this safety escort program is to provide a



safe alternative to walking alone. Safety escorts will offer immediate (or as soon as practicable) safety escort services on campus and in Isla Vista. Safety escort staff (Student Safety Partners known as SSPs) are trained in radio communication and dispatch procedures. They are equipped with two-way radios that allow them to keep in constant contact with the UCPD Emergency Communications Center. Safety escorts may be requested for free by dialing (805) 893-2000.

Safety escorts on campus can be identified by their blue shirt or jacket bearing “Student Safety Partner” in reflective lettering, a UCPD SSP identification card, a radio, and a flashlight. If identification is not visible when the safety escort arrives, please feel free to request that the safety escort staff present their official identification to you prior to beginning the safety escort service.

Safety escorts are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. SSPs are responsible for providing safety escort service 7 days a week, most hours of the day. Service requests outside of SSP working hours are provided by UCPD Police Officers. More information regarding CSO safety escorts can be located on the UC Santa Barbara Police Department webpage at: <https://www.police.ucsb.edu/cso/cso-safety-escorts>.

If you have any questions about CSO safety escort services or would like to request brochures or additional information, please contact the CSO Coordinator at (805) 893-3928.

## 6.4 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY

A safe and secure environment is essential for fulfilling the mission of the University. Preventing harm depends on community members identifying and communicating hazardous conditions and behaviors of concern. Safety is a collaborative effort! Additionally, early identification of safety and security concerns allows for effective planning, mitigation, response, and recovery.

Members of the University community must assume responsibility for their own safety and the security of their personal property. The following precautions provide guidance:

- Report all crimes and suspicious activities to UCPD immediately.
- If you see or smell any evidence of fire, smoke, gas, or other hazardous conditions, call 911 immediately. Even fires that have been extinguished should be reported.
- Be aware of your surroundings. If possible, don't walk alone during late-night hours. Walk in groups whenever you can or request a safety escort — there is always safety in numbers. Stay in well-lit areas as much as possible. Request a CSO Safety Escort by calling (805) 893-2000.
- Never take personal safety for granted. Trust your instincts. If something or someone makes you uneasy, avoid that person or leave the situation.

- Let a family member or friend know your destination and your estimated time of arrival or return. That way, police can be notified as quickly as possible if a problem arises.
- Carry only small amounts of cash. Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, phones, etc.) unattended or in plain sight.
- Carry your keys at all times and do not lend them to anyone.
- Always lock the door to your residence hall room (or home), whether or not you are inside. Be certain that your door is locked when you go to sleep, and keep windows closed and locked when you are away from home.
- Many doors on campus are protected by access readers. Doors should not be held open for strangers. Don't let people into residence halls or other protected locations unless you know them, they are your guest, or they are authorized to enter. Never prop open a door.
- Report any safety-related problems and maintenance concerns immediately to the appropriate authority.
- Inventory your personal property and insure it appropriately with personal insurance coverage. Engrave serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers, such as a driver's license number, on items of value.
- Lock up bicycles and motorcycles. Lock your car doors and close the windows when leaving your vehicle.
- In the event of a fire alarm sounding, follow all building evacuation procedures.
- In the event of a crime, save any evidence. Do not remove any evidence until officers are able to respond and investigate.

- Do not hesitate to approach UCPD Officers with suggestions, questions, or concerns. Get to know them! If we build a collective sense of stewardship for each other and the University, together we can make a difference. Contact information for UCPD can be found on the UCPD website: <https://www.police.ucsb.edu>.

## 7.0 Emergency Management

UC Santa Barbara's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) establishes policies, procedures, and an organizational structure for the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery of emergency events impacting UC Santa Barbara. In addition to the EOP, each department has a Department Emergency Action Plan (DEAP). University departments are responsible for developing departmental emergency plans, policies, procedures, contingency plans, and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility.

UC Santa Barbara (UCSB) conducts emergency response exercises each year, including tabletop exercises, field exercises, and quarterly tests of UCSB emergency communication systems. These tests are designed to evaluate department emergency plans and capabilities of the institution, and educate the campus community on the systems they may encounter.

The Emergency Management & Continuity website (<https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu>) contains extensive information related to campus safety and emergency response. For more information, please contact the UC Santa Barbara Campus Emergency Manager at (805) 450-1437.

### 7.1 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

UC Santa Barbara emergency response personnel have received training in the principles of the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), National Incident Management System (NIMS), and the Incident Command System (ICS) in responding to critical incidents



on the UCSB campus. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD); Santa Barbara County Fire Department; and UC Santa Barbara Design, Facilities & Safety Services (i.e., Facilities Management, Environmental Health & Safety, and Emergency Management & Continuity). These entities work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, affected UC Santa Barbara departments and other local, state, or federal agencies may also be involved through the provision of mutual aid.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for UCSB is published in this Annual Security & Fire Safety Report as part of the institution's Clery Act compliance efforts. Information about emergency response and evacuation procedures is also available on the UC Santa Barbara Emergency Management & Continuity website (<https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu>).

### **UC Santa Barbara Emergency Operations Plan**

The purpose of the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is to establish policies, procedures, and an organizational

structure for the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery of emergency events impacting UCSB. The EOP is available at [https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu/sites/default/files/docs/UCSB\\_Emergency\\_Operations\\_Plan\\_2025.pdf](https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu/sites/default/files/docs/UCSB_Emergency_Operations_Plan_2025.pdf).

UCSB's EOP incorporates the components of the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), as described by California Government Code 8607(a), and the federal National Incident Management System (NIMS), as described in the Department of Homeland Security document titled "National Incident Management System," dated October 2017. SEMS and NIMS require the use of standard protocols and the use of common terminology and a command structure known as the Incident Command System (ICS). The required components of SEMS and NIMS are reflected within the EOP.

### **UC Santa Barbara Campus Evacuation Guidelines**

An evacuation is defined as the emptying of an occupied area and the transference of its occupants to a safe location. Should it become necessary to evacuate a building, an area, or the entire campus, the UCSB campus has procedures in place. All members of the UC Santa Barbara campus community should familiarize themselves

with the blue Emergency Information Flip Charts posted prominently throughout the campus. The Flip Charts provide general guidance regarding response actions for many emergency situations, including, but not limited to, evacuations. The Flip Charts are available in English and Spanish.

In addition, floor plans with emergency procedures and evacuation routes are posted, in accordance with Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations, near stairway and elevator landings and inside public entrances to the buildings. The following information is a distillation of these procedures.

### Campus-wide evacuations:

In a major emergency, the decision to implement evacuation procedures generally rests with the members of the UCSB EOC Executive Policy Group. In situations requiring immediate action, public safety responders (i.e., Police and Fire) can also order an evacuation. When evaluating possible evacuation options, consideration will be given to the specific threat that exists (e.g., bomb, fire, storm, earthquake, explosion, hazardous materials incident), its context (e.g., time of day, likelihood), and the recommendation of public safety officials. After a major disaster, many people may choose to leave campus to check on their family members and homes. Ideally, individuals should first check in with their Departmental Safety Representative, so that they are not assumed to be trapped or missing, and they can be informed about emergency information.

A critical element of any evacuation is transportation. The dense urban population, high number of resident students, and use of transportation alternatives at UCSB must be taken into account when planning the steps necessary to evacuate all campus occupants, whether they arrived by public transit, single-occupant auto, carpool, vanpool, or bicycle.

The procedures for a campus-wide evacuation will vary depending on the nature of the event. UCPD, Santa Barbara County Fire, and/or the UC Santa Barbara Emer-

gency Operations Center will take the lead in coordinating and conducting the evacuation, depending on the nature of the event. In all cases when the decision has been made to evacuate, the campus will likely be evacuated in stages, beginning with the areas that are in the immediate vicinity of the threat. Other areas may then be evacuated, depending on the nature of the threat. This graduated evacuation is preferable to a total, immediate evacuation as it triages the populations most in danger, minimizes the likelihood of gridlock and congestion, and provides for ingress of emergency vehicles and personnel. In all cases, evacuees would be directed away from the vicinity of the threat.

Localized events, such as a single building fire or a chemical release, would require evacuation of the immediate area. Fire or Police personnel in this case would direct the evacuation. During an evacuation, Parking Services and Police personnel will direct traffic at major intersections to maintain a smooth flow of vehicles. If residence halls cannot be occupied after a disaster, students will be directed to emergency shelters.

### Building evacuations:

Emergency procedures and state law require that everyone exit a building when a fire alarm is activated. Evacuation procedures should be followed according to your department's plan. Departmental Safety Representatives (DSRs) will try to make sure that all members of their department/unit (and any related students or visitors) are proceeding to the Emergency Assembly Point for their building. The DSR, without re-entering the building, will then assure as best they can that the building is secured and that all personnel are accounted for.

When evacuating a building, the following steps should be observed:

- Proceed toward the nearest safe exit.
- Do not use elevators for evacuation as they may be damaged and unreliable.



- After exiting the building go directly to your building's Emergency Assembly Point. If that area is no longer safe, determine the safest place away from imminent danger. View <https://www.ehs.ucsb.edu/eap> for the most recent list of Emergency Assembly Points.
- Wait for instructions from emergency personnel.
- DO NOT return to your building until notified by emergency personnel.

#### Evacuation of persons with impaired mobility:

- When an elevator is not available or safe for use during an emergency, the following procedures have been developed for those unable to use the stairs in multi-story buildings:
- Designated personnel should escort individuals with impaired mobility to a refuge such as an enclosed stairwell landing that leads to an exterior exit at the ground level.
- Someone should remain with the individual while another person notifies arriving emergency personnel of the location of the person who needs assistance.
- The instructions of emergency responders should be followed, and no attempt should be made to move the individual to another building level unless there is imminent danger in the refuge.
- Individuals who are alone and unable to utilize the stairs should call 911 and report the location of their planned refuge.

- Anyone unable to reach a stairwell (for instance due to smoke), should close all doors into their area, call 911, and wait for emergency personnel to arrive.

#### Roles and Responsibilities

Responsibilities for emergency planning and response reside at all levels. The success of this effort is dependent upon good management planning and upon all employees becoming familiar with the information that applies to them prior to an actual emergency.

Every UCSB employee can potentially play a role in the Incident Command System (ICS). Perhaps the most critical aspect of the ICS is communication; accurate reports from the scene of an incident are essential to providing adequate emergency services. Similarly, the campus community must receive up-to-date instructions concerning disaster response procedures and news of the evolving incidents. Command posts, staffed by Incident Commanders at the scene of each major situation, will provide a standardized process for site incident command of emergency operations in the field. Command posts will also provide a location to meet and coordinate with arriving resources, and will establish and maintain communications with the EOC.

#### Role of students:

All students should familiarize themselves with the emergency procedures and evacuation routes in buildings they live in or use frequently. Students must be prepared to assess situations quickly but thoroughly and use common sense in determining a course of action. They should evacuate to assembly areas in an orderly manner when an

alarm sounds or when directed to do so by emergency personnel.

### Role of faculty and staff:

All members of the faculty and staff should read and understand their Department Emergency Action Plans and familiarize themselves with their emergency procedures and evacuation routes. Employees must be prepared to assess situations quickly but thoroughly and use common sense in determining a course of action. They should follow Emergency Plan procedures to report a fire or other emergencies that require immediate attention, establish contact with their Department Safety Representative, and evacuate the building to pre-designated areas in an orderly manner. Faculty members are seen as leaders by students and should be prepared to direct their students to assembly areas in the event of an emergency.

### Role of Department Safety Representatives:

Department Safety Representatives (DSRs), designated by the Department Head, are responsible for coordinating the department's emergency planning activities and for the implementation of a Departmental Emergency Action Plan. In the event of an emergency, the DSR is responsible for assisting with the safe evacuation of their department and assessing injuries and damage to department personnel and property. They also serve as the primary contact for the campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The DSR collects and reports information on the department's status and also receives information and direction from the EOC. They disseminate information back to their department, providing direction and information on available resources.

### Persons with Access or Functional Needs

As part of the campus Emergency Preparedness Program, we encourage members of the campus community with access and functional needs to evaluate their individual situation and determine the level of assistance they may

require during an emergency. A person with one or more of the following concerns is encouraged to follow the recommendations of the Emergency Assistance Program:

- Limitations that interfere with walking or using stairs;
- Reduced stamina, fatigue, or tire easily;
- Emotional, cognitive, thinking, or learning difficulties;
- Vision or hearing loss;
- Temporary limitations (surgery, accidents, pregnancy); or
- Use of technology or medications that could interfere with response times.

The Emergency Response Program for Access and Functional Needs provides an opportunity for faculty, staff, and students to create an emergency response action plan, identify a support team for special evacuation situations, visit [https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu/sites/default/files/docs/emerg\\_assist\\_card.pdf](https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu/sites/default/files/docs/emerg_assist_card.pdf) to download an Emergency Assistance Response ID Card, and enroll in an automated emergency notification and response system.

If you have access and/or functional needs that could impact your ability to promptly respond and evacuate a building or facility during an emergency, please visit and review the Emergency Response Program for Access and Functional Needs page at: <https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu/emergency-response-procedures/persons-disabilities>. The Designated Representative at Environmental Health and Safety can assist you with planning for an emergency evacuation from your campus building or campus residence. Fill out the [Individualized Emergency Evacuation Plan \(IEEP\) form](#) to list additional assistance that you may need during a building evacuation.

## Additional Emergency Management Resources

- UC Santa Barbara Emergency Operations Plan: [https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu/sites/default/files/docs/UCSB\\_Emergency\\_Operations\\_Plan\\_2025.pdf](https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu/sites/default/files/docs/UCSB_Emergency_Operations_Plan_2025.pdf) (policy and procedure)
- Department Emergency Action Plan: [https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu/sites/default/files/docs/UCSB\\_DEAPv2013.pdf](https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu/sites/default/files/docs/UCSB_DEAPv2013.pdf)
- Emergency Status Report: [https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu/files/docs/UCSB\\_Emergency\\_Status\\_Report.pdf](https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu/files/docs/UCSB_Emergency_Status_Report.pdf)
- Sign-Up for UCSB Alert Emergency Notifications: [alert.ucsb.edu](http://alert.ucsb.edu)
- UC Santa Barbara Emergency Information Flip Chart (English): [https://www.ehs.ucsb.edu/sites/default/files/docs/em/ucsb\\_flipchart\\_english.pdf](https://www.ehs.ucsb.edu/sites/default/files/docs/em/ucsb_flipchart_english.pdf)
- UC Santa Barbara Emergency Information Flip Chart (Spanish): [https://www.ehs.ucsb.edu/sites/default/files/docs/em/UCSB\\_flipchart\\_Spanish\\_091613.pdf](https://www.ehs.ucsb.edu/sites/default/files/docs/em/UCSB_flipchart_Spanish_091613.pdf)
- Emergency Assembly Points: <https://www.ehs.ucsb.edu/eap>
- Emergency Contact Numbers: <https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu/contacts>
- Emergency Assistance Program: <https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu/emergency-response-procedures/persons-disabilities>
- UC Santa Barbara Housing Safety & Security: <https://www.housing.ucsb.edu/safety-security>
- Local and National Emergency Planning links: <https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu/emergency-planning-preparedness/resources>

- Family Emergency Plan: <https://www.ready.gov/plan>
- CPR/AED and First Aid for Adults Training: <https://recreation.ucsb.edu/classes-events/gauchos-rec/certification-classes>

## 7.2 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Emergencies can occur without warning at any time. Being prepared to handle unexpected emergency events is an individual as well as an organizational responsibility. The following are emergency procedures outlined in the UC Santa Barbara Emergency Information Flip Chart, which can be accessed at [https://www.ehs.ucsb.edu/sites/default/files/docs/em/ucsb\\_flipchart\\_english.pdf](https://www.ehs.ucsb.edu/sites/default/files/docs/em/ucsb_flipchart_english.pdf).

### Bomb Threats

Bomb threats usually come by telephone and generally are made by individuals who want to create an atmosphere of general anxiety or panic. All bomb threats should be taken seriously. By telephone:

- Take the caller seriously, but remain calm.
- Ask a lot of questions.
- Take notes on everything said and on your observations about background noise, voice characteristics, etc.
- If possible, get someone to call the Police while you continue talking to the caller.
- Call the Police at 911 immediately after the call.
- Notify your supervisor/department head.
- University Police will determine if evacuation is necessary. If you do evacuate, move to your building's Emergency Assembly Point.

- Do not re-enter the area until instructed to do so.

## Chemical Incident

### Exposure to personnel:

- If it is safe to do so, remove contaminated victim(s) from area.
- Call 911 for immediate medical attention or if chemical release threatens others. In extreme circumstances, activate the fire alarm and evacuate the building.
- Remove contaminated clothing and use emergency eyewash/shower.
- Administer first aid as appropriate.
- Notify EH&S at (805) 893-3194 (24-hour phone line).
- Provide information, including Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) <https://www.ehs.ucsb.edu/labsafety/msds> to emergency responders.

### Contamination of equipment/facilities:

- If a spill/release is an immediate threat to anyone's health, call 911.
- Restrict access to avoid exposure or spread of contamination.
- Do cleanup only if you feel it is safe to do so, you are familiar with the material, and you are properly trained and equipped. Some lab buildings have communal spill-cleanup supply closets. Inquire locally or consult EH&S.
- If needed, request cleanup assistance from EH&S at (805) 893-3194 (24-hour line). After business hours, a message will refer you to another phone number.

- If the material is radioactive or biological, see **Radioactive Contamination/Spills** or **Exposure to Infectious Materials**.

- Bag the waste and use a UC Santa Barbara Hazardous Waste label. Store waste in a fume hood if the material is volatile. Call EH&S at (805) 893-7705 for pick up.

### Release to the environment (air, water, soil):

- If safe to do so, stop the release. Notify EH&S at (805) 893-3194 (24-hour phone line).
- Follow procedures above for contamination of equipment/facilities.

## Civil Disturbance or Demonstration

Most campus demonstrations will be peaceful and business should continue as usual.

- Avoid provoking or obstructing the demonstrators.
- Avoid the area of disturbance.
- If a class or lecture is disrupted, the offending person(s) should be requested to leave. If they refuse, call the Police at 911.
- Continue with your normal routine. Stay away from doors or windows if the disturbance is outside.

## Crime in Progress/Violence

- Do not put yourself at risk.
- Do not interfere with persons committing the crime or creating the disturbance.
- If you are the victim of, are involved in, or witness any on-campus violation of the law such as assault, robbery, theft, or overt sexual behavior, call Police at 911

immediately with the following information:

- Nature of incident
  - Location of incident
  - Description of person(s) involved
  - Location of person(s) involved
  - Your name, location, department, and phone number
- If personal safety allows, try to get a good description of the criminal. Note height, weight, sex, color, approximate age, clothing, method and direction of travel, and name (if known).
  - Remain where you are until a police officer arrives.

## Earthquake

### Before:

- Attach all bookcases, cabinets, compressed gas cylinders, and other furnishings to a wall or the floor.
- Store all heavy items below head level.
- Restrain chemicals on open shelves with seismic retaining strips (see Lab Seismic Hazard Reduction at <https://www.ehs.ucsb.edu/programs-services/lab-safety-chemical-hygiene/lab-seismic-hazard-reduction> for more information).

### Outside:

- Get to an open area away from trees, buildings, and power lines.

### Vehicle:

- Pull to the side of the road away from underpasses,

bridges, and buildings.

- Remain in the vehicle until the shaking stops. Do not leave the vehicle if a power line has fallen on or near it.

### Inside:

- Stay away from windows and get under a desk or table.
- Duck, cover, and hold.
- In a hallway, sit against the wall and protect your head with your arms.
- In an auditorium, duck between the rows of seats and protect your head.
- Wait inside until the shaking stops, then evacuate the building and go to your building's Emergency Assembly Point.
- Do not use elevators for evacuation.
- Designated personnel should assist individuals with mobility disabilities to a safe location, e.g., an enclosed stairwell landing with a ground-level exit to the exterior or, if obstructed, an office space with a door.
- Report to your Department Safety Representative (DSR). The DSR will complete a department status report and transmit it to the campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- Do not re-enter the building until authorized to do so by emergency response personnel.

## Evacuations

See the [UC Santa Barbara Campus Evacuation Guidelines](#) for evacuation procedures.

## Exposure to Infectious Materials

If you are exposed to blood or other potentially infectious materials:

- Immediately wash area(s) with soap and water and use an emergency eyewash or shower for 15 minutes.
- Obtain medical help.
- Notify your supervisor.
- Notify EH&S at (805) 893-3194 (24-hour phone line).
- Document the incident by filling out an Employee Injury & Illness Reporting claim located at <https://www.ehs.ucsb.edu/programs-services/workers-compensation/injury-illness-reporting-procedure>.

## Fire

- Know the location of fire extinguishers in your area and know how to use them. Fire extinguisher training is available for departments by request at (805) 893-7751.
- For a minor fire that appears to be controllable, activate the building fire alarm system at the nearest manual fire alarm pull box. Immediately call 911, then use the appropriate fire extinguisher to control the flames. Get help if necessary.
- For a larger fire that is not easily controllable, close all doors to confine the fire and reduce oxygen. Activate the building fire alarm system at the nearest manual fire alarm pull box, then immediately call 911. Give all information requested (your name, exact location, size, and progress of the fire, etc.).
- Notify your supervisor or instructor, then evacuate the building by quickly walking to the nearest exit, alerting people as you go, and assisting those with disabilities as necessary. Do not use elevators for evacuation.
- Once outside, move to a clear area at least 50 feet away from the affected building. Keep the walkways and vehicle access clear for emergency vehicles. Utilize the designated building Emergency Assembly Point if it is free of smoke, and wait for instructions.
- DO NOT RETURN TO THE AFFECTED BUILDING UNTIL TOLD IT IS SAFE BY A CAMPUS FIRE OFFICIAL.
- Report all fires, regardless of size to the UCPD Emergency Communications Center at (805) 893-3446.
- Report any fire extinguisher that has been discharged, has lost pressure, or is out-of-date to Facilities Management at (805) 893-8300.

## Hostile Intruder

- If you are directly involved in a hostile intruder situation, focus on your own survival, be alert, try to figure out what's happening, and decide your best course of action. Can you safely escape? If you can, GET OUT. Trust your instincts and leave quickly.
- If escape is not immediately possible, your second option is to HIDE OUT. If possible, take actions to KEEP OUT the assailant. Find a room that locks, barricade the door, and be silent. Another option is to TAKE COVER. Get behind something, or several things, that would help stop or deflect a bullet.
- If you cannot get out, hide out, or take cover, and if you determine that you are in direct peril, then you need to take steps to protect yourself. If there's a group of you, make a plan, spread out, and act as a team.
- When it is safe to do so, call 911 and tell the Police who you are, where you are calling from, and what the problem/danger is. Give a brief description of the suspect(s) and, if known, their last direction of travel or place last seen.

- When the Police arrive, remain calm, show them your hands, and follow their directions. For specific Hostile Intruder training, please contact the UC Santa Barbara Police Department at (805) 893-3446.
- If you have a concern about someone on campus whose behavior is potentially violent, contact a member of the Threat Management Team (<https://www.tmt.ucsb.edu>).
- If you know that the person of concern is a student, see the Distressed Students Response Protocol (<https://www.sa.ucsb.edu/responding-to-distressed-students/protocol>).

## Medical Emergency

### All personnel:

- Call 911 if the condition requires immediate medical attention.
- If poisoning is suspected, contact the Poison Control Center at (800) 222-1222.

### Staff and faculty work-related injuries:

- It is important that all work-related injuries be reported immediately. During regular business hours, contact Workers' Compensation at (805) 893-4440 to report injuries and to obtain authorization for initial medical treatment. If a work-related injury occurs outside of normal work hours, contact the Workers' Compensation office at (805) 893-4440 within one business day.
- If an employee is hospitalized for 24 hours or more (other than for observation), or has an injury that results in a partial or full loss of limb (amputation) or loss of life, contact EH&S at (805) 893-3194 (24-hour phone line) immediately. The campus must report these injuries to OSHA within 8 hours of the event.

### Student injuries:

- Undergraduates and graduate students (not staff/faculty) can be seen at Student Health Services (SHS) at (805) 893-3371. If the victim needs immediate medical assistance, call 911.
- There is no charge for having the paramedics come out and evaluate the victim. If the victim needs to be transported to Student Health Services or a hospital emergency room, there is a charge.

## Power Outages in Labs

### Prepare for a power outage:

- Be sure the contact information on your lab door placard is up-to-date. Ideally, contacts should be knowledgeable about all of the lab's sensitive operations.
- Put essential equipment on emergency power circuits, if available.
- Hazardous processes that operate unattended should be programmed to shut down safely during a power failure and not restart automatically when power returns.
- Identify an emergency source of dry ice for items that must be kept cold. Do not use dry ice in small enclosed and occupied areas because hazardous concentrations of CO<sub>2</sub> can accumulate. Unopened refrigerators/freezers will maintain temperature for several hours.

### During power outage:

- Shut down experiments that involve hazardous materials or equipment that automatically restart when power is available.



- Make sure that experiments are stable. Cap all chemical containers that are safe to cap, then close fume hood sashes.
- Check equipment on emergency power. In some cases, it may take 20 to 30 seconds for the emergency power to activate after a power failure.
- Disconnect unattended equipment and turn off unnecessary equipment.
- When power returns, reset/restart/check equipment. Check the airflow of your fume hood. Often, hoods will not automatically restart.

### **Radioactive Contamination/Spills**

- Call EH&S at (805) 893-3194 (24-hour phone line) for assistance. If medical attention is required also call 911.
  - State that assistance is needed from EH&S Radiation Safety related to a radiation emergency.
  - State your name, phone number, location of the radiation emergency, and the nature of the emergency (personnel contamination, area contamination, etc.).
- Decontamination of personnel and areas must be

performed by people who are properly trained and who are wearing appropriate protective clothing. This includes disposable gloves, a lab coat, long pants, and fully enclosed shoes (e.g., no shorts or sandals). Persons performing decontamination need to have radiation-monitoring equipment appropriate for the radiation emitted by the radionuclide involved in the spill.

- If a person has been contaminated with radioactive material:
  - Immediately remove all contaminated items of clothing. Place contaminated items in a bag.
  - Wash contaminated skin with cold water and a mild soap.
- Containing the Spill/Room Evacuation:
  - Notify people in the immediate area that a spill has occurred.
  - Confine/isolate the spill with absorbent paper or another suitable material.
  - If deemed appropriate, or if directed by EH&S, evacuate all people from the immediate area of the spill to a nearby location where they can be surveyed for contamination.

- Close all doors to the contaminated room and post signs indicating the hazardous condition.
- Limit the movement of contaminated people to reduce the spread of contamination.

## Severe Weather

### If at work:

- Monitor media reports, especially 91.9 FM (KCSB) and 1610 AM (audible within 3 miles of campus).
- Check campus email for pertinent messages.
- Check the UC Santa Barbara home page at <https://www.ucsb.edu>.
- Determine if roads are safe before leaving.

### If at home:

- Assess conditions prior to leaving home.
- Monitor media reports, especially 91.9 FM (KCSB) and 1610 AM (audible within 3 miles of campus).
- Check the UC Santa Barbara home page at <https://www.ucsb.edu>.
- Do not take risks in order to return to campus.
- Contact your department for information.

## Shelter-In-Place

- Shelter-in-place means to seek immediate shelter inside a building. This action may be taken during a release of hazardous materials into the outside air, a tsunami, or other emergency. For shelter-in-place due to violence in progress, see [Crime in Progress/Violence](#) or [Hostile Intruder](#).

### ■ If you are ever advised to shelter-in-place:

- Isolate yourself as much as possible from the external environment.
- Shut all doors and windows.
- Seal cracks around doors and windows as best as possible.
- Notify the Police of your status at 911.
- Monitor all available communications.

## Suspicious Package/Mail

- If you receive or discover a suspicious package, letter, or object, do not touch, tamper with, or move it.
- Report it immediately to Police at 911.
- Characteristics of suspicious letters/packages:
  - Origin - Postmark does not match the city of the return address, name of sender is unusual or unknown, or no return address is provided.
  - Postage - Excessive or inadequate postage.
  - Balance - The letter is lopsided; unusually thick; has an unusual amount of tape; has an irregular shape, soft spots, or bulges; or the letter or package seems heavy for its size.
  - Contents - Stiffness or springiness of contents; protruding wires or components; oily outer wrapping or envelope; feels like it contains powdery substance; is buzzing, ticking, or makes a sloshing sound.
  - Smell - Particularly almond or other suspicious odors.

- Writing - Handwriting of sender is not familiar or indicates a foreign style not normally received by recipient, or cut-and-paste or rub-on-block letters are used. Common words, names, or titles are misspelled, or special instructions like “fragile,” “confidential,” or “do not delay” are present.

## Tsunami

- If you feel a strong earthquake, keep calm and quickly move to higher ground away from the coast. Most of the UC Santa Barbara campus should not be affected by tsunamis, except for the beach and lagoon areas.
- A strong earthquake can generate a tsunami within minutes. However, most tsunamis are formed by earthquakes that have occurred hundreds or even thousands of miles away. These earthquakes are not felt locally and thus provide no advanced warning to residents. “Tsunami waves” can travel through the water at speeds of up to 500 mph and are sometimes preceded by a noticeable rise or fall of coastal waters.
- Do not use Hwy 217 to evacuate during a tsunami warning due to its low elevation.

## Utility Failure

### Gas:

- If you smell gas, and if personal safety allows, turn off the source and evacuate the immediate area.

- The human nose is extremely sensitive to the odorant placed into natural gas, so it is detectable far below any fire/explosion levels. Therefore, for low-level smells, immediately contact 911.
- If the gas odor is strong, evacuate the building using the fire alarm pull station and call 911. Evacuate to your building Emergency Assembly Point.
- Do not turn on/off any electrical equipment or light switches

### Electrical outage:

- Unplug sensitive equipment if not connected to a surge protector.
- Disconnect hazardous equipment according to your local plan.
- Check elevators for trapped individuals and call 911.
- Stay away from downed power lines.
- Emergency exit lighting may only stay on for a short time.
- During an extended power outage, you may have to leave the building and go to your building Emergency Assembly Point.
- In order to maximize the emergency generator run



time and efficiency, please turn off power to non-essential areas (departmental kitchen, copier room, etc.) and equipment (coffee machines, etc.).

### Plumbing/Flooding:

- If personal safety allows, shut off electrical equipment and evacuate area. Do not enter area where live electrical circuits are in contact with water.
- Do not drink water from any campus system after an earthquake or a flood.
- Report plumbing breaks to Facilities Management at (805) 893-8300, or after business hours to Police at (805) 893-3446.

### Heating and ventilation:

- Report air conditioning or heating problems to Facilities Management at (805) 893-8300, or after business hours to UCPD at (805) 893-3446.

## 7.3 METHODS OF EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

In the event of a large-scale emergency, urgent crisis, or other dangerous situation on the UC Santa Barbara campus, the following communication methods can be used to deliver emergency messages to the campus community, gather information, and direct emergency responders. Each of these communication methods is tested on a quarterly basis.

- **UCSB Alert System:** This is a web-based interface that broadcasts SMS and email messages to registered recipients. Current students are automatically enrolled. The UCSB Alert System is used to send Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings to the campus community. Members of the UC Santa Barbara community are encouraged to take responsibility for regularly checking and updating their notification information in the UCSB Alert System at [alert.ucsb.edu](http://alert.ucsb.edu).

- **Emer list-serv and Umail list-serv:** These are campus email distribution lists for all staff, faculty, and students at UC Santa Barbara. They can be used to broadcast information and instructions relevant to the threat or emergency situation.

- **Outdoor Warning Speakers:** Outdoor Warning Speakers are positioned at various locations on campus. The speakers send an audible voice warning to people located in an outdoor location on the main campus. The Police Department can operate the speakers from the Emergency Communications Center (ECC) or from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

- **Campus Radio Station 91.9 FM (KCSB):** During an emergency event, the UC Santa Barbara EOC can provide timely information to KCSB, and the on-air KCSB DJ can provide that information to the UCSB community.

- **Campus Emergency Information Line:** UC Santa Barbara has a toll-free telephone number (1-888-488-UCSB [8272]), hosted out of state, that contains re-



corded emergency information. Messages are recorded as needed by the EOC Public Information Officer.

- **UC Santa Barbara Emergency Resources Website:** This is an informational website about the UC Santa Barbara Emergency Management & Continuity services program. The UC Santa Barbara Emergency Status website <https://www.emergency.ucsb.edu> is managed by the Office of Emergency Management & Continuity.
- **UC Santa Barbara Campus Website:** The main campus website <https://www.ucsb.edu> can be used to quickly provide information and updates during a critical incident on the UC Santa Barbara campus.
- **Patrol Cars:** UC Santa Barbara Police Department patrol cars are equipped with public address (PA) systems and can be strategically placed throughout the campus to facilitate communication through the PA system.
- **Low Power Radio:** An on-campus radio station (1610 AM), operated by Parking Services, is capable of broadcasting recorded notices and alerts.
- **East Gate Entry Digital Sign:** A digital sign is permanently posted near Henley Gate, the main entrance to campus. Transportation & Parking Services manages the digital sign, which can be used to deliver emergency instructions or updates.
- **Portable Digital Signs:** Transportation & Parking Services has four additional portable digital signs that can be posted in visible locations around campus to deliver emergency instructions or updates.

If any of these systems fail or the University deems it appropriate, in-person communication may be used to communicate an emergency.

## 7.4 TESTING EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

UC Santa Barbara tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis, in compliance with the Clery Act. A “test” for Clery Act purposes includes regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities designed for the assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. A test may be announced or unannounced. Activations to real-time incidents are not considered part of the testing process. UC Santa Barbara Emergency Management & Continuity drafts and sends out a UC Santa Barbara community-wide email, in compliance with the Clery Act regulations for addressing emergency response and evacuation on a campus-wide scale. The campus-wide email contains a link to UCSB’s emergency response and evacuation procedures.

UC Santa Barbara Emergency Management & Continuity designs at least one scheduled exercise (i.e., test involving coordination of efforts) and drill (i.e., activity that tests procedural operation) each year to test emergency response and evacuation on a campus-wide scale (i.e., all campus buildings, not necessarily all at once). The test is designed to address UCSB’s plan for evacuating all of the buildings on campus and reviewing the plans for the evacuation of each building. This test is announced to the campus community each year in conjunction with publication to the UCSB campus community of emergency response and evacuation procedures. The test contains follow-through activities managed by the Campus Emergency Manager in the form of an After Action Report and gathering feedback from participants. Furthermore, this test is designed for the assessment of emergency plans and capabilities at UC Santa Barbara with defined and measurable goals. The test is designed such that once it is completed and an assessment has been done, the Emergency Management & Continuity Program, in conjunction with other campus partners, can determine whether the test met its goals.



UCSB's Emergency Management & Continuity, in conjunction with other campus partners, performs various other tests, including drills and exercises, throughout each calendar year. The Fire Marshal conducts fire drills for campus residence halls, dining halls, administrative buildings, and academic buildings annually, and for the campus child care centers and Student Health building monthly. The Fire Marshal also conducts training sessions on fire safety systems, evacuation procedures, and fire extinguisher operating for residence hall staff each year. These training opportunities are provided to other staff and departments by request.

Each test is documented and kept in Emergency Management & Continuity records, with the following information documented: (a) a description of the test, (b) the date the test was held, (c) the time the test started and ended, and (d) whether the test was announced or unannounced. For more information contact the Campus Emergency Manager at (805) 450-1437 or [james.caesar@ehs.ucsb.edu](mailto:james.caesar@ehs.ucsb.edu).

## 8.0 Emergency Notifications

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to have an emergency response and evacuation policy with procedures for issuing an emergency notification (EN). Emergency Notifications must be issued to the campus community (or segments of the campus community) upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus, involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and employees. As described below, the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD) has developed a comprehensive emergency

notification policy that sets forth University guidelines in issuing an Emergency Notification.

### 8.1 UCSB ALERT SYSTEM REGISTRATION

All students, staff, and faculty are encouraged to sign up to receive Emergency Notifications by text message. Emergency Notification messages are typically sent by email and text. Emails are sent to all UC Santa Barbara (UCSB) email addresses (i.e., students and employees). Text messages are sent to the cell phones of those students and employees who have registered their phone numbers and opted-in to receive such notifications. To add a device or make changes, log in to UCSB Alert located at [alert.ucsb.edu](http://alert.ucsb.edu). Click "Use my network credential" and log in using your UCSBNetID and password. Click "My Profile" and add or update phone numbers and email addresses.

Visitors who would like to receive temporary access to UCSB Alerts can subscribe to UCSB's NIXLE channel by texting "UCSB Alert" to 888777. Message and data rates may apply, and message frequency varies. Temporary subscriptions expire on Mondays at 8:00 a.m. Visitors must resubscribe to continue receiving alerts after they expire. Temporary subscriptions can be canceled by replying "STOP" at any time.

### 8.2 EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS POLICY AND PROCEDURES

UCPD is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. UCPD's Emergency Communications Center can be reached

by calling (805) 893-3446, or 911 in an emergency. All members of the campus community are encouraged to notify UCPD of any significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health or safety of students and/or employees on campus. An “immediate threat” means an imminent or impending threat. Emergencies should be reported to UCPD by dialing 911 as soon as possible. If the situation is determined to pose a threat to the community, UCPD 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 judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

When an Emergency Notification is issued to the UC Santa Barbara campus community, notification will be made in accordance with provisions set forth in the Clery Act and associated federal regulations, guidance handbook, and industry best practices. UCPD has primary authority and responsibility for issuing Emergency Notifications and will do so in accordance with the UCPD policy in effect at the time of each notification generated, and based on the best professional judgment of UCPD’s on-duty personnel.

In the case of a prolonged emergency, the confirmation process, content, segments to be notified, method of communication, and initiation of the system may be delegated, by authorized individuals, to other entities such as the Office of the Chancellor, to help coordinate broader UC Santa Barbara communications and response.

### 8.3 DECISION TO ISSUE AN EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

It is the primary responsibility of the Watch Commander, Administration Division Commander, Lieutenant, Field Operations Division Commander, Services Division Commander, or Chief of Police to make an Emergency Notification issuance decision for the UCSB community. An Emergency Notification message will be issued to the UCSB campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation that involves

an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus. “Confirmation” means that an official(s) has verified that a legitimate emergency or dangerous situation exists. This does not mean that all the pertinent details are known or even available at the time that an emergency or dangerous situation is confirmed.

The types of incidents that may present an immediate threat to the UC Santa Barbara community may include, but are not limited to, emergency or dangerous situations involving an: in-progress serious or violent crime; earthquake; active shooter; hostage/barricade situation; riot/civil unrest; bomb threat; suspicious package with confirmation of a device; tornado; fire/explosion; homicide or suspicious death; structural damage to a UC Santa Barbara-owned or -controlled facility; biological threat; significant flooding; gas leak; hazardous materials spill (e.g., chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear); armed intruder; and/or illness outbreak. Other types of emergencies or dangerous situations will be analyzed on a case-by-case basis.

When a significant emergency or dangerous situation that involves criminal activity or public safety has been reported to UCPD, the UCPD Watch Commander on duty has primary responsibility to confirm that a reported emergency or dangerous situation is legitimate and poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and employees on the UCSB campus. In addition to the Watch Commander on duty, the Administration Division Commander, Field Operations Division Commander, Services Division Commander, or Chief of Police may also confirm that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists.

The Watch Commander on duty may make the determination to issue an Emergency Notification as soon as feasibly possible, upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation, as set forth in the UCPD policy current at the time. Notification to a member of the UC Santa Barbara Police Department Management Team (i.e., notification to the Lieutenant on call, a Lieutenant not on call, or Chief of Police) is required prior to the Emergency Notification being sent.

Confirming significant emergencies or dangerous situations not directly related to criminal activity or public safety situations may involve input and consultation from additional UC Santa Barbara departments and personnel, as well as other local, state, and federal agencies. Significant emergencies or dangerous situations involving a disease or illness outbreak at UC Santa Barbara may be confirmed by members of the UCSB Public Health Advisory Committee, UCSB Student Health, UCSB Campus Emergency Manager, Santa Barbara County Public Health Department, and/or UCSB Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S). Significant emergencies or dangerous situations involving weather at UCSB may be confirmed by the UCSB Campus Emergency Manager, the Santa Barbara County Office of Emergency Management, sources from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and/or the National Weather Service (NWS). Significant emergencies or dangerous situations involving hazardous materials at UC Santa Barbara may be confirmed by UCSB EH&S, UCSB Facilities Management, the UCSB Campus Emergency Manager, the UC Santa Barbara Police Department Watch Commander on duty, and/or personnel from the Santa Barbara County Fire Department. Consultation may also be made with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or Santa Barbara Airport authorities.

#### 8.4 ISSUING EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

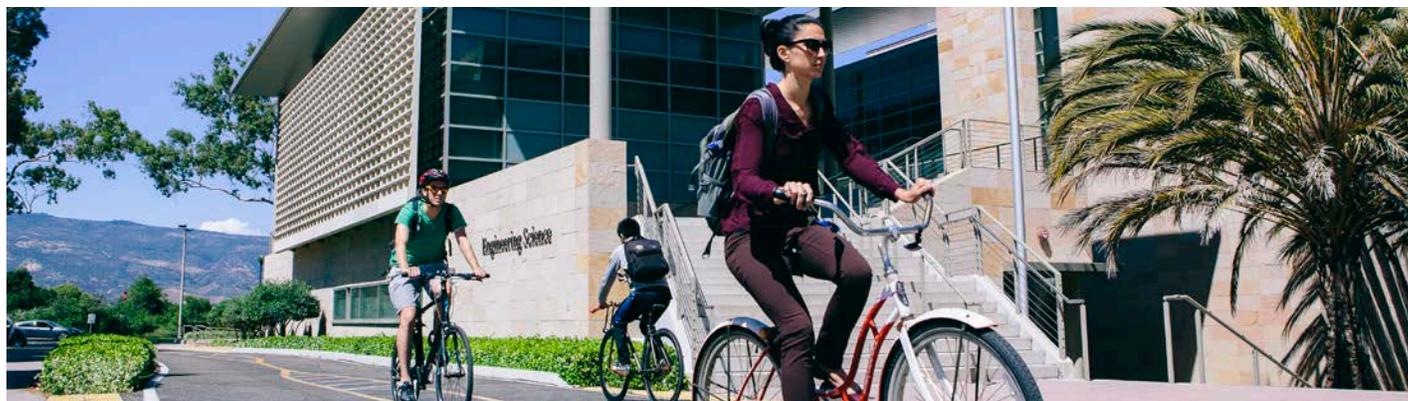
Once the decision has been made to issue an Emergency Notification, the Watch Commander, Police Dispatcher, a member of the Clery Office, or a member of the UCPD Management Team (the Administration Division Commander, Field Operations Division Commander, Services Division Commander, and/or Chief of Police) may draft the Emergency Notification and initiate sending out the message. In the event of an extreme circumstance/emergency situation, if any of the above mentioned is unable to draft and initiate sending out the Emergency Notification, it becomes the responsibility of the on-duty supervisor to draft and issue the Emergency Notification, or to request assistance from other sworn personnel or a UCPD dispatcher to draft and/or issue the Emergency

Notification.

While the Clery Act allows for flexibility in alerting only the segment of the campus population that is determined to be at risk, UC Santa Barbara Emergency Notifications sent via UCSB Alerts, by default, notify the entire UCSB community by email and text messaging. In certain cases, when only a segment of the population is at risk, an Emergency Notification may be sent to the impacted segment of the population rather than the entire campus community. Personnel with Emergency Notification decision-making authority are responsible for determining which segment of the population will be notified of the emergency situation. UCPD will continue to monitor and assess the situation to determine if additional segments of the community should be issued the Emergency Notification. These decisions are made on a case-by-case basis.

The following items may be included in the message, if available: (a) Title: "Emergency Notification," (b) type of emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the UC Santa Barbara community, (c) time and location of the incident, (d) guidance on specific action to take (e.g., shelter-in-place, evacuate), and (e) suspect description information, only if relevant and necessary. In accordance with federal law, no name or personally identifying information about the crime victim is allowed in any case or circumstance. Depending on the situation, other information may be included in the Emergency Notification message. To streamline the process and avoid delays, UCPD has developed standardized script templates, based on various types of emergencies or dangerous situations, to serve as a reference guide for on-duty UCPD staff to issue Emergency Notifications to the campus community via the UCSB Alert system.

Additional updates for each Emergency Notification will be issued when, and if, new information becomes available, until an Emergency Notification closure message is issued. An Emergency Notification closure message will be issued when the emergency or dangerous situation no longer poses an immediate threat, is under control, and/or the guidance provided in the Emergency Notification is



no longer required.

Emergency Notifications will typically be disseminated by email and text, using the UCSB Alert system. Specifically, the system sends an email message to all campus email addresses, as well as a cell phone text message to all students, staff, and faculty who have opted-in to receive such text messages. Emergency Notifications will also appear on some campus TV monitors in public spaces. In certain circumstances, as determined by the Emergency Notification issuer, notifications may be sent by email, text, and voicemail, using the UCSB Alert system. Additional methods of emergency communication may also be used, as determined on a case-by-case basis by the UCPD Management Team. Other methods and systems include: a public speaker address system, UC Santa Barbara’s public information line (1-888-488-UCSB [8272]), UCPD website (<https://www.police.ucsb.edu/ucsb-alert-history>), campus voicemail, E-list (an emergency list of campus emails), UC Santa Barbara campus website (<https://www.ucsb.edu>), emails from the Office of the Chancellor, and radio stations. In certain cases, information may be disseminated to the larger community by posting on the UC Santa Barbara webpage, issuing a public information release, or using alternative distribution methods, determined on a case-by-case basis.

## 9.0 Timely Warnings

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to alert the campus community to certain crimes that represent a serious or continuing threat in a manner that is timely, will enable people to protect themselves, and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. For the purposes of

this section, a “Clery Act-reportable crime” is a Clery Act crime (listed below in **Timely Warnings Policy and Procedures**) that occurred in Clery Act geography, and was reported to the UCSB Police Department (UCPD) or other Campus Security Authority (CSA). Issuance of a Timely Warning is not required based on the same circumstances, factors, and criteria as an Emergency Notification. If UCPD implements the procedures for an Emergency Notification, a Timely Warning may or may not be issued for the same incident/situation. This decision will be made by the UCPD Management Team.

### 9.1 TIMELY WARNINGS POLICY AND PROCEDURES

UCPD has the primary authority and responsibility for issuing Timely Warnings on behalf of the UC Santa Barbara (UCSB) campus and will do so in accordance with the UCPD policy in effect at the time of each notification generated, and based on the professional judgment of UCPD’s on-duty personnel. UCPD will notify students and employees about certain crimes in a manner that is timely, withholds the names of victims as confidential, and aids in the prevention of similar crimes if the crime represents a serious or continuing threat to students and employees at the time of the report. Although the Clery Act does not define the word “timely,” because the intent of a warning regarding a criminal incident(s) is to allow people to take precautions for their personal safety, a Timely Warning for a Clery Act-reportable crime that rises to the level of requiring the issuance of a Timely Warning should be issued as soon as pertinent information about the crime is available. Even if not all of the facts surrounding a criminal incident(s) are available, UCPD may issue a Timely Warning for any Clery

### Act-reportable crime.

All members of the campus community are encouraged to notify UCPD of any Clery Act crime, which includes murder/non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sex offenses (rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, hazing, hate crimes, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Crimes can be reported to UCPD by dialing 911 (for all emergencies) or calling UCPD's Emergency Communications Center at (805) 893-3446 (for all non-emergencies).

### 9.2 DECISION TO ISSUE A TIMELY WARNING

A Timely Warning will typically be issued community-wide for any Clery Act-reportable crime where such crime is reported to UCPD or to a CSA who, in turn, reports such crime in a timely manner to UCPD, and the reported crime is considered by UCPD to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees at the time of the report. The decision-making authority to issue a Timely Warning is granted to UCPD's Chief of Police, the Administration Division Commander, Field Operations Division Commander, Services Division Commander, and members of the Clery Office. Many factors are taken into consideration including, but not limited to: whether the crime represents a serious or continuing threat to students and employees at the time the report is received; whether the suspect or person responsible might still be on campus, potentially continuing to threaten or harm others; whether there have been multiple

similar reports, suggesting a pattern of crime occurring; the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts; whether a suspect has been apprehended and/or arrested; and the potential risk of others becoming a victim of similar crimes.

The decision to issue a Timely Warning, and when to issue it, also takes into consideration the following circumstances. If UCPD or other law enforcement agency apprehends the suspect(s) of a Clery Act-reportable crime and the serious or continuing threat to students and employees of the UCSB community has been mitigated by the apprehension or arrest of such suspect(s), or if it is otherwise determined by a member of UCPD with Timely Warning decision-making authority that a serious or continuing threat does not exist, a Timely Warning may not be issued. If it is determined by the Chief of Police, Administration Division Commander, Field Operations Division Commander, or Services Division Commander, that issuing a Timely Warning will jeopardize a criminal investigation, certain information may be withheld from the Timely Warning or the issuance of a Timely Warning will be delayed until the criminal investigation is no longer likely to be jeopardized from the release of that information. Consideration will be given to notifying a crime victim(s) before a Timely Warning is issued to the campus community.

If UCPD was not notified of the Clery Act-reportable crime in a manner that would allow UCPD to issue a "timely" warning for the UCSB community, a Timely Warning may not be issued. A general guideline for making this determi-



nation will take into consideration that a report of a Clery Act-reportable crime filed more than 10 days after the date of the alleged incident may not allow UCPD to issue a “timely” warning to the UC Santa Barbara community. However, this 10-day general guideline does not prevent a Timely Warning from being issued if other Timely Warning decision-making factors warrant issuing one. This decision will be made by a member of the UC Santa Barbara Police Department with Timely Warning decision-making authority, taking all factors into consideration.

Under the Clery Act, the issuance of a Timely Warning is not required for Clery Act crimes that are reported to a pastoral counselor or professional counselor who is practicing within the scope of their license, or such person who is otherwise determined to be exempt from reporting under the Clery Act.

### 9.3 ISSUING TIMELY WARNINGS

All UCPD-generated and CSA reports are considered for Clery-reportable crimes occurring on UC Santa Barbara Clery Act geography. Reports disclosing such crimes are then assessed to determine whether the crime represents a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. Any member of UCPD who receives such a report during regular business hours (generally Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., except holidays) must bring said crime to the attention of one of the designated individuals who has Timely Warning decision-making authority (listed above in **Decision to Issue a Timely Warning**) as soon as feasibly possible. After normal business hours, on weekends, and during holidays, any member of the Department who receives such a report must bring said crime to the attention of the Watch Commander on duty. The Watch Commander must contact the On-Call Lieutenant to provide notification of the reported Clery Act crime and the serious or continuing threat being considered as soon as feasibly possible. If the On-Call Lieutenant is unavailable or cannot be reached after normal business hours, the following UC Santa Barbara Police Department personnel must be contacted (in order) as soon as feasibly possible: Lieutenant (Administration,

Field Operations, Services) not currently on-call, Chief of Police, or a member of the Clery Office.

Once a decision has been made to issue a Timely Warning, an individual with Timely Warning decision-making authority may draft and initiate issuing the message. In some cases, a UCPD Dispatcher may be asked to draft the message for approval by an individual with Timely Warning decision-making authority. The decision to issue Timely Warnings after hours or when business hours resume will be made on a case-by-case basis by an individual with Timely Warning decision-making authority.

The following items may be included in a Timely Warning, if available, unless issuing any of this information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts: (1) description of the incident (type of crime, date occurred, time occurred, and general location), (2) physical description of the suspect, if relevant and deemed necessary, (3) possible connections to previously reported incidents, (4) information about the victim if relevant (limited to UC Santa Barbara affiliation, if injuries were sustained, and gender; no crime victim name or individually identifying information for or about the crime victim is allowed per federal law), (5) information and tips that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes (i.e., crime prevention and safety tips), (6) date and time the Timely Warning was issued, and (7) UCPD contact information or contact information for the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction for the crime.

Timely Warnings will typically be sent by email, using the UCSB Alert system. In certain circumstances, as determined by the Timely Warning issuer, notifications may be sent by both email and text, using the UCSB Alert system. Individuals who have access to the UCSB Alert system for issuing Timely Warnings include UCPD Dispatch, Administration Division Commander, Field Operations Division Commander, or Services Division Commander, Chief of Police, and members of the Clery Office.

Additional methods of distributing Timely Warnings may include: (1) physical postings in impacted areas (e.g., in

residential areas by residential life/student housing staff), (2) physical postings in general/common areas of campus buildings, and (3) electronic postings on the UCPD webpage at <https://www.police.ucsb.edu/ucsb-alert-history>.

## 10.0 Sexual Violence Prevention and Response

UC Santa Barbara (UCSB) is committed to creating and maintaining a community dedicated to the advancement, application, and transmission of knowledge and creative endeavors through academic excellence, where all individuals who participate in University programs and activities can work and learn together in an atmosphere free of harassment, exploitation, or intimidation. UCSB prohibits acts of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking that violate law and/or University policy. UCSB further prohibits other conduct (such as sexual exploitation and invasion of sexual privacy), as explained in [Definitions of Prohibited Conduct Not Related to VAWA Crimes](#).

For purposes of this Annual Security & Fire Safety Report, the term “Sexual Violence” includes incidents of sexual assault (both penetration and contact), relationship violence (dating violence and domestic violence), and sex-based stalking. The term “Prohibited Conduct” includes sexual harassment, sexual violence, and other conduct prohibited by the [UC Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Policy \(UC SVSH Policy\)](#). The terms “Respondent” (defined in the *UC SVSH Policy* as a person alleged, in a report to the Title IX Officer, to have engaged in Prohibited Conduct) and “Complainant” (defined in the *UC SVSH Policy* as a person alleged, in a report to the Title IX Officer, to have experienced Prohibited Conduct) are used in this document when referring to reports made to the UCSB Title IX Compliance & Discrimination and Harassment Prevention (UCSB Title IX/DHP) Office and administrative proceedings. The terms “Suspect” and “Victim” are used in this document when referring to reports made to law enforcement and criminal proceedings.

In compliance with state and federal laws, UCSB has adopted policies and procedures to prevent and respond

to incidents of Sexual Violence involving members of our community. The University will respond promptly and effectively to reports of Sexual Violence and will take appropriate action to stop, prevent, correct, and when necessary, discipline behavior that violates the *UC SVSH Policy*. Additionally, UCSB provides educational programs dedicated to preventing Sexual Violence.

On an annual basis, UCSB distributes written notification to students and employees that reaffirms the University’s commitment to the *UC SVSH Policy*. This written notice includes a link to the UCSB Title IX/DHP Office’s webpage (<https://titleix-dhp.ucsb.edu>), which provides a list of contact information for campus and community support resources. Information about campus and community resources is also included in documentation distributed to all impacted individuals, and to attendees of training sessions provided by the UCSB Title IX/DHP Office.

The *UC SVSH Policy* and Response Procedures are available online at <https://titleix-dhp.ucsb.edu/policies> and <https://titleix-dhp.ucsb.edu/sexual-violence-and-sexual-harassment-response-procedures>. Additionally, documents with information about impacted parties’ rights, options, and resources, as well as information about education/training, risk reduction, and reporting options, are available at <https://titleix-dhp.ucsb.edu>.

Note that on August 14, 2020, the U.S. Department of Education (referred to as DOE or Dept. of Ed in this chapter) issued new regulations that require the University to follow a specific grievance process (DOE Grievance Process) in response to conduct covered by the regulations. The *UC SVSH Policy* is more expansive than the Dept. of Ed regulations, so the University will only apply the DOE Grievance Process when required, in response to DOE-Covered Conduct. See Appendix IV of the *UC SVSH Policy* for information about what is considered DOE-Covered Conduct and when the University will implement a DOE Grievance Process.

On August 29, 2024, the University implemented an

updated version of the *UC SVSH Policy*. This policy update noted new contact information for the policy owner and updates to legal citations/agency titles. In addition, this policy was updated to add new Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) to further clarify the protections for LGBTQIA+ community members, as well as students who are pregnant and have pregnancy related conditions, as noted by President Drake in his July 31, 2024 letter providing a Title IX regulatory update.

On January 01, 2026, the University implemented the current version of the *UC SVSH Policy* and corresponding adjudication frameworks, which were necessary to comply with recently enacted state legislation. This effort was led by the policy owner, which is the Systemwide Title IX Director within the Systemwide Office of Civil Rights (SOCR). Pursuant to these new state laws, which went into effect in 2025, SOCR revised the *UC SVSH Policy* and adjudication frameworks, where applicable to include:

- a definition of sexual orientation (SB 1491);
- provisions that alternative resolution (as well as early resolution or informal resolution as discussed in the revised frameworks, where applicable) is not available where the Respondent is an employee and the Complainant is a student or where the Respondent is alleged to have engaged in sexual violence as defined by the *UC SVSH Policy* (with the exception Sexual Exploitation) against any Complainant (AB 1905);
- language that alternative resolution agreements (as well as settlement agreements, informal resolution agreements, and/or early resolution agreements as discussed in the revised frameworks, where applicable) must be approved by the Chancellor and is a nondelegable responsibility (AB 1905);
- language that settlement agreements, informal resolution agreements, and/or early resolution agreements as discussed in the revised frameworks, where applicable, may not include nondisclosure clauses (AB 1905);
- a provision that in matters where a student is a Respondent that the student will receive written notice of their right to select an advisor of choice or to request that the University provide an advisor to the student (AB 1575);
- a provision that in matters where a student is a Respondent, Complainants will also receive written notice of their right to select an advisor of choice or to request that the University provide an advisor to them (AB 1575);
- a provision that the Title IX Officer will update the parties about the status of their investigation every 30 days until outcome is issued unless a party communicates in writing to the Title IX/DHP Office that they choose to opt out of receiving such updates (AB 2987); and,
- a provision that parties in investigations involving allegations of sex discrimination will be notified within five business days of the decision regarding any disciplinary action (AB 2987).

In addition to the above legally-required changes, the *UC SVSH Policy* and adjudication frameworks have also been updated to include clarifications. These changes include clarifications to the definitions of relationship violence and responsible employee, clarification as to who may be a party advisor, clarification that Title IX Officers have discretion to charge conduct as both sexual violence and sexual harassment where appropriate, and minor changes to location responsibilities. Finally, the revised interim *UC SVSH Policy* includes technical updates to reflect a new policy owner.

UCSB's Title IX Officer, Ariana Alvarez, is responsible for the University's compliance with Title IX and the local implementation of the *UC SVSH Policy*, including investigations, reports and remedies of Sexual Violence. Contact information for the UCSB Title IX/DHP Office: (805) 893-2701, <https://titleix-dhp.ucsb.edu>.

## 10.1 DEFINITIONS OF VAWA CRIMES

The following are Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) crime definitions per the Clery Act and *UC SVSH Policy*. See [Local Jurisdiction Definitions of VAWA Crimes](#) for California Penal Code crime definitions. UC Santa Barbara prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as defined by the Clery Act.

### VAWA Crime Definitions per the Clery Act

#### Sexual assault:

An offense that meets the definition of Rape, Fondling, Incest, or Statutory Rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program (UCR). 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 consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- Rape: 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. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator. This definition of Rape includes "Sodomy" and "Sexual Assault with an Object" crime definitions.
- Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who



is under the statutory age of consent.

#### Domestic violence:

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

- by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
- by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
- by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
- 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
- by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

#### Dating violence:

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

- The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- For the purposes of this definition—
  - Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
  - Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

#### Stalking:

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

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

**Note:** The Clery Act definition of Stalking includes stalking that is not sex-based, which is not covered under the *UC SVSH Policy*.

#### VAWA Crime Definitions per the UC SVSH Policy

##### Sexual Assault:

- *Sexual Assault - Penetration:* Without the consent of the Complainant, penetration, no matter how slight, of:
  - the Complainant's mouth by penis or other genitalia; or

- the Complainant's vagina or anus by any body part or object.
- **Sexual Assault - Contact:** Without the consent of the Complainant, intentionally:
  - touching the Complainant's intimate body part (genitals, anus, groin, breast, or buttocks);
  - making the Complainant touch another or themselves on any intimate body part; or
  - touching the Complainant with one's intimate body part, whether the intimate body part is clothed or unclothed.

**Notes:**

- *Sexual Assault - Contact* encompasses a broad spectrum of conduct, not all of which is sexual violence. So, the Title IX Officer must sometimes determine whether an allegation should be charged as sexual violence and/or sexual harassment. (See *UC SVSH Policy FAQ #4* for more information.)
- Conduct that meets the definition of both *Sexual Assault - Contact* and *Sexual Assault - Penetration* will be charged as *Sexual Assault - Penetration*.
- *Sexual Assault - Contact* and *Sexual Assault - Penetration* are aggravated when they include the following:
  - Overcoming the will of the Complainant by: force (the use of physical force or inducing reasonable fear of immediate or future bodily injury); violence (the use of physical force to cause harm or injury); menace (a threat, statement, or act showing intent to injure); duress (a direct or implied threat of force, violence, danger, hardship, or retribution that is enough to cause a reasonable person of ordinary sensitivity, taking into account all circumstances including age and relationship (including a power imbalance), to do or submit to something that they

would not otherwise do); or deliberately causing the Complainant to be incapacitated (for example, through drugs or alcohol);

- Deliberately taking advantage of the Complainant's incapacitation (including incapacitation that results from voluntary use of drugs or alcohol);
- Recording, photographing, transmitting, or distributing intimate or sexual images of the Complainant without the Complainant's prior knowledge and consent; or
- Engaging in the conduct during or in connection with a clinical encounter (as defined in Appendix V of the *UC SVSH Policy*) in which the Complainant was a patient and the Respondent was a health care provider or health care worker.

**Consent:**

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 shall not provide a valid excuse 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.

**Notes:**

- 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.

**Relationship Violence:**

Relationship violence is:

- physical violence toward the Complainant or a person who has a close relationship with the Complainant (such as a current or former spouse or intimate partner, a child or other relative), or
- intentional or reckless physical or non-physical conduct

toward the Complainant or someone who has a close relationship with the Complainant (such as a current or former spouse or intimate partner, a child, or other relative) that would make a reasonable person in the Complainant's position fear physical violence toward themselves or toward the person with whom they have the close relationship, that is by a person who is or has been in a spousal, romantic, or intimate relationship with the Complainant, or who shares a child with the Complainant.

Physical violence is physical conduct that intentionally or recklessly threatens the health and safety of the recipient of the behavior, including assault. Where physical violence is reported, one incident may be sufficient; however, for incidents not involving physical violence, the conduct typically must be demonstrated to be part of a pattern of non-physical abusive behavior by the person toward the Complainant.

Patterns of abusive behavior may consist of or include non-physical tactics (such as threats, isolation, property destruction, abuse of pets, economic control, displaying weapons, degradation, or exploitation of a power imbalance).

The nature of the relationship between the Complainant and Respondent is determined by the length and type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between them. Relationship violence includes both "dating violence" and "domestic violence."

Conduct by a party in defense of self or another is not Relationship Violence under the *UC SVSH Policy*. If either party asserts that they acted in defense of self or another, the Title IX Officer will use all available, relevant evidence to evaluate the assertion, including reasonableness of the defensive actions and which party is the predominant aggressor.

**Sex-Based Stalking:**

Repeated conduct directed at a Complainant (e.g., fol-

lowing, monitoring, observing, surveilling, threatening, communicating, or interfering with property), of a sexual, romantic, or other sex-based nature or motivation, that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety, or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Stalking that is not sex-based is addressed by other University policies. See [Section 11.0, Administrative Handling of Non-Sex-Based Stalking](#) for more information.

#### Department of Education (DOE) Sex-Based Misconduct:

The following definitions apply to DOE-Covered Conduct (conduct that occurred: on or after 8/14/2020, in the United States, and in a University program or activity, if it meets one of the definitions of DOE Sex-Based Misconduct below).

- Conduct by an employee that meets the definition of *Quid Pro Quo* Sexual Harassment;
- Unwelcome sexual or other sex-based conduct that a reasonable person would determine is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denied the Complainant equal access to the University's programs or activities;
- Conduct that meets the *UC SVSH Policy* definition of *Sexual Assault - Penetration*.
- Intentionally touching the Complainant's intimate body part (genitals, anus, groin, breast, or buttocks) without

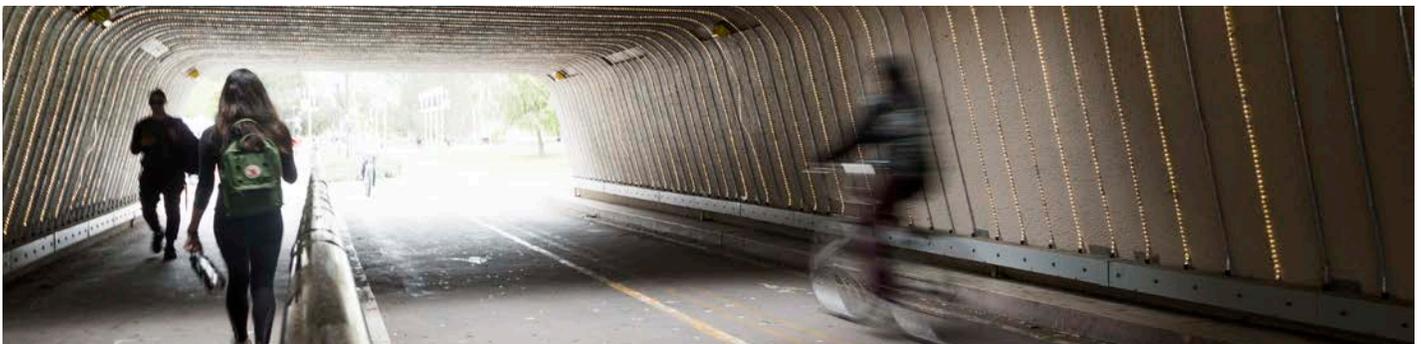
the Complainant's consent.

- Conduct that meets the *UC SVSH Policy* definition of *Relationship Violence*.
- Conduct that meets the *UC SVSH Policy* definition of *Sex-Based Stalking*.
- Sexual intercourse with a person under the age of 18.
- Conduct that meets the *UC SVSH Policy* definition of *Invasion of Sexual Privacy* and that a reasonable person would determine was so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denied the Complainant equal access to the University's programs or activities.

#### Prohibited Conduct in the Context of Patient Care:

On January 1, 2022, the University of California issued a revised *UC SVSH Policy*, which included an appendix to address prohibited conduct that occurs in the context of patient care (a clinical encounter in which the Complainant was a patient and the Respondent was a health care provider/worker). For more information, see Appendix V in the *UC SVSH Policy*.

The following definitions apply to circumstances when a health care provider/worker engaged in conduct with a sexual purpose during or in connection with a clinical encounter in which the Complainant was a patient and the Respondent was a health care provider or health care worker.



- **Sexual Assault - Penetration:** Penetration, no matter how slight, of the Complainant’s vagina or anus by any part of the Respondent’s hand or by a medical device, if the Respondent engaged in the conduct for a sexual purpose.
- **Sexual Assault - Contact:** Intentionally, and for a sexual purpose, —
  - touching the Complainant’s intimate body part (genitals, anus, groin, breast, or buttocks), or
  - making the Complainant touch themselves on an intimate body part, whether the intimate body part is clothed or unclothed.

## 10.2 DEFINITIONS OF PROHIBITED CONDUCT NOT RELATED TO VAWA CRIMES

The following are definitions of conduct prohibited by the *UC SVSH Policy* that are not related to VAWA crimes. They are not elements of the conduct covered under Sexual Violence in this document, and are only included here to provide a thorough review of conduct prohibited by the *UC SVSH Policy*.

- **Sexual Exploitation:** is taking sexual advantage of another, where the conduct is not otherwise addressed in the *UC SVSH Policy*, in the following circumstances:
    - The trafficking or prostituting of another without their consent: Inducing the Complainant to perform a commercial sex act through force, fraud, or coercion, or where the Complainant is under the age of 18;
    - Knowingly making a material false representation about sexually transmitted infection, birth control, or prophylactic status with the specific intent and effect of inducing the Complainant to participate in a specific sexual act or encounter;
  - Providing alcohol or drugs to the Complainant with the specific intent and effect of facilitating Prohibited Conduct; or
  - Actively facilitating or assisting another person in committing Prohibited Conduct.
- As used in the above definition of Sexual Exploitation:
- Coercion is overcoming the will of Complainant through:
    - credible threats of serious physical or non-physical harm to the Complainant or another person;
    - a plan intended to make the Complainant believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious physical or non-physical harm to the Complainant or another person; or
    - the abuse or credible threat of abuse of a legal or University policy process.
  - A commercial sex act is any sex act for which anything of value is given to or received by any person.
  - Force is physical conduct that would reasonably overcome the will of another.
  - Fraud is intentional deception that would reasonably overcome the will of another.
- **Sexual Harassment:** is when:
    - i) *Quid Pro Quo:* a person’s submission to unwelcome sexual conduct is implicitly or explicitly made the basis for employment decisions, academic evaluation, grades or advancement, or other decisions

affecting participation in a University program or activity; or

ii) *Hostile Environment*: unwelcome sexual or other sex-based conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that it unreasonably denies, adversely limits, or interferes with a person's participation in or benefit from the education, employment, or other programs or activities of the University, and creates an environment that a reasonable person would find to be intimidating or offensive.

- Sexual conduct includes sexual or romantic advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, non-verbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature.
- Other sex-based conduct includes acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on gender, gender identity, gender expression, sex- or gender-stereotyping, or sexual orientation.
- Consideration is given to the totality of the circumstances in which the conduct occurred.
- The *UC SVSH Policy* will be implemented in a manner that recognizes the importance of the rights to freedom of speech and expression and will not be interpreted to prohibit expressive conduct that is protected by the free speech and academic freedom principles discussed in Section III.F.

#### ■ Other Prohibited Behavior:

- Invasions of Sexual Privacy
  - Without a person's consent, watching or enabling others to watch that person's nudity or sexual acts in a place where that person has a reasonable expectation of privacy;

- Without a person's consent, making or attempting to make photographs (including videos) or audio recordings, or posting, transmitting, or distributing such recorded material depicting that person's nudity or sexual acts in a place where that person has a reasonable expectation of privacy;
- Using depictions of nudity or sexual activity to extort something of value from a person; or
- Threatening to post or share depictions of nudity or sexual activity unless a person takes a particular action.
- Sexual intercourse with a person under the age of 18.
- Exposing one's genitals in a public place for the purpose of sexual gratification.
- Failing to comply with the terms of a no-contact order, a suspension of any length, or any order of exclusion issued under the *UC SVSH Policy* or other UC Santa Barbara policy.
- Engaging in Retaliation. Retaliation is an adverse action against a person based on their report or other disclosure of alleged Prohibited Conduct to a University employee, or their participation in, refusal to participate in, or assistance with the investigation, reporting, remedial, or disciplinary processes provided for in the *UC SVSH Policy*. An adverse action is conduct that would discourage a reasonable person from reporting Prohibited Conduct or participating in a process provided for in the *UC SVSH Policy*, such as threats, intimidation, harassment, discrimination, and coercion. Good faith actions lawfully pursued in response to a report of Prohibited Conduct (such as gathering evidence) are not, without more, retaliation.

### Prohibited Conduct in the Context of Patient Care:

The following definitions apply to circumstances when a health care provider/worker engaged in conduct, with a sexual purpose, in the context of patient care (a clinical encounter in which the Complainant was a patient and the Respondent was a health care provider/worker). For more information, see Appendix V in the *UC SVSH Policy*.

- *Invasions of Sexual Privacy*: For a sexual purpose:
  - watching or enabling others to watch the Complainant's nudity or sexual acts; or
  - making or attempting to make photographs (including videos) or audio recordings, or posting, transmitting or distributing such recorded material, depicting the Complainant's nudity or sexual acts.
- *Sexual Harassment*: Conduct that meets the definition of *Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment* or *Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment* as defined in the *UC SVSH Policy*, if the Respondent engaged in the conduct for a sexual purpose.

### Department of Education (DOE) Sex-Based Misconduct in the Context of Patient Care:

The following definitions apply to DOE-Covered Conduct (conduct that occurred: on or after 8/14/2020, in the United States, and in a University program or activity, if it meets one of the definitions of Sex-Based Misconduct below).

- Conduct by an employee that meets the *UC SVSH Policy* definition of *Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment*.
- Unwelcome sexual or other sex-based conduct that a reasonable person would determine is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denied the Complainant equal access to the University's programs or activities (*Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment*).

- Conduct that meets the *UC SVSH Policy* definition of *Invasion of Sexual Privacy*, and that a reasonable person would determine was so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denied the Complainant equal access to the University's programs or activities.

### 10.3 EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AND CAMPAIGNS TO PROMOTE THE AWARENESS AND PREVENTION OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE

UC Santa Barbara (UCSB) is committed to the prevention of Sexual Violence (sexual assault, relationship violence, and sex-based stalking) through regular and ongoing education and awareness programs. All UCSB students and employees are provided with programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to create awareness and prevent and end Sexual Violence, and to train individuals on how to best respond to disclosures. These programs are designed for the UCSB community, and many ongoing training modules are tailored for specific audiences in high-risk groups and student leadership groups. These programs are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and utilize evidence-based and research-informed approaches to prevention education.

Incoming students and new employees receive primary prevention and awareness education as part of their transition to campus. Returning students and current employees receive ongoing training and related programs throughout the year. UCSB's education and prevention programs reflect comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking. These programs are also designed to consider environmental risk and protective factors as they affect individuals, relationships, institutions, communities, and society.

UC Santa Barbara's Title IX/DHP Office is primarily responsible for the implementation of Sexual Violence educational programs and campaigns. In this effort, the



Title IX/DHP Office often collaborates with the Campus Advocacy, Resources & Education (CARE) Office and other departments (e.g., Orientation Programs, Graduate Division, Alcohol and Drug Program, Student Engagement & Leadership, Student Health, Resource Center for Sexual & Gender Diversity, UC Police Department, Cley Act Compliance Office, Administrative Services, Human Resources, and Intercollegiate Athletics) to provide training for students and employees.

### **Sexual Violence Prevention and Response Education**

UC Santa Barbara's prevention education is consistent with the CDC-endorsed social-ecological model, addressing factors at individual, relationship, community, and societal levels. The model is based on lessons learned from effective prevention strategies and an understanding of complex sociocultural dynamics. Additionally, prevention programs span the range of primary, secondary, and tertiary levels throughout the year.

Primary prevention education focuses on preventing violence before it begins by providing key messages to the entire campus community. Secondary prevention education focuses on preventing violence before it occurs and focuses efforts toward "high-risk" communities that experience higher rates of Sexual Violence. Tertiary prevention focuses on providing survivor resources and advocacy. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns include programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing Sexual Violence.

These campaigns use a range of strategies to reach and

educate audiences throughout UCSB about Sexual Violence and how to prevent it. Concepts covered in these initiatives include defining sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking; developing an understanding of communicating consent; building bystander intervention and risk reduction skills; and identifying and challenging social norms that normalize violence.

Bystander intervention consists of safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is risk of an occurrence of Sexual Violence. It 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. Risk reduction consists of options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and increase empowerment for victims in an effort to promote safety and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence. Although risk reduction is an element of educational programming and environmental strategies at UC Santa Barbara, the University focuses on educating campus community members about the role each person plays in creating culture change and preventing violence, rather than focusing on risk reduction strategies that can be taken by potential victims/survivors.

UC Santa Barbara staff and faculty are provided with education and training focused on increasing their understanding of Sexual Violence, reporting responsibilities, trauma, campus resources, and how to respond to disclosures of Prohibited Conduct, as well as information regarding UC Santa Barbara's Title IX/DHP Office response options. Specifically, staff and faculty are taught

trauma-informed ways to support someone who discloses to them, connect a survivor with confidential advocacy services, and fulfill their mandatory reporting obligations.

### University of California Curriculum

The University of California (UC) systemwide curriculum, tailored to each audience, educates our community about Sexual Violence, how to prevent it, the role of intervention, and available resources. Primary and ongoing education for students and employees includes the following information:

- Definitions of sexual assault, relationship violence, and sex-based stalking, as defined in the local jurisdiction and in the *UC SVSH Policy*, as well as examples of behaviors that constitute such offenses.
- Definition of consent in reference to sexual activity, as that term is defined in the local jurisdiction and in the *UC SVSH Policy*.
- Social norms, including the attitudes and beliefs that normalize violence.
- Safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is risk of Sexual Violence against a person other than the bystander.
- Information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and understand how to avoid potential attacks.
- How to respond to Sexual Violence using methods that acknowledge the impact of violence and trauma on survivors' lives.
- Information about the procedures followed when Prohibited Conduct is reported and when a University response process is initiated.
- Local resources, including confidential support for

survivors of Sexual Violence and available services for those accused of Sexual Violence.

- Rights and options for reporting Sexual Violence.

### Primary Educational Programs and Campaigns

Sexual Violence awareness and prevention training is mandatory for all incoming students (freshmen, transfer students, graduate students, and Education Abroad Program students) and new employees. UC Santa Barbara utilizes varied teaching methods that include research-informed and evidence-based curricula, with multiple learning opportunities. This ensures that students and employees have several exposures to the training content in order to improve educational outcomes. The methods include written materials (electronic documents), online compliance training, videos, webinars, peer education, and in-person education and training sessions.

#### Primary education for students:

All incoming students (undergraduates and graduates) receive mandatory prevention education during the first six weeks of their first term with UC Santa Barbara. New freshmen and transfer students are required to attend Gaucho FYI, a two-hour virtual educational webinar led by a professional primary prevention health educator. This webinar includes extensive information about Sexual Violence, including *UC SVSH Policy* definitions, identification of warning signs, prevention, response; confidential advocacy services; reporting options; and bystander intervention techniques. Approximately 98% of incoming students completed Gaucho FYI in 2024-2025. In 2024-2025, all new undergraduate students were required to complete the Sexual Assault Prevention (SAPU) course, an online education program to help students better understand consent, Prohibited Conduct under the *UC SVSH Policy*, and how to prevent Sexual Violence. At the start of the 2025-2026 academic year, all new undergraduate students will be required to complete the new Sexual Violence and Harassment, Anti-Discrimination, Prevention and Education (SHAPE) course, which will replace SAPU.

This training provides information on Prohibited Conduct under the *UC SVSH Policy* and *UC Anti-Discrimination (AD) Policy*, including the identification and prevention of Sexual Violence, discrimination, and harassment. Gaucho FYI, SAPU, and SHAPE cover all six areas of the UC Curriculum's Level 1 Core Content and meet the educational requirements of VAWA Section 308 and CA SB967 for affirmative consent education. See [UC Student Core Content Education Framework](#).

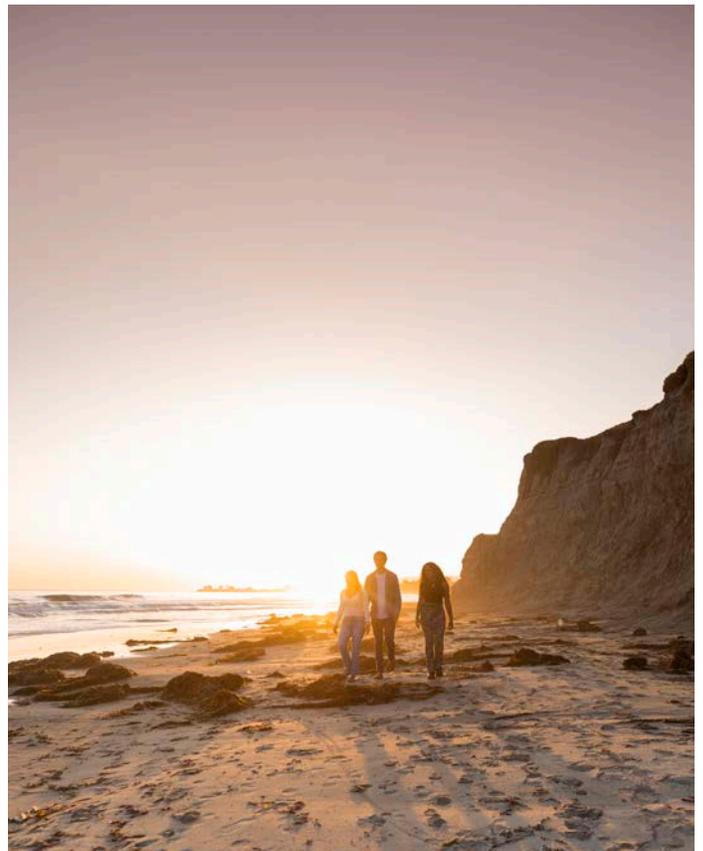
Prior to the academic year, new undergraduate students who attend Summer Orientation receive awareness and primary prevention education through in-person or virtual training and discussions via Zoom, as well as written materials (hardcopy and electronic documents). During Orientation, freshman students participate in an in-person or virtual session in which students interact with Orientation leaders who are trained by professional primary prevention health educators to discuss scenarios related to Sexual Violence.

All Orientation attendees received an in-person session or virtual recording called Making the Most of Your First Year at UCSB, which includes details about confidential advocacy services on campus. All Orientation attendees receive the Gaucho Guide, a pamphlet that includes extensive information about Sexual Violence, including definitions of sexual assault, relationship violence, sex-based stalking, and consent; what to do if someone experiences Sexual Violence; confidential advocacy services; reporting options; and ongoing training and involvement opportunities. The pamphlet is disseminated via paper or electronic copy which students receive via Gaucho Space.

All incoming graduate students receive mandatory primary awareness and prevention education. In 2024-2025, graduate students were required to complete Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduate Students (SAPG) within the first six weeks of class. SAPG is an online education program that recognizes the unique roles and responsibilities of UC Santa Barbara graduate students and provides them with the knowledge and tools to help them support their campus community. This program includes informa-

tion about the identification and prevention of Sexual Violence, reporting options and confidential resources, other local resources, and Responsible Employee reporting duties (for student employees). At the start of the 2025-2026 academic year, all new graduate students will be required to complete the new Sexual Violence and Harassment, Anti-Discrimination, Prevention and Education (SHAPE) course, which will replace SAPG. This training provides information on Prohibited Conduct under the *UC SVSH Policy* and *UC AD Policy*, including the identification and prevention of Sexual Violence, discrimination, and harassment. SAPG and SHAPE cover all six areas of the UC Curriculum's Level 1 Core Content. See [UC Student Core Content Education Framework](#).

Additionally, incoming graduate students who attend a Teaching Assistant (TA) Orientation session are provided with information about confidential and non-confidential resources. Continuing graduate students who attend a TA Orientation session receive this information via an online learning module as well.



The University offered the following primary awareness and prevention programs to incoming students during the 2024-2025 academic year:

**UC Santa Barbara Primary Awareness and Prevention Campaigns for Students: July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025**

Program/Material Name	%of population participated	Content Areas <sup>1</sup>						Modality
		A	B	C	D	E	F	
<b>INCOMING UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS (7,184)</b>								
Gaucho Guide	83%	x	x		x	x	x	Electronic document
Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergrads	59.6%	x	x	x	x	x	x	Online course
Gaucho FYI	98%	x	x	x	x	x	x	Webinar
Making the Most of Your First Year at UCSB <sup>2</sup>	85% <sup>2</sup>	x		x		x		Online video or in-person session
Transfer Student Online Module <sup>3</sup>	89% <sup>3</sup>	x		x		x		Online course
<b>INCOMING GRADUATE STUDENTS (858)</b>								
TA Orientation	76.0%	x				x	x	Electronic document
Sexual Assault Prevention for Grad Students	75.6%	x	x	x	x	x	x	Online course

1. See [UC Student Core Content Education Framework](#) on the next page.  
 2. The Making the Most of Your First Year at UCSB session is only attended by incoming first-year students and does not include transfer students.  
 3. The Transfer Student Online Module is only completed by incoming transfer students.

## UC Student Core Content Education Framework

Content Area	CORE CONCEPTS	LEVEL 1 (INITIAL) CORE CONTENT	LEVEL 2 (ONGOING) CORE CONTENT OPTIONS	LEVEL 3 (TAILORED) CORE CONTENT OPTIONS
<b>A</b>	Definitions of Sexual Violence	<p><i>All incoming undergraduate students receive 3 points of education: written communication before arriving at school, an online course during Orientation, and a webinar during the first 6 weeks of their initial term.</i></p> <p>Definitions of sexual assault (including consent and incapacitation), relationship violence, sex-based stalking, sexual harassment, and sexual exploitation per the <i>UC SVSH Policy</i></p>	<p><i>Ongoing education is a mandatory component of the student lifecycle, and UC Santa Barbara provides multiple opportunities for education each year to ensure students receive additional information on the Core Concepts.</i></p> <p>Definitions of and information about rape culture, cycle of violence, Sexual Violence continuum, power and control wheel, and healthy relationships and communication; how the University analyzes whether conduct was unwelcomed and/or created a hostile environment under the <i>UC SVSH Policy</i></p>	<p><i>Recommended education and awareness modules are provided to students connected with campus resource centers and activity groups using the Core Concepts noted in this chart.</i></p> <p>Community-specific definitions; community-specific prevalence and patterns</p>
<b>B</b>	Social Norms	Challenging attitudes and beliefs that normalize violence; challenging victim blaming	Gender role construction; media literacy; being part of the solution; role of alcohol and drugs in Sexual Violence, including deliberate use of alcohol and/or other drugs to perpetrate Sexual Violence	Intersectionality; power/privilege; being part of the solution; fostering a respectful community
<b>C</b>	Bystander Intervention	Definition of bystander intervention; strategies for bystander intervention; identifying warning signs; overcoming barriers; examples of effective bystander intervention	Additional strategies for being a responsive bystander	"Closed culture" specific challenges to intervening



### Primary education for employees:

All incoming non-supervisory staff employees and non-supervisory academic appointees are required to complete the UC Sexual Violence and Harassment, Anti-Discrimination, Prevention and Education (SHAPE) Training for Non-Supervisors (previously called UC Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Prevention for Non-Supervisors) course within the first six weeks of hire. This online course provides participants with definitions of behaviors outlined in the *UC SVSH Policy*, information on reporting requirements, and links to University resources. See [University of California Curriculum](#) for information about the content covered in this training.

All incoming faculty and supervisory staff are required to complete the two-hour UC Sexual Violence and Harassment, Anti-Discrimination, Prevention and Education (SHAPE) Training for Supervisors, MSP, and Faculty (previously called UC Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Prevention for Supervisors, Faculty and MSP) course within 90 days of hire. This online training fulfills AB1825 requirements and provides participants with definitions of behaviors outlined in the *UC SVSH Policy*, information on reporting requirements, and links to University resources. See [University of California Curriculum](#) for information about the content covered in this training.

### Ongoing Educational Programs and Campaigns

Ongoing prevention and awareness programming that expands on the primary education new students and employees receive is offered throughout the academic year, and UC Santa Barbara provides active notification about these programs.

### Ongoing education for students:

UC Santa Barbara provides multiple opportunities for continuing students to participate in ongoing prevention and awareness education throughout the academic year. Ongoing prevention education is designed to ensure students expand on their understanding of the UC

Curriculum's Core Content Areas. See Level 2 of [UC Student Core Content Education Framework](#).

Throughout the year, efforts are made to ensure that certain high-risk populations, as well as student leaders, receive tailored education. UCSB provides education and awareness modules with tailored content for specific student audiences such as international students, Intercollegiate Athletics, Greek organizations, LGBTQIA+ students, and students living in campus residence halls. University staff also provide annual training to student employees and leaders, including Orientation staff, Resident Assistants, Teaching Assistants, Community Service Officers, Associated Students leadership, and Greek organization leaders.

Ongoing education relies on awareness campaigns to remind students of the training and educational opportunities available to them. CARE advertises programs via social media, the CARE website, in the residence halls, and through the Division of Student Affairs weekly email that is sent to all students.

CARE hosts multiple awareness campaigns throughout the year, including events during Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Stalking Awareness Month, and Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM), as well as community outreach tabling throughout the year. CARE also uses social media to provide passive educational content around topics such as stalking in the media which demonstrates how movies and television reinforce harmful norms of stalking. During the 2024-2025 academic year, CARE collaborated with multiple campus departments such as Housing, Student Engagement and Leadership (SEAL), the Multicultural Center (MCC), Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS), the Resource Center for Sexual & Gender Diversity (RCSGD), Health & Wellness, the Educational Opportunity Program (EOP), and the Women's Center to facilitate educational programming that addressed the needs of specific populations experiencing different types of marginalization.

The University also raises awareness about Sexual Vio-

lence and available resources through online and printed materials posted and distributed throughout the year. One example is the *Rights, Options, and Resources for Impacted Parties* guide, which is updated periodically. The information in this guide includes important definitions; summaries of UC policies and SVSH response procedures; complainant reporting options; information on CARE advocacy and other confidential resources for complainants and services for respondents; instructions on how to respond to disclosures; information on accommodations, rights of impacted parties, and campus and community resources; and an overview of supportive and other measures. The *Rights, Options, and Resources for Impacted Parties* guide is provided to impacted parties involved in the Title IX/DHP process. This guide is available to download from the Title IX/DHP website at <https://titleix-dhp.ucsb.edu/resources-for-impacted-parties>.

Strategic planning efforts for prevention are underway in response to campus culture needs. For instance, as recipients of the Equity in Mental Health grant funding provided by the California State Assembly, the campus has a dedicated full-time health educator who designs and implements specific anti-oppression curricula for underrepresented cultural groups on campus, graduate students, STEM departments, and those with other intersecting identities. This includes creating a home-grown bystander intervention curriculum that centers on anti-oppressive strategies for the prevention of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking. This position is critical to the institution, given that UC Santa Barbara has the designation as an Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institution (AANAPISI) and a Hispanic-Serving Institution (HSI). It is imperative for prevention education to be specifically tailored to students of color in order to better address the challenges and barriers unique to them and provide a more culturally appropriate response and education.

One of the successful efforts in the 2024-2025 academic year was a collaboration between CARE, Counseling and Psychological Services, The Resource Center for Sexual

and Gender Diversity, the Women's Center, Educational Opportunity Program, Health & Wellness, Restorative Justice Program, Department of Feminist Studies, Department of Sociology, Department of Asian American Studies, Department of Counseling, Clinical & School Psychology on a Masculinities Conference that focused on men's mental health and societal expectations. This conference provided a keynote panel with faculty and student leaders, breakout sessions about race and culture, queer and trans men's experiences, socialization of violence and bystander intervention, mindful self-compassion, and a connection circle. This conference was intended to reach all UCSB students to unpack dominant narratives of masculinities and learn prosocial skills for healthy expressions of masculinities.

The campus experienced continued success providing educational offerings to students who are affiliated with campus organizations, including Greek Life. Each year, the curriculum undergoes revision to maintain engagement for participants who attend multiple times throughout their educational experience. During the 2024-2025 academic year, Greek Life students completed "GauchoBack: Bystander Intervention," which focuses on recognizing warning signs of harm and bystander intervention skills. Previous years' content included: "Communicating Consent," which was centered on communicating consent in healthy sexual relationships; Intervention Through Empathy," which focused on the impact and origins of victim-blaming while learning to center those attitudes with bystander intervention and compassionately supporting survivors; and "Relationship Goals" which focuses on healthy and harmful relationship dynamics.

Building on the established partnership with the student leadership department who build Greek life education, CARE and SEAL continued to extend the "#GauchoBack: Bystander Intervention" peer education program to registered campus organizations over a hybrid (virtual and in-person) format by training 3 CARE peer educators. The peer educators then conducted presentations for 894 students among 500 organizations.

All continuing students are required to complete training on Sexual Violence and sexual harassment prevention on an annual basis. At the start of the 2025-2026 academic year, all continuing undergraduate and graduate students will be required to complete the new Sexual Violence and Harassment, Anti-Discrimination, Prevention and Education (SHAPE) course every year. This training, which replaces the annual SAPU and SAPG requirements, provides information on Prohibited Conduct under the *UC SVSH Policy* and *UC Anti-Discrimination (AD) Policy*, including the identification and prevention of Sexual Violence, discrimination, and harassment. SHAPE covers all six areas of the UC Curriculum's Level 2 Core Content. See [UC Student Core Content Education Framework](#).

The University's Title IX/DHP Office also provides customized, supplemental training and prevention education sessions for students, upon request. These tailored sessions include trainings on specific topics related to Title IX, Discrimination, and Harassment matters, presentations at workshops, participation in panel discussions, information sharing at Town Halls, and involvement in Question and Answer (Q&A) sessions. In addition, the Title IX/DHP Office provides accommodations to students who request exemptions from the mandatory online courses by offering a training alternative.

UC Santa Barbara offers the following ongoing educational programs and training opportunities for students throughout the year.

- **Advisor Orientation:** This training is provided to campus individuals who have been designated as advisors in the Title IX/DHP response process. The training includes an overview of the Title IX/DHP Office and relevant UC policies; information on the dynamics and impacts of trauma; a review of implicit bias, including its impact and how to address it; an overview of possible response options, the rights and rules of conduct, and the hearing process; and information about the advisor role, its functions, and limitations.
- **Awareness, Prevention, and Transformation:** This training provides participants with information about Prohibited Conduct under the *UC SVSH Policy* and the *UC Anti-Discrimination Policy*; the impacts of Sexual Violence, harassment (including sexual harassment and sex-based conduct), discrimination, retaliation, and other prohibited behavior incidents on complainants; transformative justice as a tool for addressing harm; and the prevention of Prohibited Conduct through bystander intervention.
- **Breaking Chains:** Intersectionality and Interpersonal Violence: The goal of this workshop is to understand intersectionality and its applications to Sexual Violence. The content covers the historical context of Sexual Violence and its connections to larger systems of oppression. This workshop utilizes group activities and facilitated discussions in order to support participants' learning and engagement with the topic. As the campus's diversity continues to grow, it becomes increasingly necessary to address how individual identities impact the ways in which individuals may experience power and oppression. These programs are conducted by student staff, who are also responsible for outreach to specific communities through tabling efforts.
- **Breaking the Man Box:** Exploring Masculinity and Interpersonal Violence: The goal of this workshop is to understand the societal expectations placed on men and how that reinforces the notion of what 'real men' are supposed to be. The content covers dominant narratives of masculinity and how they perpetuate Sexual Violence. This workshop utilizes group activities, facilitated discussions, and videos in order to support participants' learning and engagement with the topic. These programs are conducted by student staff, who are also responsible for outreach to specific communities through tabling efforts.
- **CARE 101:** CARE 101 is a workshop facilitated by CARE that is designed to provide students with infor-



mation on how to support a friend, peer, or classmate who is impacted by Sexual Violence, and connect them with CARE’s confidential services. CARE 101 was created based on research showing that survivors often feel more comfortable disclosing their experiences to friends, who then play a critical role in connecting survivors to resources. This workshop provides students with the tools to identify Sexual Violence; support friends, peers, or classmates; and connect them to CARE services. These programs are conducted by student staff, who are also responsible for outreach to specific communities through tabling efforts.

■ **CARE to Grow 101: Interpersonal Relationships:** The goal of this workshop is to provide graduate students with an overview of CARE, including the advocacy services and forms of support CARE offers graduate students and the larger campus community. The workshop focuses on discerning healthy and unhealthy behaviors in all kinds of interpersonal relationships: peer, friend, and professional. The workshop also discusses strategies for improving healthy communication, which is necessary as the foundation for all inter-personal relationships. The workshop utilizes group-based discussions and activities in order for participants to process and engage with the content.

■ **CARE to Grow:** Creating Trauma-Informed Spaces: This workshop provides graduate students with an understanding of Sexual Violence and the importance of creating trauma-informed spaces. The workshop focuses on educating graduate students on how to recognize trauma in individual interactions and communal settings with an emphasis on how to apply this knowledge to create trauma-informed spaces. CARE to Grow also discusses how to respond to a disclosure of Sexual Violence. The workshop utilizes group-based discussion, videos, and activities in order for participants to process and engage with the content.

■ **#GauchoBack:** Bystander Intervention Training for Registered Campus Organizations: This is a peer-led curriculum, informed by and created in partnership with CARE that focuses on bystander intervention and communicating consent for student leaders in registered campus organizations within SEAL. The content reviews skills to intervene when recognizing harmful behavior, tools to communicate consent, and how to create a culture that does not tolerate Sexual Violence in our community. This workshop also provides an opportunity to learn about CARE’s confidential advocacy and how to access services. This workshop utilizes small group-based discussions, interactive activities,

and videos for participants to process and engage with the content.

- **Gaicho Green Dot:** Preventing Violence through Bystander Intervention: For its bystander intervention programming, UC Santa Barbara uses Green Dot, a nationwide initiative that uses research-informed and evidence-based approaches to ending violence by training students on how to effectively intervene as bystanders. A trained team of professional staff serve as facilitators on the campus's Gaicho Green Dot team. The Green Dot curriculum focuses on supporting a culture that communicates that violence will not be tolerated and that everyone plays a role in preventing violence. The program provides participants with the knowledge to recognize potential signs of sexual violence and the skills to intervene. It also addresses common barriers that bystanders face and provides tools to intervene in a variety of scenarios.
- **Interpersonal Violence Training:** UCPD Detectives facilitate Interpersonal/Personal Violence educational trainings with UC Santa Barbara Greek Life, Athletic Club Teams, and other campus and Isla Vista community groups. Topics covered range from Reporting Options, Sexual Assault/Domestic and Dating Violence Investigations, Strangulation, Stalking/Annoying Harassing Phone Calls, and Personal Safety.
- **Is that Love?:** Addressing the Culture of Stalking: The goal of this workshop is to understand how society views the issue of stalking and to empower individuals to take action to change the culture. The workshop reviews the impact of stalking on an individual and systemic level. The aim is to provide participants with the tools to recognize the red flags of stalking and the skills to support a friend. It is also an opportunity to learn about the University's resources and how to access services. This workshop utilizes group-based discussions, videos, and social media in order to engage participants' learning and understanding of this issue.
- **LGBTQIA+ Inclusion:** This training provides participants with information on identity, key terminology, and pronoun use; a review of protected categories associated with federal laws and UC policies; identification of Prohibited Conduct and how it may impact LGBTQIA+ communities; an explanation of how behaviors may violate UC policies; and tips for creating an inclusive environment at UCSB.
- **Mutual Respect:** This workshop provides information regarding the concept and impact of implicit bias and how to recognize the potential impact of personal biases, how to define and identify microaggressions and understand that they may violate certain UC policies, how harmful social norms can create microaggressive environments, and how to address microaggressions using bystander intervention and other tools.
- **Navigating Boundaries, Policies, and Bystander Intervention:** This training is designed to increase awareness of UC policies, the Title IX/DHP Office's jurisdiction, and how individuals can intervene on behalf of others. It includes a brief overview of the *UC SVSH Policy* and the *UC Anti-Discrimination Policy*, an explanation of University policy application, and how and when to notify the Title IX/DHP Office.
- **Not Asking For It:** Addressing Rape Culture & Victim-Blaming: The goal of this workshop is to understand how rape culture perpetuates power-based violence and its impact on those affected by Sexual Violence. The content provides an overview of rape culture, discusses the roots of Sexual Violence, and provides participants with the tools for creating a culture that is free from violence. This workshop utilizes group-based discussions and popular cultural references to facilitate the learning of this content.
- **Communicating Consent in Healthy Sexual Relationships** (formerly titled *Pillowtalk: Communicating Consent*): The goal of this workshop is to provide participants with relevant, practical, and accessible skills



on how to communicate consent in healthy sexual relationships. This workshop covers concepts related to respecting boundaries, healthy communication, and overcoming stigma associated with conversations on sexuality. The aim is to provide participants with the tools to communicate consent and increase understanding of how harmful social norms related to sex contribute to a culture that tolerates Sexual Violence.

- **#RelationshipGoals: Dynamics of Healthy Relationships:** The goal of this workshop is to understand how our society talks about healthy and toxic relationships and to empower individuals to become change agents to shift the culture to one of non-violence. The content provides an overview of relationship violence. The aim is to provide participants with the tools to recognize the red flags of an unhealthy relationship and the skills to support a friend who may be impacted. In addition, this workshop provides an opportunity to learn about CARE’s confidential advocacy and how to access services. The workshop utilizes group-based discussions, activities, and videos in order for participants to process and engage with the content.
- **Safety Talk:** UCPD provides various campus group-specific talks, during which participants receive information on signs and symptoms of alcohol and drug use, risk reduction strategies, CSO Safety Escort programs, and when to contact emergency services. See [Campus Safety and Security Education, Programming, and Other Events](#).

- **Spectrum: Interpersonal Violence within LGBTQIA+ Communities:** The goal of this workshop is to understand Sexual Violence within LGBTQIA+ communities and the unique experiences of LGBTQIA+ survivors. This workshop explores the ways in which power and control are leveraged against LGBTQIA+ survivors and the nuances of abuse within LGBTQIA+ relationships that are often specific to one’s gender identity and/or sexuality. This workshop utilizes group discussion, interactive activities, and videos for participants to process and engage with the content.
- **Standards of Excellence (SOE) Interpersonal Violence Prevention Training:** Social fraternities and sororities have training requirements they must complete annually. Each year, 90% of all members of each organization are required to complete “Interpersonal Violence Prevention” education, a peer-led curriculum informed by and created in partnership between SEAL and CARE. The sessions are delivered by a pair of undergraduate students—one affiliated with the fraternity and sorority community and one employed by CARE as an intern. Training sessions focus on bystander intervention, communicating consent, identifying victim-blaming, and identifying unhealthy and healthy relationships.
- **Survivor and Allies Self Care Retreat:** This training by UCPD focuses on providing information about local resources to survivors of interpersonal violence, sexual violence, and those who are interested in learning about how to support their loved ones.

- **Title IX/DHP Office Overview:** This training provides participants with an overview of the scope of UC Santa Barbara's Title IX/DHP Office. It identifies applicable policies and the available response options under those policies, including a brief overview of the response processes. This training also provides participants with information on campus and community resources.
- **Yoga as Healing:** Yoga as Healing is a survivor wellbeing program that follows a trauma-informed curriculum and practice offered by CARE through a train-the-trainer model with the company Transcending Sexual Violence through Yoga. The CARE instructor explores with students the reconnection to the self through mind, body, and spirit. It provides survivors of Sexual Violence a means of becoming reacquainted with their bodies, helping to become grounded in the present moment, and allowing exploration of the benefits of mindfulness as they tune in to breath and movement in guided practice and meditation. Each class offers survivors a safe space to gain greater awareness around strength, stability, assertiveness, and mindfulness. Yoga as Healing allows survivors to reconnect with themselves and build community with their peers.

Additional prevention efforts during the 2024-2025 academic year focused on programs, tabling campaigns, and cultivating a social media presence with a goal of decreasing barriers to accessing services and increasing awareness around Sexual Violence. During Stalking Awareness Month (SAM), CARE launched the Rocks of Resiliency campaign to show support for survivors, challenge harmful social norms about stalking, and promote access to CARE services. This included rocks painted by students, tabling, and a program on bystander intervention at the end of the month. During Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM), CARE ran a tabling campaign about sexual assault myths and facts to test the knowledge and awareness of these issues on campus and within Isla Vista. This included hosting a tabling and social media campaign on Denim Day, led by Peace Over

Violence in California, which focuses on raising awareness around Sexual Violence. CARE also hosted events on consent, masculinities issues, and preventing violence.

#### Ongoing education for employees:

Online compliance training opportunities for employees are provided using interactive modules in the UC Learning Center. The University also offers supplemental instructor-led training and campus awareness events outside of the compliance modules that may include presentations, guest lectures, and campus-wide events.

All non-supervisory staff employees and non-supervisory academic appointees are required to complete the one-hour UC Sexual Violence and Harassment, Anti-Discrimination, Prevention and Education (SHAPE) Training for Non-Supervisors (previously called UC Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Prevention for Non-Supervisors) course in the UC Learning Center every year of their employment. See [University of California Curriculum](#) for information about the content covered in this training.

All faculty and supervisory staff are required to complete the two-hour UC Sexual Violence and Harassment, Anti-Discrimination, Prevention and Education (SHAPE) Training for Supervisors, MSP, and Faculty (previously called UC Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Prevention for Supervisors, Faculty and MSP) course in the UC Learning Center every two years. See [University of California Curriculum](#) for information about the content covered in this training.

Various UC Santa Barbara departments, such as the Title IX/DHP Office, also provide supplemental training and prevention education sessions to employees upon request. These sessions include trainings on specific topics, presentations at workshops, participation in panel discussions, information sharing at Town Halls, and involvement in Question and Answer (Q&A) sessions. In addition, the Title IX/DHP Office provides accommodations to employ-

ees who request exemptions from the mandatory online courses by offering a training alternative.

UC Santa Barbara offers the following supplemental training options for employees in order to complement the campus's mandatory Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Prevention training (formerly known as the Preventing Harassment & Discrimination Training):

- **Awareness, Prevention and Transformation:** This training provides participants with information about Prohibited Conduct under the *UC SVSH Policy* and *UC Anti-Discrimination Policy*; the impacts of Sexual Violence, harassment (including sexual harassment and sex-based conduct), discrimination, retaliation, and other prohibited behavior incidents on complainants; transformative justice as a tool for addressing harm; and the prevention of Prohibited Conduct through bystander intervention.
- **Hearing Officer Training:** This training is designed specifically for Hearing Officers involved in Title IX/DHP Office processes. It provides Hearing Officers with information about Prohibited Conduct under the *UC SVSH Policy*; procedures set forth in the Student Investigation and Adjudication Frameworks; the relevance of trauma in the context of Sexual Violence, including the neurobiology of trauma, its impacts on reporting, and its influence on the hearing process; how to understand and address implicit bias; and the hearing process, including the rules of conduct, the rights and expectations of the parties, the Hearing Officer's charge, a breakdown of the stages of the hearing process, and a review of the standard of deliberation.
- **LGBTQIA+ Inclusion:** This training provides participants with information on identity, key terminology, and pronoun use; a review of protected categories associated with federal laws and UC policies; identification of Prohibited Conduct and how it may impact LGBTQIA+ communities; an explanation of how behaviors may violate UC policies; and tips for creat-

ing an inclusive environment at UC Santa Barbara.

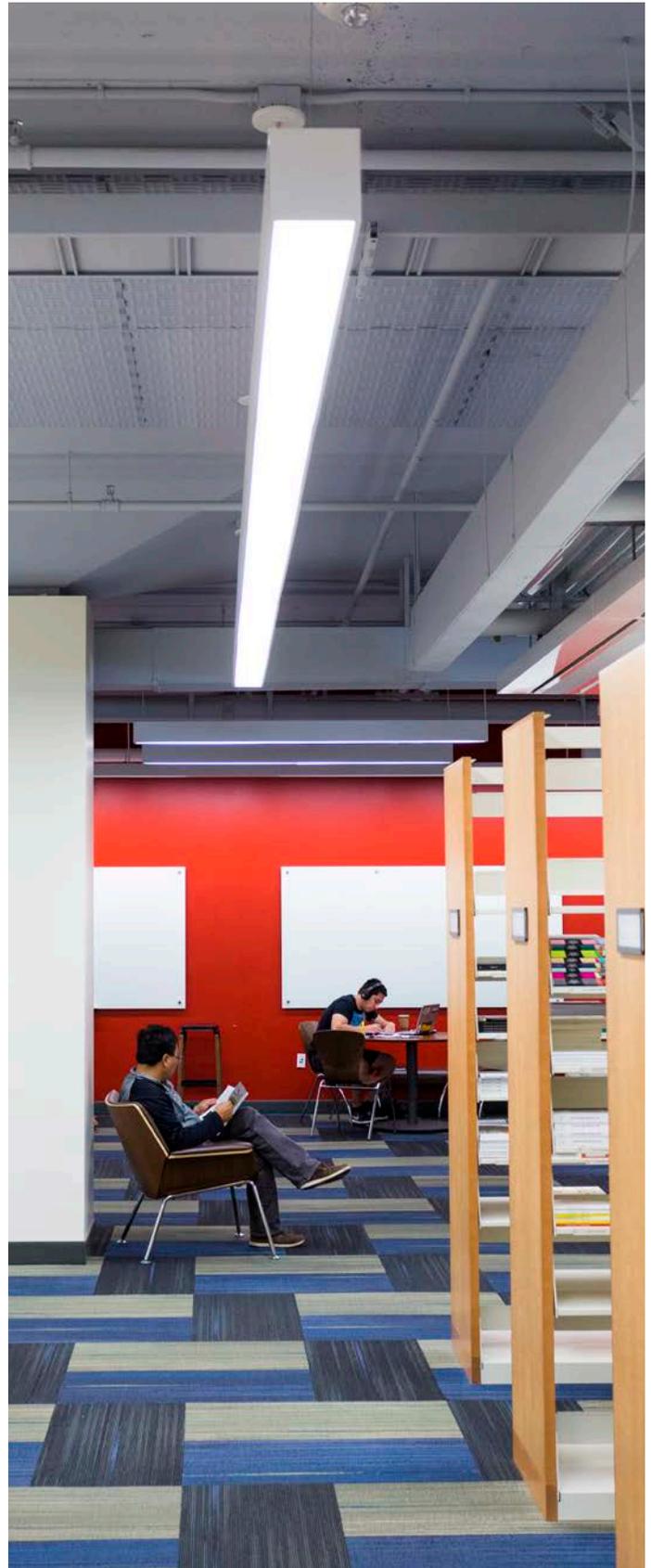
- **Microaggression Response & Bystander Intervention:** This workshop is a collaborative effort between the Title IX/DHP and CARE Offices. It provides education regarding gender-based microaggressions, including the definition of microaggressions, examples of these behaviors and how they apply under university policies, how these behaviors contribute to harmful social norms, and the subsequent impacts within our community. The training includes activities, discussion, and tools related to bystander intervention.
- **Mutual Respect:** This workshop provides information regarding the concept and impact of implicit bias and how to recognize the potential impact of personal biases, how to define and identify microaggressions and understand that they may violate certain UC policies, how harmful social norms can create microaggressive environments, and how to address microaggressions using bystander intervention and other tools.
- **Navigating Boundaries, Policies, and Bystander Intervention:** This training is designed to increase awareness of UC policies, the Title IX/DHP Office's jurisdiction, and how individuals can intervene on behalf of others. It includes a brief overview of the *UC SVSH Policy* and the *UC Anti-Discrimination Policy*, an explanation of University policy application, and how and when to notify the Title IX/DHP Office.
- **New Faculty Orientation:** This brief presentation provides participants with an overview of the Title IX/DHP Office; information on services for faculty, including consultation, guidance, and policy updates; compliance training reminders and responsible employee reporting obligations; and contact information for the Title IX/DHP Office
- **Peer Review Committee Overview:** This training is provided to UCSB's Peer Review Committee (PRC) as necessary. It includes a review of applicable University policies and possible response options; the dynamics

and impacts of trauma; and the PRC's role in Title IX/DHP Office processes.

- **Principles of Community:** This training provides an overview of the University's Principles of Community and how each principle relates to UC policies. Specific topics include a review of the relevant policies, University training requirements, options for responding to Prohibited Conduct, and UC Santa Barbara's commitments to inclusion, global impacts, and local and community involvement.
- **Professional Standards:** This training provides information on University codes of conduct for students, staff, and faculty; how to promote workplace professionalism and prevent violence, discrimination, and harassment; and conduct and reporting requirements related to sponsored projects.
- **Reporting Responsibilities:** In collaboration with the Clery Act Compliance Office, the Title IX/DHP Office offers a variation of the Title IX/DHP Reporting Responsibilities training, in which the Title IX/DHP Office provides the content from the Title IX/DHP Reporting Responsibilities training, and the Clery Act Compliance Office facilitates a training on the Clery Act and CSA reporting requirements.
- **Sexual Violence Training:** These training sessions are part of UCPD's Annual Training Program and they cover topics related to Sexual Violence, such as rapport building with impacted parties, statute of limitations, a victim's right to confidentiality, the timeframe for SART exams, how to request an advocate, and trauma-informed investigations.
- **Sexual Violence Investigation Training:** This training covers investigatory steps and protocols for Sexual Violence investigations for new UCPD officers. It also provides information on trauma-informed interviewing techniques, the role of advocates in Sexual Violence cases, and report writing.
- **Sponsor Compliance Updates:** This training provides information related to sponsor agency updates and their reporting requirements. The presentation includes a historical overview of the efforts initiated by the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the National Institutes of Health (NIH), a list of additional agencies that adopted similar policies and requirements, a review of the applicable Prohibited Conduct, identification of personnel the requirements apply to, a list of relevant campus stakeholders involved in the Title IX/DHP Office response processes, and relevant updates to sponsor agency policies.
- **Survivor Support and Trauma-Informed Spaces:** This training provides Student Affairs Staff with an understanding of Survivorship from Interpersonal Violence and the importance of creating trauma-informed responses to disclosures and office environments. This workshop also addresses the importance of referring survivors to advocacy services and supporting healthy boundary construction and implementation. The workshop utilizes group-based discussion, videos, and activities in order for participants to process and engage with the content.
- **Confidential Resource Specialist for Title IX Training:** This training is provided to the Confidential Resource Specialist for Title IX, a confidential resource in the Resource Center for Sexual & Gender Diversity (RCSGD). This training includes information on the Title IX/DHP Office's scope and services; the procedures for responding to reports of Prohibited Conduct; the functions of the Confidential Resource Specialist, including an explanation of the position's confidentiality, requirements of the role, and the services the position does and does not provide; and campus and community resources for impacted parties.
- **Title IX Office and Clery Overviews:** In collaboration with the Clery Act Compliance Office, the Title IX/DHP Office offers a version of the Title IX/DHP Office Overview training. This training provides participants with an overview of Title IX/DHP and the Clery Act.

The Title IX/DHP portion of the training provides participants with the content from the Title IX/DHP Office Overview training, and the Clery portion explores the Clery Act's history, goals, and requirements; reviews how information is shared; describes the campus alert system and the daily crime log; defines Clery crimes; explains how to make a Clery report and what to report on; and provides resource information.

- **Title IX/DHP Office Overview:** This training provides participants with an overview of the scope of UC Santa Barbara's Title IX/DHP Office. It identifies applicable policies and the available response options under these policies, including a brief overview of the response processes. This training also provides participants with information on campus and community resources.
- **Title IX/DHP Office Overview and Clery CSA Reporting:** In collaboration with the Clery Act Compliance Office, the Title IX/DHP Office offers a variation of the Title IX/DHP Office Overview training, in which Title IX/DHP presents content from the Title IX/DHP Office Overview training immediately before or after the Clery Act Compliance Office provides information about CSA and CANRA reporting requirements.
- **Title IX/DHP Office Overview and Reporting Responsibilities:** This training combines content from the Title IX/DHP Office Overview and the Title IX/DHP Reporting Responsibilities trainings. It provides an overview of the scope of UC Santa Barbara's Title IX/DHP Office; identifies applicable policies and the available response options under these policies, including a brief overview of the response processes; reviews the Responsible Employee obligations and when to report to the Title IX/DHP Office; provides suggestions on what to do when receiving a disclosure of Sexual Violence, harassment (including sexual harassment and sex-based conduct), discrimination, retaliation, and/or other prohibited behavior; describes the impacts of making a disclosure; and discusses what happens after a report is made.



- **Title IX/DHP Reporting Responsibilities:** This training provides in-depth information regarding Responsible Employee reporting obligations, confidential advocacy services, and response options. It includes what to do when receiving a disclosure of Sexual Violence, harassment (including sexual harassment and sex-based conduct), discrimination, retaliation, and/or other prohibited behavior; the impacts of receiving a disclosure; when and how to make a report to the Title IX/DHP Office; and what happens after a report is made.
- **Title IX/DHP and UC Policy Overview:** This training provides an overview of the Title IX/DHP Office and UC policies. It includes an overview of the Title IX/DHP Office's scope; identification of applicable policies and the available response options under these policies; definitions of Prohibited Conduct; information related to Responsible Employee designation and how to make a report to the Title IX/DHP Office; a review of resources; and clarification of what happens after a report is made.

## 10.4 IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE AND PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE

The following are procedures victims of Sexual Violence are encouraged to follow.

### Safety

Victims of Sexual Violence are strongly encouraged to immediately contact the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD) to address their immediate safety needs. UCPD is located at Public Safety Building #574 (on the corner of Henry T. Yang Drive, *formerly Mesa Road*, and Stadium Road), on the UC Santa Barbara campus, and is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Call 911 or (805) 893-3446.

### Confidential Support Services

The Campus Advocacy, Resources & Education (CARE)

Office offers confidential assistance on their 24-hour phone line: (805) 893-4613. CARE addresses immediate needs by providing assistance in obtaining a sexual assault forensic exam and/or reporting to law enforcement.

People who have experienced Prohibited Conduct may speak confidentially with a Confidential Resource. Confidential Resources are not Responsible Employees and need not report information they receive while acting in their confidential capacity to the Title IX Officer. Disclosures to Confidential Resources while they are acting in their confidential capacity are not "reports" under the *UC SVSH Policy* and will not, alone, result in any formal University action. Confidential Resources will inform a person who discloses experiencing possible Prohibited Conduct of the discloser's right to report directly to the Title IX Officer and how to do so.

For a complete list of on- and off-campus confidential support services, see [Comprehensive List of Resources](#).

### Preserve Evidence

Even if a victim is not sure about pursuing an investigation against the alleged suspect, they are encouraged to preserve evidence. It is important to preserve physical evidence because it can assist in criminal prosecution or in obtaining a protection order. Victims of sexual assault are encouraged to save anything that might contain the suspect's DNA. Efforts to do this include limiting the use of the restroom, and not bathing or showering, changing clothes, combing hair, cleaning up the crime scene, or moving anything the suspect might have touched (until the evidence has been collected). Evidence of a sexual assault is most effectively collected via a sexual assault forensic exam. See [Sexual Assault Response Team Exams](#) below for more information. Victims of Sexual Violence (sexual assault, relationship violence, and sex-based stalking) can also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, voicemail and call logs, social networking pages, photographs, and other documents that could be useful to law enforcement investigators.

## Sexual Assault Response Team Exams

A Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) is a multi-disciplinary team comprised of individuals from multiple county agencies. The purpose of a SART is to provide a collaborative response to individuals who have been sexually assaulted or sexually abused. Services offered through the SART include forensic medical exams, forensic interviews, emotional support, advocacy, counseling referrals, prophylaxis for sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy, and other support services for the individual and their family members.

A SART exam is a forensic medical exam conducted by a forensic nurse examiner. Due to potential evidence degradation over time, victims choosing to obtain a SART exam should do so as soon as possible (not to exceed 120 hours or five days), regardless of whether they've chosen, or not yet decided, to make a report to law enforcement. SART exams are free and do not require health insurance, as the costs are covered by State and local funds. Victims have the right to be accompanied to their medical exam by an advocate and another support person of their choosing. It is important to note that any health center or physician treating the victim of a violent crime is obligated by law to report the crime to law enforcement.

Referrals for a SART exam are made by law enforcement personnel or an advocate. An exam can be authorized without law enforcement involvement, but law enforcement still plays a role in preserving evidence. A SART exam initiated by an advocate only, in which the examinee's personally identifiable information (PII) is not shared with law enforcement, is referred to as a "Restricted Forensic Medical Exam."

A victim may arrange to have a SART exam through the following avenues:

- **Law Enforcement Report:** When a report is made to law enforcement, UCPD or another law enforcement agency can authorize a SART exam. UCPD or other law enforcement agency personnel can then transport the

victim to the exam location, or the victim can arrange other transportation to the exam location. UCPD can be reached at (805) 893-3446.

- **No Report to Law Enforcement:** A law enforcement investigation is not required to obtain an exam. If a victim does not wish to file a report with law enforcement, but wants to have physical evidence collected, the victim may receive a SART exam by contacting UCPD (805-893-3446) who will then transport the victim to the exam location. The exam will help preserve any existing evidence in case the victim decides at a later date to file a report with law enforcement for investigation.
- **CARE Advocacy:** A CARE advocate can help a victim obtain an exam. Advocates can be reached by calling CARE's 24-hour confidential phone line: (805) 893-4613. CARE is located on the second floor of the UC Santa Barbara Student Resource Building. More information can be found at <https://care.ucsb.edu>.
- **Standing Together to End Sexual Assault (STESA):** An advocate from STESA can help a victim obtain an exam. Advocates can be reached by calling STESA's 24-hour confidential phone line: (805) 564-3696. More information can be found at: <https://sbstesa.org>.

## Medical Attention

Health providers can examine and treat physical injuries, and provide testing for pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted diseases. UC Santa Barbara's Student Health does not conduct sexual assault forensic exams, but does provide medical care for all registered students who have not waived their Student Health insurance coverage. Employees, and students who have waived Student Health insurance, may obtain medical attention through their medical provider. It is important to note that any health center or physician treating the victim of a violent crime is obligated by law to report the crime to law enforcement. UC Santa Barbara will protect the privacy of individuals involved in a report of Sexual Violence to the

extent possible under law and UC Santa Barbara policy. To contact Student Health, call (805) 893-5361 or the After Hours Nurseline at (877) 351-3457, or go to: <https://studenthealth.sa.ucsb.edu>.

## 10.5 REPORTING OPTIONS

Confidential campus and community resources are available to anyone impacted by Sexual Violence. Confidential resources provide a private space for an impacted party to discuss the incident and learn about reporting options, the University conduct process, and legal processes, without instigating an investigation or action by the University or law enforcement. Confidential resources are not required to share reports with the Title IX/DHP Office while acting in their confidential capacity. Confidential resources on campus can be found in the CARE Office, Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS), the Academic & Staff Assistance Program (ASAP), Student Health, and Office of the Ombuds. Additionally, pastoral counselors and the designated Confidential Resource Specialist for Title IX in the Resource Center for Sexual & Gender Diversity (RCSGD) are also confidential resources. See [Comprehensive List of Resources](#) for a complete list of on-campus, local, and national resources. (Note that confidential resources are only exempt from reporting to the Title IX/DHP Office; they may have other mandatory reporting obligations under the UC CANRA (Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act) Policy, the Clery Act as a Campus Security Authority (CSA), and other policies or laws that require reporting to campus or local law enforcement, or Child Protective Services.) Per the *UC SVSH Policy*, confidential resources will inform a person who discloses experiencing possible Prohibited Conduct of the discloser's right to report directly to the Title IX/DHP Office and how to do so.

Any person may make a report, including anonymously, of conduct that could constitute Sexual Violence directly to the Title IX/DHP Office, or to a supervisor, manager, or another appropriate office, such as the Academic Personnel Office, Student Affairs, or Human Resources. Note that all UC Santa Barbara employees who are not confi-

dential resources are "Responsible Employees," and must promptly forward reports of potential Sexual Violence to the Title IX/DHP Office. Reports can be made online (click on "Filing a Report" on the Title IX/DHP website: <https://titleix-dhp.ucsb.edu/>), by email ([titleix-info@ucsb.edu](mailto:titleix-info@ucsb.edu)), or by phone (805-893-2701), and should contain all pertinent information known to the reporter, including names, date, location, and allegations. The Title IX/DHP Office will report any disclosures of Clery Act crimes to the Clery Act Compliance Office for the purpose of statistical disclosures and assessment for an ongoing threat to the campus.

Reporting one's personal experience with Sexual Violence to a Responsible Employee, the Title IX/DHP Office, the Title IX Officer, or law enforcement is the decision of the impacted party. If an act of Sexual Violence is reported to a Responsible Employee, that employee must notify the Title IX/DHP Office, which will make a determination as to whether or not a University investigation may be necessary to address the concerns reported. (The University will strive to honor the stated wishes of the complainant concerning whether to move forward with an investigation, and take into consideration any safety concerns for the involved individuals. There may be circumstances, however, in which the University may need to move forward against the complainant's wishes, or in which the University may determine that an investigation will not occur despite the complainant's wish to pursue an investigation.)

The University encourages early reporting of incidents to either law enforcement or the Title IX/DHP Office. While there is no time limit on the reporting of incidents to the University, the University encourages early reporting, as timeliness can aid evidence gathering and increase the likelihood that the University will be able to exercise jurisdiction over respondents who might otherwise no longer be affiliated with UC Santa Barbara due to the passage of time.

Even if a clear decision has not been made by the impacted party whether to report the conduct, it is still important for the impacted party to preserve evidence that

might be used in future investigations or for obtaining a protection order. This includes limiting the use of the restroom, and not bathing or showering, changing clothes, combing hair, cleaning up the crime scene, or moving anything the suspect might have touched (until the evidence has been collected). Evidence is most effectively collected via a sexual assault forensic exam (see [Sexual Assault Response Team Exams](#)). Additional efforts may also include writing down details about the incident(s), saving any communications (electronic, voice, text, etc.) from involved parties, and capturing a copy of any relevant online information (social media posts or messages).

Parties impacted by Sexual Violence may pursue any of the following reporting options. (A CARE advocate can provide information about reporting options and offer accompaniment during reporting processes. CARE advocates can be reached at 805-893-4613.)

### 1. Make No Report

Although UC Santa Barbara encourages the timely reporting of all crimes, individuals impacted by Sexual Violence are not required to report to law enforcement, the Title IX/DHP Office, or any other campus office. Understanding that reporting is an intensely personal process, UCSB respects the right of the impacted party to decide whether or not to report. (Seeking support through CARE does not generate a report to law enforcement or the Title IX/DHP Office; a report to law enforcement will not be made unless the individual impacted by Sexual Violence chooses to do so.)

### 2. Report to Law Enforcement and Request Prosecution

Impacted parties have the right to report incidents of Sexual Violence to law enforcement. If the incident happened on University property, a report may be made to UCPD. If the incident happened off campus, a report may be made to the corresponding local law enforcement agency or UCPD. (Any law enforcement agency can receive a report, and will assist the victim and make sure that the appropriate agency becomes involved.)

Victim advocates from CARE are available to assist victims in notifying law enforcement authorities and accompanying victims to meetings with law enforcement if the victim so chooses. They can be reached at (805) 893-4613.

UCPD provides a timely response for all reports of Sexual Violence. In addition to emergency response, UCPD conducts trauma-informed investigations of Sexual Violence. The preservation of evidence is essential to the successful investigation and prosecution of Sexual Violence. UCPD personnel have been specially trained in the proper handling, identification, collection, and preservation of such evidence. UCPD can assist victims by arranging for a forensic exam (see [Sexual Assault Response Team Exams](#)) in order to provide admissible evidence when the person reporting the act of Sexual Violence desires prosecution through the criminal justice system. If the impacted party was under the influence of alcohol or drugs, this may be relevant to the case and should be disclosed to law enforcement.

### Local Law Enforcement Agencies

DEPARTMENT	PHONE NUMBER	ADDRESS
UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD)	(805) 893-3446	Public Safety Bldg. #574, UCSB, CA 93106
Isla Vista Foot Patrol	(805) 683-2724	6504 Trigo Road, Isla Vista, CA 93117
Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office (includes Goleta Police Department)	(805) 683-2724	4434 Calle Real, Santa Barbara, CA 93110
Santa Barbara City Police	(805) 882-8900	215 East Figueroa St., Santa Barbara, CA 93101

In order to protect privacy, California law allows victims of Sexual Violence to request that law enforcement not release personally identifiable information (PII) such as name, address, phone numbers, and date of birth, in publicly available record-keeping. This will ensure a degree of confidentiality but does not guarantee complete anonymity. Per the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, the UC Santa Barbara Police Department will not release PII in alerts that are issued to the campus community, nor in information released to the media. See [Protecting Victim Confidentiality](#) for more information.

Although it is never too late to file a report with law enforcement, it is highly recommended to report Sexual Violence as soon as possible in order to allow for the collection of evidence. When a report is made to UCPD, an investigating officer trained in Sexual Violence cases will be dispatched to the scene and will explain the law enforcement procedures. If it is determined that a SART exam is advisable, law enforcement will assist with transportation and contacting the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner, who will conduct the exam. The officer will inform the victim that they have the right to have a sexual assault advocate and a support person of their choosing and of the same or different gender present during the exam or investigative interview. Detectives will assist with the investigation and proper evidence collection. Victim advocates from CARE are available to accompany victims to SART exams and any meetings with UCPD.

At the conclusion of the law enforcement investigation, the case may be forwarded to the Santa Barbara District Attorney's (DA's) office for review. The DA's office makes the final decision whether to criminally prosecute the suspect. If the DA's office does not move forward with the complaint, the victim may request that a Victim Advocate from the Victim-Witness Assistance Program accompany them to the DA's office for a meeting to discuss the decision.

A victim may make a report to law enforcement or participate as a witness in the court proceedings at their own

discretion. If a victim chooses to file a report with law enforcement, the Victim-Witness Assistance Program, which is funded by the State of California, is available free of charge. Its services include counseling, court escort, advocacy, and financial assistance. Contact the CARE Office for assistance connecting with the Santa Barbara County Victim-Witness Assistance Program. A CARE advocate can be reached at (805) 893-4613.

UCPD encourages the UC Santa Barbara community, including students, to immediately contact them by dialing 911 or (805) 893-3446 to report Sexual Violence. UCPD is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The UCPD station is located at Public Safety Building #574 (on the corner of Henry T. Yang Drive, formerly Mesa Road, and Stadium Road).

### **3. Report to Law Enforcement without Requesting Prosecution**

In some cases, reports to law enforcement may be made for documentation purposes only. Ultimately, the decision to prosecute will be made by the District Attorney, although the cooperation of the victim is usually considered necessary.

### **4. File a Complaint with the UC Santa Barbara Title IX/DHP Office**

UC Santa Barbara encourages all complainants to report acts of Sexual Violence to the Title IX/DHP Office as soon as possible after it occurred, regardless of whether it occurred on or off campus, in order for appropriate and timely action to be taken. Complainants may request a University investigation from the Title IX/DHP Office, whether or not a report has been filed with law enforcement. The Title IX/DHP Office is the UC Santa Barbara office responsible for determining the appropriate University response to reports of Sexual Violence, which may include conducting a neutral, administrative (i.e., non-criminal) investigation to determine if the *UC SVSH Policy* has been violated. See [Responding to Reports](#)



**of Sexual Violence – Student Respondents** and **Responding to Reports of Sexual Violence – Employee Respondents** for information about the *UC SVSH Policy* response procedures.

The Title IX/DHP Office’s Case Resolution Officers meet with complainants to discuss their rights, options, and any supportive measures appropriate (see **Supportive, Remedial, and Other Protective Measures**). If a complainant wishes to make a report to the Title IX/DHP Office, the case resolution officer will conduct an initial assessment to determine if the reported conduct meets the criteria of Prohibited Conduct, as defined by the *UC SVSH Policy*, and if so, recommend the most appropriate response. The complainant’s desired response and outcome will be considered. If an investigation occurs, the Title IX/DHP Office will produce an Investigation Report based on the preponderance of the evidence standard, and forward that report to the appropriate campus official(s) for adjudication (see **Adjudication and Sanctioning – Student Respondents** and **Adjudication and Discipline/Sanctioning – Employee Respondents**).

A note about student amnesty: Student complainants and witnesses who participate in an investigation of Sexual Violence will not be subject to disciplinary sanction for a violation of the University’s student conduct policy at or near the time of the incident, unless the institution determines that the violation was egregious, including, but not limited to, an action that places the health or safety of any other person at risk or involves plagiarism, cheating, or academic dishonesty.

Any complainant who reports Sexual Violence, regardless of whether the offense occurred on or off campus, will be provided with a written explanation of their rights, options, and resources. The *UC Santa Barbara Rights, Options, and Resources for Impacted Parties* guide, provided to identified complainants and respondents, includes information about reporting, safety, accommodations and modifications, resources, and University response procedures for violations of policy, as well as the rights and responsibilities of complainants and respon-

dents. It also includes contact information for counseling, health assistance, mental health assistance, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid assistance, and other services available both on campus and in the community, as well as contact information for offices that can provide assistance with supportive, remedial, and other protective measures, and information about how to request these measures. The same information is also accessible online at <https://titleix-dhp.ucsb.edu/resources-for-impacted-parties>.

The Title IX/DHP Office, in coordination with the Case Management Team, will make an immediate assessment concerning the health and safety of the complainant (and other affected parties) and the campus community, and implement supportive measures or safety measures deemed immediately necessary.

The Title IX/DHP Office will comply with a student's request for assistance notifying authorities by making a report to UCPD on their behalf, directly connecting them with UCPD, or providing them with UCPD's contact information, depending on the student's specific request for assistance.

Many campus offices can assist complainants with obtaining supportive measures; they include CARE, UCPD, Residential & Community Living, Office of Student Conduct, Human Resources, the Title IX/DHP Office, and others. Supportive measures include No-Contact Orders; safety escorts; and changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations. See [Supportive, Remedial, and Other Protective Measures](#) for more information about these and other measures. Complainants with questions or concerns about their ability to obtain requested supportive, remedial, or other protective measures should contact the Title IX/DHP Office.

Title IX/DHP Office is available Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., (805) 893-2701  
3211 Phelps Hall, <https://titleix-dhp.ucsb.edu/>

## 5. Report to Both Law Enforcement and the Title IX/DHP Office

Due to privacy laws and jurisdictional issues, law enforcement (including UCPD) is not always able to share reports of Sexual Violence with the University. Therefore, if a victim has reported to law enforcement and also desires University review of the case for possible investigation and adjudication, they should discuss their options for report sharing with law enforcement and/or submit a separate report to the Title IX/DHP Office. Similarly, if a complainant has reported to the Title IX/DHP Office or a Responsible Employee and also desires law enforcement review of the case, they should work with the Title IX/DHP Office to connect with law enforcement (including UCPD), or submit a separate report to UCPD (or the appropriate law enforcement agency). At the request of a complainant, the Title IX/DHP Office can share evidence (including interview notes) with law enforcement. The complainant can also request copies of law enforcement documentation, and share that evidence with the Title IX/DHP Office.

At the request of law enforcement, the University investigation may be delayed as needed to meet any specific needs of the criminal investigation. Such a delay may be cause for extending the University's timeline to complete the process. Delays will be communicated to all parties and documented by the Title IX/DHP Office.

## 6. Make an Anonymous Report

Complainants can make a report to the Title IX/DHP Office without providing their name. However, without a complainant's participation, the response options may be limited. While response options may be limited for reports that omit the complainant's identity, these reports still provide the University with valuable information about the prevalence of Sexual Violence in the campus community, and help to inform and further improve prevention and response efforts.

## 10.6 SUPPORTIVE, REMEDIAL, AND OTHER PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Regardless of whether a party impacted by Sexual Violence pursues an investigation with law enforcement or the Title IX/DHP Office, upon request, UCPD, the Title IX/DHP Office, and/or CARE personnel will help impacted parties obtain supportive and other protective measures.

Supportive Measures are services, accommodations and modifications, or other measures implemented to assist or protect the Complainant, Respondent, or the University community; restore or preserve a party's access to a University program or activity; or deter Prohibited Conduct. Mitigating Measures are services, accommodations, or other measures for a Complainant who is not in a Resolution Process, including a Complainant who was previously in a Resolution Process that did not result in a finding of a policy violation. Mitigating Measures may be implemented to provide support, restore or preserve access to a University program or activity, or deter Prohibited Conduct. Remedial Measures are services, accommodations and modifications, and other measures put in place as a result of a completed resolution process.

Parties with questions or concerns about their ability to obtain requested supportive measures should contact the Title IX/DHP Office at (805) 893-2701. The Title IX/DHP Office will grant, facilitate, and ensure the enforcement of reasonable supportive measures if the complainant requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to UCPD or other law enforcement agency.

The Title IX/DHP Office will tailor supportive measures to the circumstances of each case, minimize burdens on the parties, and avoid depriving the parties of educational and employment opportunities as much as practicable. In matters involving DOE-Covered Conduct, the Title IX Officer will ensure supportive measures are non-disciplinary and non-punitive, and that they do not unreasonably burden a party.

The Title IX/DHP Office will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the parties, to the extent such confidentiality does not impair the University's ability to provide the measures. In some cases, the Title IX/DHP Office may need to disclose some information about an impacted party to a third party to provide necessary accommodations and modifications.

### Supportive Measures for Students

Parties may contact the Title IX/DHP Office at (805) 893-2701 and/or CARE at (805) 893-4613 to request academic assistance, help with schedule adjustments, or assistance changing advisors or the composition of a dissertation committee. Parties who live in University-owned housing can explore relocation options through Residential & Community Living with the assistance of a CARE advocate or the Title IX/DHP Office. Reasonable requests, space permitting, will be accommodated to the best of Residential & Community Living's abilities. Other possible accommodations and modifications include (but are not limited to) tutoring, counseling, disability services, health and mental health services, family planning services, survivor advocacy, housing assistance, and legal assistance. These and other measures or modifications can be coordinated by CARE or the Title IX/DHP Office, regardless of whether or not a formal report is made to the Title IX/DHP Office or law enforcement.

Supportive measures for students include University-issued No-Contact Orders. Student complainants may request a No-Contact Order from the Title IX/DHP Office if the respondent is a UC Santa Barbara student. (Note that a No-Contact Order issued as an interim measure may be unilateral or mutual, but the University will not prohibit the complainant from contacting the respondent unless the specific circumstances indicate the restriction is necessary or justifiable to protect the respondent's safety/wellbeing, or to respond to interference with a response process.) This may be coordinated through a CARE advocate. The Title IX/DHP Office will meet with the involved parties separately when issuing a No-Contact Order. A No-Contact Order may be requested whether or not a

report has been made to law enforcement or the Title IX/DHP Office. Persons in need of assistance with obtaining, enforcing, or getting information about No-Contact Orders may contact CARE (805) 893-4613 or the Title IX/DHP Office (805) 893-2701.

### **Supportive Measures for Employees (Including Student Employees)**

To enhance the safety and wellness of an impacted party, accommodations and modifications may be requested by employees. They include (but are not limited to) an alteration to an individual's schedule and changes to a work station, work location, unit, department, or position for which the employee is qualified provided that, in the case of a complainant, the change is voluntary and equitable. These requests should be made to the individual's direct supervisor (or the Title IX/DHP Office or Human Resources if their direct supervisor is the respondent) and may be coordinated through a CARE advocate or the Title IX/DHP Office, regardless of whether or not a formal report is made to the Title IX/DHP Office or law enforcement.

If the impacted party lives in University-owned housing, the University can review options with them. Reasonable requests, space permitting, will be accommodated to the best of Residential & Community Living's abilities. Requests to Residential & Community Living can be coordinated through the Title IX/DHP Office or a CARE advocate, regardless of whether or not a formal report is made to the Title IX/DHP Office or law enforcement.

### **Other Protective Measures for Students and Employees**

Non-University protective measures, including Emergency Protective Orders and Civil Protection Orders, are available to complainants concerned about their safety. Once a protective order is obtained, it is recommended that the complainant keep a copy with them at all times and provide copies to any campus administrators who need to assist in the order enforcement, including the UC Santa

Barbara Police Department, the complainant's supervisor (if employed), and the UC Santa Barbara Childcare Center (if a shared child is involved). If the restrained person violates the order, call 911 immediately.

For more information about obtaining and enforcing these protective measures, contact the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (805) 893-3446, the Title IX/DHP Office (805) 893-2701, or CARE (805) 893-4613. UC Santa Barbara will comply with any orders that are obtained.

### **Emergency Protective Order:**

Impacted parties may request an Emergency Protective Order if there is an immediate threat to their safety and a law enforcement report is being taken. Assistance with obtaining an EPO is available from the UC Santa Barbara Police Department, or any law enforcement agency. Before the expiration of the Emergency Protective Order, or in all other situations in which a protective order is needed, a Temporary Restraining Order should be requested through the Santa Barbara Superior Court if the victim wants or requires ongoing protection.

### **Civil protection order:**

Impacted parties may request (1) a Domestic Violence Restraining Order against someone they've dated or had an intimate relationship with, who has abused them or their children; or (2) a Civil Harassment Restraining Order if they are being harassed, stalked, abused, or threatened by someone they have not had an intimate relationship with or are not closely related to (anyone not included in the list under domestic violence protections).

### **Resources:**

Persons in need of assistance with obtaining, enforcing, or getting information about protective orders may contact any of the following organizations:

- Campus Advocacy, Resources & Education (CARE)  
Student Resource Building, UCSB  
Phone: (805) 893-4613  
<https://care.ucsb.edu>
- Standing Together to End Sexual Assault (STESA)  
433 E. Canon Perdido St., Santa Barbara, CA 93101  
Phone: (805) 564-3696  
<https://sbstesa.org>
- UCSB Police Department  
Public Safety Bldg. #574, UCSB, CA 93106  
Phone: (805) 893-3446  
<https://www.police.ucsb.edu>
- Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office  
(includes Isla Vista Foot Patrol and Goleta Police Department)  
4434 Calle Real, Santa Barbara, CA 93110  
Phone: (805) 683-2724  
<https://www.sbsheriff.org>
- Santa Barbara County Victim-Witness Assistance  
1112 Santa Barbara St., Santa Barbara, CA 93101  
Phone: (805) 568-2400 or Toll Free: (855) 840-3232  
<https://www.countyofsb.org/1660/Victim-Services>
- Santa Barbara Legal Aid Foundation  
301 E Canon Perdido St., Santa Barbara, CA 93101  
Phone: (805) 963-6754  
<https://www.lafsb.org>
- UCSB Associated Students Legal Resource Center  
6550B Pardall Rd., Isla Vista, CA 93117  
Phone: (805) 968-6704  
<https://legal.as.ucsb.edu>
- Santa Barbara County Superior Court  
1100 Anacapa St., Santa Barbara, CA 93121-1107  
Phone: (805) 882-4520  
Forms for civil protection orders:  
<https://www.santabarbara.courts.ca.gov/self-help/abuse-harassment-restraining-orders>

## 10.7 PROTECTING VICTIM CONFIDENTIALITY

UC Santa Barbara recognizes the sensitive nature of incidents of Sexual Violence (sexual assault, relationship violence, and sex-based stalking). UC Santa Barbara is committed to protecting the privacy and personally identifiable information (PII) of any individual who reports experiencing Sexual Violence. Different officials and personnel are able to offer varying levels of privacy protection to complainants. Information about the complainant's identity will be considered 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 complainant, including accommodations and modifications).

### **Reports made to confidential on-campus resources:**

Confidential resources on campus may receive information from complainants without revealing any identifying information about them to anyone else at the University, including the Title IX/DHP Office or UCPD. Confidential resources on campus can be found in the CARE Office, Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS), the Academic & Staff Assistance Program (ASAP), Student Health, and Office of the Ombuds. Additionally, pastoral counselors and the designated Confidential Resource Specialist for Title IX in the Resource Center for Sexual & Gender Diversity (RCSGD) are also confidential resources. Except under certain limited circumstances (such as risk of imminent harm to the complainant or others), complainants can seek assistance and support from these counselors, advocates, and designated contacts without generating a University response or law enforcement investigation.

**Reports made to a Responsible Employee:** Any University employee (staff or faculty) who is not a Confidential Resource and who receives, in the course of employment, information that a student (undergraduate, graduate, or professional) has suffered Sexual Violence must promptly notify the Title IX/DHP Office. This includes Resident Assistants, Graduate Teaching Assistants, and all other

student employees, when disclosures are made to them in their capacities as employees.

**Reports made to the Title IX/DHP Office:** The Title IX/DHP Office makes every reasonable effort to protect the privacy of all individuals throughout all phases of the complaint resolution process. While the Title IX/DHP Office cannot guarantee absolute confidentiality, disclosure of facts to parties and witnesses is limited to what is reasonably necessary to conduct a fair and thorough investigation or to deliver resources or support services to the parties. The Title IX/DHP Investigative Reports are redacted to protect private information.

**Reports made to law enforcement:** A victim who reports to UCPD may request confidentiality. As a “Confidential Victim,” the victim’s name and other PII will not appear in public records. If a victim consents, UCPD will share the victim’s information with the Title IX/DHP Office so that the victim can be provided with information regarding their rights, options, and available resources.

**Case Management Teams (CMTs):** UCSB’s Student Case Management Team and Employee Case Management Team are responsible for maintaining consistent coordination of all reported Sexual Violence cases, ensuring all cases are addressed promptly and equitably, coordinating supportive measures, and ensuring the campus’s response is trauma-informed. These teams, comprised of

the Title IX Officer or designee and representatives from UCPD (Student and Employee CMTs), Office of Student Conduct (Student CMT), CARE (Student and Employee CMTs), Student Respondent Services (Student CMT), Residential & Community Living (Student and Employee CMTs), Clery Act Compliance Office (Student and Employee CMTs), Human Resources (Employee CMT), Academic Personnel (Employee CMT), Disabled Student Programs (DSP; Student CMT), Student Behavioral Intervention Team (SBIT; Student CMT), Threat Management Team (TMT; Employee CMT), CAPS (Student CMT), ADA Compliance & Privacy Officer (Employee CMT), and the Academic Senate (Employee CMT), uphold the privacy of the involved parties.

**Supportive and Remedial Measures:** UCSB will maintain as confidential any supportive or remedial measures provided to parties, to the extent such confidentiality does not impair the University’s ability to provide the measures. In some cases, UCSB may need to disclose some information about the impacted party to a third party to provide necessary measures. The Title IX/DHP Office is responsible for determining what information about a party should be disclosed, and will make this decision based on the need to properly provide the impacted party with supportive or remedial measures.

**Adjudication:** Disclosures by the Office of Student Conduct, the respondent’s supervisor or department chair, the



Academic Senate, or other decision-makers are limited to what is reasonably necessary to conduct the fair and compliant adjudication of cases or to deliver resources or support services to the parties. Any disclosures will be made consistent with University policy and state and federal law.

**Timely Warnings:** If a Timely Warning is issued on the basis of a report of Sexual Violence, the name of the complainant/victim and other PII about the complainant/victim will be withheld. Limited information about the complainant/victim, such as affiliation with campus, injuries sustained, and/or gender, may be revealed if relevant to preventing similar crimes.

**Clery Act and Other Public Records:** Publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without including PII about the complainant/victim. UCSB does not publish the name of crime victims as part of its Clery Act-mandated reporting (including annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Clery Act), nor does it include PII regarding victims in the Daily Crime and Fire Log. In addition, UCSB policy regarding access to public records may require disclosure of certain information concerning the report of Sexual Violence. In such cases, every effort is made to redact or limit the record as appropriate to protect the privacy of all parties and witnesses. UCPD has various policies and procedures to ensure that PII about a victim is not included in publicly available record-keeping.

**Student Behavioral Intervention Team (SBIT) and Threat Management Team (TMT):** Both the Student and Employee Case Management Teams have members from the SBIT and TMT to immediately assess and coordinate the University's response to potential threats. These multi-disciplinary teams of campus professionals uphold the privacy of the involved parties, to the extent possible.

**Whistleblower's Investigations Workgroup:** Sexual Violence cases involving employees may be reported to the campus Whistleblower Coordinator and referred to

the Title IX Officer. Members of this Workgroup maintain confidentiality on all matters of the case, to the extent possible.

**Litigation Review Committee:** UCSB's Risk Management Department reviews Sexual Violence cases connected to litigation against the University. Members of the Review Committee maintain confidentiality on all matters of the case, to the extent possible.

## 10.8 OVERVIEW OF UNIVERSITY RESPONSE TO SEXUAL VIOLENCE REPORTS

This section provides an overview of the administrative procedures UC Santa Barbara uses to respond to reports of Sexual Violence. While the Title IX Officer has general responsibility for oversight of the reporting and response processes, other offices will be involved and consulted as necessary.

Once the Title IX/DHP Office receives a report of alleged Sexual Violence, they will determine if the issues presented meet the criteria of Prohibited Conduct as defined by the *UC SVSH Policy*, and if so, determine the most appropriate response process to address the issues presented.

### Jurisdiction

The *UC SVSH Policy* covers Prohibited Conduct committed by University students, employees, and third parties (such as Regents, contractors, vendors, visitors, guests, patients, and volunteers), and acts of Prohibited Conduct committed against students, employees, and third parties, when the conduct occurs: 1. on University property; 2. in connection with University employment or in the context of a University program or activity; or 3. off University property and outside the context of a University program or activity, but has continuing adverse effects on (or creates a hostile environment for students, employees, or third parties while on) University property or in any University program or activity.



Any person who experiences Sexual Violence within the jurisdiction stated above may file a complaint with the Title IX/DHP Office for review if they would like the incident to be investigated by the University. Every case is considered individually and a determination of whether it is appropriate to pursue a response process is made on a case-by-case basis.

In determining whether to exercise jurisdiction for conduct that occurred off campus or outside the context of the University, the Title IX/DHP Office may consider the seriousness of the alleged misconduct; the risk of future harm involved; whether a crime has been reported to the criminal authorities; the ability of the University to gather information, including the statements of witnesses; and/or whether the off-campus conduct is part of a series of actions that occurred both on and off campus.

All reports of sexual misconduct by non-student members of the campus community are received and reviewed by the Title IX/DHP Office. Faculty and lecturers are under the jurisdiction of the Executive Vice Chancellor's Office for adjudication/resolution purposes. Based on the circumstances, teaching assistants who are graduate students are under the jurisdiction of the Office of Stu-

dent Conduct or Staff Human Resources for adjudication/resolution purposes. Staff members are under the jurisdiction of the respondent's department and Staff Human Resources for adjudication/resolution purposes.

If the respondent is both a student and an employee, the Title IX/DHP Office will determine which process to use, depending on the specific facts reported, including the respondent's role/status during the alleged conduct, the seriousness of the violative conduct alleged, and the desired options for remedies, if warranted. If the respondent is not a UC Santa Barbara student, but is a University of California student at a different campus, the Title IX Officer will forward the report to the Title IX Officer at the respondent's home campus. If the respondent is a UC Santa Barbara employee and not a UC Santa Barbara student, the Title IX/DHP Office will follow the appropriate Response Procedures that correspond to the respondent's employment status.

When a non-student, non-affiliate assaults or stalks a student on or off campus, the University's role may be limited to a law enforcement response and providing counseling and support services to the victim. CARE advocates may provide confidential support to, and assist

victims with, filing a restraining order and all other avenues available through the criminal or civil justice system. Reports may still be made to the Title IX/DHP Office for review and possible University response. On occasion, the Title IX/DHP Office may initiate a response process to support further safety remedies.

The following is information about the University's jurisdiction over specific locations/groups.

#### University-owned residence halls, University-owned apartments, and family student housing:

All University-owned residence halls, apartment complexes, and other complexes under lease by Housing, Dining & Auxiliary Enterprises are under University jurisdiction.

#### Privately-owned student housing:

UC Santa Barbara has the right to extend jurisdiction over Sexual Violence that occurs off University property, including privately-owned student housing.

#### UC Santa Barbara Greek-affiliated (fraternity and sorority) housing:

The University has the right to adjudicate violations of the *UC SVSH Policy* that occur in Greek-affiliated (fraternity or sorority) houses.

#### UC Santa Barbara registered campus organizations or athletic teams:

Allegations involving members of any registered campus organization or athletic team may be reported to the Title IX/DHP Office for review. UC Santa Barbara reserves the right to sanction registered campus organizations and athletic teams (including, but not limited to, club teams and NCAA intercollegiate athletics teams) should the complaint be substantiated.

#### Other off-campus or non-campus locations:

Allegations involving UC Santa Barbara students may be reported to the Title IX/DHP Office for possible investigation and adjudication by the University, regardless of location.

#### Initial Assessment

Upon receipt of a report of or information about alleged Sexual Violence, the Title IX/DHP Office will make an initial assessment in accordance with the *UC SVSH Policy*, which shall include making an immediate assessment concerning the health and safety of the complainant and the campus community.

#### Initial Review and Inquiry

As soon as practicable after receiving a report, the Title IX/DHP Office will make an initial assessment, including a limited factual inquiry when appropriate, to determine how to proceed. The Title IX/DHP Office will first assess the report to determine whether the alleged conduct is DOE-Covered Conduct and, if so, whether to begin a DOE Grievance Process. The criteria for determining if Sexual Violence is DOE-Covered Conduct include the date of the conduct (on or after 8/14/2020), the location of the complainant at the time of conduct (within the United States), the location of the conduct (in a University program or activity), and whether the conduct meets the criteria for DOE Sex-Based Misconduct. See Appendix IV of the *UC SVSH Policy* for information about DOE-Covered Conduct, DOE Sex-Based Misconduct, and the DOE Grievance Process.

If the alleged conduct is not DOE-Covered Conduct, the Title IX/DHP Office will next determine whether the report on its face alleges an act of Prohibited Conduct, and if so, whether the conduct is covered by the *UC SVSH Policy*. The Title IX/DHP Office will further assess which policy version to use based on the date of the conduct, and which Response Procedures to use based on the re-

spondent's identity and relationship to the University (i.e., student, staff, non-faculty academic personnel, Senate faculty, non-Senate faculty, Regent).

After receiving a report of potential Sexual Violence, the Title IX/DHP Office will make outreach by email to the complainant, if their identity is known, to offer the services of the Title IX/DHP Office and provide them with a written explanation of their rights, options, and resources. The *Rights, Options, and Resources for Impacted Parties* guide is included in this email outreach. The party is not required to respond to the Title IX/DHP Office's outreach, and their participation in the process is voluntary.

The *Rights, Options, and Resources for Impacted Parties* guide includes the following information.

- How and to whom to report alleged violations.
- Options for notifying law enforcement and campus authorities; the right to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement, if the complainant so chooses; and the right to decline to notify such authorities.
- The rights of complainants regarding orders of protection, No-Contact Orders, restraining orders, or similar orders issued by criminal or civil courts, as well as the University's responsibilities to comply with such orders.
- The importance of preserving evidence that may assist in proving that a criminal offense occurred or in obtaining a protection order.
- Contact information for counseling services, health assistance, mental health assistance, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, financial aid assistance, and other services available within both the University and the community (including Information regarding confidential resources).
- Options for, and available assistance to, a change to academic, living, transportation, and working situa-

tions, if the complainant requests and if such options are reasonably available—regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the alleged conduct to law enforcement.

- Applicable procedures for institutional disciplinary action.

The Title IX/DHP Office will determine the most appropriate response and any supportive measures (see **Supportive, Remedial, and Other Protective Measures**) based on the available information. The Title IX/DHP Office will identify the policy (or policies) applicable to the report based on the date of the incident and reported behavior, and will assess whether the alleged conduct is DOE-Covered Conduct, other Prohibited Conduct, or a combination of the two, per the *UC SVSH Policy*.

The University will strive to honor the stated wishes of the complainant concerning whether to move forward with an investigation or other response process, and will take into consideration any safety concerns for the involved individuals. There may be circumstances, however, in which the University may need to move forward against the complainant's wishes, or in which the University may determine that an investigation will not occur despite the complainant's wish to pursue an investigation. In such cases, the Title IX/DHP Office will make this determination after completing an initial inquiry into the facts.

If the complainant declines to respond to the Title IX/DHP Office's outreach, the Title IX/DHP Office will determine how best to respond to the matter based on the available information. The Title IX/DHP Office will advise the complainant in writing via email of the final response decision with rationale for that determination, and proceed accordingly thereafter, unless the complainant has stated in writing that they do not want to receive information from the Title IX/DHP Office.

During the initial assessment, the Title IX/DHP Office may consult with other offices as necessary. This may include the Academic Personnel Office for complaints

involving faculty and other academic appointees, Student Affairs Offices for complaints involving students, Human Resources or Employee & Labor Relations Offices for complaints involving staff, and/or health professionals for complaints stemming from a clinical encounter.

### Consideration of Safety Measures

The University will also consider and implement supportive and other measures as appropriate to protect the safety of the parties or the University community, to restore or preserve a party's access to a University program or activity, or to deter Prohibited Conduct, in accordance with the *UC SVSH Policy*.

In addition to supportive measures discussed in the *UC SVSH Policy*, the Title IX/DHP Office may take other measures per other University policies to address safety concerns. The Title IX/DHP Office, in coordination with the Case Management Team, 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, and determine and oversee safety measures that are immediately necessary.

In determining safety measures, the Title IX/DHP Office will tailor the measures to the circumstances of each case, reevaluate the effectiveness and need for the measures as circumstances change, minimize burdens on the parties, and avoid depriving the parties of educational and employment opportunities as much as practicable.

### Response Processes

UC Santa Barbara procedures provide that proceedings will include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial report to the final result. All disciplinary proceedings will be completed within reasonably prompt timeframes, as designated by University policy and guidelines, and allow for good cause extension of timeframes with written notice to both the complainant and respondent of the delay and the reason for it. Proceedings will be

conducted in a manner that is: consistent with UC Santa Barbara policies and transparent to the complainant and respondent, includes timely notice of meetings at which either party may be present, and provides timely and equal access to the complainant and respondent to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.

All proceedings are conducted by officials who receive annual training on current issues related to Sexual Violence and how to conduct investigations and hearing processes that protect the safety of complainants, promote accountability, and promote impartial investigations and adjudication. The Title IX/DHP case resolution officers are additionally trained in the application of investigative best practices, and legal and procedural updates. Hearing officials are additionally trained on the fundamentals of due process in administrative hearings. Proceedings are conducted by officials who have no conflicts of interest or biases for or against a complainant or respondent.

Proceeding means all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceedings do not include communications and meetings between officials and parties concerning supportive, remedial, or other protective measures provided to a party.

At all stages of a response process, the complainant and respondent have the right to an advisor and/or a support person of their choosing. The advisor and/or the support person may be any person (including an advocate, attorney, friend, or parent) who is not otherwise a party or a witness. The advisor's primary role is to provide guidance through the process. The support person's primary role is to provide emotional support. The advisor and/or the support person may not speak on behalf of a party or otherwise disrupt any meetings or proceedings in any manner. (The only exception is when a party's advisor is reading the party's questions in a DOE Grievance Process hearing.) The University reserves the right to

exclude an advisor and/or support person who does not abide by applicable rules of conduct. Note that meetings do not have to be delayed because an advisor or support person cannot be present, as long as proper notice of the meetings was provided; however, reasonable requests to reschedule will be considered.

The standard of proof for fact-finding and determining whether a policy violation occurred is a preponderance of the evidence, as defined by the *UC SVSH Policy*. A respondent will not be found responsible for a violation of the *UC SVSH Policy* unless the evidence establishes that it is more likely than not that they violated the *UC SVSH Policy*.

The University will simultaneously notify both parties, in writing, of the result of disciplinary proceedings, the procedures for the parties to appeal the result, any changes to the result, and when such result becomes final. Result means any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution, including any sanctions imposed by the institution. The notification will include the rationale for the result and the sanctions, including how the evidence and information were weighted and support the result and sanction(s). There will be no substantive discussion of the findings or conclusion, or discussion of the sanction(s) imposed, with either the complainant or respondent, prior to simultaneous notification to both of the result.

### 10.9 RESPONDING TO REPORTS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE – STUDENT RESPONDENTS

The following is an outline of UC Santa Barbara’s procedures for responding to student violations of the *UC SVSH Policy*.

This section summarizes information in the *UC SVSH Policy*, *PACAOS-Appendix-E: SVSH Student Adjudication Framework for non-DOE-Covered Conduct (Appendix E)*, and *PACAOS-Appendix-F: SVSH Student Adjudica-*

*tion Framework for DOE-Covered Conduct (Appendix F)*. *Appendix E* describes the University’s procedures for resolving non-DOE-Covered Conduct. *Appendix F* describes the University’s procedures for resolving Formal Complaints of DOE-Covered Conduct. Visit the SVSH Response Procedures page of the Title IX/DHP website at <https://titleix-dhp.ucsb.edu/sexual-violence-and-sexual-harassment-response-procedures> to view the unabridged Response Procedures.

### Response Processes

Reports of Sexual Violence that are not closed after the Title IX/DHP Office’s initial assessment may be addressed through Alternative Resolution, a Formal Investigation, a DOE Grievance Process, or Other Inquiry. 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.

### Alternative Resolution

If the Title IX Officer determines that Alternative Resolution is an appropriate response, and both the complainant and the respondent agree in writing to Alternative Resolution, the Title IX/DHP Office may initiate this response option. Alternative Resolution is not available when the complainant is a student and the respondent is an employee. Alternative Resolution is also not available when an employee respondent is alleged to have engaged in sexual violence as defined in the *UC SVSH Policy* (with the exception of Sexual Exploitation). 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 or resume a Formal Investigation or a DOE Grievance Process.

Participation in Alternative Resolution is voluntary; both parties must agree to participate. If Alternative Resolution is selected, the Title IX/DHP Office 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 a **Formal Investigation** or (if it applies) **DOE Grievance Process**;
- they may be accompanied by an advisor throughout the process;
- the Title IX/DHP Office 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. Alternative Resolution agreements for sexual harassment complaints involving employee respondents must be approved by the campus chief executive officer (i.e., Chancellor). The Chancellor may not delegate this responsibility.

The Title IX/DHP Office 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/DHP Office 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.

Once the parties have agreed to the terms of an Alterna-

tive 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.

### Formal Investigation or DOE Grievance Process

The Title IX/DHP Office will begin a DOE Grievance Process when they determine it is necessary per Appendix IV of the *UC SVSH Policy*. 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/DHP Office 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, 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.
- The Title IX Officer will update parties on the status of the investigation at the request of a complainant or a respondent and every 30 business days until the outcome of the complaint, unless a party communicates in writing to the Title IX Office that they choose to opt out of receiving such updates. Such updates will be provided to the extent permissible by state and federal law.
  - 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 the 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 following are applicable to Formal Investigations and DOE Grievance Processes.

- **Timeframe.** The investigation shall be completed promptly, typically within 60 to 90 business days of its initiation, which is when the Notice of Charges is sent to the complainant and respondent. However, the Title IX Officer may extend the timeframe past 90 days for

good cause. The Title IX/DHP case resolution officer will notify the parties 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. 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.

- **Disclosure of Information.** 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.
- **Right to an Advisor.** The complainant and respondent may have an advisor present throughout the process, including when they are interviewed and at meetings. Student Respondents will receive written notice of their right to select an advisor of their choice or to request that the University provide an advisor to the student. Parties 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 right to an advisor under this Policy does not infringe upon the rights of parties under applicable laws or other policies related to collective bargaining agreements.
- **Academic Freedom/Merit.** When the investigation implicates academic merit or academic freedom, the Title IX Officer will consult with the appropriate academic officer for relevant academic judgment.

■ **Initiation of Investigation by University.** 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).

■ **Administrative Closure.** 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.

### Other Inquiry

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

- 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.

The Title IX/DHP Office will complete the inquiry promptly (typically within 60 days, unless extended for good cause), and notify any known complainant or respondent of the outcome. The Title IX Officer will provide updates on the status of the Other Inquiry at the request of a complainant or a respondent and every 30 business days until the outcome of the Other Inquiry, unless a party communicates in writing to the Title IX Office that they choose to opt out of receiving such updates. Such updates will be provided to the extent permissible by state and federal law.

### 10.10 ADJUDICATION AND SANCTIONING – STUDENT RESPONDENTS

The following is an outline of UC Santa Barbara's adjudication process and sanctioning for student respondents.

This section summarizes information in the *PACAOS-Appendix-E: SVSH Student Adjudication Framework for non-DOE-Covered Conduct (Appendix E)* and *PACAOS-Appendix-F: SVSH Student Adjudication Framework for DOE-Covered Conduct (Appendix F)*. *Appendix E* covers the procedures for Formal Investigations, and *Appendix F* covers the procedures for DOE Grievance Processes. Visit the Response Procedures page

of the Title IX website at <https://titleix-dhp.ucsb.edu/sexual-violence-and-sexual-harassment-response-procedures> to view the unabridged procedures.

### **Proposed Sanction**

In cases where the Title IX/DHP case resolution officer preliminarily determines a policy violation occurred, either party may schedule a meeting with, or submit a written statement to, the Office of Student Conduct to provide input on sanctions. The Office of Student Conduct will determine a proposed sanction after reviewing the report, the evidence deemed relevant by the Title IX/DHP Office as documented in the report, the preliminary determinations, the respondent's prior conduct record, any comment on sanctions from the parties (received either in person or in writing), and any other relevant information.

The Office of Student Conduct will propose a sanction in all cases where there is a preliminary determination that the policy was violated. The Office of Student Conduct will notify the parties of the proposed sanction and supporting rationale within 15 business days of the notice of investigative findings and preliminary determination.

See Section V of *Appendix E* or *Appendix F* for details regarding this stage of the process.

### **Opportunity to Contest/Accept the Preliminary Determination**

Depending on whether a Formal Investigation or DOE

Grievance Process was conducted, the parties will have an opportunity to contest or accept the Title IX/DHP Office's preliminary determinations as to whether or not the *UC SVSH Policy* was violated. Parties may contest or accept the preliminary determination within 20 business days of the notice of investigative findings and preliminary determination.

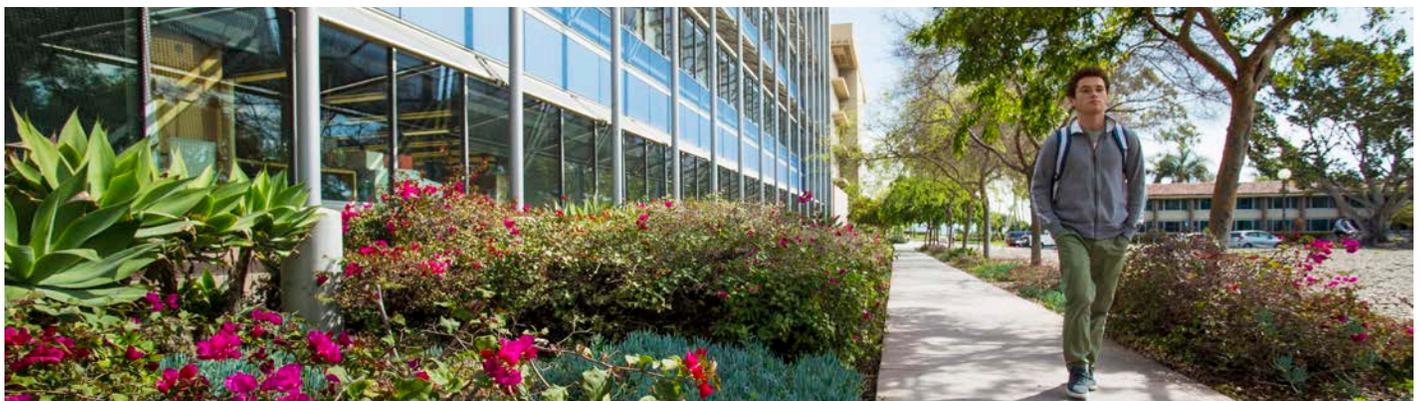
Depending on whether the parties contest or accept the preliminary determination, the Office of Student Conduct will determine whether the matter will proceed to a hearing.

See Section VI of *Appendix E* or *Appendix F* for details regarding this stage of the process.

### **Hearing to Determine Policy Violation(s)**

For cases that proceed to a hearing, the University will conduct a fact-finding hearing before a single Hearing Officer, who is not the Title IX Officer. The hearing is to determine whether a violation of the *UC SVSH Policy* (and any non-*SVSH Policy* violations charged in conjunction with them) occurred. The University's role in the hearing is neutral. The University will consider the relevant evidence available, including relevant evidence presented by the parties, in order to make factual findings and determine whether a policy violation occurred.

See Section VII of *Appendix E* or *Appendix F* for details regarding this stage of the process.



## Hearing Procedures

The hearing will be conducted in a respectful manner that promotes fairness and accurate fact-finding, and that complies with the applicable rules of conduct. The parties and witnesses will address only the Hearing Officer, and not each other. Only the Hearing Officer (and in a DOE Grievance Process, the advisor or Reader) may question witnesses and parties. Courtroom rules of evidence and procedure will not apply. The Hearing Officer will generally consider (rely on) all evidence they determine to be relevant and reliable. The Hearing Officer will decide whether a violation of the *UC SVSH Policy* (and related non-*SVSH Policy* violation) occurred based on a preponderance of the evidence standard.

## Sanction and Notice of Determination

If the Hearing Officer decides that a policy violation has occurred, they will send their determination and findings to the Office of Student Conduct within 10 business days of the hearing. Based on the Hearing Officer's findings and determinations, and other information relevant to sanctioning, the Office of Student Conduct will determine an appropriate sanction.

Within 15 business days of the hearing, the Hearing Coordinator will send simultaneous written notice to the complainant and respondent setting forth the Hearing Officer's determination on whether the *UC SVSH Policy* (and/or other student conduct policies) was violated, and if so, the Office of Student Conduct's determination of any sanctions to be imposed.

## Appeal Process

The complainant and respondent have an equal opportunity to appeal the policy violation determination(s) and any sanction. The University administers the appeal process, but is not a party and does not advocate for or against any appeal.

Within 10 business days of receiving the appeal, the

Appeal Officer will send their written decision to the complainant and respondent. Unless the Appeal Officer remands the matter to the Hearing Officer, the matter is closed at this point, with no further right to appeal. If the Appeal Officer remands the matter to the Hearing Officer, they will issue their decision within 10 business days of receiving the Hearing Officer's additional factual findings; this decision will be final.

See Section VIII of *Appendix E* or *Appendix F* for details regarding this stage of the process.

## Student Sanctions

Students found responsible for Sexual Violence will be sanctioned based on the substantiated conduct, taking into consideration the facts of the individual case and any exceptional circumstances.

The following describes the University's principles, factors to consider in assigning sanctions, sanctioning options, and minimum sanctions for certain conduct when the Respondent is a student.

See Section IX of *Appendix E* or *Appendix F*, and Section 105.00 of *PACAOS 100.00 (Policy on Student Conduct and Discipline)*, for details regarding this stage of the process.

## Principles

The administration of student discipline will be consistent with the **Student Conduct Code**.

- When a student is found responsible for violating the *UC SVSH Policy* or other student conduct policies, the University will assign sanctions that are proportionate and appropriate to the violation, taking into consideration the context and seriousness of the violation. The University is also committed to providing appropriate remedial measures to the complainant, as described in the *UC SVSH Policy*.

- When a student is found not responsible for violating the *UC SVSH Policy* and other student conduct policies, the University is committed to taking reasonable efforts to assist any student who has been disadvantaged with respect to employment or academic status as a result of the unsubstantiated allegations.
- Sanctions are designed to hold a student accountable for violating University standards of conduct and to promote personal growth and development. Sanctions also serve the purpose of stopping the Prohibited Conduct under the *UC SVSH Policy*, and preventing its recurrence.
- The University recognizes that acts of Sexual Violence, Sexual Harassment, and other forms of Prohibited Conduct are contrary to its goals of providing an educational environment that is safe and equal for all students.
- University of California campuses are permitted to inform other UC campuses of a student's disciplinary record for violating the *UC SVSH Policy* and other student conduct policies.
- **Intent or motivation behind violation:** No intent to cause harm; passive role in violation; pressured or induced by others to participate in violation; planned or predatory conduct; hate or bias based on the complainant's membership or perceived membership in a protected group as defined in *UC PACAOS*.
- **Whether the conduct was aggravated,** as defined in Section 10.1 (see **Sexual Assault - Penetration** and **Sexual Assault - Contact**).
- **Response following violation:** Voluntarily acknowledged wrongdoing at early stage of the process; failure to follow No-Contact Order; attempt to influence witnesses; obstructed or disrupted the process.
- **Disciplinary history:** Unrelated prior violations; related prior violations. A respondent's disciplinary history is cumulative. Past violations and sanctions will be considered and may increase any sanctions assigned.
- **Impact on others:** Input from the complainant; protection or safety of the complainant or the community.

### Factors Considered in Determining Sanctions

In all cases, when determining the appropriate and proportionate sanction, the following factors will be taken into account when applicable:

- **Seriousness of violation:** Location and extent of touching; duration of conduct; single or repeated acts; multiple policy violations in connection with the incident; verbal or physical intimidation; use of authority to abuse trust or confidence; presence of weapons; use of force or violence; physical injury; menace; duress; deliberately causing or taking advantage of a person's incapacitation; and recording, photographing, transmitting, viewing, or distributing intimate or sexual images without consent.
- **Dismissal from the University of California:** 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.
- **Suspension from the University of California:** 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

### Sanctioning Options

The following University sanctions may be applied for students who are found to have violated the *UC SVSH Policy*:



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.

- **Exclusion from Areas of the Campus and/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.
- **Loss of Privileges and/or 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.

- **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, through group or concerted activities, participates in causing the damages or costs.
- **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.
- **Censure/Warning:** 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 Loss of Privileges and Exclusion from Activities, Disciplinary Probation, Suspension, or Dismissal.

### ■ Other actions as set forth in University policy and campus regulations

Note that for DOE Grievance Processes, sanctions may impose greater burdens on a respondent found responsible for *UC SVSH Policy* violations; this is in contrast to supportive measures, which may not be disciplinary or punitive and may not unreasonably burden a party.

When, as a result of violations of the *UC SVSH Policy* and/or *Student Conduct Code*, a student is suspended or dismissed, a notation that the discipline was imposed must be posted on the academic transcript for the duration of the suspension or dismissal. Thereafter, notations of Suspension or Dismissal reflected on a student's transcript may be removed as set forth in campus regulations. Discipline records are normally purged after five years (seven years if the violation was also a reportable Clery Act crime) from the sanctioning imposition date; however, the Director of the Office of Student Conduct may decide to keep a file active for a longer period of time in cases of Sexual Violence, and must make a note of the rationale for keeping a file active beyond its expiration date.

#### Minimum Sanctions for Certain Conduct

Sanctions will be assigned as follows:

*Sexual Assault - Penetration* or *Sexual Assault - Contact* that is aggravated as defined in the *UC SVSH Policy* will result in a minimum sanction of suspension for two calendar years.

*Sexual Assault - Penetration, Relationship Violence, or Sex-Based Stalking* will result in a minimum sanction of suspension for two calendar years unless there are exceptional circumstances.

*Sexual Assault - Contact* will result in a minimum sanc-

tion of suspension for one calendar year, unless there are exceptional circumstances.

Assigned sanctions for each case will be documented and reported to the Systemwide Title IX Director on a regular basis. The report is to ensure a reasonable level of consistency from campus to campus.

### 10.11 RESPONDING TO REPORTS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE – EMPLOYEE RESPONDENTS

The following is an outline of UC Santa Barbara's procedures for responding to employee violations of the *UC SVSH Policy*.

This section summarizes information in the *UC SVSH Policy, SVSH Investigation and Adjudication Framework for Staff and Non-Faculty Academic Personnel* (Staff/NFAP Response Procedures), and *SVSH Investigation and Adjudication Framework for Senate and Non-Senate Faculty* (Faculty Response Procedures). The Staff/NFAP and Faculty Response Procedures describe the University's procedures for resolving both non-DOE-Covered Conduct and DOE-Covered Conduct. Visit the SVSH Response Procedures page of the Title IX/DHP Office's website at <https://titleix-dhp.ucsb.edu/sexual-violence-and-sexual-harassment-response-procedures> to view the unabridged policy and procedures.

#### Response Processes

Reports of Sexual Violence that are not closed after the Title IX/DHP Office's initial assessment may be addressed through Alternative Resolution, a Formal Investigation, a DOE Grievance Process, Other Inquiry, or a separate employee grievance or complaint process. Resolution processes are non-adversarial proceedings.

#### Alternative Resolution

If the Title IX Officer determines that Alternative Resolution is an appropriate response, and both the complainant and the respondent agree in writing to



Alternative Resolution, the Title IX/DHP Office may initiate this response option. Alternative Resolution is not available when the complainant is a student or patient and the Respondent is an employee. Alternative Resolution is also not available when an employee Respondent is alleged to have engaged in sexual violence as defined in this Policy (with the exception of Sexual Exploitation). 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 or resume a Formal Investigation or a 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/DHP Office 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 a **Formal Investigation** or (if it applies) **DOE Grievance Process**;

- they may be accompanied by an advisor throughout the process;
- the Title IX/DHP Office will notify both parties of the process's outcome; and
- the process is private but not confidential (i.e., records from and information shared during the process may be considered in any subsequent investigation or other response 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. Alternative Resolution agreements for sexual harassment complaints involving employee Respondents must be approved by the campus chief executive officer (i.e., Chancellor). The Chancellor may not delegate this responsibility.

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/DHP Office 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.

Once the parties have agreed to the terms of an Alternative Resolution, the University will not conduct a Formal Investigation or 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.

## 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 of the *UC SVSH Policy*. 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/DHP Office will begin a Formal Investigation of non-DOE-Covered Conduct when a matter is not closed after an initial assessment and an investigation is determined to be the most appropriate response. The Title IX/DHP Office will initiate a DOE Grievance Process when it is determined necessary per Appendix IV of the *UC SVSH Policy*. When the Title IX/DHP Office initiates an investigation of allegations of DOE-Covered Conduct and other Prohibited Conduct (i.e., non-DOE-Covered Conduct) that arise out of the same facts or circumstances, it will address all allegations together through the DOE Grievance Process.

All administrative investigations of Sexual Violence are conducted by the Title IX/DHP Office, unless otherwise designated by the Title IX Officer.

See Section III of the Staff/NFAP or Faculty Response Procedures for details regarding this stage of the process.

The following are applicable to Formal Investigations and DOE Grievance Processes.

- **Timeframe.** 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 notify the 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.

- **Disclosure of Information.** 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.
- **Right to an Advisor.** The Complainant and Respondent may have an advisor present throughout the process, including, when they are interviewed and at meetings. Student Respondents will receive written notice of their right to select an advisor of their choice or to request that the University provide an advisor to the student. Parties 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 right to an advisor under this Policy does not infringe upon the rights of parties under applicable laws or other policies related to collective bargaining agreements.
- **Academic Freedom/Merit.** When the investigation implicates academic merit or academic freedom, the Title IX Officer will consult with the appropriate academic officer for relevant academic judgment.
- **Initiation of Investigation by University.** 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).

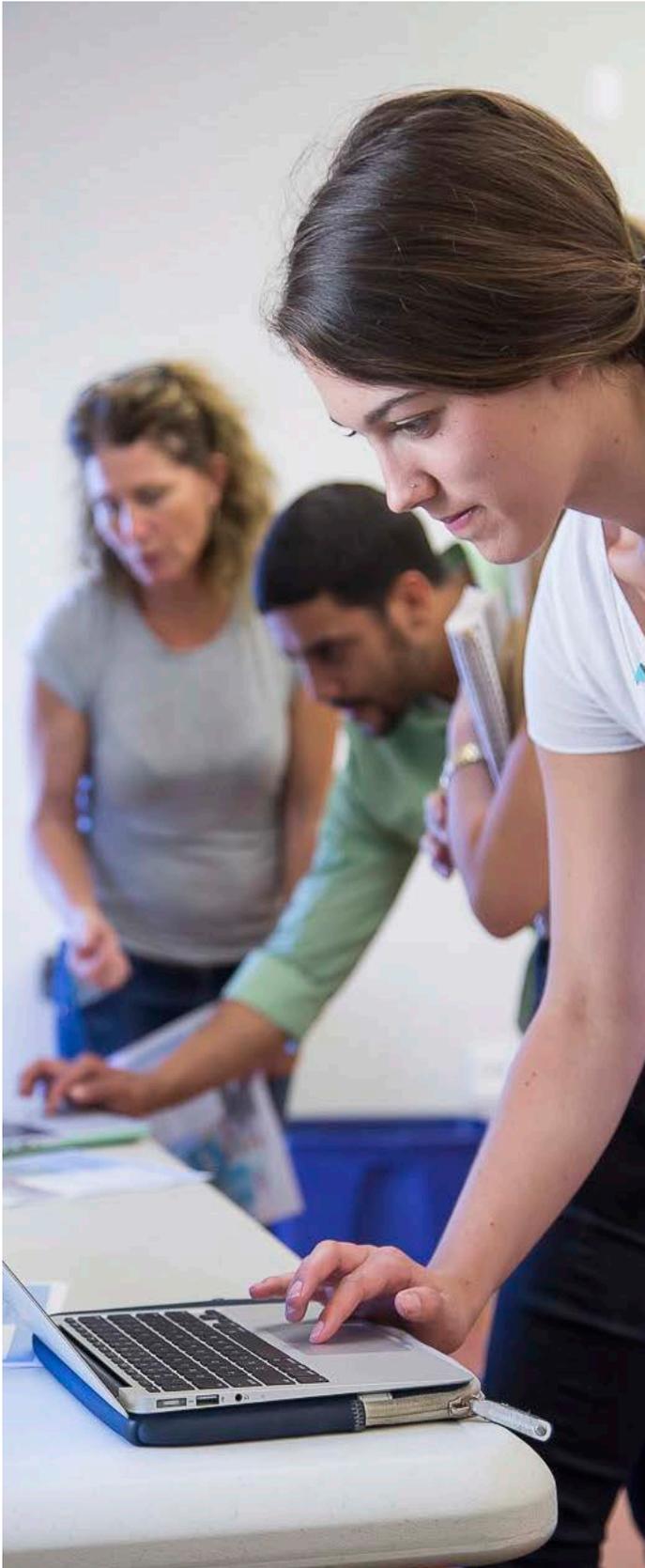
- **Administrative Closure.** The Title IX Officer may close an investigation before completing it if they determine that a significant change in circumstances has so substantially impaired the investigation that they cannot reach reasonably reliable conclusions about whether the alleged conduct occurred. 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

### Other Inquiry

When a report is not closed after initial assessment yet is not appropriate for Alternative Resolution, a Formal Investigation, or a DOE Grievance Process because there is no individual identifiable respondent over whom the University has jurisdiction, the Title IX/DHP Office will 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.

The Title IX/DHP Office will complete the inquiry promptly (typically within 60 days, unless extended for good cause), and notify any known Complainant or Respondent of the outcome. The Title IX Officer will provide updates on the status of the Other Inquiry at the request of a Complainant or a Respondent and every 30 business days until the outcome of the Other Inquiry, unless a party communicates in writing to the Title IX Office that they choose to opt out of receiving such updates. Such updates will be provided to the extent permissible by state and federal law.

### Employee Grievance/Complaint Procedures

Instead of, or in addition to, reporting to the Title IX/DHP Office 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 of the *UC SVSH Policy (Applicable Complaint Resolution and Grievance Policies)*. Any such grievance or complaint will be forwarded to the Title IX Officer for processing, under the *UC SVSH Policy*, and the grievance or complaint procedure will be held in abeyance pending resolution under the *UC SVSH Policy*, unless the applicable collective bargaining agreement provides otherwise. After completion of the process, the grievance or complaint may be reactivated under the applicable grievance or complaint procedure.

## 10.12 ADJUDICATION AND DISCIPLINE/SANCTIONING – EMPLOYEE RESPONDENTS

The following is an outline of UC Santa Barbara’s adjudication process and sanctioning for employee (staff and faculty) respondents.

This section summarizes information in the SVSH Investigation and Adjudication Framework for Staff and Non-Faculty Academic Personnel (Staff/NFAP Response Procedures), SVSH Investigation and Adjudication Framework for Senate and Non-Senate Faculty (Faculty Response Procedures), and other University disciplinary policies for staff and faculty. The Staff/NFAP and Faculty Response Procedures describe the University’s procedures for resolving both non-DOE-Covered Conduct and the DOE Grievance Process. Visit the SVSH Response Procedures page of the Title IX/DHP Office’s website at <https://titleix-dhp.ucsb.edu/sexual-violence-and-sexual-harassment-response-procedures> to view the unabridged Response Procedures.

### Assessment and Consultation

At the conclusion of a Formal Investigation, the Respondent’s supervisor or other appropriate administrative authority has the responsibility to propose and implement action in response to the findings of the Investigative Report. The proposed decision by the supervisor or other appropriate administrative authority will be reviewed and approved by the Chancellor’s designee. The supervisor or other appropriate administrative authority may determine that additional investigation is required to determine whether violations of other policies occurred, but will not reinvestigate allegations of Prohibited Conduct investigated by the Title IX/DHP Office.

At the conclusion of a DOE Grievance Process investigation, the parties have the opportunity to accept or not accept the preliminary determination. When the preliminary determination is that the respondent engaged in DOE-Covered Conduct, or both DOE-Covered Conduct and other Prohibited Conduct (i.e., non-DOE-Covered

Conduct), the supervisor or other appropriate administrative authority will propose a resolution that will be reviewed and approved by the Chancellor’s designee, and the parties will have the opportunity to review the proposed resolution before deciding whether to accept the preliminary determination and the proposed resolution.

The Chancellor’s designee, as well as the supervisor or appropriate administrative authority may consult with the Title IX/DHP Office, Staff Human Resources, the Academic Personnel Office, or any other appropriate entities at any time during the decision-making process.

See Section IV of the Staff/NFAP or Faculty Response Procedures for details regarding this stage of the process.

### Opportunity to Respond

The complainant and the respondent will have an opportunity to respond to the notice of investigation outcome and accompanying Investigative Report through an in-person meeting and/or a written statement submitted to the appropriate administrative authority and the Chancellor’s designee. The parties will have five (5) business days after the Title IX/DHP Office distributes the Investigative Report to respond. The purpose of this response is not to challenge the factual findings in the Investigative Report or present new evidence, but to provide the complainant and the respondent with an opportunity to express their perspectives and address what outcome they wish to see.

### Decision Proposal and Submission for Approval for Staff and Non-Faculty Academic Personnel

In the event that an investigation determines (in a Formal Investigation) or preliminarily determines (in a DOE Grievance Process) that a staff or non-faculty academic personnel respondent is responsible for violating the *UC SVSH Policy*, the respondent’s supervisor or other appropriate administrative authority will propose a decision regarding how to resolve the matter. The proposal must be submitted to the Chancellor’s designee for review and approval.

In the event the Chancellor's designee does not approve the proposed decision, they will send it back to the supervisor or other appropriate administrative authority for reconsideration and submission of a revised proposed decision. In the event the Chancellor's designee approves the proposed decision, they will inform the supervisor or other appropriate administrative authority who will take steps to implement (in a Formal Investigation), or inform the Title IX/DHP Office and Staff Human Resources or the Academic Personnel Office (in a DOE Grievance Process) of the approved decision.

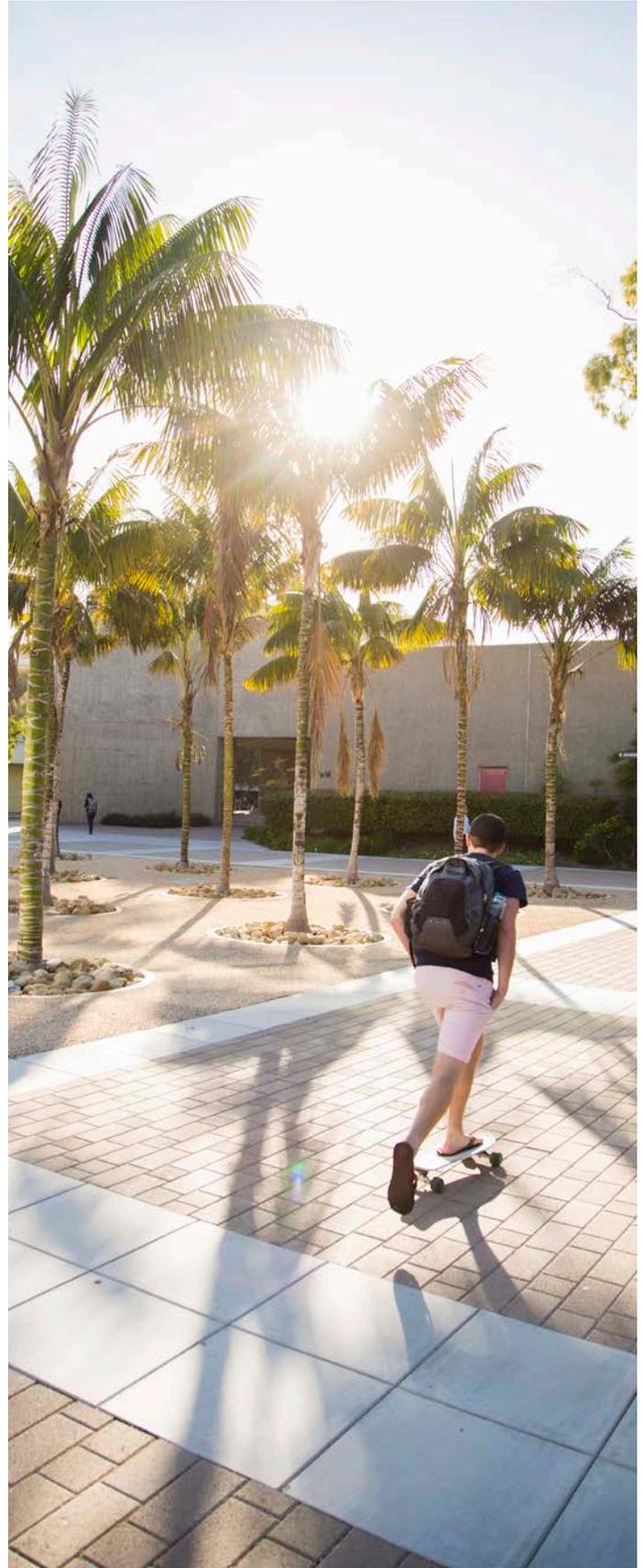
This proposal and approval process will occur in all cases where the investigation has determined or preliminarily determined the respondent violated the *UC SVSH Policy* pursuant to these procedures. Staff Human Resources or the Academic Personnel Office will be consulted throughout the process. Additionally, the Chancellor's designee will consult with the campus Title IX Officer on the appropriateness of the proposed discipline before approving or disapproving it.

### Peer Review Committee for Senate Faculty

In the event that the investigation determines (in a Formal Investigation) or preliminarily determines (in a DOE Grievance Process) that a Senate faculty respondent is responsible for violating the *UC SVSH Policy*, the Chancellor's designee will engage the campus Peer Review Committee (PRC) to advise on an appropriate resolution, which may include pursuing discipline in accordance with APM-016..

The PRC will advise the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee regarding how to resolve the matter. At the conclusion of a Formal Investigation, this will include advising on whether the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee should pursue a formal charge for violation of the Code of Conduct or pursue an early resolution. In all cases, the PRC should provide advice on the appropriate discipline or other corrective or remedial measures.

On an as-needed basis, the PRC will be trained by the



Title IX/DHP Office on the *UC SVSH Policy* and Faculty Response Procedures, the application of a trauma-informed approach, and how to analyze the elements of SVSH charges. The PRC will be engaged in all cases where the Title IX/DHP case resolution officer has determined or preliminarily determined that a Senate faculty respondent has violated the *UC SVSH Policy*.

### Peer Review Committee or Consultation with Academic Personnel for Non-Senate Faculty

In the event that the investigation determines (in a Formal Investigation) or preliminarily determines (in a DOE Grievance Process) that a non-Senate faculty respondent is responsible for violating the *UC SVSH Policy*, the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee will engage the Peer Review Committee or consult with the Academic Personnel Office, to advise on appropriate resolution, which may include corrective action or termination in accordance APM-150. Such consultation will occur in all cases where the Title IX/DHP Office's investigation has determined or preliminarily determined that the non-Senate faculty respondent has violated the *UC SVSH Policy*.

### Title IX Officer Consultation for Senate and Non-Senate Faculty

In all cases where the investigation determines or preliminarily determines that a Senate or non-Senate faculty respondent is responsible for violating the *UC SVSH Policy*, the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee will consult with the campus Title IX Officer on how to resolve the matter, including the appropriate discipline or other corrective measures.

### DOE Grievance Process – Hearing and Appeal

The DOE Grievance Process may include a fact-finding hearing and option to appeal the Hearing Officer's finding.

After the assessment and consultation described above, the appropriate administrative authority will inform Staff Human Resources or the Academic Personnel Office, as well as the Title IX Officer, of the proposed decision and its rationale, and the Title IX/DHP Office will notify the parties. The parties will receive this notice within 15 business days of the notice of investigative findings and determination or preliminary determination.

Unless both parties accept the preliminary determination and proposed resolution, there will be a fact-finding hearing to determine whether the *UC SVSH Policy* was violated.

See Section IV of the DOE Addendum to the Staff/NFAP or Faculty Response Procedures for details regarding this stage of the process.

### Opportunity to Accept the Preliminary Determination

Either party may accept the preliminary determination and proposed resolution within 20 business days of the notice of investigative findings and preliminary determination. Unless both parties accept the preliminary determination and proposed resolution within this time period, then the matter will proceed to a hearing to determine if a policy violation occurred. If both parties provide written acknowledgment that they accept the preliminary determination and proposed resolution during the 20 business days, then the preliminary determination regarding policy violation(s) becomes final, and the appropriate administrative authority will impose the proposed resolution, including any discipline or corrective measures.

See Section IV.A of the DOE Addendum to the Staff/NFAP or Faculty Response Procedures for details regarding this stage of the process.

### Hearing Procedures

Unless both parties accept the preliminary determination and proposed resolution, there will be a fact-finding hearing before a single Hearing Officer (not the Title IX

Officer) to determine whether the *UC SVSH Policy* was violated. The University's role in the hearing is neutral. The University will consider the relevant evidence available, including relevant evidence presented by the parties, in order to make factual findings and determine whether a policy violation occurred.

See Section IV.B of the DOE Addendum to the Staff/NFAP or Faculty Response Procedures for details regarding this stage of the process.

### Notice of Determination

Within 15 business days of the hearing, the hearing coordinator will send simultaneous written notice to the complainant and respondent (with a copy to the Title IX Officer) setting forth the Hearing Officer's determination on whether the *UC SVSH Policy* has been violated.

See Section IV.B.G of the DOE Addendum to the Staff/NFAP or Faculty Response Procedures for details regarding this stage of the process.

### Appeal Process

The complainant and respondent have an equal opportunity to appeal the policy violation determination(s). The University administers the appeal process, but is not a party and does not advocate for or against any appeal.

An appeal must be submitted to the hearing coordinator within 20 business days following issuance of the notice of the Hearing Officer's determination. The appeal must identify the ground(s) for appeal and contain specific arguments supporting each ground for appeal. The Title IX/DHP Office will notify the other party of the basis for the appeal and that they can submit a written statement in response to the appeal within three business days, and share supporting documentation from the other party, as appropriate.

Within 10 business days of receiving the appeal, the Appeal Officer will send their written decision to the com-

plainant and respondent, with a copy to the Title IX Officer. Unless the Appeal Officer remands the matter to the Hearing Officer, the matter is closed at this point, with no further right to appeal. If the Appeal Officer remands the matter to the Hearing Officer, they will issue their decision within 10 business days of receiving the Hearing Officer's additional factual findings; this decision will be final.

See Section IV.C of the DOE Addendum to the Staff/NFAP or Faculty Response Procedures for details regarding this stage of the process.

### Additional Assessment and Consultation for Staff and Non-Faculty Academic Personnel

Once any appeal is final or the period for submitting an appeal has lapsed, the Title IX/DHP Office will send the final findings and determination to the respondent's supervisor or appropriate administrative authority, with a summary explanation of any difference between the Title IX/DHP Office's preliminary determination and the final determination and findings.

The respondent's supervisor or appropriate administrative authority has the authority and responsibility to propose and implement any responsive action. They may determine that additional investigation is required to determine whether violations of other University policies occurred, but will not reconsider the findings and determinations regarding *UC SVSH Policy* violations made through the hearing and any appeal. If the final finding is that a respondent is responsible for violating the *UC SVSH Policy*, then the respondent's supervisor or other appropriate administrative authority will, if they did not already do so, consult with the Title IX Officer, as described in [Assessment and Consultation](#).

The Respondent's supervisor or other appropriate administrative authority will propose a decision regarding how to resolve the matter. The proposal must be submitted to the Chancellor's designee for review and approval. In the event the Chancellor's designee does not approve the proposed decision, they will send it back to the supervisor

or other appropriate administrative authority for reconsideration and submission of a revised proposed decision. In the event the Chancellor's designee approves the proposed decision, they will inform the supervisor or other appropriate administrative authority, who will take steps to implement the approved decision.

Staff Human Resources or the Academic Personnel Office will be consulted throughout the process. Additionally, the Chancellor's designee will consult with the campus Title IX Officer on the appropriateness of the proposed decision before approving or disapproving it.

See Section IV.D of the DOE Addendum to the Staff/NFAP Response Procedures for details regarding this stage of the process.

### Additional Assessment and Consultation for Faculty

Once any appeal is final or the period for submitting an appeal has lapsed, the Title IX/DHP Office will send the final findings and determination to the Chancellor's designee, with a summary explanation of any difference between the case resolution officer's determination or preliminary determination and the final determination and findings.

The Chancellor or Chancellor's designee has the authority and responsibility to decide what action to take in response to the final determination and findings. The Chancellor or Chancellor's designee may determine that additional investigation is required to determine whether violations of other policies occurred, but will not reconsider the findings and determinations regarding *UC SVSH Policy* violations made through the hearing and any appeal. If the final finding is that a faculty respondent violated the *UC SVSH Policy*, then the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee will, if they did not already do so, consult with the Title IX Officer and either engage the Peer Review Committee or consult with the Academic Personnel Office, as described in [Assessment and Consultation](#). The Chancellor or Chancellor's designee will decide what action to take to resolve the matter.

See Section IV.D of the DOE Addendum to the Faculty Response Procedures for details regarding this stage of the process.

### Employee Discipline/Sanctions

Sanctioning will be determined based on the substantiated conduct. The following disciplinary sanctions may be applied for employees who are found to have violated the *UC SVSH Policy*.

### Corrective or Other Actions for Staff and Non-Faculty Academic Personnel

The below provisions apply when a staff or non-faculty academic personnel respondent is found in violation of the *UC SVSH Policy* following a Formal Investigation, or following a hearing and any appeal in a DOE Grievance Process.

See Section V of the Staff/NFAP Response Procedures for details regarding this stage of the process.

### Decision Approval and Implementation for Personnel Policy for Staff Members (PPSM) Covered Staff

Following approval by the Chancellor's designee (in a Formal Investigation) or final adjudication (in a DOE Grievance Process), the respondent's supervisor will implement the approved decision in accordance with applicable PPSMs, including PPSM-62 and PPSM-64.

- **No Further Action:** The supervisor may propose to resolve the matter without taking any further action. This proposal will be reviewed by the Chancellor's designee for approval. In the event it is approved, this decision and its rationale will be promptly communicated to both the complainant and the respondent within five business days of the decision.
- **Action Not Requiring Notice of Intent:** The supervisor may propose corrective or remedial actions that do not amount to corrective action or termination. The

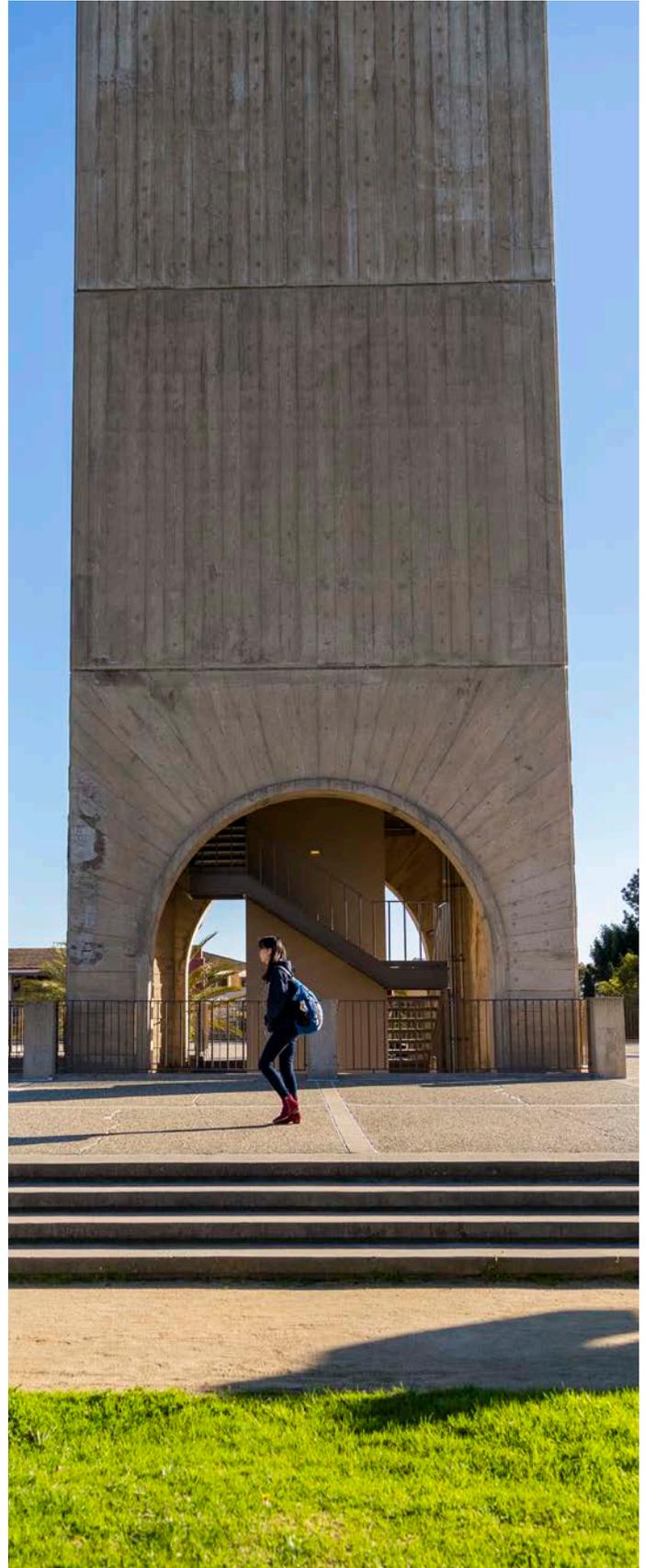
proposed actions will be reviewed by the Chancellor's designee for approval. In the event it is approved, the decision will be implemented by the supervisor and the decision and its terms and rationale will be promptly communicated to both the complainant and the respondent within five business days of the decision.

- **Notice of Intent:** The supervisor may propose to issue a notice of intent to institute corrective action or notice of intent to terminate. The proposed terms of the notice of intent will be reviewed by the Chancellor's designee for approval. In the event it is approved, the decision will be implemented by the supervisor and the notice of intent will be issued. Following the provision of a notice of intent, corrective action and/or actions to terminate will be taken. The terms of implemented action and its rationale will be promptly communicated to both the complainant and the respondent within five business days of the decision.

### Decision Approval and Implementation for Non-Faculty Academic Personnel

Following approval by the Chancellor's designee (in a Formal Investigation) or final adjudication (in a DOE Grievance Process), the respondent's supervisor or other appropriate administrative authority will implement the approved action in accordance with APM-150.

- **No Further Action:** The supervisor or other appropriate administrative authority may propose to resolve the matter without taking any further action. This proposal will be reviewed by the Chancellor's designee for approval. In the event it is approved, this decision and its rationale will be promptly communicated to both the complainant and the respondent within five business days of the decision within five business days of the decision.
- **Informal Resolution:** The supervisor or other appropriate administrative authority may propose an informal resolution, which may include discipline and/or



other corrective or remedial measures. The proposed informal resolution and its terms will be reviewed by the Chancellor for approval. The Chancellor may not delegate the review of and approval of terms. Informal resolution can be achieved at any time prior to the final imposition of dismissal or corrective action. Informal resolution is not available when the complainant is a student and the respondent is an employee. Informal resolution is also not available when an employee respondent is alleged to have engaged in sexual violence as defined in the *UC SVSH Policy* (with the exception of Sexual Exploitation) or when the proposed terms include a nondisclosure agreement. In the event the informal resolution is approved and agreed to by the respondent, the complainant will be promptly informed of its terms and the rationale within five business days of the decision.

- **Notice of Intent:** The supervisor or other appropriate administrative authority may propose to issue a notice of intent instituting dismissal or other corrective action. The proposed terms of the notice of intent shall be reviewed by the Chancellor's designee for approval. Following the provision of a notice of intent, corrective action or termination will be implemented. The terms of the implemented action and its rationale will be promptly communicated to both the complainant and the respondent within five business days of the decision.

### Timeframe for Implementation of Decision; Extension for Good Cause

The supervisor or other appropriate administrative authority should implement their approved decision promptly, typically within 40 business days of receipt of the notice of investigation outcome and accompanying investigation report. If the matter has not been otherwise resolved within 40 business days, a notice of intent will be issued. Extensions to this timeline may be granted by the Chancellor's designee for good cause with written notice to the complainant and the respondent stating the reason for the extension and the projected new timeline.

### Decision on Sanctions for Senate Faculty

The following provisions apply when a Senate faculty respondent is found in violation of the *UC SVSH Policy* following a Formal Investigation, or following a hearing and any appeal in a DOE Grievance Process.

See Section V of the Faculty Response Procedures for details regarding this stage of the process.

### Decision by Chancellor or Chancellor's Designee

Following consultation with the Peer Review Committee and Title IX Officer, the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee will decide what action to take to resolve the matter.

The Chancellor must initiate related disciplinary action by delivering notice of proposed action to the respondent no later than three years after the Chancellor is deemed to have known about the alleged violation. See Section V of the Faculty Response Procedures for details regarding this stage of the process.

- **No Formal Discipline:** In the event the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee determines to resolve the matter without taking any formal disciplinary action, the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee will promptly communicate this decision and its rationale to both the complainant and respondent within five business days of the decision.
- **Early Resolution:** The Chancellor or Chancellor's designee can enter into an early resolution with the respondent. An early resolution can be achieved at any time prior to the final imposition of discipline. The proposed early resolution and its terms will be reviewed by the Chancellor for approval. The Chancellor may not delegate the review of and approval of terms. Early resolution is not available when the complainant is a student and the respondent is an employee. Early resolution is also not available where an employee respondent is found to have engaged in sexual violence as defined in the *UC SVSH Policy* (with the exception

of Sexual Exploitation) or when the proposed terms include a nondisclosure agreement. Subsequent to the respondent agreeing to the terms of the early resolution, the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee will promptly inform complainant of those terms, including any discipline or other corrective or remedial measures, and the rationale for these terms within five business days of the agreement being reached.

- **Charge Filed with Academic Senate Committee on Privilege & Tenure:** The Chancellor or Chancellor's designee can take steps to propose discipline and file a charge with the Academic Senate's Committee on Privilege & Tenure without first pursuing early resolution, or if the respondent does not agree to early resolution. The Chancellor or Chancellor's designee will promptly inform the complainant that the charge has been filed.

#### Timeframe for Decision; Extension for Good Cause

The Chancellor or Chancellor's designee should implement their decision promptly, typically within 40 business days of receipt of the notice of investigation outcome and accompanying investigation report. If the matter has not been otherwise resolved within 40 business days, a charge will be filed with the Academic Senate's Committee on Privilege & Tenure. A charge will not be held in abeyance or suspended while an early resolution is being pursued or finalized. Extensions to this timeline may be granted by the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee for good cause with written notice to the complainant and respondent stating the reason for the extension and the projected new timeline.

#### Process Following the Filing of a Senate Charge

The Investigation Report and Hearing Officer's notice of determination (if any) will be accepted as evidence in the Privilege & Tenure hearing. The Chancellor or Chancellor's designee will ensure that the complainant and respondent receive regular updates regarding the status of the

proceedings. Within 14 calendar days of receiving the recommendation from the Academic Senate's Committee on Privilege & Tenure, the Chancellor will make a final decision regarding discipline, unless the decision involves dismissal for a faculty member who has tenure or security of employment. Extensions to this timeline may be granted for good cause with written notice to the complainant and respondent stating the reason for the extension and the projected new timeline. The complainant and the respondent will be promptly informed of the decision regarding discipline and its rationale within five business days of the decision.

#### Decision on Sanctions for Non-Senate Faculty

The below provisions apply when a non-Senate faculty respondent is found in violation of the *UC SVSH Policy* following a Formal Investigation, or following a hearing and any appeal in a DOE Grievance Process.

See Section VI of the Faculty Response Procedures for details regarding this stage of the process. The parties will be notified in writing within five business days of any decision regarding disciplinary action.

#### Decision by Chancellor or Chancellor's Designee

Following consultation with the Title IX Officer and Peer Review Committee or Academic Personnel Office, and in accordance with APM-150, the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee shall decide what action to take to resolve the matter. The Chancellor must initiate related disciplinary action by delivering notice of proposed action to the respondent no later than three years after the Chancellor is deemed to have known about the alleged violation. See Section VI of the Faculty Response Procedures for details regarding this stage of the process.

- **No Disciplinary Action:** In the event the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee determines to resolve the matter without taking any disciplinary or corrective action, the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee will promptly

communicate this decision and its rationale to both the complainant and respondent within five business days of the decision.

- **Informal Resolution:** The Chancellor or Chancellor's designee can pursue an informal resolution, which may include discipline and/or other corrective or remedial measures. Informal resolution can be achieved at any time prior to the final imposition of dismissal or corrective action. The proposed informal resolution and its terms will be reviewed by the Chancellor for approval. The Chancellor may not delegate the review of and approval of terms. Informal resolution is not available when the complainant is a student and the respondent is an employee. Informal resolution is also not available where an employee respondent is found to have engaged in sexual violence as defined in the *UC SVSH Policy* (with the exception of Sexual Exploitation) or when the proposed terms include a nondisclosure agreement. Subsequent to respondent agreeing to the terms of an informal resolution, the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee will promptly inform the complainant of those terms, including any discipline or other corrective or remedial measures, and the rationale for these terms within five business days of the decision.

- **Notice of Intent:** The Chancellor or Chancellor's designee can issue a notice of intent instituting dismissal or other corrective action in accordance with APM-150.

### Timeframe for Decision; Extension for Good Cause

The Chancellor or Chancellor's designee should implement their decision promptly, typically within 40 business days of receipt of the notice of investigation outcome and accompanying investigation report. If the matter has not been otherwise resolved within 40 business days, a notice of intent shall be issued. Extensions to this timeline may be granted by the Chancellor for good cause with written notice to the complainant and respondent stating the

reason for the extension and the projected new timeline.

### Process Following the Provision of a Written Notice of Intent

The procedures following the provision of a Notice of Intent are set forth in APM-150. Should the respondent submit a grievance alleging a violation of APM-150 or otherwise challenging an administrative decision described in this process, the Chancellor's designee will ensure that both the complainant and respondent receive regular updates regarding the status of the grievance.

Subsequent to any final decision the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee will promptly inform the complainant and the respondent of the decision, including any final decision on discipline and its rationale within five business days of the decision.

### Disciplinary Procedures from Staff/NFAP and Faculty Policies

The following are the University's disciplinary procedures pursuant to relevant faculty and staff policies:

#### The Faculty Code of Conduct (APM-015)

This policy establishes the ethical and professional standards that University faculty are expected to observe. Because the forms of unacceptable behavior listed in the *Faculty Code of Conduct* also apply to Sexual Violence or Sexual Harassment, a violation of the *UC SVSH Policy* may constitute a violation of the *Faculty Code of Conduct*. *The University Policy on Faculty Conduct and the Administration of Discipline* (APM-016) outlines sanctions and disciplinary procedures for faculty. The types of discipline that may be imposed on a member of the faculty are as follows, in order of increasing severity:

- **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.

- **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.
- **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.
- **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.

- **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.
- **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 respondent 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 their 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 them on involuntary leave pursuant to applicable faculty grievance procedures. The Divisional Committee on Privilege and Tenure shall handle such grievances on an expedited basis if so requested by the faculty member, and may recommend reinstatement of pay and back pay in cases where pay status was suspended. Within 5 (five) working days after the imposition of involuntary leave, the Chancellor must explain to the faculty member in writing the reasons for the involuntary leave including the allegations being investigated and the anticipated date when charges will be brought, if substantiated.

*The Faculty Code of Conduct* applies to all faculty members, Senate and non-Senate. For members of the Academic Senate, the procedures for disciplinary actions are governed by Senate Bylaws and Divisional rules. For academic appointees who are not members of the Academic Senate (and this group includes certain categories of faculty members) there are procedures for disciplinary actions separate from that of the Senate's committees. Those procedures are found in the Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Corrective Action and Dismissal Policy and relevant collective bargaining agreements or Memoranda of Understanding.

*The Faculty Code of Conduct* applies to all faculty members, Senate and non-Senate. For members of the Academic Senate, the procedures for disciplinary actions are governed by Senate Bylaws and Divisional rules. For academic appointees who are not members of the Academic Senate (and this group includes certain categories of faculty members) there are procedures for disciplinary actions separate from that of the Senate's committees. Those procedures are found in the *Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Corrective Action and Dismissal Policy* and relevant collective bargaining agreements or Memoranda of Understanding.

*The Faculty Code of Conduct* also applies to faculty

members holding administrative appointments. Faculty members serving as administrators may be subjected to disciplinary action under this Code for professional misconduct in their administrative role that violates the ethical principles and falls within the types of unacceptable conduct set forth in this Code. A disciplinary action against a faculty member holding an administrative title may proceed in two parts. One part involves the removal of an administrative title or other administrative action under procedures established by The Regents and the administration. Such action need not adhere to the disciplinary procedures set forth in this policy. The other part involves the proposed imposition of any type of disciplinary sanction set forth in this policy, which must proceed in accordance with the procedures for discipline outlined in *The Faculty Code of Conduct* and the applicable Senate Bylaws and Divisional rules. The removal of the administrative title or other administrative action does not preclude or require the imposition of a disciplinary sanction under this policy. Administrative incompetence does not in itself constitute a violation of *The Faculty Code of Conduct*.

### General University Policy Regarding Academic Appointees: Non-Senate Academic Appointees/ Corrective Action and Dismissal (APM-150)

This policy applies to all academic appointees who are not members of the Academic Senate; it does not apply to **Postdoctoral Students**. Student academic appointees not covered by an MOU are subject to this policy to the extent that corrective action or dismissal are based solely upon their employment relationship with the University. Non-Senate faculty appointees are also subject to the standards set forth in *The Faculty Code of Conduct*.

Corrective action is a written warning, written censure, suspension without pay, reduction in salary, or demotion. Corrective action or dismissal may be instituted for good cause, including but not limited to misconduct, unsatisfactory work performance, dereliction of duty, or violation of University policy. Corrective action or dismissal may be instituted and implemented by the department chair,

unit head, supervisor, or other appropriate administrative authority in accordance with campus procedures. Campus procedures shall outline appropriate consultation requirements for corrective action and dismissal.

- The types of corrective action and dismissal that may be imposed are as follows:
  - **Written Warning:** A communication that informs the appointee of the nature of the misconduct or deficiency, the method of correction, and the probable consequence of continued misconduct or deficiency. A written warning is to be distinguished from an informal spoken warning. An informal spoken warning or a letter outlining performance expectations is not an official corrective action.
  - **Written Censure:** A formal written expression of institutional rebuke that contains a description of the censured conduct. A written censure must be delivered to the recipient and a copy must be maintained in a designated file or files, or for the period of time specified in the writing.
  - **Suspension without Pay:** Debarment without pay from appointment responsibilities for a stated period of time. Unless otherwise noted, the terms of a suspension will include loss of normal employee privileges, such as access to University property and parking and library privileges.
  - **Reduction in Salary:** A reduction to a lower salary without a change in rank or step. The amount and duration of the reduced salary shall be specified.
  - **Demotion:** A reduction to a lower rank or step with a corresponding reduction in salary.
  - **Dismissal:** The termination of an appointment for good cause initiated by the University prior to the ending date of appointment. Good cause includes, but is not limited to, misconduct, continued unsatisfactory work performance, dereliction of duty, or

serious violation of University policy.

■ The procedures for corrective action and dismissal are as follows:

- **Informal Resolution:** Prior to instituting corrective action or dismissal, efforts to resolve the issue(s) informally should be attempted where appropriate.
- **Investigatory Leave:** An appointee may be placed on immediate investigatory leave with pay, without prior written notice, for the purpose of reviewing or investigating conduct which in the judgment of the Chancellor requires removing the appointee from University premises. While on such leave, the appointee's return to University premises without written permission may create independent grounds for dismissal. Such investigatory leave must be documented in writing after it is instituted.
- **Written Notice of Intent:** The University shall provide a written Notice of Intent to the appointee prior to initiating the actions of written censure, suspension without pay, reduction in salary, demotion, or dismissal. The Notice shall state: the intended action, including reasons for the action and the proposed effective date; the basis of the charges, including copies of pertinent materials supporting the charges; the appointee's right to respond either orally or in writing within fourteen (14) calendar days of the date of issuance of the written Notice of Intent; and the name of the person to whom the appointee should respond. No Notice of Intent is required for a written warning. Prior to instituting the dismissal of a non-Senate faculty member, the appointee should be apprised of the opportunity for a hearing before the properly constituted advisory committee of the Academic Senate
- **Response to Written Notice of Intent:** The appointee who receives a written Notice of Intent shall be entitled to respond, either orally or in writing, within fourteen (14) calendar days of the

date of issuance of the written Notice of Intent. The response, if any, shall be reviewed by the administration.

- **Written Notice of Action:** If the University determines to institute the corrective action or dismissal following the review of a timely response, if any, from the appointee, and within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of issuance of the written Notice of Intent, the University shall issue a written Notice of Action to the appointee of the corrective action or dismissal to be taken and its effective date. The Notice of Action also shall notify the appointee of the right to grieve the action. The Notice of Action may not include an action more severe than that described in the Notice of Intent. A copy of the Notice of Action also shall be placed in the employee's personnel file(s).
  - **Representation:** Appointees may represent themselves or may be represented by another person at any stage of the corrective action or dismissal process.
  - **Extension of Time:** Upon written request and prior to the expiration of any time limit stated in this policy, the Chancellor may grant extensions, as appropriate.
- The procedures for dismissal of a non-Senate faculty appointee are as follows:
- Termination of the appointment of any member of the faculty before the expiration of their appointment shall be only for good cause, after the opportunity for a hearing before the properly constituted advisory committee of the Academic Senate, except as otherwise provided in a MOU for faculty who are not members of the Academic Senate. A non-Senate faculty appointee is entitled to select only one grievance review mechanism. If a non-Senate faculty appointee elects an Academic Senate hearing, good cause shall be defined. For

a non-Senate faculty appointee with a term appointment if the hearing has not commenced by the ending date of the appointment, the dismissal becomes a non-reappointment effective at the end of the appointment. The appointee has thirty (30) calendar days from the ending date of the appointment to grieve the non-reappointment.

### Appointment and Promotion: Postdoctoral Scholars (APM-390)

The University may impose corrective action or dismissal when, in its reasoned judgment, the Postdoctoral Scholar's performance or conduct merits the action.

- Corrective action is the institution of one of the following:
  - **Written Warning:** a communication that informs the Postdoctoral Scholar of the nature of the inadequate performance or misconduct; requirements for continuation in the training program; and the probable consequence of continued inadequate performance or misconduct.
  - **Suspension:** a debarment from the training program without pay for a stated period of time. Unless otherwise noted, the terms of a suspension will include loss of normal Postdoctoral Scholar privileges, such as access to University property and parking and library privileges.
  - **Reduction in salary or stipend for a stated period of time:** the amount and duration of the reduced salary or stipend shall be specified.
  - other action consistent with requirements of extramural fellowship agencies.
- Dismissal is the termination of a Postdoctoral Scholar's appointment initiated by the University, prior to the appointment end, when, in the reasoned judgment of the University, the Postdoctoral Scholar's conduct or

performance does not justify continuation.

Prior to the institution of formal corrective action or dismissal, informal efforts to resolve the problem should be made, where appropriate. A Postdoctoral scholar may be placed on immediate investigatory leave with pay, without prior written notice, for the purpose of reviewing or investigating conduct that in the judgment of the Chancellor requires removing the Postdoctoral Scholar from University premises. While on such leave, the Postdoctoral Scholar's return to University premises without written permission may create independent grounds for dismissal. Such investigatory leave shall be confirmed in writing after it is instituted.

Before initiating the actions of suspension without pay, reduction in salary or stipend, dismissal, or other actions consistent with the requirements of extramural fellowship agencies, the University shall provide a written Notice of Intent to the Postdoctoral Scholar that states: the intended action and the proposed effective date; the reasons(s) for the action, including a description of the inadequate performance or misconduct and any warnings that have been given; the Postdoctoral Scholar's right to respond either orally or in writing within fourteen (14) calendar days of the date of issuance of the written Notice of Intent; and the name of the person to whom the appointee should respond. No Notice of Intent is required for a written warning.

### Personnel Policies for Staff Members

The following policies for staff address responding to conduct that violates *UC SVSH Policy*. It is important to review the applicable policy or labor agreement related to an employee's conduct or performance. Managers and supervisors should contact their Human Resources Business Partner to get assistance, discuss concerns, and/or develop a plan of action.

#### ■ PPSM-62: Corrective Action

Prior to taking any corrective action, managers and

supervisors shall review the need for corrective action with Employee & Labor Relations. The types of corrective action that can be used to provide an opportunity for an employee to correct conduct or work performance standards are written warning, corrective salary decrease, suspension, and demotion. These four types of corrective action can be used in the progressive discipline process; 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.

- **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.
- **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.
- **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 im-

posed in a minimum increment of one workday.

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

Pursuant to this policy, the University will provide the employee with a written notice of intent to take corrective action when issuing a corrective salary decrease, a suspension or a demotion. The notice of intent will state the intended corrective action, the reason for the action, and the proposed effective date(s) of the action. The notice of intent will also include a copy of the documents on which the corrective action is based (if any), and it will state that the employee has the right to respond orally or in writing within ten (10) calendar days from the issuance date of the notice. After consideration of the employee's response, if any, corrective action may or may not be taken. If any action is taken, the employee will be notified in writing of the corrective action to be taken, the effective date(s) of the action and the employee's right to file a complaint. As appropriate, any corrective action taken due to conduct or unsatisfactory work performance may be noted in the employee's performance appraisal.

#### ■ PPSM-63: Investigatory Leave

An employee may be placed on an investigatory leave, with or without prior written notice, when circumstances warrant removing an employee from the work site during the course of the University's investigations of allegations against the employee. Investigatory leave is not a type of



corrective action, and while on leave, the employee must be available to cooperate with the University's investigation.

An employee placed on investigatory leave must be notified in writing no later than three working days after commencement of the leave if the written notice is not provided when the leave commenced. The written notice must include the reason(s) for the leave and the expected duration. It should also direct the employee to remain available to speak with and provide information to the University investigator upon request. Such leaves may be extended by written notice to the employee.

Upon conclusion of the University's investigation, the employee must be notified in writing of the outcome of the investigation and whether the investigation's findings will result in continued employment, corrective action, or termination of employment.

#### ■ PPSM-64: Termination and Job Abandonment

##### – **Termination: Professional and Support Staff:**

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.

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.

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.

The employee must receive at least 15 calendar days' notice prior to termination or pay in lieu of notice, 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.

##### – **Termination: Managers & Senior Professionals (Manager 3 and Below and Equivalent Positions):**

Managers and senior professionals who hold career appointments may be terminated when, in management's judgment, the needs or resources of the department or the performance or conduct of the employee do not justify the continuation of the employee's appointment.

When an appointment is to be terminated, 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.

– **Termination: Managers & Senior Professionals (above Manager 3 and Equivalent Positions):**

Managers and senior professionals who hold career appointments serve at the discretion of the Chancellor and may be terminated at will and at any time with or without cause.

Managers and senior professionals may receive, at the sole discretion of the Chancellor, up to sixty calendar days' written notice prior to termination or pay in lieu of notice.

Managers and senior professional employees may be assisted, at the discretion of the Chancellor, to the assignment of another position, if a position is available, that the employee is qualified to perform and when the assignment is in the University's interest; career counseling or outplacement services; reasonable time off with pay to interview for other positions both within and outside the University; or severance. No severance pay will be provided when termination is the result of misconduct as determined by the Chancellor.

**Sanctioning and Investigatory Leave for Represented Employees**

The bargaining units for employees represented by a union have separate employment contracts that include provisions covering corrective action and discipline as well as investigatory leave. For more information about the unions representing University of California and UC Santa Barbara professionals, visit: <http://ucnet.universityofcalifornia.edu/labor/bargaining-units/>. The following are the range of sanctions and information about investigatory leaves published in Agreements with the 14 bargaining units on the UC Santa Barbara campus.

**Academic Student Employees – United Auto Workers Local 2865**

The University may discipline or dismiss an Academic Stu-

dent Employee (ASE) for just cause. "Discipline" includes: a written warning, suspension without pay, or dismissal. An oral warning may be included in a grievance if it is subsequently used for evidence or to justify the extent of the penalty in a disciplinary matter.

The University may place an ASE on investigatory leave with full pay without prior notice, in order to review or investigate allegations of misconduct or dereliction of duty which, in the judgment of the University, warrant immediately relieving the ASE from all work duties and/or require removing the ASE from the premises. Investigatory leave shall not be considered a form of corrective action. The University will immediately provide the ASE and the ASE's representative with written confirmation of the terms and reasons for the investigatory leave.

**Clerical Unit – International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 2010**

The University shall have the authority to discipline or to dismiss a non-probationary career employee for just cause. For purposes of illustration but not limitation, such actions may be taken for misconduct or failure to perform satisfactorily. The University may discipline an employee by written warning, suspension without pay, disciplinary demotion, temporary wage decrease, or dismissal.

The University may place an employee on paid investigatory leave without prior notice in order to review or investigate allegations of employee misconduct which warrant relieving the employee immediately from all work duties and removing the employee from the premises.

**Health Care Professionals Unit – University Professional and Technical Employees Local 9119**

The University has the authority to discharge or to take other appropriate disciplinary action against a non-probationary employee for just cause. The University may use an oral reprimand or counseling memorandum as corrective action. Discipline may involve a written warn-

ing, suspension without pay for up to five (5) working days without prior notice, suspension beyond five (5) working days with notice, salary reduction, demotion for failure to meet performance standards, or discharge.

The University may place an employee on investigatory leave with pay in order to review or investigate allegations of conduct which, in the University's view, would warrant relieving the employee immediately from all work duties. An investigatory leave with pay shall not be considered corrective action or discipline.

#### **Non-Senate Instructional Unit - University Council – American Federation of Teachers Local 2141**

Discipline is a written censure, suspension without pay, or reduction in pay for misconduct and/or dereliction of academic duty. Dismissal is the termination of employment, initiated by the University, prior to the stated ending date of appointment (if applicable), for serious misconduct, serious dereliction of academic duty, or the failure to maintain the academic standards for Continuing Appointees, demonstrated by a significant decline in performance. Any discipline or dismissal of an NSF shall be for just cause.

#### **Patient Care Technical Unit – American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Local 3299**

The University shall have the authority to discharge or to take other appropriate disciplinary action against a non-probationary career employee for just cause. The University may discipline an employee by oral reprimand, written warning, suspension without pay for up to five (5) working days without prior notice, suspension without pay beyond five (5) working days with notice, disciplinary demotion, or salary decrease.

The University may place an employee on investigatory leave without prior notice in order to review or investigate allegations of conduct which, in the University's view, would warrant relieving the employee immediately from

all work duties.

#### **Physicians and Dentists Unit – Union of American Physicians and Dentists Local 206**

The University shall have the authority to discipline or to dismiss a non-probationary career employee for just cause. The University may use an oral reprimand, counseling memorandum or training as corrective action. Corrective actions are not subject to the grievance or arbitration procedures. Discipline may include a written warning, suspension without pay, or reduction in pay. Dismissal is termination of employment initiated by the University.

The University may place an employee on paid investigatory leave without prior notice in order to review or investigate allegations of employee misconduct that warrant relieving the employee immediately from all work duties and removing the employee from the premises. Investigatory leave is not corrective action or discipline.

#### **Police Officers Unit – Federated University Police Officers' Association**

The University shall have the authority to discharge or to take other appropriate disciplinary action against a non-probationary career employee for just cause. The University may discipline an employee by written warning, suspension without pay for up to five working days (forty (40) hours) without prior notice, suspension without pay beyond five working days with notice, disciplinary demotion, or salary decrease. Verbal Counseling, documented or not, which does not threaten or impose punitive action, is not discipline and is not subject to grievance procedures.

The University may place an employee on investigatory leave without prior notice in order to review or investigate allegations of conduct which, in the University's view, would warrant relieving the employee immediately from all work duties.

### Postdoctoral Scholars – United Auto Workers Local 5810

The University may discipline or dismiss a Postdoctoral Scholar for just cause. Such disciplinary action may take the following forms:

- Letter of warning is a written communication that informs the Postdoctoral Scholar of the nature of the inadequate performance or misconduct; the requirements for continuation in the training program; and the probable consequence of continued inadequate performance or misconduct.
- Suspension is a University required cessation from work activities for a specified period of time, and includes loss of pay, access to University property and parking and library privileges. For Postdoctoral Scholars in Paid Direct titles, suspension is a debarment from the Postdoctoral Scholar training program for a stated period.
- Dismissal is the termination of a Postdoctoral Scholar's appointment initiated by the University, prior to the appointment end date, when the University determines that the Postdoctoral Scholar's conduct or performance does not justify continuation. Normally, dismissal is preceded by at least one Letter of Warning. In situations justified by the seriousness of the misconduct or unsatisfactory performance, the University may proceed to dismissal without written warning.
- Counseling memoranda and/or written records of discussion, in and of themselves, are not discipline nor are they grievable.

The University may take other disciplinary action consistent with extramural funding agency requirements. The University may place a Postdoctoral Scholar on investigatory leave with pay without prior written notice in order to review or investigate allegations of misconduct or dereliction of duty, which warrant immediately relieving the Postdoctoral Scholar from all work duties and/or require removing the Postdoctoral Scholar from the premises and securing University resources. Investigatory leave shall not

be considered a form of corrective action.

### Librarian Unit – University Council - American Federation of Teachers Local 2141

Librarians may be subject to corrective action or dismissal for just cause. Corrective action is a written warning or suspension without pay. Written warning is a communication delivered confidentially that informs the librarian of the nature of the misconduct, method of correction, and the probable consequence of continued misconduct. It is to be distinguished from an informal spoken warning, which is not an official corrective action. Suspension without pay involves placing a potential career, or career status librarian in a temporary without pay status for just cause, and shall be for a period of at least one week as required by federal law for exempt employees. Dismissal is the termination of the employment of a potential career or career status librarian initiated by the University for just cause.

The University may place a librarian on immediate investigatory leave with pay, without prior written notice, for the purpose of reviewing or investigating charges of misconduct or dereliction of duty, which warrant removing the librarian from University premises. Investigatory leave is not a form of corrective action.

### Nurses Unit – California Nurses Association

The University has the authority to discharge or to take other appropriate disciplinary action against a non-probationary Nurse for just cause. Corrective Action is an action designed to improve conduct or performance which does not involve an adverse impact on rights, pay, or benefits. Discipline is an action imposed on a non-probationary nurse when corrective action has proven ineffectual or when the nurse's misconduct or failure to perform satisfactorily is serious enough to warrant discipline

The University may use an oral reprimand or counseling memorandum as corrective action. Discipline may involve a written warning, suspension without pay for up to five

(5) working days for eight (8) hour nurses, four (4) working days for ten (10) hour nurses, or three (3) working days for twelve (12) hour nurses without prior notice; suspension beyond five (5) working days for eight (8) hour nurses, four (4) working days for ten (10) hour nurses, or three (3) working days for twelve (12) hour nurses with notice; demotion for failure to meet performance standards, or discharge. Nurses who are suspended without pay for up to five (5) working days for eight (8) hour nurses, four (4) working days for ten (10) hour nurses, or three (3) working days for twelve (12) hour nurses, and who wish to contest the suspension, must grieve within the time limits established by the grievance procedure. The University may demote a nurse to a lower classification, with concurrent reassignment to work of lesser duties and responsibilities, based on a demonstrated failure to meet the performance standards of the higher classification. Such action shall take place only after reasonable attempts to correct the deficient performance have failed. Demotion shall be subject to the grievance and arbitration procedures

The University may place a nurse on investigatory leave with pay in order to review or investigate allegations of conduct which, in the University's view, would warrant relieving the nurse immediately from all work duties. An investigatory leave with pay shall not be considered corrective action or discipline.

#### Research Support Professionals Unit – University Professional and Technical Employees Local 9119

The University shall have the authority to discipline or to dismiss a non-probationary career employee for just cause. The University may discipline an employee by written warning, suspension without pay, disciplinary demotion, salary decrease, or dismissal. For exempt employees, suspension without pay may be imposed only in increments of one workweek.

The University may place an employee on paid investigatory leave without prior notice in order to review or investigate allegations of employee misconduct which

warrant relieving the employee immediately from all work duties and removing the employee from the premises. If a disciplinary suspension is imposed, up to fifteen (15) work days of the investigatory leave may be converted to unpaid disciplinary suspension.

#### Service Unit – American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Local 3299

The University shall have the authority to discharge or to take other appropriate disciplinary action against a non-probationary career employee for just cause. The University may discipline an employee by oral reprimand, written warning, and suspension without pay for up to five (5) working days without prior notice, suspension without pay beyond five (5) working days with notice, disciplinary demotion, or salary decrease. An oral reprimand is not subject to grievance procedures.

The University may place an employee on investigatory leave without prior notice in order to review or investigate allegations of conduct which, in the University's view, would warrant relieving the employee immediately from all work duties. If upon conclusion of the investigation neither suspension without pay nor dismissal is determined to be appropriate, the employee shall be paid for the leave. If suspension without pay or dismissal is determined to be appropriate, up to fifteen (15) work days of the investigatory leave period may be without pay.

#### Skilled Crafts Unit – International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 2010

A regular status employee may be disciplined or dismissed for just cause. Discipline occurs when any of the following actions is taken with respect to any employee: written warning, suspension, disciplinary demotion. A Dismissal is the termination of the employment of a non-probationary regular status employee initiated by the University. A Demotion is the assignment of an employee from their current position to a position in a class having a lower salary maximum, or to a position at a lower rate of

pay, when such assignment is made for disciplinary reasons. Job abandonment occurs when an employee fails to notify the University of their absence for five (5) consecutive assigned work days, and is not Dismissal.

The University may place an employee on investigatory leave without prior notice in order to review or investigate allegations of conduct which, in the University's view, would warrant relieving the employee immediately from all work duties. The employee will be on paid administrative leave status for the duration of the leave.

### Technical Unit – University Professional and Technical Employees Local 9119

The University shall have the authority to discipline or dismiss a non-probationary career employee for just cause. The University may discipline an employee by written warning, suspension without pay, disciplinary demotion, salary decrease, or dismissal.

The University may place an employee on paid investigatory leave without prior notice in order to review or investigate allegations of employee misconduct which warrant relieving the employee immediately from all work duties and removing the employee from the premises. If a disciplinary suspension is imposed, up to fifteen (15) work days of the investigatory leave may be converted to unpaid disciplinary suspension.

### Disciplinary Procedures from Staff and Faculty Policies

The following are links to the University's disciplinary policies and procedures for faculty and staff:

- The Faculty Code of Conduct (APM – 015)  
[https://www.ucop.edu/academic-personnel-programs/\\_files/apm/apm-015.pdf](https://www.ucop.edu/academic-personnel-programs/_files/apm/apm-015.pdf)

- University Policy on Faculty Conduct and the Administration of Discipline (APM 016)

[https://www.ucop.edu/academic-personnel-programs/\\_files/apm/apm-016.pdf](https://www.ucop.edu/academic-personnel-programs/_files/apm/apm-016.pdf)

- Academic Senate Bylaws 336. Privilege and Tenure: Divisional Committees - Disciplinary Cases

<https://senate.universityofcalifornia.edu/bylaws-regulations/bylaws/index.html>

- UCSB Campus Policies and Procedures for Academic Personnel (Red Binder IX20)

<https://ap.ucsb.edu/policies.and.procedures/red.binder/complete.red.binder.pdf>

- Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Corrective Action and Dismissal (APM 150)

[https://www.ucop.edu/academic-personnel-programs/\\_files/apm/apm-150.pdf](https://www.ucop.edu/academic-personnel-programs/_files/apm/apm-150.pdf)

- University Policy on Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Grievances (APM 140)

[www.ucop.edu/academic-personnel-programs/\\_files/apm/apm-140.pdf](http://www.ucop.edu/academic-personnel-programs/_files/apm/apm-140.pdf)

- Appointment and Promotion: Postdoctoral Scholars (APM-390)

[https://ucop.edu/academic-personnel-programs/\\_files/apm/apm-390.pdf](https://ucop.edu/academic-personnel-programs/_files/apm/apm-390.pdf)

### Personnel Policies for Staff Members

- Corrective Action (PPSM-62):

– <https://policy.ucop.edu/doc/4010411/PPSM-62>

– <https://www.hr.ucsb.edu/hr-units/employee-labor-relations/uc-santa-barbara-local-ppsm-policies>

- Investigatory Leave (PPSM-63):
  - [policy.ucop.edu/doc/4010412/PPSM-63](https://policy.ucop.edu/doc/4010412/PPSM-63)
  - <https://www.hr.ucsb.edu/hr-units/employee-labor-relations/uc-santa-barbara-local-ppsm-policies>
- Termination and Job Abandonment (PPSM-64):
  - <https://policy.ucop.edu/doc/4010413/PPSM-64>
  - <https://www.hr.ucsb.edu/hr-units/employee-labor-relations/uc-santa-barbara-local-ppsm-policies>
- Termination of Appointment – Senior Management Group (PPSM II-64):
  - <https://policy.ucop.edu/doc/4010578/PPSM-II-64>



### 10.13 Comprehensive List of Resources

UC Santa Barbara is committed to creating a safe and secure campus environment. Below is a comprehensive list of resources on campus, in the greater Santa Barbara community, and nationally for complainants/victims, students, employees, or anyone with questions or concerns about Sexual Violence.

#### Campus Confidential Resources

Resource	Description	Contact Information	Types of Resources
<p><b>Campus Advocacy Resources &amp; Education (CARE)</b></p>	<p>CARE provides confidential advocacy and support to UCSB students, staff, and faculty impacted by Sexual Violence. CARE offers advocacy, support, and prevention education. CARE may accompany and/or coordinate travel assistance for a victim to a SART exam, court appointments, and emergency housing.</p>	<p>(805) 893-4613 (24/7 confidential) (805) 893-3778 (general inquiries)</p> <p><a href="https://care.ucsb.edu">https://care.ucsb.edu</a> Student Resource Building</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Victim advocacy</li> <li>Accommodation coordination</li> <li>Safety planning</li> </ul>
<p><b>Counseling &amp; Psychological Services (CAPS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>primarily for students; some resources for employees</li> </ul>	<p>CAPS provides students with a broad range of mental health services, including individual, couples, family, and group counseling. CAPS also provides professional consultation to faculty, staff, and families.</p>	<p>(805) 893-4411 (24/7 confidential)</p> <p><a href="https://caps.sa.ucsb.edu">https://caps.sa.ucsb.edu</a> Career and Counseling Services Building</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mental health counseling</li> </ul>
<p><b>Student Health</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>for students only</li> </ul> <p><i>(Note that certain professionals in Student Health Service are Mandated Reporters under California law. Mental health professionals are confidential resources.)</i></p>	<p>Student Health is a comprehensive outpatient clinic staffed with licensed primary care physicians, psychiatrists, consulting medical specialists, nurse practitioners, registered nurses, physician assistants, pharmacists, social workers, physical therapists, registered dietitians, and other health professionals.</p>	<p>(805) 893-5361 (information) (805) 893-3371 (appointments) (805) 893-7129 (advice nurse) (877) 351-3457 (After Hours Nurse)</p> <p><a href="https://studenthealth.sa.ucsb.edu">https://studenthealth.sa.ucsb.edu</a> Student Health Building</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health</li> <li>Psychiatry</li> <li>Social work</li> <li>Alcohol and drug counseling</li> </ul>
<p><b>Academic &amp; Staff Assistance Program (ASAP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>for employees only</li> </ul>	<p>ASAP provides confidential, free consultation, counseling, and referral services to all faculty, staff, and eligible family members.</p>	<p>(805) 893-3318</p> <p><a href="mailto:asap@hr.ucsb.edu">asap@hr.ucsb.edu</a> <a href="https://www.hr.ucsb.edu/hr-units/employee-experience/asap">https://www.hr.ucsb.edu/hr-units/employee-experience/asap</a> 3101 SAASB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mental health counseling</li> <li>Referrals</li> </ul>
<p><b>Office of the Ombuds</b></p>	<p>The Office of the Ombuds is a confidential, impartial, informal, and independent resource for conflict management that serves all members of the UCSB community, including faculty, staff, and students.</p>	<p>(805) 893-3285</p> <p><a href="https://ombuds.ucsb.edu">https://ombuds.ucsb.edu</a> 1205-K Girvetz Hall</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultation</li> <li>Mediation</li> <li>Referrals</li> </ul>
<p><b>Confidential Resource Specialist for Title IX in the Resource Center for Sexual &amp; Gender Diversity (RCSGD)</b></p> <p><i>(See below for general information about RCSGD.)</i></p>	<p>One staff member in the RCSGD is a designated Confidential Resource Specialist for Title IX. This staff member is not required to share reports of Sexual Violence with the Title IX/DHP Office.</p>	<p><a href="mailto:r CSGDT9@sa.ucsb.edu">r CSGDT9@sa.ucsb.edu</a> <a href="https://r CSGDT9.sa.ucsb.edu/resources/r CSGDT9-confidential-resource">https://r CSGDT9.sa.ucsb.edu/resources/r CSGDT9-confidential-resource</a> Student Resource Building</p> <p><i>(Confidential Resource Specialist for Title IX only; see below for general RCSGD contact information.)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support</li> <li>Referrals</li> </ul>

## Reporting Offices

Resource	Description	Contact Information	Types of Resources
Office of Title IX Compliance and Discrimination and Harassment Prevention (Title IX/DHP)	Title IX/DHP Office coordinates responses to discrimination and harassment reports affecting the campus community.	(805) 893-2701 <a href="https://titleix-dhp.ucsb.edu/">https://titleix-dhp.ucsb.edu/</a> Phelps Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Referrals</li> <li>■ University response</li> <li>■ Accommodation and modification coordination</li> <li>■ Safety planning</li> <li>■ No Contact Orders (for discrimination and harassment, and sex-based/VAWA-related conduct)</li> </ul>
UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD)	For crimes committed on campus property, UCPD investigates and forwards reports to the District Attorney for legal action. UCPD provides information about restraining orders and referrals for forensic (SART) exams.	(805) 893-3446 (24/7) <a href="https://www.police.ucsb.edu">https://www.police.ucsb.edu</a> Public Safety Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Referrals</li> <li>■ Criminal investigation</li> <li>■ Protective Order enforcement</li> </ul>
Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office (SBSO)  (Note that SBSO includes Isla Vista Foot Patrol (see below) and the Goleta Police Department.)	For crimes committed in Goleta and Isla Vista, SBSO investigates and forwards reports to the District Attorney for legal action. SBSO provides information about restraining orders and referrals for forensic (SART) exams.	(805) 681-4179 (805) 681-4100 (after hours) <a href="https://www.sbsheriff.org">https://www.sbsheriff.org</a> 4434 Calle Real Santa Barbara, CA 93110	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Referrals</li> <li>■ Criminal investigation</li> <li>■ Protective Order enforcement</li> </ul>
Isla Vista Foot Patrol (IVFP)  (Note that IVFP is a division of SBSO)	For crimes committed in Isla Vista, IVFP investigates and forwards reports to the District Attorney for legal action. IVFP provides information about restraining orders and referrals for forensic (SART) exams.	(805) 681-4179 (805) 681-4100 (after hours) <a href="https://www.sbsheriff.org/command-and-divisions/law-enforcement-operations/south-county-operations-division/isla-vista-foot-patrol/">https://www.sbsheriff.org/command-and-divisions/law-enforcement-operations/south-county-operations-division/isla-vista-foot-patrol/</a> IVFP Sheriff Station: 6504 Trigo Rd. Isla Vista, CA. 93117	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Referrals</li> <li>■ Criminal investigation</li> <li>■ Protective Order enforcement</li> </ul>
Santa Barbara Police Department (SBPD)	For crimes committed in the city of Santa Barbara, SBPD investigates and forwards reports to the District Attorney for legal action. SBPD provides information about restraining orders and referrals for forensic (SART) exams.	(805) 897-2300 <a href="https://santabarbaraca.gov/government/departments/santa-barbara-police-department">https://santabarbaraca.gov/government/departments/santa-barbara-police-department</a> 215 East Figueroa Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Referrals</li> <li>■ Criminal investigation</li> <li>■ Protective Order enforcement</li> </ul>

## Other Campus Resources (non-confidential)

Resource	Description	Contact Information	Types of Resources
<p>Office of Student Conduct</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>for students only</li> </ul>	Office of Student Conduct handles student conduct issues and enforces No-Contact Orders.	<p>(805) 893-5016</p> <p><a href="https://studentconduct.sa.ucsb.edu">https://studentconduct.sa.ucsb.edu</a></p> <p>Student Resource Building</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No-Contact Directives (for conduct that is not harassment or discrimination, or sex-based/VAWA-related)</li> </ul>
Residential & Community Living (R&CL)	R&CL assists with housing accommodations requests such as room or building changes.	<p>(805) 893-4371</p> <p><a href="https://www.housing.ucsb.edu">https://www.housing.ucsb.edu</a></p> <p>University Center, 3rd Floor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing accommodations</li> </ul>
Student Respondent Services Coordination (RSC)	RSC is a neutral contact that can provide student respondents with information about navigating the Title IX process or referrals to resources.	<p>(805) 893-5012</p> <p><a href="mailto:RSC@sa.ucsb.edu">RSC@sa.ucsb.edu</a></p> <p>Student Resource Building</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource referrals</li> <li>General information</li> </ul>
Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships	The Financial Aid Office provides information and assistance with the various options for student financial aid.	<p>(805) 893-2432</p> <p><a href="https://www.finaid.ucsb.edu">https://www.finaid.ucsb.edu</a></p> <p>2103 SAASB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Student financial aid consultation</li> </ul>
Office of International Students and Scholars (OISS)	OISS provides immigration, employment, and cultural support for international students and scholars.	<p>(805) 893-2929</p> <p><a href="https://oiss.sa.ucsb.edu">https://oiss.sa.ucsb.edu</a></p> <p>3130 Student Resource Building</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visa/Immigration information</li> </ul>
Associated Students Legal Resource Center	The Associated Students Legal Resource Center provides free legal consultations, education, and referrals to registered UCSB students.	<p>(805) 968-6704</p> <p><a href="https://legal.as.ucsb.edu">https://legal.as.ucsb.edu</a></p> <p>Pardall Center (2<sup>nd</sup> floor)</p> <p>6550B Pardall Road (Isla Vista)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Student legal assistance</li> </ul>
Human Resources	Human Resources provides information and resources related to ASAP, benefits, career management, compensation, disability, labor relations, training, and more.	<p>(805) 893-2854</p> <p><a href="https://www.hr.ucsb.edu">https://www.hr.ucsb.edu</a></p> <p>3101 SAASB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employment-related consultation</li> </ul>
Resource Center for Sexual & Gender Diversity (RCSGD)	RCSGD provides support and advocacy to students, staff, and faculty to ensure that LGBTQIA+ identities, experiences, and concerns are represented and addressed at UC Santa Barbara.	<p>(805) 893-5847</p> <p><a href="https://rcsgd.sa.ucsb.edu">https://rcsgd.sa.ucsb.edu</a></p> <p>3112 Student Resource Building</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LGBTQIA+ advocacy and support</li> </ul>

## Community/National Resources

Resource	Description	Contact Information	Types of Resources
Standing Together to End Sexual Assault (STESA)	STESA provides advocacy and support for survivors of sexual violence, including referrals for medical and legal options.	(805) 963-6832 (805) 564-3696 (24-hour hotline) <a href="https://sbstesa.org">https://sbstesa.org</a> 433 E. Canon Perdido St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Victim advocacy</li> <li>Confidential counseling</li> <li>Referrals</li> </ul>
Domestic Violence Solutions (DVS)	DVS provides emergency shelter, support groups, 24-hour crisis line, and transitional housing. DVS staff respond with law enforcement personnel on domestic violence 911 calls and provide victims with support, advocacy, and access to safe and confidential shelter.	(805) 964-5245 (24-hour crisis and information hotline) (805) 963-4458 (non-emergency) <a href="https://dvsolutions.org">https://dvsolutions.org</a> 411 E. Canon Perdido St. #12 Santa Barbara, CA 93101	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Victim advocacy</li> <li>Confidential counseling</li> <li>Counseling Referrals</li> <li>Legal referrals</li> <li>Housing resources</li> </ul>
Cottage Hospital Emergency Medicine & Trauma Services	Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital provides emergency medicine and trauma services.	(805) 682-7111 (24-hour main phone line) <a href="https://www.cottagehealth.org">https://www.cottagehealth.org</a> 400 W. Pueblo St. Santa Barbara, CA 93105	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medical/Health</li> </ul>
Legal Aid Foundation of Santa Barbara County	The Legal Aid Foundation provides free legal assistance in critical civil matters to Santa Barbara county residents living at or below the poverty level, those facing language or disability barriers, seniors and others living on fixed incomes such as Social Security, and victims of domestic violence and elder abuse.	(805) 963-6754 <a href="https://www.lafsb.org">https://www.lafsb.org</a> 301 E. Canon Perdido Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legal assistance</li> <li>U-Visa assistance for victims of crime</li> </ul>
Legal Resource Center of Santa Barbara County	The Legal Resource Center of Santa Barbara County is staffed by a California licensed attorney, and open to the public on a first-come, first-served basis. Assistance is offered in the completion of legal and court documents for various civil matters and infractions, and in properly presenting a case to the court.	(805) 568-3303 <a href="https://www.santabarbara.courts.ca.gov/self-help/court-legal-resources">https://www.santabarbara.courts.ca.gov/self-help/court-legal-resources</a> McMahon Law Library 1100 Anacapa Street, 2nd Floor Santa Barbara, CA 93101	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legal assistance</li> </ul>
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)	USCIS provides a number of humanitarian programs and protection to assist individuals in need of shelter or aid due to urgent circumstances, including issuing U and T visas for victims of certain crimes.	1-800-375-5283 <a href="https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian">https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visa/Immigration assistance</li> <li>U-Visa assistance for victims of crime</li> </ul>
Federal Student Aid in the Office of U.S. Department of Education	Federal Student Aid, a part of the U.S. Department of Education, is the largest provider of student financial aid in the nation.	1-800-433-3243 <a href="https://studentaid.gov">https://studentaid.gov</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Student financial aid resources</li> </ul>

## 11.0 Administrative Handling of Non-Sex-Based Stalking

UC Santa Barbara prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as defined by the Clery Act. This section provides an overview of the administrative procedures UC Santa Barbara uses to respond to reports of non-sex-based stalking for students and employees. The administrative procedures UC Santa Barbara uses to respond to reports of sex-based stalking, sexual assault, dating violence, and domestic violence for students and employees are covered in [Section 10.0, Sexual Violence Prevention and Response](#).

### 11.1 DEFINITIONS OF NON-SEX-BASED STALKING

Sex-based stalking is stalking of a sexual, romantic or other sex-based nature or motivation, as defined in the *UC SVSH Policy*. All other stalking is referred to as non-sex-based stalking for the purposes of the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report. The following are Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) crime definitions per the Clery Act and applicable University policy definitions. See [Local Jurisdiction Definitions of VAWA Crimes](#) for California Penal Code crime definitions.

#### VAWA Stalking Definition per the Clery Act

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- For the purposes of this definition—
  - *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any

action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property.

- *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

#### Stalking Definition per the UCSB Interim Student Conduct Code, Section 102.10

Stalking is defined as behavior in which a student repeatedly engages in a course of conduct directed at another person and makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for their safety, or the safety of their 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. See also [Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations and Students \(PACAOS\) 100.00, Section 102.10](#).

#### Stalking Definition per The Abusive Conduct in the Workplace Policy

UC’s *Abusive Conduct in the Workplace Policy* does not specifically define stalking of any kind, but it does describe behavior that may reach the threshold for Clery stalking, and it uses the same reasonable person standard as the Clery Act. Abusive Conduct is defined as harassing or threatening behavior that is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive conduct in the Workplace that denies, adversely limits, or interferes with a person’s participation in or benefit from the education, employment, or other programs or activities of the University. The con-

duct creates an environment, whether intended or not, that a reasonable person would find to be intimidating or offensive and unrelated to the University's legitimate educational, employment, and business interests.

### **Stalking Definition per The Faculty Code of Conduct (APM-015)**

While faculty policies do not specifically define stalking, APM-015 provides guidance for "unacceptable conduct," which includes "Forcible detention, threats of physical harm to, or harassment of another member of the University community, that interferes with that person's performance of University activities." See [APM-015, Section II.C.4](#).

### **Stalking Definition per Personnel Policies for Staff Members (PPSM) 63 and 64**

PPSM policies do not specifically define non-sex-based stalking, but they do cover "violations of federal or state law" or "acts endangering employees, students, visitors, or other University constituents." See [PPSM-63: Investigative Leave, Section III.B](#) and [PPSM-64: Termination and Job Abandonment, Section VII.4](#).

## **11.2 REPORTING OPTIONS**

Any member of the University community may make reports of non-sex-based stalking to:

- a manager or supervisor
- Office of Student Conduct:  
<https://studentconduct.sa.ucsb.edu/>
- Office of Academic Personnel:  
<https://ap.ucsb.edu/>
- Employee & Labor Relations:  
<https://www.hr.ucsb.edu/hr-units/employee-labor-relations>

- UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD):  
<https://www.police.ucsb.edu/report-crime>

- Whistleblower Hotline: (800) 403-4744  
[universityofcalifornia.edu/hotline](https://universityofcalifornia.edu/hotline)

- Investigator of Workplace Conduct (for alleged abusive conduct): [hr-workplaceconduct@ucsb.edu](mailto:hr-workplaceconduct@ucsb.edu), or complete an Abusive Conduct Complaint Intake Form at <https://forms.gle/JuvUxLXyXW66ChFZ7>

Any member of the University community who has experienced non-sex-based stalking is encouraged to contact the Campus Advocacy, Resources & Education (CARE) Office by calling (805) 893-4613, where crisis intervention and support services are confidential, free, and available to any UC Santa Barbara student, staff, or faculty. CARE offers the same support services and resources to victims of stalking, regardless of whether the stalking is sex-based or non-sex-based.

Clery Act and Other Public Records: Publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without including personally identifying information (PII) about the victim. UC Santa Barbara does not publish the name of crime victims as part of its Clery Act-mandated reporting (including annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Clery Act), nor does it include PII regarding victims in the Daily Crime and Fire Log. In addition, UC Santa Barbara policy regarding access to public records may require disclosure of certain information concerning the report of non-sex-based stalking. In such cases, every effort is made to redact or limit the record as appropriate to protect the privacy of all parties and witnesses. UCPD has various policies and procedures to ensure that PII about a victim is not included in publicly available record-keeping.

## **11.3 UNIVERSITY RESPONSE OVERVIEW TO REPORTS OF NON-SEX-BASED STALKING**

The following is an outline of UC Santa Barbara's adjudi-

cation process and sanctioning related to non-sex-based stalking for students and employees, as defined in **Reporting Options** on the previous page. Administrative handling of non-sex-based stalking varies according to the affiliation of the accused (i.e., student, staff, or faculty), as summarized in this section. Reports will be investigated by UCPD, Office of Student Conduct, Office of Academic Personnel, or Employee & Labor Relations, as appropriate.

## Students

This section summarizes UC Santa Barbara's disciplinary procedures for responding to student cases of non-sex-based stalking.

- For cases charged prior to January 1, 2026, refer to the *UC Santa Barbara Student Conduct Code*, effective Fall 2020 (Student Conduct Code 2020). The disciplinary procedures outlined in the *UCSB Student Conduct Code 2020* comply with *UC PACAOS 100 (2020)*, Section 103.11, which describes the minimum procedural requirements for all campuses when conducting a formal hearing into alleged misconduct, including non-sex-based stalking.
- For cases in which a Notice of Allegations was sent on or after January 1, 2026, refer to the *UC Santa Barbara Interim Student Conduct Code* (UCSB Student Conduct Code), the *Interim UC PACAOS 100.00 Policy on Student Conduct and Discipline* (UC PACAOS 100), and the *UCSB Interim Student Conduct Investigation and Resolution Framework* (UCSB Investigation & Framework). The *UCSB Investigation & Framework* is guided by the *Interim UC PACAOS - Appendix H: Student Conduct Investigation and Resolution Framework* (Appendix H) to ensure the fair and timely resolution of alleged violations of the *UCSB Student Conduct Code* or the *UC Santa Barbara Campus Regulations* (Campus Regulations). These procedures afford students due process, ensure impartiality, and maintain the integrity of the educational environment.

## Review of Charges (charged prior to January 1, 2026)

The investigation of all alleged violations of University policies will be coordinated by the Director or other staff from the Office of Student Conduct who will determine the disposition of these matters. The review of the charges will consist of the following:

- Interviews with the reporting party, witnesses, and the person alleged to have violated a regulation or standard of conduct. When the person alleged to have violated a regulation or standard of conduct is interviewed, they will be informed of the nature of the allegation, the campus regulation or University policy allegedly violated, their rights, and the procedures to be followed.
- In cases where a student accepts responsibility for the violation(s), the facts of the case are undisputed, and the sanction would be no more than ten quarters of suspension, the student may request waiving the right to a formal hearing and submit for disposition their case to the appropriate official in the Office of Student Conduct (e.g., the Director, Associate or Assistant Director, or Conduct Officer). The Director in charge of conduct matters may refuse the request if they feel a formal hearing is in the best interests of all parties concerned. If the hearing is waived, resolution of the case shall include sanctions that are consistent with similar cases resolved by a formal hearing before a committee or hearing officer. A waiver of the formal hearing shall not be construed as a waiver of any other rights granted by the *UC Santa Barbara Student Conduct Code 2020*. The accused student, however, may request waiving any of the rights regardless of the method of resolution. A student who waives a formal hearing may change their mind and request a hearing at any time up to the imposition of a sanction. Once a sanction has been imposed, there is no further right to a hearing. Additionally, once a sanction is imposed, the sanction cannot be amended unless an appeal is granted by the appropriate appeal authority within the timeframe

specified for the right to appeal.

- In those cases reviewed by either a hearing body or officer, the student must be informed in writing of the following at least five days prior to the hearing:
  - The specific charges and a brief statement about the factual basis for the charges, including a listing of campus resources (e.g., Ombuds, Office of Student Advocate, Associated Students Legal Counsel, Respondent Services [for sexual violence or sexual harassment violations], etc.);
  - Time and place of the hearing;
  - The student's rights at the hearing regarding presenting documents, inviting witnesses, and confronting and questioning any other witnesses present. Questions for witnesses and other parties at the hearing must be posed to the Chair who will pose the question to the appropriate party. No direct cross-examination is allowed. Furthermore, the Chair reserves the right to reject repetitive or irrelevant questions and to minimally rephrase questions as required for the orderly operation of the hearing process.

### Response to Alleged Violations (for cases in which a Notice of Allegations was sent on or after January 1, 2026)

Allegations of misconduct will be investigated by UC Santa Barbara Office of Student Conduct (Student Conduct) or their designee. The Student Conduct Administrator will offer a meeting for the purpose of explaining the alleged violation(s), discussing information that was received in relation to the allegation(s), and providing the student with an opportunity to respond to the allegation(s) and to present any information that may assist in investigation and resolution of the case.

- Initial Assessment: As soon as practicable after receiving a report alleging student misconduct, and typically within 30 business days from receipt of all necessary

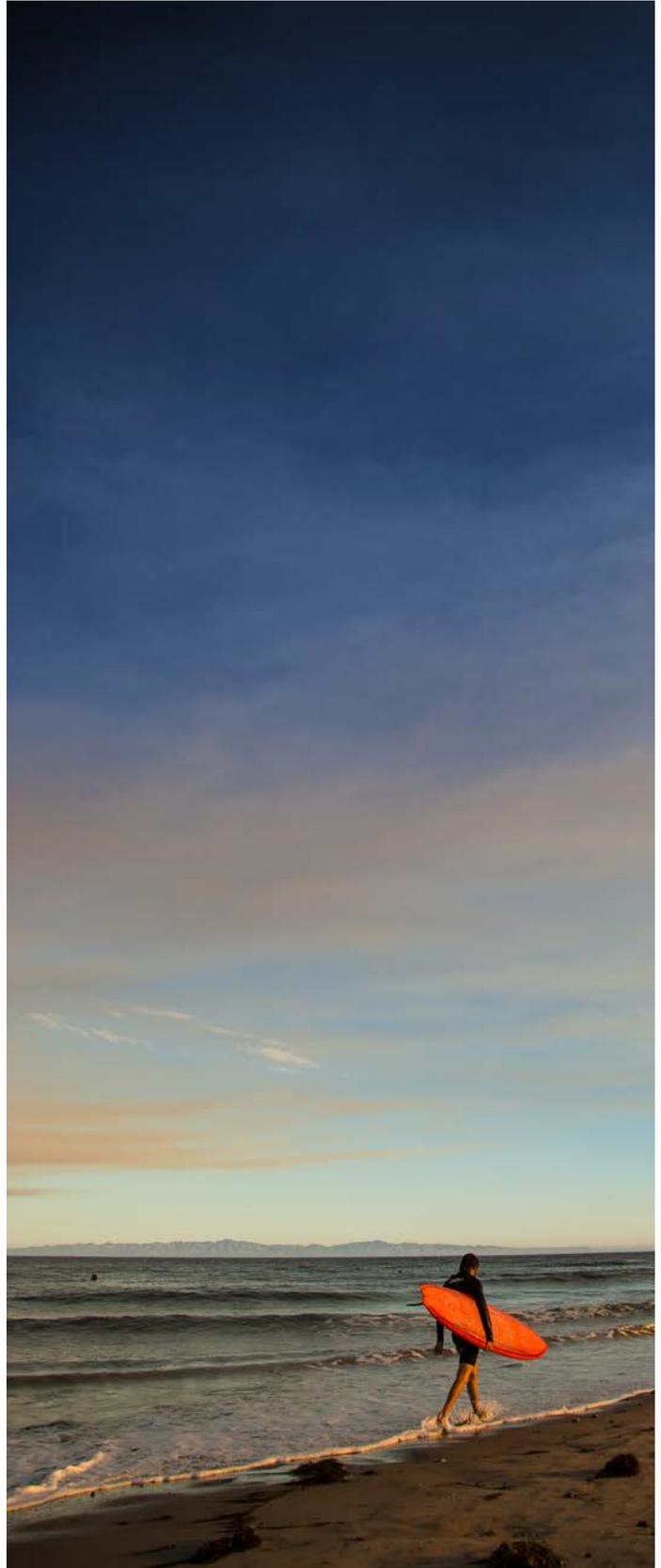
information, Student Conduct shall conduct a preliminary assessment to determine whether the report falls within the scope of these procedures and whether the allegations, if true, may constitute a policy violation.

- Notice of Allegations: If a policy violation may have occurred, the student will receive a written Notice of Allegations, which will include information related to the procedures for resolution. The student shall be informed of the alleged misconduct, the specific policy or policies allegedly violated, and of the opportunity to review the information submitted that is directly related to whether a policy violation has occurred. A copy of the *UCSB Student Conduct Code* and these implementing procedures shall be provided to the student. A student charged with a violation of the *UCSB Student Conduct Code* shall be informed of their right to an **Advisor** (see Advisors, below) when they receive the Notice of Allegations.
- Advisory Notice: As an alternative to resolving alleged policy violations of the *UCSB Student Conduct Code*, Student Conduct may issue a written notification to a student that the student's alleged behavior, if it occurred, would have violated University policy, and could have been subject to the conduct process. The Advisory Notice is not a determination that the allegations are true, does not result in a conduct record, and therefore is not appealable. However, the alleged behavior as detailed in the Advisory Notice may be introduced in a subsequent conduct process for the purpose of establishing that the student was advised that such behavior violates University policy. Student Conduct may issue an Advisory Notice in cases where alleged misconduct suggests a violation, but information is limited or may be inconclusive or incomplete. Normally the issuing of an Advisory Notice will close the matter, however, should additional relevant information be discovered in the future the matter may be reopened.
- Interim Actions: The University may take Interim Actions before a final determination of an alleged vio-

lation. Interim action is defined as exclusion from classes, or from other specified activities or areas of the campus, as set forth in the Notice of Interim Actions, 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 Action shall be given prompt notice of the charges, the duration of the Interim Action, and the opportunity for a prompt hearing on the Interim Action. Interim Action shall be reviewed by the Chancellor within twenty-four hours.

If a student is found to have been unjustifiably placed on Interim Action, 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 (*UC PACAOS 100.00*, Section 107.00).

- **Advisors:** At all stages of this process, the student has the right to an Advisor. A student may select an Advisor of their choosing or request the University to provide them one. The Advisor may be any person (including an advocate, attorney, friend, or parent), except a person with information relevant to the alleged policy violation.
  - The Advisor's primary role is to provide guidance to the student throughout the process. The Advisor may not speak on behalf of the student at any time in the conduct process.
  - Advisors may not disrupt any meetings or the process in any manner. At all stages of the process, Advisors must comply with the expectations within



these procedures for participants in this process. The University reserves the right to exclude an Advisor who does not abide by these procedures.

- All communication with Student Conduct must come from the student; an Advisor cannot communicate with Student Conduct on the student's behalf.
  - In the interest of expediency, the student conduct process may not be delayed due to the unavailability of an Advisor.
  - The Advisor selected by the student or provided by the campus will have access to training provided by the campus regarding its procedures for student conduct investigation and resolution.
  - A student may give written permission for the Advisor to be copied on Student Conduct's communications to the student during the investigation and resolution process.
- **Investigation Process:** Allegations of misconduct will be investigated by Student Conduct or their designee. The Student Conduct Administrator will offer a meeting for the purpose of explaining the alleged violation(s), discussing information that was received in relation to the allegation(s), and providing the student with an opportunity to respond to the allegation(s) and to present any information that may assist in investigation and resolution of the case. The Student Conduct Administrator will review the facts and information available and shall determine, based on the preponderance of the evidence, whether it is more likely than not the student violated University policy. All investigations shall be concluded promptly, generally within 60 to 90 business days of issuing a Notice of Allegations, unless there is good cause for an extension. The investigation timeframe is concluded when an Administrative Resolution has been issued by Student Conduct. The investigation timeframe may also be concluded if
- an Alternative Resolution process is initiated.
- **Participation:** If the student fails to respond or chooses not to participate by the deadlines provided by Student Conduct, in the investigation and resolution process (including a formal hearing when required), Student Conduct may proceed in the student's absence. Appropriate outcomes may be applied unilaterally. Student Conduct may proceed with the investigation and resolution process even if the student is subject to concurrent University processes, criminal or civil proceedings. The student is not required to participate in the conduct process outlined in these procedures. The University will not draw any adverse inferences from a student's decision not to participate or to remain silent during the process. A Student Conduct Administrator or Hearing Body, in the investigation or the hearing respectively, will reach findings and conclusions based on the information available. When a student selectively participates in the process – such as choosing to answer some but not all questions posed, or choosing to provide a statement only after reviewing the other information gathered in the investigation – a Student Conduct Administrator or Hearing Body may consider the selective participation in evaluating the student's credibility. In doing so, they should try to discern reasonable non-adverse explanations for the selective participation, including from the student's own explanations, and determine whether the information available supports those explanations.
- **Standard of Proof:** The standard of proof for fact-finding and determining whether a policy violation(s) occurred is preponderance of evidence. A preponderance of evidence is defined as "more likely to be true than not."
- **Extension of Timelines:** The Student Conduct Administrator or designee may extend any timelines contained in these procedures for good cause shown and documented. Good cause is defined for purposes of these procedures as significant or unforeseen circumstances

that impede completion of the process within the projected timeframe.

- **Resolution Pathways:** The following resolution pathways are available generally as an outcome of the Student Conduct Investigation Process. A determination on which resolution pathway will be followed will typically be made within the 60 to 90 business day investigation timeframe.
  - **Closure – No Responsibility or Insufficient Information.** If the Student Conduct Administrator’s determination is that the student is not responsible for violating University policy, or if there is insufficient information to make a determination, Student Conduct will notify the student accordingly and may issue an Advisory Notice or take no further action.
  - **Alternative Resolution.** At any point during the process, Student Conduct may offer an Alternative Resolution option (e.g., mediated dialogue, restorative justice, educational agreement), subject to the following conditions:
    - 1) The student does not dispute the facts relevant to whether the policy violation occurred, and/or acknowledges responsibility;
    - 2) All involved parties who are willing to participate in any process, including any impacted individuals, consent in writing to participate.

The Student Conduct Administrator will determine who is an “involved party.” Not all allegations are eligible for Alternative Resolution. The Student Conduct Administrator or designee is responsible for making the final decision regarding whether or not Alternative Resolution is appropriate and may change their determination if additional information is received. Upon acceptance of the Alternative Resolution Agreement, the student waives

the right to a hearing and appeal. The Agreement will be in writing and likely include educational or restorative components. Records of Alternative Resolution will be maintained as a non-disciplinary record (unless otherwise agreed to within the resolution plan), but failure to accept the Agreement or to comply with the terms of the Agreement may lead to a cancellation of the Alternative Resolution Agreement and a return to the investigation and/or resolution process. Student Conduct will complete the Alternative Resolution process typically within 30 to 60 business days of notifying the student in writing of the beginning of the process. However, Student Conduct may extend past 60 business days for good cause.

- **Administrative Resolution.** If the Student Conduct Administrator has determined that the student is responsible for violating University policy, Student Conduct will determine what sanction and/or University action should be taken and will issue an Administrative Resolution.
  - 1) If the student accepts the Administrative Resolution, the outcome is final, and no hearing or appeal will follow.
  - 2) If the student does not accept the Administrative Resolution **and:**
    - **the Administrative Resolution does not include suspension or dismissal**, the student may elect to appeal the Administrative Resolution finding(s) and/or sanction(s) within 10 business days of the issuance of the Administrative Resolution, via written communication to the designated appeal body identified in campus implementing regulations Student Conduct. Student Conduct will confirm receipt of the student’s written appeal and distribute to the appeal body. The Assistant Dean & Director of Student Conduct shall serve as the appeal body.

When the Assistant Dean and Director of Student Conduct served as the Student Conduct Administrator, the Dean of Students shall serve as the appeal body.

The student may appeal on the grounds described in this section. The appeal should identify the reason(s) why the student is challenging the Administrative Resolution under one or more of the following:

- i. new information not available at the time of the investigation, the absence of which can be shown to have materially affected the outcome;
- ii. there was procedural error in the process that materially affected the outcome;
- iii. the proposed sanction is disproportionate given the findings of fact.

Absent good cause for an extension, the appeal body will issue a written decision to the student within 20 business days of receiving the appeal and all related documents. Only written materials pertaining to the case, including any additional written material supplied by the student, will be reviewed.

Using the three criteria established for the consideration of appeals, the appeal body will determine whether:

1. The finding and sanction of the Student Conduct Administrator should be upheld;
2. The finding of the Student Conduct Administrator should be upheld but the sanction reduced or eliminated;
3. The case should be dropped and the charges dismissed.

Once issued, the decision of the appeal body is final.

- **the Administrative Resolution includes suspension or dismissal**, the student may elect to contest Student Conduct's determination of responsibility by proceeding to a Formal Hearing (see Formal Hearing below). Within 5 business days of the issuance of the Administrative Resolution, the student must indicate via written communication to Student Conduct or their designee if they wish to contest Student Conduct's determination of responsibility.

- 3) If the Administrative Resolution includes suspension or dismissal, and the student accepts responsibility for the policy violation, but wishes to appeal the sanction (suspension or dismissal), they may submit a written appeal on only one ground, that the proposed sanction is disproportionate given the findings of fact. Within 5 business days of the issuance of the Administrative Resolution, the student must indicate via written communication to Student Conduct or their designee if they wish to accept responsibility for the policy violation, but appeal the sanction. The student will have an additional 5 business days to submit their written appeal to Student Conduct or their designee, identifying the reason(s) why the student is challenging the proposed sanction.

- 4) When an appeal is permitted under the procedures outlined above, the implementation of sanctions will be deferred pending the outcome of the appeal. Student Conduct may submit a written response to the designated appeal body within 7 business days of receiving a copy of the appeal. The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or Chancellor will serve as the appeal body.

Using the two criteria established for the consideration of appeals, the appeal body will determine whether:

1. The sanction of the Student Conduct Administrator should be upheld; or
2. The Sanction of the Student Conduct Administrator should be modified.

Absent good cause for an extension, the appeal body will issue a written decision to the student within 20 business days of receiving the appeal and all related documents.

The decision of the appeal body is final.

- 5) Following the issuance of the Administrative Resolution, if the student does not respond within the timelines listed above, the outcome is final, and no hearing or appeal will follow.
  - **Formal Hearing.** When the outcome of the Administrative Resolution includes suspension or dismissal, and the student has contested Student Conduct's determination of responsibility, the case will proceed to a formal hearing.

### Formal Hearing Process

#### **Hearing Process (for cases charged prior to January 1, 2026)**

Formal hearings may be conducted by a committee or by a hearing officer. The Office of Student Conduct (Student Conduct) will make the determination, considering the student's preference, regarding the method to be used in each specific case. In cases where the student disputes the charges or specifically requests a committee, the committee will be considered the preferred body for the hearing, unless circumstances (such as when the Student-Faculty Committee on Student Conduct is not in session) preclude a timely hearing. The procedures for both types of hearing shall be conducted as described below, and all references to a committee or hearing body shall be construed to also apply to a hearing officer.

Whether or not a hearing is conducted or charges are brought, the campus may provide written notice to a student that their 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 on the written notice may be introduced in a subsequent disciplinary action in order to enhance the sanction. (*UC PACAOS 100 (2020), Section 104.80*)

The rights and responsibilities of the student, the witnesses, the Office of Student Conduct or an appropriate designated University official, and the hearing body are described in *UCSB Student Conduct Code 2020, Section D, Disciplinary Hearing Bodies*.

The student shall be emailed a written notice within five working days following the hearing informing them of any recommendations made as a result of hearing body deliberations, including recommended sanctions, if applicable. Letters of sanction, if applicable, will be emailed to the student within fifteen working days following the hearing.

The decision regarding all University sanctions other than suspension, dismissal, or sanctions that affect the contract status of the student in University housing will be made by the Director of the Office of Student Conduct. The decision regarding sanctions that affect the contract status or presence of a student in the residential community will be made by the Associate Vice Chancellor of Housing, Dining & Auxiliary Enterprises, or designee. The decision regarding a recommendation to suspend or dismiss rests with the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs. The decision maker may, at their discretion, accept, reject, or modify the recommended outcome and sanctions made by the hearing body, or refer the case back to the hearing body for further deliberation prior to making a final decision.

#### **Hearing Process (for cases in which receive a a Notice of Allegations was sent on or after January 1, 2026)**

The following procedural standards shall be provided to

assure the student a fair hearing:

1. Written notice (via the Notice of Allegations or subsequent Administrative Resolution), 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, no less than 10 business days before the hearing;
  2. The opportunity for a fair hearing where the University will bear the burden of proof, and at which the student will have the opportunity to present documents and witnesses and to question witnesses presented by the University;
    - Formal hearings will be conducted by a hearing body. The hearing body may consist of a committee or hearing officer. The Office of Student Conduct (Student Conduct) will make the determination regarding the hearing body to be used in each specific case.
      - i. Student-Faculty Committee on Student Conduct (SFCC) Membership.
        - Four faculty members appointed annually by the Chancellor or designee. These members shall normally serve consecutively for no less than two, and no more than four years.
        - Five students, three undergraduates and two graduate students, appointed by the Chancellor or designee. These students shall normally serve consecutively for a minimum of two and a maximum of four years. If appointed as an undergraduate member, a student will not automatically continue as a graduate student.
        - The Chancellor or designee shall annually appoint one faculty member of the committee to act as the committee chair. The Chair of the Committee shall be a faculty member.
- This person will preside at all committee meetings and will rule on all questions of order and procedure, although their rulings are subject to appeal. If appealed, a majority vote of the committee members present may override the chair’s decision. In the absence of the chair, the longest-standing faculty member of the committee shall serve as acting chair.
- Staff to the Committee: the Assistant Dean and Director of the Office of Student Conduct, or other staff from the Office of Student Conduct, will serve as staff to the committee. In this capacity they will schedule hearings, provide appropriate evidentiary materials, ensure that all involved have been notified of the hearing, ensure that necessary recording equipment is in place and operating, read the charges, and summarize the relevant information for the record as the first step in the hearing process.
  - Quorum: A quorum shall consist of two faculty members and two students, unless the accused agrees to proceed without a quorum.
  - Student conduct hearings are closed to the public.
  - The student:
    - i. shall be entitled to be present throughout the hearing while evidence is being presented and may remain until the hearing body begins deliberations. If the student does not attend the hearing or voluntarily leaves during the hearing, the case will be heard in their absence (see UCSB Investigation & Framework, Section III.G, Participation).
    - ii. may be accompanied by an advisor, if the student so chooses (see UCSB Investigation & Framework, Section III.E, Advisors). Student Conduct must be notified that an advisor will be

present at least three working days prior to the hearing.

- iii. shall have the right to produce witnesses and evidence pertaining to the alleged violations.
- iv. shall have the right to question all witnesses through the process explained at the hearing.
- v. shall not make arguments concerning or produce witnesses or evidence having to do with the legality of the University-wide policies and regulations at any time during the hearing process. These arguments must be directed to the UC General Counsel or to the civil courts.
- vi. shall not be present during deliberations.

– Witnesses:

- i. may decline to participate or to not answer questions in the process.
- ii. shall restrict testimony to that relevant to the charges specified in the written notice and shall not make arguments about the legality of the University-wide policies or campus regulations.
- iii. may be asked to remain for the entire hearing to be available to answer questions as they arise.
- iv. shall not be present during deliberations.
- v. Faculty members or other members of the University community who initiate charges of misconduct and who also serve as witnesses shall be entitled to be present while evidence is being presented and remain until the committee or hearing officer begins deliberations.

– Student Conduct, or designee, shall:

- i. coordinate the appearance of witnesses and all evidence relevant to the charges.
- ii. consider requests from the student and witnesses for disability-related accommodations and language interpretation. Requests must be made to Student Conduct in writing allowing sufficient time for review.
- iii. be entitled to be present during the entire hearing and during deliberations.
- iv. monitor the process to ensure the compliance with these procedures.
- v. keep summary minutes of the hearing and shall audio-record the proceedings. At their own expense, the student may obtain the services of a stenographic reporter. No person other than an appropriate University official or member of the hearing body may audio-record the hearing.
- vi. Upon request, minutes of the hearing will be available to the student within seven working days following the hearing. The student may then have the opportunity to submit written comments, which, when submitted prior to the final decision (within twenty working days following the hearing), will be considered and incorporated as part of the record. This is not the appeal; see [Appeals Process](#) below.

– The hearing body:

- i. Shall not consist of any members having prior knowledge of or involvement in the case that might bias their judgment. In cases in which more than one student is involved, Student Conduct, in consultation with the hearing body,

may determine that the student cases will be heard together in one hearing, in which case, the hearing body shall reach its conclusions using the totality of the evidence. If the cases are heard separately, the hearing body shall only consider what is presented in each individual student's hearing.

- ii. Shall ensure, that discussion is restricted to the issue defined in the written Notice of Allegations. The hearing body may entertain the discussion of second-hand information if it corroborates other testimony or establishes a pattern of behavior. Second-hand information may not be used as the sole basis for a finding of responsibility.
- iii. May produce witnesses and evidence at the hearing and may question any witness produced by the student or by Student Conduct.
- iv. Shall receive verbal and documentary evidence of the kind on which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in serious matters and may exclude irrelevant or unduly repetitious evidence.
- v. Shall make all decisions by majority vote when the hearing body consists of a committee.
- vi. Shall submit its findings and recommendations within five working days following the conclusion of the hearing to the Director of the Office of Student Conduct or Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or designee, as appropriate, with a copy to the student. This report shall set forth its findings with regard to each of the charges separately as well as include its recommended sanctions, if applicable. Findings of violations of University policies or campus regulations shall reflect a preponderance of the evidence pro-

duced at the hearing.

- 3. A record of the hearing; a written decision based upon the preponderance of evidence, that includes a summary of the relevant facts and a conclusion for each alleged policy violation, sanctions, if applicable, and information about the right to appeal, within 20 business days of the hearing.
  - The student shall be e-mailed a written notice within five working days following the hearing informing them of any recommendations made as a result of hearing body deliberations, including its findings with regard to each of the charges separately and recommended sanctions, if applicable, as described in UCSB Investigation & Framework, Section IV.D.2.f.vi. (see [The hearing body](#)).
  - The student shall be emailed a written decision within twenty working days following the hearing. The decision maker may, at their discretion, accept, reject, or modify the recommended outcome and sanctions made by the hearing body, or refer the case back to the hearing body for further deliberation prior to making a final decision.
- 4. An appeals process that requires a student dissatisfied with the written decision and who wishes to challenge it to submit an appeal in writing to the designated

The decision and implementation of such sanctions shall be the responsibility of the following University officials:

- i. The decision regarding disciplinary action(s) other than suspension or dismissal will be made by the Director of the Office of Student Conduct.
- ii. The decision regarding a recommendation to suspend or dismiss rests with the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs.

appeal body Student Conduct. Student Conduct will confirm receipt of the student's written appeal and distribute to the appeal body within 10 business days of the hearing outcome notice.

## Appeals Process

### Appeals (for cases charged prior to January 1, 2026)

Appeals must be made in writing and must be submitted within ten working days of the date appearing on the notification of the imposition of sanction(s) emailed to the student. The student may request an opportunity to study the minutes of the hearing body before submitting an appeal. The student's appeal may request that the sanctions be reduced or eliminated or that the case be referred back to a committee for further hearing. Any such appeal must specify in detail one or more of the following alleged conditions: lack of substantial bases of fact to support the sanction (invoked or proposed); incongruity of the sanction with the offense; unfairness in the proceedings; newly discovered important evidence not known at the time of the hearing. In all disciplinary cases there shall be only one appropriate level of appeal.

The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or Chancellor, depending on who is the appropriate appeal point, will make the final determination as to the outcome of the appeal. Only written material pertaining to the case, including any additional written material supplied by the respondent, will be reviewed. Using the four criteria established for the consideration of appeals, the Vice Chancellor or Chancellor will determine whether: the finding and recommended sanction of the original hearing body should be upheld; the finding of the original hearing body should be upheld but the sanction reduced or eliminated; the case should be referred back to the original body or to a different body for further hearing; the case should be dropped and the charges dismissed.

It is expected that appeals will be considered and final

decisions made within fifteen working days following receipt of the student's written request. The Office of Student Conduct will determine whether the sanction should be implemented immediately or deferred pending the outcome of an appeal.

### Appeals following a Formal Hearing (for cases in which a Notice of Allegations was sent on or after January 1, 2026)

The student may appeal via written communication to Student Conduct. Student Conduct will confirm receipt of the student's written appeal and distribute to the appeal body within 10 business days of the hearing outcome notice.

The Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs will serve as the appeal body when disciplinary action is taken by the Director of Student Conduct. The Chancellor will serve as the appeal body when disciplinary action is taken by the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs.

The student may appeal on the grounds described in this section. The appeal should identify the reason(s) why the student is challenging the hearing body decision under one or more of the following grounds for appeal:

- new information not available at the time of the hearing, the absence of which can be shown to have materially affected the outcome;
- there was procedural error in the process that materially affected the outcome;
- the proposed sanction is disproportionate given the findings of fact.

When an appeal is permitted under the procedures outlined above, the implementation of sanctions will be deferred pending the outcome of the appeal. Student Conduct may submit a written response to the desig-

nated appeal body within 7 business days of receiving a copy of the appeal.

Absent good cause for an extension, the appeal body will issue a written decision to the student within 20 business days of receiving the appeal and all related documents. Only written materials pertaining to the case, including any additional written material supplied by the student and Student Conduct, will be reviewed.

Using the four criteria established for the consideration of appeals, the appeal body will determine whether:

1. The finding and recommended sanction of the original hearing body should be upheld;
2. The finding of the original hearing body should be upheld but the sanction reduced or eliminated;
3. The case should be referred back to the original body or to a different body for further hearing;
4. The case should be dropped and the charges dismissed.

Once issued, the decision of the appeal body is final.

## **Employees and Unpaid Interns**

This section summarizes UC Santa Barbara's disciplinary procedures for responding to cases of non-sex-based stalking that constitute Abusive Conduct in the Workplace.

### **Formal Investigation**

The Investigator of Workplace Conduct is the officer responsible for conducting investigations into alleged violations of the *UC Abusive Conduct Policy (AC)*. Investigations and consideration of disciplinary actions involving academic appointees will be handled in accordance with the University policies applicable to that population.

The Investigator of Workplace Conduct may initiate a formal investigation after a preliminary review of the allegations even in cases where the Complainant does not wish to pursue the complaint. This may occur if the Investigator determines that an investigation is necessary to mitigate risk to the campus community.

### **Formal Investigation Requirements**

Formal investigation of reports of Abusive Conduct will incorporate the following procedures:

- The Respondent will be advised of the relevant allegations in the complaint and will be reminded that Retaliation is prohibited by the *AC policy*.
- The investigation generally will include interviews with the parties, interviews with other witnesses as needed, and a review of relevant documents or other evidence as appropriate. University employees who are interviewed, asked to provide information or otherwise participate in an investigation have a duty to fully cooperate with University-authorized investigators.
- Disclosure of facts to parties and witnesses will be limited to what is reasonably necessary to conduct a fair and thorough investigation, consistent with University policy. Participants in an investigation may be advised to maintain confidentiality when essential to protect the integrity of the investigation.
- The Complainant and the 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 Investigator or as required by University policy or a collective bargaining agreement.
- Interim protections or measures may be necessary prior to or during the investigation. These interim protections or measures should be implemented in accordance with local procedures.

- The Investigator of Workplace Conduct will complete the investigation promptly, typically within 120 business days of notifying the parties in writing that a formal investigation of the complaint will be conducted. This timeline may be extended for good cause, with written notice to the Complainant and the Respondent of the reason for the extension and the projected new timeline.
- Following the completion of the investigation, the investigator will prepare a written report that, at a minimum, includes a statement of the allegations and issues; the positions of the parties; a summary of the evidence; findings of fact; and a determination by the investigator as to whether the conduct at issue violated the *AC policy*. In determining whether the *AC policy* was violated, the investigator will apply the preponderance of evidence standard.
- The Investigator of Workplace Conduct will submit the report to the appropriate University official(s), who will recommend next steps, in accordance with local procedures.
- The Complainant and the Respondent will be informed when the investigation is completed and whether or not the investigation has found a violation of the *AC policy* to have occurred. Actions taken to resolve the complaint, if any, that are directly related to the Complainant, such as an order that the Respondent not contact the Complainant, will be shared with the Complainant. In accordance with University policies protecting individuals' privacy, the Complainant may be notified generally that the matter has been referred for appropriate administrative action, but will not be informed of the details of the recommended action without the Respondent's consent.

### **Employees – Senate Faculty, Non-Senate Faculty, and Non-Faculty Academic Personnel**

This section summarizes UC Santa Barbara's disciplinary procedures for responding to faculty and non-faculty

academic personnel cases of non-sex-based stalking.

Formal corrective action for academic personnel is governed by *The Faculty Code of Conduct* (APM-015), *University Policy on Faculty Conduct and the Administration of Discipline* (APM-016), and *Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Corrective Action and Dismissal* (APM-150).

APM-015 applies to all Senate and non-Senate faculty members and states that the Chancellor must initiate disciplinary action by delivering notice of proposed action to the accused no later than three years after the Chancellor is deemed to have known about the alleged violation. For allegations outside of the *UC SVSH Policy*, the Chancellor is deemed to know about an alleged violation of the *Faculty Code of Conduct* when it is reported to any academic administrator at the level of department chair or above. The Chancellor may not initiate notice of proposed disciplinary action unless there has been a finding of probable cause. The probable cause standard means that the facts as alleged in the complaint, if true, justify the imposition of discipline for a violation of the *Faculty Code of Conduct* and that the Chancellor is satisfied that the University can produce credible evidence to support the claim. In cases where the Chancellor wants a disciplinary action to proceed, the Divisional hearing committee must hold a hearing and make findings on the evidence presented unless the accused faculty member settles the matter with the Chancellor prior to the hearing or the accused faculty member explicitly waives the right to a hearing.

The procedures adopted shall include designation of the following disciplinary sanctions authorized in the *University Policy on Faculty Conduct and the Administration of Discipline*, (APM-016) of which the *Faculty Code of Conduct* is an integral part: written censure, reduction in salary, demotion, suspension, denial or curtailment of emeritus status, and dismissal from the employ of the University. The Divisional Committee on Privilege and Tenure shall not recommend the imposition of a sanction more severe than that in the notice of proposed disciplinary action. More than one disciplinary sanction may be imposed for a single act of misconduct.

## Senate Faculty

For Senate faculty, disciplinary procedures are set forth in *Academic Senate Bylaw 336*. Those procedures state that disciplinary charges shall be filed by the appropriate Chancellor or Chancellor's designee, once probable cause has been established. The disciplinary charges shall be in writing and shall contain notice of proposed disciplinary sanctions and a full statement of the facts underlying the charges. The Chancellor must file disciplinary charges by delivering notice of proposed disciplinary action to the accused no later than three years after the Chancellor is deemed to have known about the alleged violation.

The accused shall have 14 calendar days from the date of receipt of the disciplinary charges in which to file an answer in writing with the Committee on Privilege and Tenure. The accused will be deemed to have received the disciplinary charges when they are sent to the accused's official University email account. Within five business days after receiving the disciplinary charges, the Chair of the Committee on Privilege and Tenure shall contact the accused, the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee, and/or their representatives in writing in order to schedule the hearing. The hearing shall begin no later than 60 calendar days from the date disciplinary charges are filed with the Committee on Privilege and Tenure. The Chancellor or Chancellor's designee, the accused, and/or their representatives shall be entitled to be present at all sessions of the Hearing Committee when evidence is being received. Each party shall have the right to be represented by counsel, to present its case by oral and documentary evidence, to submit rebuttal evidence, and to conduct such cross examination as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts.

## Non-Senate Faculty and Non-Faculty Academic Personnel

For non-Senate faculty and non-faculty academic personnel, disciplinary procedures are found in APM-150 and

relevant collective bargaining agreements or Memoranda of Understanding.

APM-150 states that corrective action or dismissal may be instituted and implemented by the department chair, unit head, supervisor, or other appropriate administrative authority in accordance with campus procedures. Corrective action is a written warning, written censure, suspension without pay, reduction in salary, or demotion for good cause. Prior to instituting corrective action or dismissal, efforts to resolve the issue(s) informally should be attempted where appropriate. Dismissal is the termination of an appointment for good cause initiated by the University prior to the ending date of appointment.

The University shall provide a written Notice of Intent to the appointee prior to initiating the actions of written censure, suspension without pay, reduction in salary, demotion, or dismissal. The Notice shall state: the intended action, including reasons for the action and the proposed effective date; the basis of the charges, including copies of pertinent materials supporting the charges; the appointee's right to respond either orally or in writing within fourteen (14) calendar days of the date of issuance of the written Notice of Intent; and the name of the person to whom the appointee should respond. Prior to instituting the dismissal of a non-Senate faculty member, the appointee should be apprised of the opportunity for a hearing before the properly constituted advisory committee of the Academic Senate.

The appointee who receives a written Notice of Intent shall be entitled to respond, either orally or in writing, within fourteen (14) calendar days of the date of issuance of the written Notice of Intent.

If the University determines to institute the corrective action or dismissal following the review of a timely response, if any, from the appointee, and within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of issuance of the written Notice of Intent, the University shall issue a written Notice

of Action to the appointee of the corrective action or dismissal to be taken and its effective date.

### **Postdoctoral Scholars**

The University may impose corrective action or dismissal when, in its reasoned judgment, the Postdoctoral Scholar's performance or conduct merits the action. Corrective action is the institution of one of the following:

- written warning: a communication that informs the Postdoctoral Scholar of the nature of the inadequate performance or misconduct; requirements for continuation in the training program; and the probable consequence of continued inadequate performance or misconduct.
- suspension: a debarment from the training program without pay for a stated period of time. Unless otherwise noted, the terms of a suspension will include loss of normal Postdoctoral Scholar privileges, such as access to University property and parking and library privileges.
- reduction in salary or stipend for a stated period of time: the amount and duration of the reduced salary or stipend shall be specified.
- other action consistent with requirements of extramural fellowship agencies.

Dismissal is the termination of a Postdoctoral Scholar's appointment initiated by the University, prior to the appointment end, when, in the reasoned judgment of the University, the Postdoctoral Scholar's conduct or performance does not justify continuation.

Prior to the institution of formal corrective action or dismissal, informal efforts to resolve the problem should be made, where appropriate. A Postdoctoral scholar may be placed on immediate investigatory leave with pay,

without prior written notice, for the purpose of reviewing or investigating conduct that in the judgment of the Chancellor requires removing the Postdoctoral Scholar from University premises. While on such leave, the Postdoctoral Scholar's return to University premises without written permission may create independent grounds for dismissal. Such investigatory leave shall be confirmed in writing after it is instituted.

Before initiating the actions of suspension without pay, reduction in salary or stipend, dismissal, or other actions consistent with the requirements of extramural fellowship agencies, the University shall provide a written Notice of Intent to the Postdoctoral Scholar that states: the intended action and the proposed effective date; the reason(s) for the action, including a description of the inadequate performance or misconduct and any warnings that have been given; the Postdoctoral Scholar's right to respond either orally or in writing within fourteen (14) calendar days of the date of issuance of the written Notice of Intent; and the name of the person to whom the appointee should respond. No Notice of Intent is required for a written warning

### **Employees – Staff**

This section summarizes UC Santa Barbara's disciplinary procedures for responding to staff employee cases of non-sex-based stalking.

For University employees whose conduct is governed by Personnel Policies for Staff Members (PPSMs), disciplinary procedures are set forth in PPSM-62 (Corrective Action), PPSM-63 (Investigatory Leave), and PPSM-64 (Termination and Job Abandonment).

The University may take corrective action when an employee fails to meet acceptable conduct or work performance standards. Corrective action should generally follow a course of progressive discipline that will use increasingly serious actions if there is no sufficient improve-

ment or if there is repeated failure to correct unacceptable conduct or work performance. Prior to taking any corrective action, managers and supervisors shall review the need for corrective action with Employee & Labor Relations. There are four types of corrective action that can be used in the progressive discipline process; however, corrective action does not need to follow a specific order: written warning, corrective salary decrease, suspension, and demotion.

When determining the appropriate corrective action to use, supervisors should take into account the severity and circumstances of the situation and the employee's work history. Immediate termination may be warranted in situations of serious misconduct or failure to maintain acceptable work performance standards. The process for terminating a career Professional & Support Staff employee is described in PPSM-64 (Termination and Job Abandonment). In some cases, an employee may be placed on a leave with or without notice to investigate a conduct or work performance issue. The process for placing an employee on an investigatory leave is described in PPSM-63 (Investigatory Leave).

Pursuant to PPSM-62, the University will provide the employee with a written notice of intent to take corrective action when issuing a corrective salary decrease, a suspension, or a demotion. The notice of intent will state the intended corrective action, the reason for the action, and the proposed effective date(s) of the action. The notice of intent will also include a copy of the documents on which the corrective action is based (if any), and it will state that the employee has the right to respond orally or in writing within ten (10) calendar days from the issuance date of the notice. After consideration of the employee's response, if any, corrective action may or may not be taken. If any action is taken, the employee will be notified in writing of the corrective action to be taken, the effective date(s) of the action and the employee's right to file a complaint under PPSM-70 (Complaint Resolution).

## 11.4 SANCTIONING

This section summarizes the possible University sanctions that the University may impose following the results of any University disciplinary proceeding for non-sex-based stalking or behavior that would be considered non-sex-based stalking under the Clery Act. The sanctions are described in the applicable University policy.

### **Students (for cases charged prior to January 1, 2026)**

Possible disciplinary sanctions for students related to non-sex-based stalking include:

- University Warning/Censure
- Disciplinary Probation
- Loss of Privileges and Exclusion from Activities
- Suspension
- Dismissal
- Exclusions from Areas of The Campus or From Official University Functions
- Interim Suspension (*rescinded September 24, 2025*)
- Restitution
- Revocation of Awarding of Degree

The following additional disciplinary sanctions may be imposed instead of or in addition to the sanctions enumerated above:

- Work, research projects, counseling, mediation, educational or awareness programs, treatment programs, or community service projects may be assigned.

- In cases involving drug or alcohol abuse, the student may be referred to the UCSB Alcohol and Drug Program (or other appropriate program).
- Holds may be placed on requests for transcripts, diplomas, degrees, or other student records to be sent to third parties.

A description of each sanction can be found in section G (Violations and Sanctions) of the *UC Santa Barbara Student Conduct Code*.

### **Students (for cases in which a Notice of Allegations was sent on or after January 1, 2026)**

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
- Disciplinary Probation
- Loss of Privileges and Exclusion from Activities
- Suspension
- Dismissal
- Exclusion from Areas of the Campus or from Official University Functions
- Restitution
- Revocation of Awarding of Degree
- Other Disciplinary Actions: such as monetary fines, community service, or holds on requests for tran-

scripts, diplomas, or other student records to be sent to third parties, as set forth in campus regulations.

- Other University Actions: include, but are not limited to, alternative resolution, advisory notices, no contact directives, supplemental education or educational conversations.
- No Contact Directive: a directive issued by a University official notifying a student not to have any further contact with an individual through any means whether in person or through any other means, including but not limited to, electronic communication or communication through third parties.
- Housing Probation: a status imposed for a specific period during which a student's continued residency in university housing is contingent upon compliance with university policies and housing regulations. During housing probation, any further violation of university or housing policies may result in more serious disciplinary action, including removal from university housing.

### **Faculty**

Possible disciplinary sanctions for Senate and non-Senate faculty related to non-sex-based stalking include the following:

- Written Censure
- Reduction in Salary
- Demotion
- Suspension
- Denial or Curtailment of Emeritus Status
- Dismissal from The Employ of The University

A description of each sanction can be found in Section 10.12, Adjudication and Discipline/Sanctioning - Employee Respondents, under the **Faculty Code of Conduct (APM-015)**.

### **Non-Senate Faculty and Non-Faculty Academic Personnel**

Corrective action or dismissal for non-Senate faculty and non-faculty academic personnel related to non-sex-based stalking include the sanctions below, in addition to the sanctions in APM-015.

- Written Warning
- Written Censure
- Suspension Without Pay
- Reduction in Salary
- Demotion
- Dismissal

A description of each type of corrective action can be found in Section 10.12 Adjudication and Discipline/Sanctioning - Employee Respondents, under **General University Policy Regarding Academic Appointees: Non-Senate Academic Appointees/Corrective Action and Dismissal (APM-150)**.

### **Postdoctoral Scholars**

Possible disciplinary sanctions for Postdoctoral Scholars related to non-sex-based stalking include the following:

- Written Warning

- Suspension
- Reduction in salary or stipend
- Other action consistent with requirements of extramural fellowship agencies
- Dismissal

A description of each sanction can be found in Section 10.12 Adjudication and Discipline/Sanctioning – Employee Respondents, under **Appointment and Promotion: Postdoctoral Scholars (APM-390)**.

### **Staff Governed by PPSMs**

Possible disciplinary sanctions for staff employees related to non-sex-based stalking include the following:

- Written Warning
- Corrective Salary Decrease
- Suspension
- Demotion
- Termination

A description of each type of corrective action can be found in Section 10.12 Adjudication and Discipline/Sanctioning – Employee Respondents, under **Personnel Policies for Staff Members**.

### **Represented Staff**

The bargaining units for employees represented by a union have separate employment contracts that include provisions covering corrective action and discipline as well as investigatory leave. For more information about the unions representing University of California and UC

Santa Barbara professionals, visit: <https://ucnet.universityofcalifornia.edu/labor/bargaining-units/index.html>. The following are the range of sanctions and information about investigatory leaves published in Agreements with the 14 bargaining units on the UC Santa Barbara campus, which are applicable in cases of non-sex-based stalking.

- Written Warning
- Oral Reprimand
- Counseling Memorandum
- Training
- Corrective Salary Decrease/Temporary Wage Decrease
- Suspension
- Demotion
- Termination

A description of each type of corrective action or discipline, as well as information pertaining to each bargaining unit can be found in Section 10.12 Adjudication and Discipline/Sanctioning – Employee Respondents, under [Personnel Policies for Staff Members](#) and [Sanctioning and Investigatory Leave for Represented Employees](#).



## 12.0 HEOA Victim Notification

Per the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA), UC Santa Barbara 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 UC Santa Barbara, against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a 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.

## 13.0 Registered Sex Offender Information

### 13.1 SEX OFFENDERS REGISTERED IN CALIFORNIA

This chapter explains where members of the UC Santa Barbara community may obtain law enforcement agency information concerning registered sex offenders. The State of California requires sex offenders to register with the local (city or county) law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which they reside. Local law enforcement agencies then provide this information to the State. Information on registered sex offenders is available at the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office: (805) 681-4100, 4434 Calle Real, Santa Barbara, CA 93110. Information on registered sex offenders in Santa Barbara County, or anywhere in California, can also be accessed on the sex offender tracking page of the California Department of Justice website: [www.meganslaw.ca.gov](http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov). This database

can be searched by a sex offender's full name, address, city, county, and zip code. It provides detailed personal profile information on each registrant. The map application can be used to search for any location/neighborhood in California.

The California Department of Justice is required by law to post static risk assessment scores for sex offender registrants who are eligible to be scored. For information relating to risk assessments, recidivism rates, eligibility, and scoring, visit the State Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders (SARATSO) website at <https://saratso.org>. Information found on this website is based on data provided by SARATSO-trained and -certified local law enforcement agencies and other criminal justice entities.

If you have information concerning a registrant who is in violation of their registration requirements, or if you believe that a listed address is inaccurate, you should notify your local law enforcement agency or the California Department of Justice.

#### California Department of Justice (DOJ):

(916) 227-4974

[meganslaw@doj.ca.gov](mailto:meganslaw@doj.ca.gov)

#### California DOJ Sex Offender Tracking Program

P. O. Box 903387

Sacramento, CA 94203-3870



### 13.2 UC SANTA BARBARA-SPECIFIC REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION

A sex offender who is enrolled at UC Santa Barbara (UCSB) as a student; is a full-time or part-time UCSB employee, with or without compensation; or is carrying on a vocation at UCSB for more than 14 days or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, must register with the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD) within 5 working days of commencing enrollment or employment. This includes employment whether or not financially compensated, volunteered, or performed for government or educational benefit. The registrant shall also notify UCPD within 5 working days of ceasing to be enrolled or employed at UCSB, or ceasing to carry on a vocation at UCSB.

Registration of UC Santa Barbara-affiliated sex offenders must be conducted at the UC Santa Barbara Police Department at Public Safety Building #574 (on the corner of Henry T. Yang Drive, *formerly Mesa Road*, and Stadium Road), Santa Barbara, CA 93106. Persons required to register must do so in person, during normal business hours (generally Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., except holidays). Registrations will be handled by appointment only. Please call (805) 893-3446 to schedule an appointment.

Information regarding UC Santa Barbara-registered sex offenders is available to members of the campus community at the UCPD station, by appointment only. Before being provided any information by UCPD, a member of the campus community who requests that information shall sign a statement, on a form provided by the Department of Justice, stating that they are not a registered sex offender, that they understand the purpose of the release of information is to allow members of the campus community to protect themselves and their children from sex offenders, and that they understand it is unlawful to use information obtained to commit a crime against any registrant or to engage in illegal discrimination or harassment of any registrant. The signed statement shall be main-

tained in a file at UCPD for a minimum of five years.

## 14.0 Campus Facilities Access and Security

### 14.1 SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES – ACADEMIC AND OTHER BUILDINGS

During normal business hours, UC Santa Barbara buildings and facilities (excluding certain housing facilities and administrative buildings) are open to the public. During non-business hours, access to most campus buildings and facilities is limited and may require proper identification. Campus buildings and facilities are secured according to schedules developed by the department responsible for the building or facility. Some buildings and facilities at UCSB have hours that vary throughout the year. Emergency situations may require changes or alterations to posted building and facility schedules.

Access to academic and other buildings is controlled by key or electronic keycard access, and each building has varied levels of access control. A number of newer buildings on campus have electronic access control at the building entrances, and entry into these buildings is granted with an authorized access control card. Schedules vary by building. Most buildings open at 7:00 a.m. Monday through Friday. Some buildings close at 5:00 p.m. on those days and others close at 10:00 p.m. Buildings require electronic card access after-hours.

Buildings that do not have electronic access control are locked and unlocked by Facilities Management (FM) custodial staff. These buildings are locked by 10:00 p.m. each day, Monday through Friday, and are unlocked the following morning by 6:00 a.m. Different groups on campus can schedule a General Assignment room for use after-hours. The FM custodial staff ensure these spaces are unlocked for such use, and then locked after-hours during the week, and all day on Saturday and Sunday.

More sensitive areas of the campus utilize alarm systems that provide notification to either Bay Alarm (the alarm

company) or to the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD) upon activation. UCPD Officers respond to alarms and conduct routine patrols to monitor security at campus buildings and other facilities. Lost keys or keycards should be reported to a department supervisor immediately for re-keying of areas or canceling the keycards, as necessary.

In order to ensure that only authorized individuals have access to UCSB buildings and facilities, it is essential that students, staff, and faculty work together to keep doors of all buildings and other facilities closed and locked after hours. Do not leave doors propped open or unlocked after hours. Do not open the door for individuals you do not know. If your campus keys or keycards are lost or stolen, report this information immediately to the issuing party/department and/or UCPD at (805) 893-3446.

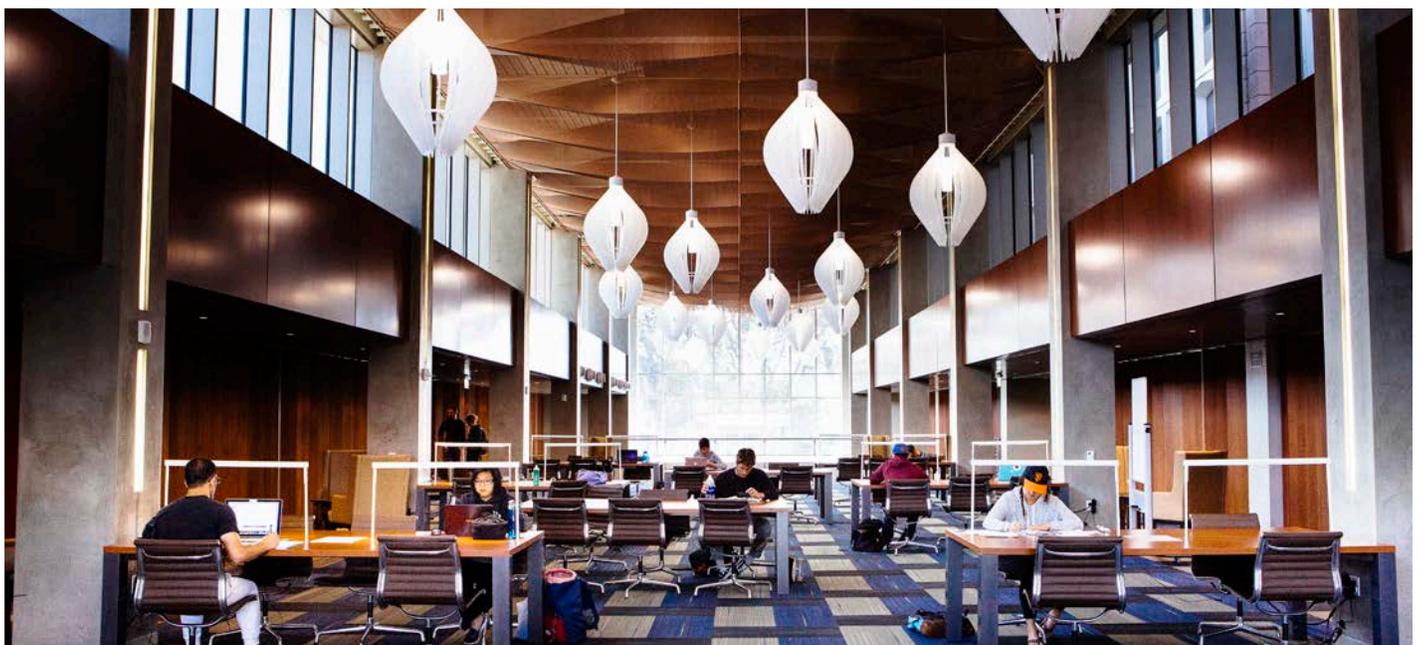
Buildings, facilities, and other areas on campus that are reported or determined to be problematic in certain ways may have security surveys and assessments conducted, including lighting, landscaping, access control, alarm monitoring, security camera coverage, and other assessments. Members of UCPD, UCSB FM, and others may conduct security assessments for new construction, remodeling projects, and other areas on an ongoing basis or when requested.

## 14.2 SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES – RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

UC Santa Barbara provides residential housing to UC Santa Barbara staff and faculty and approximately 10,500 students (and families) in on-campus student housing facilities. UCSB student housing facilities include residence halls, undergraduate apartments, graduate apartments, and Family Student Housing.

Residential & Community Living (R&CL) Professional Staff, UCPD Student Safety Partners (SSPs), and other housing officials work with residents to achieve a safe and healthy community. Every individual member of a community has a responsibility to promote and maintain the safety and well-being of the community. Students may report violations of their Housing contract and/or the Student Code of Conduct to a Resident Assistant (RA) or any other member of R&CL staff. Any dangerous behavior should be reported to R&CL staff and/or UCPD immediately and is subject to disciplinary action. Additionally, RAs conduct community walks throughout the premises during their work shifts.

Access to UCSB on-campus Student Housing facilities is limited to building residents, their authorized guests,



and other approved members of the University community. On-campus student housing facilities have 24-hour access control systems that require either a key or keycard to access the facilities. Over extended breaks or during emergency situations, access is limited to those who are scheduled to remain in the building. Access or attempted access to a room or facility without authorization is not permitted. Access or attempted access through a window is also not permitted. Students, staff, and faculty may not reproduce campus housing keys. Loaning keys to another party, manipulating locks or door handles to gain entry without a key, or misusing a key or keycard is also prohibited. These are violations of the UCSB Student Code of Conduct and are also violations of the UCSB Student Housing contract. Residents are required to enter using their own key or keycard.

Occasionally, residents may wish to have family members or friends visit or stay with them overnight. The host must be a resident and must receive the permission of their roommates(s)/suitemate(s) prior to inviting guests. Restrictions on overnight guest visitation in UCSB Student Housing vary based on the property. Each resident is responsible for the behavior of their guests while on campus and in the housing communities. Guests may not sleep in public common areas and should have identification on them at all times and be prepared to show this upon request. UCSB Student Housing has the right to restrict specific guests if they have been disruptive or have violated UCSB Student Housing policies or other UCSB policies. All residents are expected to respect the rights of the people with whom they live. Residents and their guests must cooperate with and act respectfully toward UCSB personnel. This includes, but is not limited to, interactions with all UC Santa Barbara R&CL Professional Staff, Student Staff, Campus Dining staff, Residential Operations staff, and UCPD Officers.

Theft is the most prevalent crime that occurs in the residential areas. Residents are encouraged to exercise caution with respect to their personal safety and security within campus housing facilities. UCPD encourages all residents, guests, and other visitors at UC Santa Barbara to be

aware of their surroundings and the presence of unknown persons in your communities. All residents are encouraged not to leave their belongings unattended. Residents are reminded to lock all doors and windows throughout the year.

### 14.3 SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS IN MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

UCPD uses a multidisciplinary, inclusive, and tiered approach to deter criminal behavior and to promote a safer campus community. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is a key strategy implemented to reduce behaviors that precede criminal activities. In accordance with this strategy, facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that increases risk for those who are considering criminal behavior, as well as minimizes hazardous conditions. Additionally, UCPD officers and SSPs regularly patrol the main campus and off-site facilities, and report malfunctioning lights, security deficiencies, and other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities Management for correction.

The Executive Vice Chancellor's Office paid for the installation of electronic access control for all General Assignment classrooms on campus, including the new lecture halls and classrooms at the Interactive Learning Pavilion. The installation was completed in May 2024.

UCPD sponsors and conducts an annual UC Santa Barbara Campus Lighting and Safety Walk. This annual event includes campus directors and members from various campus organizations. The Walk is designed to include all community members for collaboration to identify any and all public hazards that could affect campus safety, such as the need for lighting repairs, additional lighting, and addressing areas that provide concealment for potential criminal behaviors.

Members of the University community are encouraged to report equipment problems or unsafe conditions to UCPD or Facilities Management (FM). Urgent or emergency maintenance issues should be reported to UCPD's

Emergency Communications Center after hours at (805) 893-3446. For assistance with maintenance emergencies and any non-urgent maintenance concerns during regular business hours, contact FM directly by calling (805) 893-8300 or emailing [customer.service@pf.ucsb.edu](mailto:customer.service@pf.ucsb.edu). The FM staff is immediately available during normal business hours and available “on-call” after-hours, weekends, and holidays.

## 15.0 Illegal Weapons

UC Santa Barbara is committed to maintaining a safe and secure environment that supports the academic mission of the University. According to California Penal Code §626.9 and §626.10, as well as Title 5 California Code of Regulations §100015, individuals are prohibited from possessing various weapons, including firearms; explosives; instruments that expel metal projectiles, such as a bb or pellet; specified knives; and/or any item that may be construed as such, on the premises of the University or in any building under its control.

California state law and UC Santa Barbara policy prohibit the possession or control of any firearms, deadly weapons, explosive devices, nunchakus, metal knuckles, shurikens, Billy clubs (5 CCR §100015), saps, or any other deadly weapons or prohibited knives, while in any UC Santa Barbara property or facility, except as required in the lawful course of business or as authorized by the UCPD Chief of Police. Anyone found in violation of the University’s policies will be subject to the disciplinary policies and procedures applicable to students, staff, and faculty, and/or criminal prosecution by the appropriate jurisdiction.

A weapon is anything that could be used to hurt another person. Weapons include guns, knives, and any available object that could be used to hurt another person. Specifically, California Penal Code section 626.9 (the Gun Free School Zone Act of 1995) prohibits any person from bringing or possessing a firearm on the grounds of a University of California campus, or any property owned or

operated by the University of California, without written permission. Similarly, California Penal Code section 626.10 prohibits any person who brings or possesses any dirk, dagger, ice pick, or knife having a fixed blade longer than 2.5 inches upon the grounds of the University of California. Moreover, the possession of an undetectable firearm, cane gun, wallet gun, zip gun, belt buckle knife, blackjack, or other “generally prohibited weapon” is prohibited by law. Under California Penal Code section 417, it is illegal for any person to exhibit a firearm or any deadly weapon in a rude, angry, or threatening manner, or unlawfully use the same in any fight or quarrel. Any person found to be in violation of a weapons law is subject to arrest, prosecution, and imprisonment. Some exceptions include law enforcement personnel, honorably retired peace officers, or a member of the military forces of California or the United States who is engaged in the performance of their duties.

Pursuant to California Penal Code sections 22810(e)(1) and 22810(e)(2), pepper spray must be less than 2.5 ounces and must also display a clear warning label. Use of pepper spray for any purpose other than immediate self-defense is unlawful.

Individuals are encouraged to report weapons violations to UCPD immediately by dialing 911 or (805) 893-3446. It is important to provide a description and location of the individual carrying a weapon. UC Santa Barbara has and will continue to investigate any threat to the safety of the University in order to protect all members of the University community and their guests.

UC Santa Barbara policy also prohibits individuals from use, possession, sale, or manufacture of any dangerous weapons on University properties or at official University functions, except as expressly permitted by law. Anyone found in violation of the University’s policies shall be subject to the disciplinary policies and procedures applicable to students and employees, and/or criminal prosecution by the appropriate jurisdiction.

## 16.0 Substance Use Policy, Laws, and Sanctions

In accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) of 1989, the UC Santa Barbara Substance Abuse Policy and Implementing Guidelines include UC Santa Barbara's policy on substance use standards of conduct; potential legal sanctions and penalties for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of drugs or alcohol; potential sanctions for campus drug and alcohol policy violations; health risks associated with drug and alcohol abuse; and resources available to students and employees. The UC Santa Barbara Substance Abuse Policy and Implementing Guidelines can be accessed at [www.policy.ucsb.edu/files/docs/policies/substance-abuse.pdf](http://www.policy.ucsb.edu/files/docs/policies/substance-abuse.pdf).

UC Santa Barbara (UCSB) actively distributes information about the campus substance use policy and its availability to members of the campus community by sending emails to students and employees throughout the year. Additionally, UCSB conducts a biennial review of the effectiveness of the campus substance abuse prevention program.

The following is a summary of UC Santa Barbara's policy on substance use, disciplinary sanctions for policy violations, California drug and alcohol laws and sanctions, educational programs offered by UCSB, and on- and off-campus substance use treatment resources.

### 16.1 UC SANTA BARBARA SUBSTANCE USE POLICY AND STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

UCSB strives to maintain a community and workplace free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of alcohol and other drugs. Manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of alcohol and controlled substances by students or employees on University property, at official University functions, or on University business is prohibited except as permitted by law, University policy, and campus regulations.

To promote an environment of academic excellence and

to comply with the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and the Drug Free Workplace Act, academic and staff employees and students:

- Shall not use illegal substances and shall not use legal substances in a manner that impairs scholarly activities, job performance, or student life.
- Shall not use illegal or legal substances in a manner that violates applicable criminal or civil laws in the workplace, on University premises, at University activities, or while conducting University business.
- Are prohibited from the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of alcohol and/or a controlled substance in the workplace, on university premises, at University activities, or while conducting University business.
- Academic and staff employees and students involved in work on or for a federal grant or contract are required, as a condition of employment on the grant or contract, to notify the University within five (5) calendar days if they are convicted of any criminal drug statute violation for activity occurring at the workplace, at the location of any grant/contract activity, or while on University business.

For more information regarding the UC Santa Barbara's Substance Abuse Policy, visit: [www.policy.ucsb.edu/files/docs/policies/substance-abuse.pdf](http://www.policy.ucsb.edu/files/docs/policies/substance-abuse.pdf).

### 16.2 CALIFORNIA ALCOHOL AND DRUG LAWS AND SANCTIONS

California law prohibits furnishing and selling alcoholic beverages to underage persons (younger than 21) or obviously intoxicated individuals. Underage persons may not buy alcoholic beverages or possess them on campus, in public, or in places open to public view. The penalties for violations of these laws may include substantial fines and jail. Alcohol may not be sold without a license or permit. State law also prohibits driving a motor vehicle



under the influence (a blood alcohol level of .08 percent or higher creates a presumption of intoxication, but a driver can be charged even with lower blood alcohol levels); drinking or possessing an open container of alcohol while driving; and operating a bicycle while intoxicated. Drunken driving penalties include jail or prison, fines of \$1,000 or more, driver license suspension or revocation, and required drug/alcohol treatment programs. Refusing to submit to a test for blood alcohol can result in suspension of driver license for up to 3 years.

Sale or possession for sale of controlled substances, such as cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, Ecstasy, GHB, Ketamine, LSD, PCP, marijuana, and “designer drugs,” is a felony. Sentences are enhanced for previously convicted felons, for distribution within 1,000 feet of a school or University or within 100 feet of a recreational facility, and for distribution to a pregnant woman or to someone under 18 by someone over 18. Property used in drug transactions can be seized.

### **16.3 UC SANTA BARBARA POLICY ON AND ENFORCEMENT OF POSSESSION, USE, AND SALE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS**

The UC Santa Barbara campus has been designated Drug Free. The possession, sale, manufacture, and distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. These laws are strictly enforced by the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD). Violators of these laws are subject to UCSB disciplinary action (for affiliated members of the institution), criminal prosecution, fine, and imprisonment. Academic and staff personnel violating these policies may be subject to corrective action, including dismissal, under applicable University policies and labor contracts, and may be referred for criminal prosecution and/or required to participate in an Employee Assistance Program or appropriate treatment program.

### **16.4 UC SANTA BARBARA POLICY ON AND ENFORCEMENT OF POSSESSION, USE, AND SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES**

The possession, use, and sale of alcohol on the UC Santa Barbara campus is governed by the *UC Santa Barbara Substance Abuse Policy*, federal law, California state law, and local county ordinances. Laws regarding the possession, use, sale, consumption, and furnishing of alcohol are controlled by the California Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control (ABC). UCPD has primary authority for the enforcement of alcohol laws on the UCSB campus. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. These laws are strictly enforced by UCPD. Violators are subject to UCSB disciplinary action (if affiliated with the institution), criminal prosecution, fine, and imprisonment. It is unlawful to sell, furnish, or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21.

It is also a violation of the *UC Santa Barbara Substance Abuse Policy* for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public/private area of the campus without prior University approval. Students violating these policies are subject to disciplinary action, including suspension or dismissal from the University, and may be referred for criminal prosecution and/or required to participate in appropriate treatment programs. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the University.

### **16.5 UC SANTA BARBARA SMOKE & TOBACCO FREE ENVIRONMENT POLICY**

Members of the UCSB community, including academic and staff employees, students, student organizations, and volunteers, are responsible for observing and adhering to the Smoke & Tobacco Free Environment Policy. Smoke

& Tobacco Free means that smoking, the use of smokeless tobacco products, the use of unregulated nicotine products, and the use of e-cigarettes is strictly prohibited on all University-controlled properties (including parking spaces) and all vehicles. This also includes all campus residential space, with the exception of employee-owned housing. More information can be found at <https://tobaccofree.ucsb.edu/policy>.

### 16.6 DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND SUPPORT RESOURCES

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. UCSB 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 provides counseling and referral services to students who suffer from a substance use concern. Group and individual counseling sessions are available to students at no cost for voluntary attendance or for required 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. UC Santa Barbara 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 services emphasize the elimination of harmful use, high-risk behavior, and related violence, and also offer services for students in recovery and allies who support them.

UC Santa Barbara uses a comprehensive research-based approach to substance use prevention. 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. Using science and evaluation-based prevention models, the UCSB 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 violation.

UCSB 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 these supportive services view the UCSB Wellbeing website: <https://wellbeing.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. 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
Alcohol and Drug Individual Counseling	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.
Marijuana Awareness, Responsibility and Support (MARS)	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.
Self-Assessments	Brief online assessments are available 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.
Gauchos for Recovery (GFR)	Gauchos for Recovery is a 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.
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.
Call it Quits: Tobacco/Smoking Cessation	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.
Smoke-Free/Tobacco-Free Policy	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.
Community Social Host Ordinances	Several communities in Santa Barbara County, including the unincorporated area of Isla Vista which is adjacent to the UC Santa Barbara campus, have implemented new social host and/or loud/disruptive social gathering ordinances to address social gatherings that prompt a response by law enforcement. These 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 Programs (continued)

Intervention/ Prevention Strategy	Brief Description
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	UC Santa Barbara’s “New Student Requirement” involves completion of an educational component by all incoming first year and transfer students. The AlcoholEdu online training modules provide alcohol and drug education, offer local campus resources and fosters an environment of mutual respect and support. Completion of this training module 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 facilitated online 75-minute workshop developed to introduce new students to specific resources and expectations of 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.
Life of the Party (LOTP) Peer Education Program	The LOTP peer team provides education on AOD trends, campus norms, and addresses 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.



UC Santa Barbara makes available various drug and alcohol use prevention, education, and intervention services for staff and faculty through the UCSB’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 <https://www.hr.ucsb.edu/hr-units/employee-experience/asap>.

Additional resources available to students and employees in the Santa Barbara community and online include the following. (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) <a href="https://www.cottagehealth.org/services/psychiatry-and-addiction-medicine">https://www.cottagehealth.org/services/psychiatry-and-addiction-medicine</a>
Cottage Inpatient Medical Detox	(805) 569-7253 <a href="https://www.cottagehealth.org/services/psychiatry-and-addiction-medicine/psychiatry-and-inpatient-medical-detoxification">https://www.cottagehealth.org/services/psychiatry-and-addiction-medicine/psychiatry-and-inpatient-medical-detoxification</a>
Cottage Residential Center	(805) 569-7422 <a href="https://www.cottagehealth.org/services/psychiatry-and-addiction-medicine/cottage-residential-center">https://www.cottagehealth.org/services/psychiatry-and-addiction-medicine/cottage-residential-center</a>
Cottage Outpatient Treatment	(805) 541-9113 <a href="https://www.cottagehealth.org/services/psychiatry-and-addiction-medicine/cottage-hospital-intensive-outpatient-program/">https://www.cottagehealth.org/services/psychiatry-and-addiction-medicine/cottage-hospital-intensive-outpatient-program/</a>
Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (CADA)	
Education and Treatment Program	(805) 963-1433 <a href="https://www.cadasb.org">https://www.cadasb.org</a>
Adult Residential Treatment Center	(805) 963-1836 <a href="https://www.cadasb.org/adult-residential-treatment-services/">https://www.cadasb.org/adult-residential-treatment-services/</a>
Adult Outpatient Treatment	(805) 564-6057 <a href="https://www.cadasb.org/project-recovery/">https://www.cadasb.org/project-recovery/</a>

## Community Resources (continued)

Casa Serena	
Women’s Residential Treatment Center	(866) 590-8601 <a href="https://casaserena.org">https://casaserena.org</a>
Sober Living Facilities	
New House (men)	(805) 563-6050 <a href="https://sbnewhouse.org">https://sbnewhouse.org</a>
The Giving Tree (women)	(805) 455-4568

## Online/National Resources

“In the Rooms” Global Recovery Community	
Free 12-step speaker videos and audio files, video meetings, chat opportunities, and message boards.	<a href="https://www.intherooms.com">https://www.intherooms.com</a>
XA Speakers	
Listen to speakers from a variety of 12-step programs.	<a href="https://xa-speakers.org">https://xa-speakers.org</a>
Young People in Recovery	
Blogs, social network, videos of young people in recovery, and opportunities to get involved in the movement.	<a href="https://youngpeopleinrecovery.org">https://youngpeopleinrecovery.org</a>
National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)	<a href="https://nida.nih.gov">https://nida.nih.gov</a>
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse & Alcoholism (NIAAA)	<a href="https://www.niaaa.nih.gov">https://www.niaaa.nih.gov</a>
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	<a href="https://www.samhsa.gov/">https://www.samhsa.gov/</a>

## 17.0 Clery Act Crime Statistics

### 17.1 CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS, SOURCES, AND UNFOUNDED CRIME REPORTS

Pursuant to Clery Act requirements, the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD) is charged with the responsibility to collect, classify, and report crime statistics to the U.S. Department of Education as well as current and prospective students and employees. Clery crimes are reported to the Department of Education via a web-based online reporting tool and to the campus community in the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) by October 1 of each year.



This section of the ASFSR contains Clery crime statistic data that have been compiled from the 2022, 2023, and 2024 calendar years. Crime statistic data under the Clery Act are disclosed based on where a crime occurs, the types of crimes that were reported, and the year in which the crimes were reported.

Some crimes are not directly reported to the police. As such, by collecting crime statistic data through other established channels, UC Santa Barbara is able to obtain a more accurate picture of crimes occurring on UC Santa Barbara property, campus-adjacent public property, and other campus-affiliated properties. Clery crime statistic data are collected from non-law enforcement campus personnel identified as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) as well as outside law enforcement agencies who have jurisdiction over certain campus-affiliated locations classified as “non-campus buildings and property.” Clery Act crime statistic data have been compiled from UCPD Police records, CSA reports, and other law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over UC Santa Barbara Clery reporting geography.

A crime is deemed to have been “reported” for Clery Act purposes when a witness, victim, third party, or offender (regardless of that person’s affiliation with UC Santa Barbara) brings such allegation of crime to the attention of law enforcement or a CSA. In turn, UC Santa Barbara discloses Clery-reportable crimes in the statistical portion of this ASFSR regardless of whether the crimes have been investigated by the police, and regardless of whether a finding of guilt or responsibility has been assigned or any case has been forwarded/assigned to the District Attorney’s office.

#### Clery Act Crimes

Clery reportable crime statistic data include the number of each of the following crimes that occurred on or within the UC Santa Barbara Clery Act Geography that have been reported to UCPD or other CSAs:



■ **Primary Crimes:** (1) Murder and Non-negligent manslaughter (criminal homicide); (2) Manslaughter by Negligence (criminal homicide); (3) Rape; (4) Fondling; (5) Incest; (6) Statutory Rape; (7) Robbery; (8) Aggravated Assault; (9) Burglary; (10) Motor Vehicle Theft; and (11) Arson.

■ **Hate Crimes:** Any of the above-mentioned offenses under "Primary Crimes," with the exception of Manslaughter by Negligence; as well as any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property that were motivated by one of the following categories of bias: race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, national origin, and gender identity.

■ **Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses:** Any incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking. (Note that Sexual Assault is also a VAWA Offense but is included in the Criminal Offenses category for Clery Act reporting purposes.)

■ **Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action:** (1) Arrests for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and weapons law violations; and/or (2) Persons affiliated with UC Santa Barbara who are referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and weapons law violations.

### Unfounded Crime Reports

UC Santa Barbara is required to include in the Department of Education's web-based survey and the ASFSR statistics the total number of crime reports that were "unfounded" and subsequently withheld from crime statistics during each of the three most recent calendar years. A Clery crime reported to UCPD may not be withheld from the Clery crime statistics data based on a determination by a court, coroner, jury, prosecutor, or other similar non-campus official. However, a reported crime may be subsequently withheld from the crime statistics if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of a full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore unfounded.

It is important to note that the recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, or the failure to make an arrest does not unfound a crime report. For Clery Act purposes, the determination to unfound a crime can be made only when the totality of available information specifically indicates that the report was false or baseless.

17.2 CLERY ACT CRIMINAL OFFENSE STATISTICS REPORTING TABLES

Clery Act Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On-Campus	Student Housing*	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	2023	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	2022	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	2023	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	2022	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Rape	2024	37	32	6	0	<b>43</b>
	2023	24	20	4	0	<b>28</b>
	2022	27	22	3	0	<b>30</b>
Fondling	2024	13	7	1	0	<b>14</b>
	2023	9	5	0	0	<b>9</b>
	2022	10	7	0	0	<b>10</b>
Incest	2024	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	2023	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	2022	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Statutory Rape	2024	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	2023	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	2022	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Robbery	2024	4	2	0	0	<b>4</b>
	2023	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
	2022	3	2	1	0	<b>4</b>
Aggravated Assault	2024	17	10	2	0	<b>19</b>
	2023	13	10	4	3	<b>20</b>
	2022	11	9	0	0	<b>11</b>
Burglary	2024	55	12	4	0	<b>59</b>
	2023	22	10	4	0	<b>26</b>
	2022	24	14	1	0	<b>25</b>
Arson	2024	19	6	0	0	<b>19</b>
	2023	13	10	0	0	<b>13</b>
	2022	4	1	0	1	<b>5</b>
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	65	2	5	1	<b>71</b>
	2023	51	0	3	9	<b>63</b>
	2022	21	0	1	1	<b>23</b>
Domestic Violence	2024	11	7	2	0	<b>13</b>
	2023	5	3	0	1	<b>6</b>
	2022	11	8	0	1	<b>12</b>
Dating Violence	2024	28	27	2	0	<b>30</b>
	2023	16	15	1	1	<b>18</b>
	2022	16	14	0	0	<b>16</b>
Stalking	2024	57	28	1	2	<b>60</b>
	2023	43	20	4	0	<b>47</b>
	2022	47	24	1	0	<b>48</b>

\* Student Housing statistics are a subset of the On-Campus geography category statistics.

## Clery Act Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

Offense	Year	On-Campus	Student Housing*	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Violations Arrests	2024	10	0	9	14	<b>33</b>
	2023	4	0	2	16	<b>22</b>
	2022	1	0	0	5	<b>6</b>
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	26	26	0	0	<b>26</b>
	2023	27	26	0	0	<b>27</b>
	2022	16	14	0	0	<b>16</b>
Drug Law Violations Arrests	2024	21	0	1	19	<b>41</b>
	2023	30	0	0	6	<b>36</b>
	2022	9	1	1	4	<b>14</b>
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	10	5	0	0	<b>10</b>
	2023	43	33	0	0	<b>43</b>
	2022	15	10	0	0	<b>15</b>
Weapons Law Violations Arrests	2024	12	1	0	2	<b>14</b>
	2023	3	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
	2022	5	2	0	1	<b>6</b>
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	2	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
	2023	2	2	0	0	<b>2</b>
	2022	1	1	0	0	<b>1</b>

\* Student Housing statistics are a subset of the On-Campus geography category statistics.

## Clery Act Hate Crime Reporting

CLERY ACT HATE CRIME REPORTING	
2024: 27	(1) On-Campus, Robbery incident characterized by Ethnicity bias. (2) On-Campus, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism incident characterized by Ethnicity bias. (3) On-Campus, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism incident characterized by Ethnicity bias. (4) On-Campus, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism incident characterized by Race bias. (5) On-Campus, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism incident characterized by Religion bias. (6) On-Campus, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism incident characterized by Religion bias. (7) On-Campus, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism incident characterized by Religion bias. (8) On-Campus Student Housing, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism incident characterized by Ethnicity bias. (9) On-Campus Student Housing, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism incident characterized by Race bias. (10) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Ethnicity bias. (11) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Gender bias. (12) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Gender Identity bias. (13) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Gender Identity bias. (14) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Gender Identity bias. (15) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Race bias. (16) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Race bias. (17) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Race bias. (18) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Religion bias. (19) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Religion bias. (20) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Religion bias. (21) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Sexual Orientation bias. (22) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Sexual Orientation bias. (23) Public Property, Intimidation incident characterized by National Origin bias. (24) Public Property, Intimidation incident characterized by Race bias. (25) On-Campus Student Housing, Larceny incident characterized by Gender Identity bias. (26) On-Campus, Simple Assault incident characterized by Ethnicity bias. (27) On-Campus, Simple Assault incident characterized by Race bias.

## Clery Act Hate Crime Reporting (continued)

CLERY ACT HATE CRIME REPORTING	
2023: 10	(1) On-Campus, Aggravated Assault incident characterized by Sexual Orientation bias. (2) On-Campus, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism incident characterized by Gender Identity bias. (3) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Ethnicity bias. (4) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Gender bias. (5) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Religion bias. (6) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Sexual Orientation bias. (7) On-Campus Student Housing, Intimidation incident characterized by Sexual Orientation bias. (8) Non-Campus, Simple Assault incident characterized by Gender Identity bias. (9) Public Property, Simple Assault incident characterized by National Origin bias. (10) Non-Campus, Simple Assault incident characterized by Sexual Orientation bias.
2022: 4	(1) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by National Origin bias. (2) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Race bias. (3) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Ethnicity bias. (4) On-Campus, Intimidation incident characterized by Ethnicity bias.

## Clery Act Unfounded Crime Reporting

CLERY ACT UNFOUNDED CRIME REPORTING	
2024: 0	No unfounded Clery crime reports.
2023: 0	No unfounded Clery crime reports.
2022: 1	One (1) unfounded Burglary report.

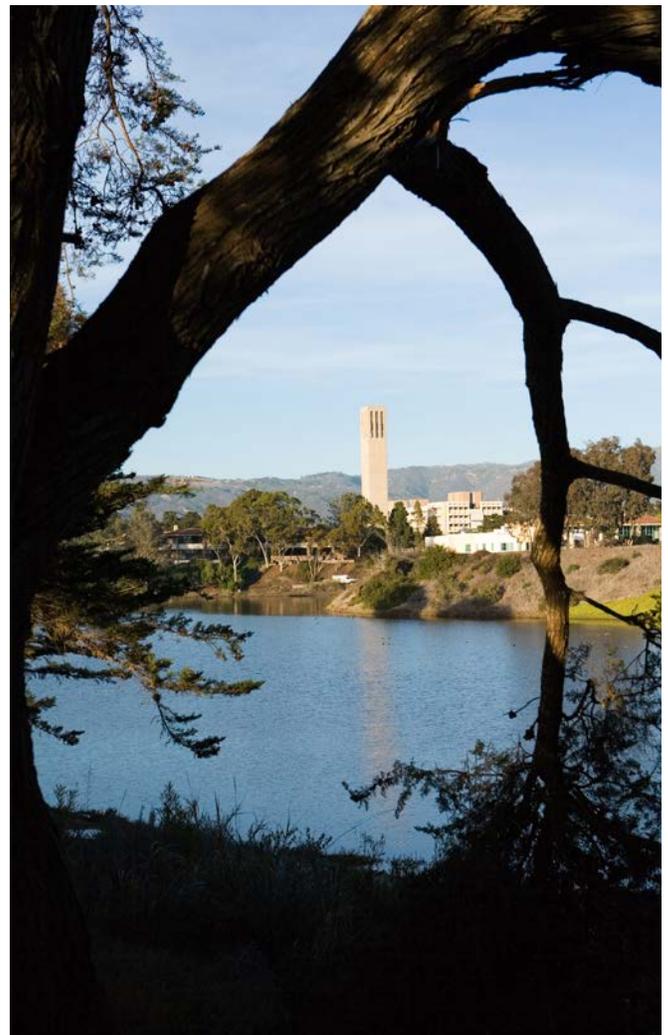


### 17.3 CLERY ACT GEOGRAPHY

The Clery Act mandates the collection, classification, and reporting of crime reports for alleged crimes that occurred on University-affiliated property. Buildings and property that are considered “University-affiliated” are broken down into categories known as “Clery Act geography.” The following are descriptions of Clery Act geographic locations.

- **On-Campus:** (i) any building or property owned or controlled by UC Santa Barbara or the UC Regents within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and (ii) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in (i) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).
- **On-Campus Student Housing Facilities (subset of the On-Campus category):** any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by UC Santa Barbara or the UC Regents, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by UC Santa Barbara or the UC Regents, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.
- **Public Property:** all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.
- **Non-Campus Building and Property:** (i) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (ii) any building or property owned or controlled by UC Santa Barbara or the UC Regents that is used in direct

support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. Non-campus locations fall within the jurisdiction, protection, and reporting responsibility of different law enforcement agencies (in different cities, counties, states, and/or countries), depending on where the buildings and property are located. At least annually, the UC Santa Barbara Police Department makes a good faith effort to identify all geographic locations that fit within the non-campus Clery geography definition and request Clery crime statistic data from all outside law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over those non-campus locations.



## 17.4 CLERY ACT CRIME DEFINITIONS

The Clery Act applies the crime definitions from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program when classifying and counting Clery crimes. The definitions for murder/non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, weapons law violations, drug law violations, and liquor law violations are from the "Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual" of the UCR Program. The definitions of fondling, incest, and statutory rape are from the "National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Data Collections Guidelines" of the UCR Program. The definitions of hate crimes are from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting "Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual." The definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking (for purposes of Clery Act crime statistics reporting) are from the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 Code of Federal Regulations 668.46(a). It should be noted that Clery crime definitions used for compiling Clery crime statistics are different than California state crime definitions that may be used by law enforcement authorities and prosecutorial agencies as well as UC Santa Barbara administrative policy definitions for certain crimes.

The Clery crime definitions and counting rules are as follows:

**Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or the commission of a crime is counted as a murder/non-negligent manslaughter. One offense per victim is counted.

**Manslaughter by Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence. Any death caused by the gross negligence of another is counted as Manslaughter by Negligence. One offense per victim is counted.

**Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses):** Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Attempted sexual assaults of the following types are counted as statistics of crime. This definition includes male and female victims.

- **Rape:** 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. The crime is included as Rape, regardless of the age of the victim, if the victim did not consent or if the victim was incapable of giving consent. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator. One offense per victim is counted.
- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. One offense per victim is counted.
- **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. One offense per victim is counted.
- **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. One offense per victim is counted.

**Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. In any instance of Robbery, one offense for each distinct operation (i.e., incident) is counted, including attempts. The number of victims robbed, the number of those present at the robbery, and the number of offenders are not counted.

**Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury (includes attempts and whether or not an injury has occurred). This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. One offense per victim is counted. If a number of persons are involved in a dispute or disturbance, and the aggressors cannot be distinguished from the victims, the number of persons assaulted are counted as the number of offenses. Assaults or attempts to kill or murder, poisoning (including the use of date rape drugs), assault with a dangerous or deadly weapon, maiming, mayhem, assault with explosives, and assault with disease are counted as aggravated assaults.

**Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft (this definition excludes burglary/thefts from vehicles). An incident must meet three conditions to be classified as a burglary: (1) there must be evidence of unlawful entry (trespass). Both “forcible entry” and “unlawful entry - no force” are counted. This means that the person did not have the right to be in the structure at the time the incident occurred; (2) the unlawful entry must occur within a structure (a structure is defined as having four walls, a roof, and a door); and (3) the structure was unlawfully entered to commit a felony or theft. One offense per each distinct operation is counted. Burglaries in individual student rooms are considered separate offenses. For burglaries in suites, each bedroom and the common area in a student housing suite is considered a separate dwelling. The burglary of an academic structure is counted as one offense, regardless of the number of interior rooms entered or items stolen if the rooms were all burglarized during the same time frame.

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This applies to any self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails (includes all joy-riding incidents and attempts). One offense for each stolen vehicle is counted.

**Arson:** Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house,

public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. (includes attempts). One offense for each distinct incident of Arson is counted. All of the evidence for any fire not known to be accidental (such as a cooking fire) must be considered by the institutional official designated to make such determinations. At UC Santa Barbara, UCPD is designated as the institutional official to make such determinations for Clery Act purposes.

**Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by: (a) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, (b) a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, (c) a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, (d) 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) any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

**Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person: (a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (b) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration for: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse, or the threat of such abuse. Dating Violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

**Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct (two or more acts) directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

- *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes,

surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

- **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

**Hate Crime:** A hate crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their perceived identity. Although there are many categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories are reported: race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability. Before an incident can be classified as a Hate Crime, sufficient objective facts must be present to lead a reasonable and prudent person to conclude that the offender's actions were motivated, in whole or in part, by bias.

Hate Crimes include the following offenses that are motivated by bias: Murder, Non-negligent Manslaughter, Sexual Assault (Rape, Fondling, Incest, Statutory Rape), Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson, plus the Additional Crimes listed below. Hate crimes are not reported for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Stalking, or Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals for Liquor, Drug, and Weapons law violations.

Additional Crimes that only apply to Clery statistics when there are sufficient objective facts to lead a reasonable and prudent person to conclude that the offender's actions were motivated, in whole or in part, by bias:

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

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

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

- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

**Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

**Drug Law Violations:** The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics—manufactured narcotics that can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine). All drugs, without exception, that are illegal under local or state law where the institution is located is considered a drug law violation. All illegally obtained prescription drugs are considered drug law violations as well.

It should be noted that in California, possession of less than 1 ounce of marijuana on Clery geography by anyone at least 18 years of age but less than 21 is an infraction punishable by a monetary fine. Anyone under 18 years of age found guilty of the infraction will be required to complete drug education or counseling and community service.

**Weapons Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

### 17.5 CLERY ACT-RELATED DEFINITIONS

The following definitions come from the federal Clery Act and are included here because they are not defined elsewhere in the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report.

**Awareness Programs:** Community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

**Federal Bureau of Investigation's ("FBI") Uniform Crime Reporting ("UCR") Program:** Nationwide, cooperative statistical effort in which city, university and college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily report data on crimes brought to their attention. The UCR program also serves as the basis for the definitions of crimes in the Clery Act and the requirements for classifying Clery Act crimes.

**Hierarchy Rule:** A requirement in the FBI's UCR program that, for purposes of reporting crimes in that system, when more than one criminal offense was committed during a single incident, only the most serious offense be counted.

**Pastoral Counselor:** A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

**Professional Counselor:** A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification.

**Referred for Campus Disciplinary Action:** The referral of any person to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.



## 18.0 VAWA-Related Definitions and Legal Statutes

### 18.1 LOCAL JURISDICTION DEFINITIONS OF VAWA CRIMES

The following are definitions of Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) offenses and VAWA-related terms, as stated in California Penal Codes.

#### **Consent (Definition under California Penal Code §261.6):**

- A.** In [rape] prosecutions under Section 261, 286, 287, or 289, or former Section 262 or 288a, in which consent is at issue, “consent” means positive cooperation in act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will. The person must act freely and voluntarily and have knowledge of the nature of the act or transaction involved.
- B.** A current or previous dating or marital relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent if consent is at issue in a prosecution under Section 261, 286, 287, or 289, or former Section 262 or 288a.
- C.** This section shall not affect the admissibility of evidence or the burden of proof on the issue of consent.

**Consent (Definition under California Penal Code §261.7):** In [rape] prosecutions under Section 261, 286, 287, or 289, or former Section 262 or 288a, in which consent is at issue, evidence that the victim suggested, requested, or otherwise communicated to the defendant that the defendant use a condom or other birth control device, without additional evidence of consent, is not sufficient to constitute consent.

**Dating Violence:** “Dating Violence” is not defined under California law in the criminal code.

#### **Domestic Violence (Definition under California Penal Code §273.5):**

- A.** A person who willfully inflicts corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition upon a victim described in



subdivision (b) is guilty of a felony...

**B.** Subdivision (a) shall apply if the victim is or was one or more of the following:

- (1) The offender's spouse or former spouse.
- (2) The offender's cohabitant or former cohabitant.
- (3) The offender's fiancé, or someone with whom the offender has, or previously had, an engagement or dating relationship (per California Penal Code §243(f)(10), "Dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement independent of financial considerations).
- (4) The mother or father of the offender's child.

**C.** Holding oneself out to be the spouse of the person with whom one is cohabitating is not necessary to constitute cohabitation as the term is used in this section.

**D.** As used in this section, "traumatic condition" means a condition of the body, such as a wound, or external or internal injury, including but not limited to, injury as a result of strangulation or suffocation, whether of a minor or serious nature, caused by a physical force. For purposes of this section, "strangulation" and "suffocation" include impeding normal breathing or circulation of the blood of a person by applying pressure on the throat or neck.

**E.** For the purpose of this section, a person shall be considered the father or mother of another person's child if the alleged male parent is presumed the natural father under Sections 7611 and 7612 of the Family Code.

**Domestic Violence (Definition under California Penal Code §243(e)(1)):** When a battery is committed against a spouse, a person with whom the defendant is cohabiting, a person who is the parent of the defendant's child, for-

mer spouse, fiancé, or fiancée, or a person with whom the defendant currently has, or has previously had, a dating or engagement relationship,...(per California Penal Code § 243(f)(10), "Dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement independent of financial considerations).

**Domestic Violence (Definition under California Penal Code §13700(b)):** "Domestic violence" means abuse committed against an adult or a minor who is a spouse, former spouse, cohabitant, former cohabitant, or person with whom the suspect has had a child or is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship. For purposes of this subdivision, "cohabitant" means two unrelated adult persons living together for a substantial period of time, resulting in some permanency of relationship. Factors that may determine whether persons are cohabiting include, but are not limited to: (1) sexual relations between the parties while sharing the same living quarters, (2) sharing of income or expenses, (3) joint use or ownership of property, (4) whether the parties hold themselves out as spouses, (5) the continuity of the relationship, and (6) the length of the relationship.

**Incest (Definition under California Penal Code §285):** Persons being within the degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are declared by law to be incestuous and void, who intermarry with each other, or who being 14 years of age or older, commit fornication or adultery with each other, are punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

**Oral Copulation (Definition under California Penal Code §287(a)):** Oral copulation is the act of copulating the mouth of one person with the sexual organ or anus of another person.

**Rape (Sexual Intercourse) (Definition under California Penal Code §261):**

- A.** Rape is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished under any of the following circumstances:
1. If a person who is not the spouse of the person

committing the act is incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act.

2. If it is accomplished against a person's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the person or another.
  3. If a person is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or a controlled substance, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by the accused.
  4. If a person is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this is known to the accused. As used in this paragraph, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting because the victim meets any one of the following conditions:
    - a. Was unconscious or asleep.
    - b. Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.
    - c. Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraud in fact.
    - d. Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraudulent representation that the sexual penetration served a professional purpose when it served no professional purpose.
  5. If a person submits under the belief that the person committing the act is someone known to the victim other than the accused, and this belief is induced by any artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce the belief.
  6. If the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat. As used in this paragraph, "threatening to retaliate" means a threat to kidnap or falsely imprison, or to inflict extreme pain, serious bodily injury, or death.
  7. If the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official. As used in this paragraph, "public official" means a person employed by a governmental agency who has the authority, as part of that position, to incarcerate, arrest, or deport another. The perpetrator does not actually have to be a public official.
- B.** As used in this section,
1. "Duress" means a direct or implied threat of force, violence, danger, or retribution sufficient to coerce a reasonable person of ordinary susceptibilities to perform an act which otherwise would not have been performed, or acquiesce in an act to which one otherwise would not have submitted. The total circumstances, including the age of the victim, and the victim's relationship to the defendant, are factors to consider in appraising the existence of duress.
  2. "Menace" means any threat, declaration, or act which shows an intention to inflict an injury upon another.
- Rape (Definition under California Penal Code §263):** The essential guilt of rape consists in the outrage to the person and feelings of the victim of the rape. Any sexual penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete the crime.

**Sexual Battery (Definition under California Penal Code §243.4):**

**A.** Any person who touches an intimate part of another person while that person is unlawfully restrained by the accused or an accomplice, and if the touching is against the will of the person touched and is for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, is guilty of sexual battery.

**B.** Any person who touches an intimate part of another person who is institutionalized for medical treatment and who is seriously disabled or medically incapacitated, if the touching is against the will of the person touched, and if the touching is for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, is guilty of sexual battery.

**C.** Any person who touches an intimate part of another person for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, and the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act because the perpetrator fraudulently represented that the touching served a professional purpose, is guilty of sexual battery.

**D.** Any person who, for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, causes another, against that person's will while that person is unlawfully restrained either by the accused or an accomplice, or is institutionalized for medical treatment and is seriously disabled or medically incapacitated, to masturbate or touch an intimate part of either of those persons or a third person, is guilty of sexual battery.

**E.**

(1) Any person who touches an intimate part of another person, if the touching is against the will of the person touched, and is for the specific purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, is guilty of misdemeanor sexual battery.

(2) As used in this subdivision, "touches" means physical contact with another person, whether accomplished directly, through the clothing of the person committing the offense, or through the clothing of the victim.

**F.** As used in subdivisions (A), (B), (C), and (D), "touches" means physical contact with the skin of another person whether accomplished directly or through the clothing of the person committing the offense

**G.** As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Intimate part" means the sexual organ, anus, groin, or buttocks of any person, and the breast of a female.

(2) "Sexual battery" does not include the crimes defined in Section 261 [Rape] or 289 [Incest].

(3) "Seriously disabled" means a person with severe physical or sensory disabilities.

(4) "Medically incapacitated" means a person who is incapacitated as a result of prescribed sedatives, anesthesia, or other medication.



(5) "Institutionalized" means a person who is located voluntarily or involuntarily in a hospital, medical treatment facility, nursing home, acute care facility, or mental hospital.

(6) "Minor" means a person under 18 years of age.

**Sodomy (Definition under California Penal Code §286):**

Sodomy is sexual conduct consisting of contact between the penis of one person and the anus of another person. Any sexual penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete the crime of sodomy.

**Stalking (Definition under California Penal Code §646.9):**

- A. Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another person and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for their safety, or the safety of their immediate family, is guilty of the crime of stalking,...
- B. Any person who violates subdivision (a) when there is a temporary restraining order, injunction, or any other court order in effect prohibiting the behavior described in subdivision (a) against the same party,...
- C. refers to penalties
- D. refers to penalties
- E. For the purposes of this section, "harasses" means engages in a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person that seriously alarms, annoys, torments, or terrorizes the person, and that serves no legitimate purpose.
- F. For the purposes of this section, "course of conduct" means two or more acts occurring over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct."

G. For the purposes of this section, "credible threat" means a verbal or written threat, including that performed through the use of an electronic communication device, or a threat implied by a pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal, written, or electronically communicated statements and conduct, made with the intent to place the person that is the target of the threat in reasonable fear for their safety or the safety of their family. It is not necessary to prove that the defendant had the intent to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of a person making the threat shall not be a bar to prosecution under this section. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "credible threat."

H. For the purposes of this section, the term "electronic communication device" includes, but is not limited to, telephones, cellular phones, computers, video recorders, fax machines, or pagers. "Electronic communication" has the same meaning as the term defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2510(12).

**Statutory Rape (Definition under California Penal Code §261.5):**

- A. Unlawful sexual intercourse is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a person who is not the spouse of the perpetrator, if the person is a minor. For the purposes of this section, a "minor" is a person under the age of 18 years and an "adult" is a person who is 18 years of age or older.
- B. A person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is not more than three years older or three years younger than the perpetrator, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- C. A person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is more than three years younger than the perpetrator is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony....
- D. A person 21 years of age or older who engages in an

act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is under 16 years of age is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony.

## 18.2 OTHER APPLICABLE LEGAL STATUTES

### Education Code 67386:

(a) In order to receive state funds for student financial assistance, the governing board of each community college district, the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and the governing boards of independent postsecondary institutions shall adopt a policy concerning sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, as defined in the federal Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1092(f)), involving a student, both on and off campus. The policy shall include all of the following:

(1) An affirmative consent standard in the determination of whether consent was given by both parties to sexual activity. "Affirmative consent" means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that the person has the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent, nor does silence mean consent. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent.

(2) A policy that, in the evaluation of complaints in any disciplinary process, it shall not be a valid excuse to alleged lack of affirmative consent that the accused believed that the complainant consented to the sexual activity under either of the following circumstances:

(A) The accused's belief in affirmative consent arose from the intoxication or recklessness of the accused.

(B) The accused did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the accused at the time, to ascertain whether the complainant affirmatively consented.

(3) A policy that the standard used in determining whether the elements of the complaint against the accused have been demonstrated is the preponderance of the evidence.

(4) A policy that, in the evaluation of complaints in the disciplinary process, it shall not be a valid excuse that the accused believed that the complainant affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the accused knew or reasonably should have known that the complainant was unable to consent to the sexual activity under any of the following circumstances:

(A) The complainant was asleep or unconscious.

(B) The complainant was incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication, so that the complainant could not understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity.

(C) The complainant was unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.

(b) In order to receive state funds for student financial assistance, the governing board of each community college district, the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and the governing boards of independent postsecondary institutions shall adopt detailed and victim-centered policies and protocols regarding sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking involving a student that comport with best practices and current professional standards. At a minimum, the policies and protocols shall cover all of the following:

(1) A policy statement on how the institution will provide appropriate protections for the privacy of individuals involved, including confidentiality.

(2) Initial response by the institution's personnel to a report of an incident, including requirements specific to assisting the victim, providing information in writing about the importance of preserving evidence, and the identification and location of witnesses.

(3) Response to stranger and non-stranger sexual assault.

(4) The preliminary victim interview, including the development of a victim interview protocol, and a comprehensive follow-up victim interview, as appropriate.

(5) Contacting and interviewing the accused.

(6) Seeking the identification and location of witnesses.

(7) Providing written notification to the victim about the availability of, and contact information for, on- and off-campus resources and services, and coordination with law enforcement, as appropriate.

(8) Participation of victim advocates and other supporting people.

(9) Investigating allegations that alcohol or drugs were involved in the incident.

(10) Providing that an individual who participates as a complainant or witness in an investigation of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will not be subject to disciplinary sanctions for a violation of the institution's student conduct policy at or near the time of the incident, unless the institution determines that the violation was egregious, including, but not limited to, an action that places the health or safety of any other person at risk or involves plagiarism, cheating, or academic dishonesty.

(11) The role of the institutional staff supervision.

(12) A comprehensive, trauma-informed training program for campus officials involved in investigating and

adjudicating sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking cases.

(13) Procedures for confidential reporting by victims and third parties.

(c)

(1) In order to receive state funds for student financial assistance, the governing board of each community college district, the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and the governing boards of independent postsecondary institutions shall, to the extent feasible, enter into memoranda of understanding, agreements, or collaborative partnerships with existing on-campus and community-based organizations, including rape crisis centers and domestic violence centers, to refer students for assistance or make services available to students, including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, and legal assistance, and including resources for the accused.

(2) In order to receive state funds for student financial assistance, the Trustees of the California State University and the Regents of the University of California shall, to the extent feasible, ensure that when a student who experiences sexual violence seeks support services from a campus advocate or community-based organization pursuant to a memorandum of understanding, agreement, or collaborative partnership described in paragraph (1), all of the following occurs:

(A) The student receives information about the student's options and rights to obtain a sexual assault forensic medical examination.

(B) If the student is eligible to obtain a sexual assault forensic medical examination, the student receives information about the student's right to be accompanied to the examination by a certified sexual assault counselor or support person of the student's choosing, or both a certified sexual assault counselor and

a support person of the student's choosing.

(C) If the student is eligible to obtain a sexual assault forensic medical examination, the student receives information about how to access transportation to an examination site, including transportation options that can be provided by or arranged by the campus.

(3)

(A) Commencing with the 2025–26 school year, the Trustees of the California State University and the Regents of the University of California shall, to the extent practicable and necessary, provide to students who request and are eligible to obtain a sexual assault forensic medical examination, transportation to and from a SAFE or SART exam center for a qualified health care provider to administer a sexual assault forensic medical evidence kit. All of the following shall apply to the provision of transportation services, to the extent practicable:

(i) Transportation shall be provided without charge and in a manner that protects student safety and confidentiality.

(ii) Transportation may include, but is not limited to, transportation by any of the following, if the student agrees to the transportation:

(I) A staff member of a SAFE exam center, SART exam center, rape crisis center, or community-based organization that is under a contract, memorandum of understanding, agreement, or collaborative partnership described in paragraph (1).

(II) The campus.

(III) Ride share services. If offering ride share services, campuses shall prioritize the use of ride share platforms that support the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-191).

(IV) Law enforcement. This subclause does not require a student to accept transportation by law enforcement. Campuses shall establish at least one option for transportation that is not in a law enforcement vehicle

(B) In order to receive state funds for student financial assistance, on or before June 30, 2026, and biennially thereafter, the Trustees of the California State University and the Regents of the University of California shall submit a report to the Legislature, pursuant to Section 9795 of the Government Code, on whether their respective institutions have provided transportation to students pursuant to subparagraph (A) and the manner in which students received the transportation to a local SAFE or SART exam center for a qualified health care provider to administer the sexual assault forensic medical evidence kit.

(C) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply:

(i) "SAFE" means a Sexual Assault Forensic Examination.

(ii) "SART" means a Sexual Abuse Response Team



(d) In order to receive state funds for student financial assistance, the governing board of each community college district, the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and the governing boards of independent postsecondary institutions shall implement comprehensive prevention and out-reach programs addressing sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. A comprehensive prevention program shall include a range of prevention strategies, including, but not limited to, empowerment programming for victim prevention, awareness raising campaigns, primary prevention, bystander intervention, and risk reduction. Outreach programs shall be provided to make students aware of the institution's policy on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. At a minimum, an outreach program shall include a process for contacting and informing the student body, campus organizations, athletic programs, and student groups about the institution's overall sexual assault policy, the practical implications of an affirmative consent standard, and the rights and responsibilities of students under the policy.

(e) Outreach programming shall be included as part of every incoming student's orientation.

(1) For purposes of this section, "outreach programming" includes, but is not necessarily limited to, informing students about all of the following:

- (A) The warning signs of intimate partner and dating violence.
- (B) Campus policies and resources relating to intimate partner and dating violence.
- (C) Off-campus resources and centers relating to intimate partner and dating violence

### **California Victims' Bill of Rights (Marsy's Law)**

Marsy's Law significantly expands the rights of victims in California. Under Marsy's Law, the California Constitution article I, § 28, section (b) now provides victims with the following enumerated rights:

1. To be treated with fairness and respect for his or her privacy and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse, throughout the criminal or juvenile justice process.
2. To be reasonably protected from the defendant and persons acting on behalf of the defendant.
3. To have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered in fixing the amount of bail and release conditions for the defendant.
4. To prevent the disclosure of confidential information or records to the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant, which could be used to locate or harass the victim or the victim's family or which disclose confidential communications made in the course of medical or counseling treatment, or which are otherwise privileged or confidential by law.
5. To refuse an interview, deposition, or discovery request by the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant, and to set reasonable conditions on the conduct of any such interview to which the victim consents.
6. To reasonable notice of and to reasonably confer with the prosecuting agency, upon request, regarding, the arrest of the defendant if known by the prosecutor, the charges filed, the determination whether to extradite the defendant, and, upon request, to be notified of and informed before any pretrial disposition of the case.

7. To reasonable notice of all public proceedings, including delinquency proceedings, upon request, at which the defendant and the prosecutor are entitled to be present and of all parole or other post-conviction release proceedings, and to be present at all such proceedings.
8. To be heard, upon request, at any proceeding, including any delinquency proceeding, involving a post-arrest release decision, plea, sentencing, post-conviction release decision, or any proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue.
9. To a speedy trial and a prompt and final conclusion of the case and any related post-judgment proceedings.
10. To provide information to a probation department official conducting a pre-sentence investigation concerning the impact of the offense on the victim and the victim's family and any sentencing recommendations before the sentencing of the defendant.
11. To receive, upon request, the pre-sentence report when available to the defendant, except for those portions made confidential by law.
12. To be informed, upon request, of the conviction, sentence, place and time of incarceration, or other disposition of the defendant, the scheduled release date of the defendant, and the release of or the escape by the defendant from custody.
13. To restitution.
  - a. It is the unequivocal intention of the People of the State of California that all persons who suffer losses as a result of criminal activity shall have the right to seek and secure restitution from the persons convicted of the crimes causing the losses they suffer.
  - b. Restitution shall be ordered from the convicted wrongdoer in every case, regardless of the sentence or disposition imposed, in which a crime victim suffers a loss.
  - c. All monetary payments, monies, and property collected from any person who has been ordered to make restitution shall be first applied to pay the amounts ordered as restitution to the victim.
14. To the prompt return of property when no longer needed as evidence.
15. To be informed of all parole procedures, to participate in the parole process, to provide information to the parole authority to be considered before the parole of the offender, and to be notified, upon request, of the parole or other release of the offender.
16. To have the safety of the victim, the victim's family, and the general public considered before any parole or other post-judgment release decision is made.
17. To be informed of the rights enumerated in paragraphs (1) through (16).

## 19.0 Hazing Prevention

The Stop Campus Hazing Act requires institutions of higher education to define hazing, including providing procedures for reporting and investigating hazing, and provide research-informed prevention training and programming to campus constituents. The University of California Santa Barbara prohibits hazing by any Student, Staff, Academic Appointee, or Volunteer.

### 19.1 DEFINITIONS RELATED TO HAZING

For the purpose of defining hazing, the definition of "Student" from [UC Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations and Students \(PACAOS\) 14.00, Section 14.40](#); "Academic Appointee" from [APM 110, Section 110-4\(2\)](#), "Staff employees" (which include Career Appointment, Casual/Restricted Appointment, Contract Appointment, Floater Appointment, Limited Appointment, Partial-Year Career Appointment, and Per Diem Appointment as defined in [PPSM-3 Types of Appointment](#), and herein collectively referred to as "Staff"), and "Volunteer"

as defined in [UC Santa Barbara's Guide for Volunteer Services](#) are incorporated herein by reference.

### **Hazing Definition per PACAOS and Abusive Conduct in the Workplace Policy**

#### **Hazing:**

Participation in hazing or any intentional, knowing, or reckless act, activity, or method committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons, including current, former, or prospective students, regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that is committed in the course of a preinitiation, an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, an official or unofficial student organization or other student group that

- causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury, including personal degradation or disgrace, and/or
- the person knew or should have known was likely to cause serious bodily injury.

#### **Student Group:**

All "Registered Campus Organization(s)" as defined in [UCSB's Campus Regulations](#) and [PACAOS 14.30](#):

- An organization whose membership predominantly comprises students, faculty, and/or staff of a particular University campus, and that attains recognition as a Registered Campus Organization by complying with the requirements and procedures set forth in [[PACAOS-70](#)] and in campus implementing regulations.



## Hazing Definition per the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act

### Hazing:

Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that—

- is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
- causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including—
  - whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone’s body, or similar activity;
  - causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
  - causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
  - causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
  - any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;

- any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
- any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

### Student Group:

An organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

## California Hazing Laws and Definitions

### California Education Code Sections 66305-66309 (Stop Campus Hazing Act):

- Cal. Educ. Code § 66306. Definitions

Unless the context otherwise requires, for purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) “Affiliated” means currently recognized or sanctioned by the educational institution through its official student organization application process. For purposes of this chapter, an organization that had previously been recognized or sanctioned by the educational institution but has subsequently had that recognition or sanction withdrawn or revoked by the educational institution shall not be considered affiliated.

(b) “Educational institution” means a public or private institution of higher education in the state. The term includes the officers, employees, or governing bodies of the institution, when acting in their official capacity.

(c) "Hazing" means any method of initiation or preinitiation into an affiliated student organization or student body, which the initiator knows or should have known is likely to cause serious bodily injury to any former, current, or prospective student of any school, community college, college, university, or other educational institution in this state. The term "hazing" does not include customary athletic events or school-sanctioned events.

- Cal. Educ. Code § 66307. Prohibition of hazing; state financial assistance or financial aid

No person shall be subjected to hazing in any program or activity conducted by any educational institution that receives, or benefits from, state financial assistance or enrolls students who receive state student financial aid.

- Cal. Educ. Code § 66308. Civil action for hazing damages; presumption of reasonable steps taken

(a) Beginning January 1, 2026, a former, current, or prospective student, against whom hazing is directed and who has suffered injury as a result, may commence a civil action for damages. In addition to bringing an action against any participants in the hazing or the organization pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 245.6 of the Penal Code, an action may be brought against any educational institution for the hazing practice of the organization involving one or more students if all of the following apply:

- (1) The educational institution had direct involvement in the hazing practice of the organization, or knew or should have known of the hazing practice and failed to take reasonable steps to prevent the hazing practice of the organization.
- (2) At the time of the alleged hazing incident, the organization involved in the hazing is affiliated with the educational institution.
- (3) The alleged hazing incident occurred on or after January 1, 2026.

(b) For purposes of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), there shall be a rebuttable presumption that an educational institution took reasonable steps to prevent the hazing practice of the organization if the educational institution has all of the following:

(1) (A) Rules and regulations governing student behavior that include a prohibition on hazing, anonymous reporting of hazing incidents, and disciplinary actions for the violation of the hazing prohibition.

(B) Procedures by which all students are informed of the rules and regulations, with applicable penalties, and any revisions to the rules and regulations.

(2) (A) Rules and regulations governing employee behavior that include a prohibition on hazing and disciplinary actions for the violation of the hazing prohibition.

(B) Procedures by which all employees are informed of the rules and regulations, with applicable penalties, and any revisions to the rules and regulations.

(3) (A) A comprehensive prevention and outreach program addressing hazing. The comprehensive prevention program shall include components on identifying hazing, hazing prevention, and bystander intervention strategies. An outreach program shall be provided to inform students of the educational institution's policy on the prohibition of hazing, and, at a minimum, include a process for contacting and informing the student body, athletic programs, and affiliated student organizations about the educational institution's overall prohibition on hazing policy. For purposes of this paragraph, "comprehensive prevention and outreach program" includes, but is not limited to, providing information to students about all of the following:

(i) Hazing awareness, prevention, and the educational institution's policy on the prohibition of hazing.



(ii) Campus policies and resources relating to hazing, including how to report hazing to the appropriate campus personnel, which includes anonymous reporting.

(iii) A focus on prevention and bystander intervention training as it relates to hazing.

(B) The comprehensive prevention and outreach program to address hazing shall be part of every incoming student's orientation and shall be offered annually to the following campus affiliated organizations:

(i) Athletic teams.

(ii) Affiliated sororities and fraternities.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, nothing in this section affects existing rights, obligations, and remedies under Section 245.6 of the Penal Code.

(d) The duties and obligations imposed by this chapter are cumulative with any other duties or obligations imposed under other law and shall not be construed to relieve any party from any duties or obligations imposed under other law, and do not limit any rights or remedies under existing law.

■ Cal. Educ. Code § 66309. Report to legislature; number of hazing incidents

(a) On or before June 30, 2026, and on or before June 30 of each year thereafter, the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and each independent institution of higher education that is a "qualifying institution," as defined in subdivision (l) of Section 69432.7, shall report to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature the number of hazing incidents that constituted a violation of the institution of higher education's policy prohibiting hazing and whether the violation was affiliated with a student organization. The report shall be disaggregated by campus.

(b) Notwithstanding any other requirement of this section, a report required pursuant to this section shall comply with all applicable state and federal privacy laws, including, but not limited to, the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g).

(c) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Hazing" means any method of initiation or preinitiation into an affiliated student organization or student body, which the initiator knows or should have known is likely to cause serious bodily injury to any former, current, or prospective student of any school, community college, college, university, or other educational institution in this state. "Hazing" does not include customary athletic events or school-sanctioned events.

(2) "Student organization" means either of the following:

(A) A conference-based competitive program at the institution of higher education.

(B) A sorority or fraternity that has officially met the formal chartering and recognition requirements at the institution of higher education where it operates and remains in good standing at the time of the alleged hazing incident.

- Cal. Educ. Code § 66312. Definitions; reporting requirements for campus recognition of campus-recognized sorority or fraternity; publication of annual report on Greek Life internet homepage

(a) As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Academic year" has the same meaning as in Section 69432.7.

(2) (A) "Campus-recognized sorority or fraternity" means a sorority or fraternity that has officially met the formal chartering and recognition requirements at the institution where it operates.

(B) As used in this chapter, this definition does not include a collegiate honor society.

(3) "Chapter house" means any residence located on or off campus that is owned by the institution of higher education but occupied by a campus-recognized sorority or fraternity, or any residence located on or off campus that is owned and occupied by the campus-recognized sorority or fraternity.

(4) "Institution of higher education" or "institution" means a campus of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, or the University of California, a private postsecondary educational institution, or an independent institution of higher education.

(5) "Misconduct" means any conduct in violation of in-

stitutional policies reportable under Section 1092(f)(1)(F)(i)(II) and (IX) of Title 20 of the United States Code, as it read on January 1, 2022, or hazing as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 245.6 of the Penal Code.

(6) "Participating sorority or fraternity" means a sorority or fraternity described in subdivision (c).

(7) "Sanctioned event" means any event in which one of the following occurs:

(A) The institution deems the event to be sanctioned by a fraternity or sorority according to their campus policies and practices.

(B) The name of a campus-recognized sorority or fraternity or participating sorority or fraternity is used to market or publicize the event.

(C) The name of a campus-recognized sorority or fraternity or participating sorority or fraternity is displayed at the event.

(D) Official funds of a campus-recognized sorority or fraternity or participating sorority or fraternity are used for the purchase and reimbursement of food, beverages, supplies, venue-related costs, publicity, party rentals, damages or cleanup fees, or any other costs associated with the event.

(E) A campus-recognized sorority or fraternity or participating sorority or fraternity, or a benefactor officially affiliated with the sorority or fraternity, receives any portion of funds raised from attendance fees, ticket sales, or other forms of admission fees associated with the event.

(b) Notwithstanding [Cal. Educ. Code §] Section 67400, each institution of higher education shall include in the institution's requirements for campus recognition of each campus-recognized sorority or fraternity, both of the following requirements:

(1) (A) A requirement that the campus-recognized sorority or fraternity shall submit to the institution on or before July 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, all of the following:

- (i) The number of active members in the campus-recognized sorority or fraternity.
- (ii) The number of new members added to the campus-recognized sorority or fraternity.
- (iii) The average grade point average of the membership of the campus-recognized sorority or fraternity.
- (iv) The average grade point average of new members of the campus-recognized sorority or fraternity.
- (v) The number of community service hours the campus-recognized sorority or fraternity completed as an organization.
- (vi) The total amount of money fundraised by the campus-recognized sorority or fraternity.
- (vii) The current recognition status of the campus-recognized sorority or fraternity, as determined by the institution.
- (viii) The current conduct status of the campus-recognized sorority or fraternity, as determined by the institution.
- (ix) The addresses of all chapter houses affiliated with the campus-recognized sorority or fraternity.
- (x) The location, date, and time of any sanctioned event.
- (xi) Any additional information the institution may require.

(B) Unless otherwise specified, the information collected pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be for the academic year immediately preceding the reporting deadline.

(2) A requirement that any campus-recognized sorority or fraternity that does not comply with paragraph (1) be suspended from campus recognition.

(c) A sorority or fraternity that satisfies both of the following is encouraged to comply with the reporting requirements of subdivision (b):

- (1) The sorority or fraternity has more than 50 percent of its members enrolled at the institution of higher education.
- (2) The sorority or fraternity is not recognized as an affiliated sorority or fraternity of the institution by the official authorizing body of that institution.

(d) (1) (A) The institution shall compile and maintain the information collected pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c) into a publicly accessible report published on each campus Greek Life internet homepage or its equivalent in a prominent location on or before October 1, 2023, and annually thereafter. The report shall include a list of available mental health resources and the residence addresses of all campus-recognized sorority and fraternity chapter houses. Each annual report shall be available on the campus Greek Life internet homepage or its equivalent for a minimum of 10 years.

(B) The institution shall send the report for the academic year immediately preceding the reporting deadline through a campuswide email to all enrolled students on or before October 1, 2023, and annually thereafter.

(2) An institution that does not have any campus-recognized sorority or fraternity or participating sorority or fraternity shall be exempt from the reporting requirement of this subdivision.

(3) The institution of higher education shall include in the annual report the following for each campus-recognized sorority and fraternity and participating sorority or fraternity described in subdivision (c) for the academic year immediately preceding the reporting deadline:

(A) The number of citations, or disciplinary actions taken, relating to misconduct at a chapter house or sanctioned event.

(B) The addresses of chapter houses and sanctioned events and names of sororities and fraternities where misconduct occurred.

(4) Notwithstanding any other requirement of this section, a report required pursuant to this subdivision shall comply with all applicable state and federal privacy laws, including, but not limited to, the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g).

#### Hazing (Definition under California Penal Code § 245.6):

##### ■ Cal. Penal Code § 245.6. Hazing; punishment

(a) It shall be unlawful to engage in hazing, as defined in this section.

(b) "Hazing" means any method of initiation or preinitiation into a student organization or student body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, which is likely to cause serious bodily injury to any former, current, or prospective student of any school, community college, college, university, or other educational institution in this state. The term "hazing" does not include customary athletic events or school-sanctioned events.

(c) A violation of this section that does not result in serious bodily injury is a misdemeanor, punishable by a

fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100), nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or both.

(d) Any person who personally engages in hazing that results in death or serious bodily injury as defined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (f) of Section 243 of the Penal Code, is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in county jail not exceeding one year, or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170.

(e) The person against whom the hazing is directed may commence a civil action for injury or damages. The action may be brought against any participants in the hazing, or any organization to which the student is seeking membership whose agents, directors, trustees, managers, or officers authorized, requested, commanded, participated in, or ratified the hazing.

(f) Prosecution under this section shall not prohibit prosecution under any other provision of law.

#### For a full list of state laws, please visit the following:

##### ■ California Education Code – Stop Campus Hazing Act - Sections 66305-66309:

[https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\\_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=EDC&division=5.&title=3.&part=40.&chapter=5.1.&article=](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=EDC&division=5.&title=3.&part=40.&chapter=5.1.&article=)

##### ■ California Education Code - Campus-Recognized Sorority and Fraternity Transparency Act - Sections 66310 – 66312:

[https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\\_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=EDC&division=5.&title=3.&part=40.&chapter=5.2.&article=](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=EDC&division=5.&title=3.&part=40.&chapter=5.2.&article=)

- California Penal Code – Assault and Battery - Section 245.6:  
[https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\\_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=PEN&section-Num=245.6](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=PEN&section-Num=245.6)

### Tribal Hazing Laws

There are no Tribal laws related to Hazing that are applicable at UC Santa Barbara.

### 19.2 REPORTING ACTS OF HAZING

Emergencies or situations that may pose an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students, employees, and visitors should immediately be reported by calling or texting 9-1-1, or by using one of the blue light emergency phones. For non-emergencies, please call (805) 893-3446.

Any person may report alleged hazing, including anonymously, as follows:

- Hazing conduct by Student(s) or Student Group(s) may be reported to the Office of Student Conduct by:
  - Completing an incident report at <https://hazing.sa.ucsb.edu> (click "Make a Report" and then select "Student Organizational Misconduct" from the dropdown menu in the form), OR
  - Calling (805) 893-5405.
- Hazing crimes committed by any person that do not pose an immediate or ongoing threat to the health or safety of students, employees, and visitors may be reported to the UC Santa Barbara Police Department by:
  - Calling (805) 893-3446, OR
  - Filing a report with the UC Santa Barbara Police Department at <https://www.police.ucsb.edu/report-crime>.
- Hazing conduct by Academic Appointees, Staff and Volunteers (including student employees acting in the course of their employment) may be reported by:
  - Filing a complaint online using the UC Santa Barbara Abusive Conduct Complaint Intake Form available at <https://forms.gle/JuvUxLXyXW-66ChFZ7>.
- Hazing conduct involving any individual may also be reported by:
  - Reporting the activities to the Locally Designated Official at [gmacpherson@ucsb.edu](mailto:gmacpherson@ucsb.edu), OR
  - Submitting a complaint online via the UC Whistleblower Hotline at [universityofcalifornia.edu/hotline](https://universityofcalifornia.edu/hotline), OR
  - Calling 800-403-4744.
- Certain employees have specific reporting responsibilities for hazing conduct that may also violate other policies, including but not limited to: **University of California Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Policy, University of California Anti-Discrimination Policy, University of California Abusive Conduct in the Workplace Policy, University of California Clergy Act Policy – Campus Safety Reporting, University of California Reporting Child Abuse and Neglect Policy, and UC Santa Barbara Workplace Violence Prevention Plan.**

Individuals should refer to those policies and procedures to understand their reporting obligations.

### 19.3 PROCESS USED TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS OF HAZING

#### Acts of Hazing Involving Student Respondents and Student Groups

- Allegations of hazing by Student(s) and Student Group(s), regardless of location, will be investigated through the student conduct process. See [UC Santa Barbara Campus Regulations, Chapter VII](#).

#### Acts of Hazing Involving Respondents Who Are Academic Appointees

- Allegations of hazing by Academic Appointees will be investigated through the Abusive Conduct process. See [Abusive Conduct in the Workplace: Procedures for the UC Santa Barbara Campus](#).

#### Acts of Hazing Involving Respondents Who Are Staff and/or Volunteers

- Allegations of hazing by Staff and Volunteers will be investigated through the Abusive Conduct process. See [Abusive Conduct in the Workplace: Procedures for the UC Santa Barbara Campus](#).

### 19.4 POLICY VIOLATION SANCTIONS

Students and Student Groups found responsible for hazing are subject to sanctions pursuant to the [UC Santa Barbara Campus Regulations](#). Any Academic Appointee, Staff, or Volunteer found to be in violation of these Procedures may be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with applicable academic personnel and staff personnel policies, including collective bargaining agreements. Academic Appointees subject to [APM-015](#), the Faculty Code of Conduct, will be subject to the disciplinary process and sanctions outlined in [APM-016](#), the University Policy on Faculty Conduct and the Administra-

tion of Discipline, or [APM-150](#) in the case of non-Senate, non-represented Academic Appointees.

Volunteers who are found to be in violation of these Procedures may be subject to termination of volunteer service.

### 19.5 PROGRAMMING RELATED TO HAZING PREVENTION

Research-informed hazing prevention training is provided campus-wide and is designed to reach Students, Academic Appointees, and Staff. The training offered includes the following:

- Current policies relating to hazing, how to report incidents of such hazing, the process used to investigate such incidents of hazing, and information on applicable local, state, and tribal laws on hazing.
- Primary prevention strategies, components such as skill building for bystander intervention, information about ethical leadership, and/or the promotion of strategies for building group cohesion without hazing.
- Components on identifying hazing, hazing prevention, and bystander intervention strategies.

All incoming students are required to complete a comprehensive prevention and outreach program, and it is offered annually to intercollegiate athletic teams and UCSB-recognized sororities and fraternities. The training includes:

- Hazing awareness, prevention, and UC Santa Barbara's policy on the prohibition of hazing.
- Campus policies and resources relating to hazing, including how to report hazing to the appropriate campus personnel, which includes anonymous reporting.

- A focus on prevention and bystander intervention training as it relates to hazing.

In cooperation with Student Engagement & Leadership, the UCSB Hazing Prevention Coalition will be offering **10 Signs of Healthy & Unhealthy Groups**, a research-informed ethical leadership training to student organizations and other student leaders.

### 19.6 CAMPUS HAZING TRANSPARENCY REPORT

On or before December 23, 2025, UC Santa Barbara will compile and publish a hazing transparency report on UCSB's Hazing Resources and Prevention website at <https://hazing.sa.ucsb.edu/>, under the **Accountability and Compliance tab**. The report will summarize findings concerning any UCSB **student group** found to be in violation of the campus's standards of conduct related to hazing. The report will include:

- The name of the student group;
- A general description of the violation that resulted in a finding of responsibility; and
- Related dates, including the dates of:
  - the alleged incident,
  - the initiation of the investigation,
  - the investigation ended with a finding, and
  - the institution provided notice to the organization of the finding.



## 20.0 ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Fire Safety is an essential tool in protecting a campus community from injuries, deaths, business interruption, and property damage resulting from fires and related perils. Fire Safety includes education, training, equipment and systems, and policies designed to ensure all students, staff, and faculty of this institution are aware of and understand the elements that help to ensure the safety of all.

### 20.1 OVERVIEW OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ACT

In an effort to standardize the information that an institution of higher education publishes in regard to fire safety, the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) was enacted in 2008 to ensure reasonable and consistent notification amongst all institutions of fire-related incidents within their on-campus student housing facilities. The HEOA amended the Clery Act, creating additional safety and security-related requirements for institutions that participate in Title IV student aid programs. Specifically, it added fire safety reporting requirements for institutions with on-campus student housing facilities. These reporting requirements include maintaining a Fire Log, publishing an Annual Fire Safety Report, and reporting fire statistics to the Department of Education. In compliance with federal law, UC Santa Barbara (UCSB) is required to make fire-related safety reports available to the campus community, and to prospective students and their families.

### 20.2 CONTENTS OF THE ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Fire Safety Report contains the following information.

- Fire statistics for each on-campus student housing facility.
- Description of the fire safety system for each on-campus student housing facility.
- Number of fire drills held during the previous calendar year.

- Institutional policies/rules regarding portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in on-campus student housing facilities.
- Procedures students and employees should follow in case of a fire.
- Procedures for student housing facility evacuation in case of a fire.
- Policies for fire safety education and training programs provided to students and employees, including procedures students and employees should follow in case of a fire.
- List of the titles or organizations to which fires should be reported.
- Plans for future improvements.

### 20.3 DEFINITION OF TERMS

*The following terms are defined in CFR 668.49(a):*

**Cause of Fire:** The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

**Fire:** Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

**Fire Drill:** The supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

**Fire-related Injury:** Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term "person" may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

**Fire-related Death:** Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

**Fire Safety System:** Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. This system may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems; fire detection devices; standalone smoke alarms; devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights; smoke-control and reduction mechanisms; and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.



**Value of Property Damage:** The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

*The following term is defined in CFR 668.46(b):*

**Residential/Student Housing Facility:** Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) applies to all residential facilities owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area, including privately operated residential housing, provided the building is owned by the University or on the main campus. If the residential housing facility is privately operated, not owned or controlled by the University of California, and not located on the main campus, then the facility is NOT included in this report.

On-campus student housing facilities operated by Housing, Dining & Auxiliary Enterprises (HDAE) include Anacapa, San Miguel, San Nicolas, Santa Cruz, Santa Rosa, Santa Catalina, Manzanita Village, and San Rafael residence halls; and San Clemente Villages, Santa Ynez Apartments, Westgate Apartments, El Dorado, Storke Family Student Housing, West Campus Family Student Housing, Sierra Madre Villages, and San Joaquin Villages. HDAE also operates the West Cottages and The Club & Guest House, which both started being used for temporary student housing beginning in Fall 2021. As of 2023, these properties were no longer used for temporary student housing, but they are included on the tables in this report because they were used during the 2021 and 2022 calendar years. On-campus student housing facilities operated by Greystar California, Inc. (Greystar) include Tropicana Del Norte,

Tropicana Gardens, and Tropicana Villas (Tropicana, collectively). Collectively, the Greystar properties are known as Tropicana Student Housing. Unless otherwise noted, all information in the Annual Fire Safety Report applies to all on-campus student housing facilities.

## 20.4 FIRE LOG

UC Santa Barbara (UCSB) is required to maintain a written, easily understood Fire Log that documents all fires reported to have occurred in on-campus student housing facilities (student residences). UCSB is also required to maintain a written, easily understood Daily Crime Log that documents all crimes reported to UCPD that are reported to have occurred within UC Santa Barbara's Clery geography or within UCPD's primary patrol. As of January 2024, UCSB combined its daily crime and fire logs into a single log, called the Daily Crime and Fire Log (DCFL), which is maintained by UCPD and is available in both hard copy and electronic formats.

UCPD's Daily Crime and Fire Log includes all reported crime incidents occurring in UCSB's Clery geography or UCPD patrol jurisdiction and all fires reported to have occurred in an on-campus student residence for the most recent 60-day period. All entries and updates to the DCFL are made within two business days of the report being received by UCPD and listed by the date they were reported, unless the disclosure of such crime is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim.

The crime information disclosed on the DCFL includes the following:

- the nature of the reported crime
- time and date the crime was reported to UCPD
- time and date the crime occurred (if known)

- location of the crime (if known)
- the current disposition of the case for the past 60 days (if known)

A crime is considered "reported" when it is brought to the attention of a Campus Security Authority (CSA), including UCPD Officers.

The fire information disclosed on the DCFL includes the following:

- the nature of the fire
- date and time the fire occurred (if known)
- date the fire was reported
- the general location of the fire

A fire is considered "reported" when it is brought to the attention of a campus official (any person with the authority and duty to take action or respond on behalf of UCSB).

Fires that are not known to be accidental, occurring anywhere within UCSB's Clery geography, must be assessed for the Clery-reportable crime of Arson.

In compliance with the Clery Act, UCPD may withhold information from the DCFL if there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of such information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence. UCPD will disclose any information withheld from the DCFL once the adverse effect is no longer likely to occur.

The DCFL is open for public inspection at UCPD's Emergency Communications Center in the lobby of the UCPD Station (Public Safety Building #574, on the corner of Henry T. Yang Drive, *formerly Mesa Road*, and Stadium

Road) during normal business hours (generally Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., except holidays). Additionally, the DCFL is accessible on UCPD's website at <https://www.police.ucsb.edu/daily-crime-fire-log>. DCFL information older than 60 days (as available, per Clery Act retention requirements) will be made available for public inspection within two business days of a request for such information. To request any portion of the Daily Crime and Fire Log older than 60 days, contact UCPD.

## 20.5 POLICIES ON PORTABLE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, SMOKING, AND OPEN FLAMES

### Smoking: Campus Policy

UC Santa Barbara is committed to providing students, faculty, staff, and visitors with a smoke-free and tobacco-free environment. Under the authority of [California Government Code 7597.1](#), smoking is prohibited in all University of California facilities, on all University grounds, and on all University-owned and leased properties regardless of location. Smoking, the use of smokeless tobacco products, hookahs, and the use of unregulated nicotine products (e.g. electronic cigarettes and vaporizers) is strictly prohibited. This smoke-free policy applies to all indoor and outdoor areas. Violations of the adopted policy by students, faculty, and staff may result in University disciplinary action. Campus visitors will be asked to comply with the policy or leave campus.

### Open Flames: Campus Policy

Burning candles, potpourri, incense, sterno, or any other open flames are prohibited in or around on-campus student housing, by order of the Designated Campus Fire Marshal.

Barbecues and open burning are not permitted on University property unless specifically authorized in a written permit by the Designated Campus Fire Marshal or designee, prior to the event. Approved permits must be displayed or made available, upon request, at the bar-

becue or open burning event. Sanctions for violations of this policy, or the terms of a permit, shall be administered in accordance with due processes, law, and University policies. Sanctions may include citation, fines, and/or disciplinary action.

Barbecues provided by the University in on-campus student housing are to be used only for cooking food. Personal barbecues may not be used or stored on the premises, with the exception of private concrete patios of ground floor units in the HDAE apartments, where each apartment is limited to one barbecue with a maximum size of 15"W x 15"D x 17"H.

### Portable Electrical Appliances & Other Prohibited Items: Housing Policies

#### Portable Electrical Appliances and Electrical Safety

All appliances shall be UL Listed. Practice safety when using appliances or electrically dependent items. Do not overload circuits or extension cords. Use UL listed multi-outlet units (MOU), plugged directly into the wall outlet. The following portable electrical appliances are prohibited in on-campus student housing due to their association with facility damage, fire hazard and/or high energy use: air conditioning and heating units (including space heaters), halogen and incandescent lamps (torchiere-style lamps), and smoke or fog machines (possession, storage, or use).

#### Cooking

Cooking is only permitted in designated areas. Smoke created when cooking may activate building alarms, and it is the responsibility of the resident to take the necessary precautions to prevent this from occurring. Ventilation fans must be used at all times while cooking. While cooking, do not leave food unattended. Burned food will activate the building fire alarm, and individuals involved will be financially responsible for the costs of the fire department and operations staff response and damages.

In the residence halls operated by HDAE, microwave ovens, water heaters, coffee makers, rice cookers, toasters, and other electrical or gas cooking instruments, are strictly prohibited in residents' rooms and other residence hall spaces not designated for cooking.

In the residence halls operated by Greystar, hot plates, toasters, George Foreman-type grills, electric frying pans, toaster ovens, unattended cookers such as slow cookers or pressure cookers, or anything with an exposed heating element, are not allowed.

### Flammables

Storage or use of ammunition, kerosene, propane, paint thinner, charcoal starter, gasoline, naphtha, benzene, fire-works or other flammable or explosive materials is strictly prohibited. Storage of oily rags, boxes, or excessive amounts of newspapers or magazines is not permitted on the premises.

### Other Prohibited Items

The following items are also prohibited in on-campus student housing: large appliances (e.g. washers, dryers, dishwashers, freezers, extra refrigerators), fire pits, and smoke or fog machines (possession, storage, or use).

In Tropicana Student Housing, real Christmas trees or wreaths are not allowed, and all holiday and party decorations must be of non-flammable materials. In housing facilities operated by HDAE, residents must follow UC Santa Barbara policy regarding Christmas trees: All "cut" formerly live Christmas trees on Campus, regardless of size, must be treated with a flame-retardant chemical approved by the State Fire Marshal (SFM). Cut trees must display evidence of SFM certification for flame retardant treatment. Additional precautions can be found on the Fire Prevention Division's website: <https://www.ehs.ucsb.edu/programs-services/fire-prevention/policies-guidelines-permits>.



## Fire Safety and Emergency Equipment

- Residents are required to immediately evacuate the building when the alarm sounds.
- It is a misdemeanor to tamper or interfere with fire alarm pull stations, smoke and heat detectors, fire extinguishers, hoses, fire sprinkler systems, and EXIT signs and lights. Violators are subject to disciplinary action as well as legal prosecution.
- If a resident intentionally starts a fire, or if a fire results from negligence, residents may be held financially responsible for property damage or personal loss and may be removed from University housing.

## 20.6 SAFETY AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES IN CASE OF A FIRE

### Procedures Students and Employees Should Follow in Case of a Fire

- Upon discovery of a fire, find the nearest pull box (if available) to activate the fire alarm, or call 911 to report the fire. 911 should also be called when a fire alarm has been activated.
- Make sure that everyone is out of the room/space containing the fire and alert people to begin evacuating. Assist those with disabilities as necessary.
- Shut all doors and windows in the vicinity of the fire, if you can do so safely.
- Use a fire extinguisher only if you have been trained to do so and you have a clear exit path behind you.
- Housing staff members who are present in the building should facilitate the evacuation of their floor/building if possible. When the alarm sounds, shout and knock on doors as you make your way to the nearest exit and out of the building.

- Exit the building using the nearest stairwell or safe exit. (Do Not Use Elevators)
- Housing staff members should ensure residents gather at the building's Emergency Assembly Point, and they should meet First Responders, when they arrive, to relay pertinent information about the incident.
- All fires must be reported, even those that are self-contained or already extinguished. Report active fires by calling 911. Already extinguished fires should be reported to UCPD at (805) 893-3446 (non-emergency line) or the Fire Prevention Division at (805) 893-5848.
- Report any fire extinguisher that has been discharged, has lost pressure, or is out-of-date, to the Residential Operations Service Center at (805) 893-3312, or submit a TMA work order online for HDAE facilities; Tropicana Gardens and Tropicana Villas residents should report to the Resident Assistant on Duty at (805) 637-5046; Tropicana Del Norte residents should report to the Resident Assistant on Duty at (805) 280-1653.

### Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation in Case of a Fire

- Residents are required to immediately evacuate the building or area using the nearest available exit when instructed by a University authority, housing staff member, police, or firefighter, or when a fire/smoke alarm sounds. Do not attempt to fight a fire unless you have been trained to do so.
- If you hear the fire alarm, immediately evacuate the building using the nearest available exit. Every alarm must be treated as a genuine emergency!
- Awaken any sleeping roommates or suitemates. Prepare to evacuate by putting on shoes and a coat if necessary.

- Feel the doorknob and the door.
  - If they are cool, open your door slowly. If heat or heavy smoke rushes in, close the door immediately and remain inside.
  - Should the door be warm or the hallway impassable, place towels or a blanket at the base of the door and call 911, giving your name, building name, and your room/apartment number. Go to the window and make your presence known.
- If the hallway is passable, exit the building immediately using the nearest available exit. When leaving your room/apartment, be sure to take your key and close and lock the door behind you.
- When leaving your room, be sure to take your key/access card in case it is necessary to return to the room, should conditions in the corridor deteriorate. Make sure to close the door tightly when evacuating.
- Housing staff members who are present on their floors, should facilitate the evacuation of their floor/building if possible. When the alarm sounds, shout (example: there is an emergency in the building, leave using the nearest exit) and knock on doors as you make your way to the nearest exit and out of the building.
- When exiting in smoky conditions keep your hand on the wall and crawl to the nearest exit. Always know more than one path out of your location and the number of doors between your room and the exit.
- After exiting the building, go directly to your building's Emergency Assembly Point. If that area is no longer safe, determine the safest place away from imminent danger, maintaining 50 feet of clearance from the building. Wait for instructions.
- DO NOT USE ELEVATORS. Elevator shafts may fill with smoke or the power may fail, leaving you trapped. Elevators have features that recall and deactivate the

elevator during an alarm. Standing and waiting for an elevator wastes valuable time.

- Keep the walkways and vehicle access lanes clear for emergency vehicles.
- Do not return to the affected building until told it is safe by a fire official or staff member.

### **Evacuation Route**

Emergency evacuation routes within each facility are posted on the interior door of most residence hall rooms/suites/apartments, as well as on exit doors, and in stairwells. Additionally, the locations of the Emergency Assembly Points for each HDAE residence hall and apartment are available online (<https://www.ehs.ucsb.edu/eap>) and maps are included in the Department Emergency Plan binder (maintained at the front desk of every HDAE residence hall or main office of every HDAE apartment complex).

## **20.7 FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND DRILLS**

### **Fire Safety Training**

HDAE Residential & Community Living (R&CL) and Tropicana Student Housing staff are trained to report all fires, including fires already reported out, to UCPD. Annual Fire Safety Training is provided for all live-in R&CL staff by the Fire Prevention Division, prior to the start of fall quarter.

Fire Safety Training for R&CL staff includes:

- Online module covering policies, prohibited items, and safety training overview;
- Practical (hands-on) training in the use of portable fire extinguishers, using live fire (when fire extinguishers for training are available);
- In-person presentation covering fire safety systems (fire alarms, sprinklers, annunciator panels, fire doors,

etc.), evacuation procedures and emergency assembly points, reporting procedures for active and extinguished fire incidents, where to meet emergency responders, emergency maps for each building, and potential fire scenarios.

The Fire Safety Training in-person presentation and hands-on fire extinguisher training is also provided to the Conference & Hospitality Services summer staff.

Fire extinguisher in-person training is included as a part of the Lab Safety Training and is provided as part of the Dive Safety Program. Fire extinguisher training is also available to all members of the campus community and Fire Safety Training is provided to other departments upon request. Additionally, Kitchen Fire Safety is now offered to HDAE Campus Dining kitchen staff.

Departments are encouraged to request training by contacting the Fire Prevention Division at (805) 893-5848.

### **Fire Safety Education and Fire Drills**

The Fire Prevention Division and HDAE conduct one supervised fire drill annually in each HDAE-operated residence hall and some of the HDAE-operated apartments at the start of the academic year to practice safe and orderly evacuation of the buildings. An annual supervised fire drill is also conducted by the Fire Prevention Division and Tropicana Student Housing staff in each of the Greystar-operated student housing facilities. With the help of housing staff, residents are guided to their building's emergency assembly point and are provided with additional information about evacuation procedures in case of a fire. These drills also provide an additional opportunity for HDAE or Greystar, and the Fire Prevention Division staff to ensure all fire alarm and life safety systems are operating correctly in the residence halls. After the residents are allowed back into the building, HDAE or Greystar staff, and the Fire Prevention Division staff reconvene to evaluate and debrief the drill.

Fire drills are also conducted annually, in the fall, for campus administrative buildings, and monthly for the two on-campus children's daycare centers. Fire drills at the Student Health building are conducted quarterly. These drills provide training for staff and faculty, who work on campus, to practice safe and orderly evacuation of their building and learn the location of their emergency assembly point.

In addition to fire drills, fire safety training is provided by R&CL's student conduct team as an educational sanction to any resident in an HDAE housing facility who violates smoking or fire safety policies. Any resident in violation of an active fire safety policy (e.g. storage of unlit candles or other prohibited items, etc.) is asked to complete a Fire Safety Module that reviews HDAE and campus policies. Residents in violation of smoking or the other fire safety policies complete the Fire Safety Seminar which covers fire statistics, fire prevention tips, prohibited items and behaviors, evacuation procedures, and fire safety systems. Students attend the hour-long seminar and complete an assignment reflecting on their role in keeping their community safe from potential fires and how they would change their behavior, given what they've learned.

### **20.8 REPORTING LIST AND INVESTIGATION**

Per federal law, UC Santa Barbara is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. Therefore, in the event of an emergency or if you encounter a live fire in one of these facilities, you should immediately get to a safe place and then dial 911. Once you are safely away from the emergency, you should notify UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD) at (805) 893-3446 or the Fire Prevention Division at (805) 893-5848. Reports of any type of fire are investigated and documented by the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (UCPD) or the Fire Prevention Division.

If a member of the UCSB community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not

sure whether UCPD has already responded, they should immediately notify UCPD via the non-emergency number at (805) 893-3446.

The Fire Prevention Division, in cooperation with the Office of the State Fire Marshal, shall investigate all cases of deliberate transmission of a false fire alarm, tampering with or damage to fire protection equipment, damage or attempted damage of property by fire, suspicion that arson or attempted arson has been committed, injury or death as a result of a fire, and any similar malicious acts covered by provisions of the California Penal Code. The Fire Prevention Division is responsible for protecting the site until the Office of the State Fire Marshal is able to conduct an investigation. UCPD is responsible for investigating any criminal aspect of a fire or explosion, and for making arson determinations for Clery Act purposes.

## 20.9 FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

UC Santa Barbara continually evaluates the need for improvements in all aspects of fire safety on campus. Any modifications, changes, or upgrades to fire and life safety systems are identified, reviewed and approved by the Fire Prevention Division, prior to installation, and are implemented on a timely basis. HDAE and Tropicana Student Housing schedule fire safety system upgrades in alignment with larger asset renewal renovation projects that address overall deferred maintenance needs of each facility. No system upgrades are scheduled at this time, but fire alarm equipment is inspected, tested, and replaced regularly.

## 20.10 DESCRIPTION OF ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

HDAE on-campus student housing facilities have networked fire alarm systems that are monitored twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week by UCPD's Emergency Communications Center, except as noted and identified in the tables in [Section 20.12](#). Tropicana Student Hous-

ing on-campus student housing facilities have fire alarm systems consisting of battery operated smoke detectors and hardwired pull stations. Activation of the fire alarm system within these facilities will sound fire alarm bells within the building. These systems ring locally within the buildings and are not monitored by a central monitoring station.

The following descriptions can be used to understand or locate the other fire safety systems noted in the tables:

- Full sprinkler system: sprinklers in both common areas and individual rooms that are activated by heat and designed to control the spread of fire until residents can safely exit the building
- Smoke detection: fire protection devices that automatically detect and give a warning to alert the resident if smoke is present
- Fire extinguishers: available in all housing facilities in clearly marked, accessible cabinets, in public/common spaces
- Posted evacuation plans and placards: located in all housing facilities. In most cases they are located on the inside of the apartment/suite door or the door of the residence hall room. They are also located inside the Department Emergency Plan binder at each HDAE residence hall front desk or apartment complex office.

## 20.11 DESCRIPTION OF ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS

Fire statistics must be collected and reported annually in both the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report and the U.S. Department of Education's web-based data collection system.

The following fire statistics must be reported for each on-campus student housing facility:

- Number of fires
- Cause of each fire
- Number of persons who received fire-related injuries that resulted in treatment at a medical facility
- Number of deaths related to a fire
- Value of property damage caused by a fire

Following the fire safety systems tables, there are the fire-related statistics for each on-campus student housing facility, for the three most recent calendar years (2021, 2022, and 2023). For UC Santa Barbara fire statistics, data is collected from multiple sources, including the UC Santa Barbara Police Department, the UC Santa Barbara Fire Prevention Division, and the Santa Barbara County Fire Department.



20.12 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS REPORTING TABLES

On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems

Residential Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring by UCPD Dispatch	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Posted Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills per 2024 Calendar Year
ANACAPA RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 547	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
EL DORADO APARTMENTS 6667 EL COLEGIO ROAD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	1
MANZANITA VILLAGE TECOLOTE & CIENAGA HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 877 & 878	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
MANZANITA VILLAGE JALAMA & ARGUELLO HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 879 & 880	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
MANZANITA VILLAGE MIRANDA HOUSE 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDING 881	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
MANZANITA VILLAGE GAVIOTA & CONDOR HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 882 & 883	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
MANZANITA VILLAGE LA CUMBRE & MONTECITO HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 884 & 885	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
MANZANITA VILLAGE TEPUSQUET & RINCON HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 886 & 887	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
MANZANITA VILLAGE ZACA & CAMUESA HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 888 & 889	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
MANZANITA VILLAGE PENDOLA & CUYAMA HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 890 & 891	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
MANZANITA VILLAGE MADULCE & FIGUEROA HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 892 & 893	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES ARROWHEAD VILLAGE 6510 EL COLEGIO RD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES BRADBURY VILLAGE 6520 EL COLEGIO RD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES CASTAIC VILLAGE 6530 EL COLEGIO RD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES DONNER VILLAGE 6540 EL COLEGIO RD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES ENCINO VILLAGE 6550 EL COLEGIO RD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1

### On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems (continued)

Residential Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring by UCPD Dispatch	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Posted Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills per 2024 Calendar Year
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES CALAVERAS COURT 650 STORKE RD, BUILDINGS 1868, 1869, 1870, 1872 & 1873	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES ELSINORE COURT 650 STORKE RD, BUILDINGS 1865, 1866 & 1867	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES MALIBU COURT 650 STORKE RD, BUILDINGS 1874, 1875, 1876 & 1877	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES RAMONA COURT 650 STORKE RD, BUILDINGS 1878, 1879, 1880 & 1882	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES TENAYA TOWER NORTH 750 STORKE RD, BUILDING 1864	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES TENAYA TOWER SOUTH 750 STORKE RD, BUILDING 1862 & 1863	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SAN MIGUEL RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 553	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SAN NICOLAS RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 561	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SAN RAFAEL RESIDENCE HALL MOUNTAIN CLUSTER 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 587	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SAN RAFAEL RESIDENCE HALL OCEAN CLUSTER 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 587	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SAN RAFAEL RESIDENCE HALL TOWER 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 586	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SANTA CATALINA RESIDENCE HALL NORTH TOWER 6850 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 860	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SANTA CATALINA RESIDENCE HALL SOUTH TOWER 6850 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 860	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SANTA CRUZ RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 548	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1

### On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems (continued)

Residential Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring by UCPD Dispatch	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Posted Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills per 2024 Calendar Year
SANTA ROSA RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 527	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 805	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 806	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 807	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 808	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 809	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 810	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 811	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 812	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 813	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 814	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 815	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 816	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 817	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 818	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0

[1] Fire alarm monitoring is on-site only. These systems ring locally within the buildings and are not monitored by a central monitoring station. Smoke detector sounds inside the residential unit.

### On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems (continued)

Residential Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring by UCPD Dispatch	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Posted Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills per 2024 Calendar Year
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 819	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 820	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 821	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 822	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 823	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 824	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 825	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 826	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 827	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 828	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 829	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 830	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 831	[1]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES BERRYESSA 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8122	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES HAVASU 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8125	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1

[1] Fire alarm monitoring is on-site only. These systems ring locally within the buildings and are not monitored by a central monitoring station. Smoke detector sounds inside the residential unit.

### On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems (continued)

Residential Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring by UCPD Dispatch	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Posted Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills per 2024 Calendar Year
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES LAGUNA 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8121	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES NACIMIENTO 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8124	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES TOLUCA 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8123	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 758 OAK WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 759 OAK WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 760 OAK WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 761 BIRCH WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 762 BIRCH WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 763 BIRCH WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 764 BIRCH WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 765 BIRCH WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 766 CYPRESS WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 767 CYPRESS WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 768 CYPRESS WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 769 CYPRESS WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 770 CYPRESS WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0

### On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems (continued)

Residential Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring by UCPD Dispatch	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Posted Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills per 2024 Calendar Year
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 771 JUNIPER WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 772 JUNIPER WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 773 JUNIPER WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 774 JUNIPER WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 775 JUNIPER WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 776 MADRONA WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 777 MADRONA WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 778 MADRONA WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 779 MADRONA WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 780 ACACIA WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 781 ACACIA WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 782 ACACIA WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 783 ACACIA WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 784 LAUREL WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 785 LAUREL WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 786 LAUREL WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0

### On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems (continued)

Residential Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring by UCPD Dispatch	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Posted Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills per 2024 Calendar Year
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 787 LAUREL WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 788 LAUREL WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 789 LAUREL WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 790 LAUREL WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 791 LAUREL WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 792 WILLOW WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 793 WILLOW WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 794 CYPRESS WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 795 JUNIPER WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 796 JUNIPER WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 797 SEQUOIA WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 798 SYCAMORE WALK	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	0
TROPICANA DEL NORTE 6525 EL COLEGIO RD	[2]	No	✓	✓	✓	1
TROPICANA GARDENS 6585 EL COLEGIO RD	[2]	No	✓	✓	✓	1
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1101, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1122, 1123, 1124	[2]	No	✓	✓	✓	1

[2] Fire alarm monitoring is on-site only. These systems ring locally within the buildings and are not monitored by a central monitoring station. Smoke detector sounds inside the residential unit. Pull stations throughout the complex do not notify UCPD Dispatch when activated.

### On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems (continued)

Residential Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring by UCPD Dispatch	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Posted Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills per 2024 Calendar Year
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107	[2]	No	✓	✓	✓	1
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211	[2]	No	✓	✓	✓	1
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1218	[2]	No	✓	✓	✓	1
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1201, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224	[2]	No	✓	✓	✓	1
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207	[2]	No	✓	✓	✓	1
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217	[2]	No	✓	✓	✓	1
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 701 BOLTON WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 702 BOLTON WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 703 BOLTON WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 704 BOLTON WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 705 BOLTON WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 706 BOLTON WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0

[2] Fire alarm monitoring is on-site only. These systems ring locally within the buildings and are not monitored by a central monitoring station. Smoke detector sounds inside the residential unit. Pull stations throughout the complex do not notify UCPD Dispatch when activated.

[3] Fire alarm monitoring is on-site only. These systems ring locally within the buildings and are not monitored by a central monitoring station. Smoke detector sounds inside the residential unit. Pull stations throughout the complex notify UCPD Dispatch when activated.

### On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems (continued)

Residential Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring by UCPD Dispatch	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Posted Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills per 2024 Calendar Year
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 707 BOLTON WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 708 BOLTON WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 709 BOLTON WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 710 BOLTON WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 711 BOLTON WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 712 BOLTON WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 713 GAYLEY WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 714 GAYLEY WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 715 GAYLEY WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 716 GAYLEY WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 717 GAYLEY WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 718 GAYLEY WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 719 GAYLEY WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 720 GAYLEY WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 721 KROEBER WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 722 KROEBER WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0

[3] Fire alarm monitoring is on-site only. These systems ring locally within the buildings and are not monitored by a central monitoring station. Smoke detector sounds inside the residential unit. Pull stations throughout the complex notify UCPD Dispatch when activated.

### On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems (continued)

Residential Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring by UCPD Dispatch	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Posted Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills per 2024 Calendar Year
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 723 KROEBER WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 724 KROEBER WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 725 KROEBER WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 726 KROEBER WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 727 KROEBER WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 728 KROEBER WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 729 ELKUS WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 730 ELKUS WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 731 ELKUS WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 732 ELKUS WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 733 ELKUS WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 734 ELKUS WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 735 ELKUS WALK	[3]	No	✓	✓	✓	0
WESTGATE APARTMENTS 6543 EL COLEGIO RD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	1

[3] Fire alarm monitoring is on-site only. These systems ring locally within the buildings and are not monitored by a central monitoring station. Smoke detector sounds inside the residential unit. Pull stations throughout the complex notify UCPD Dispatch when activated.

20.13 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS REPORTING TABLES

2024 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
ANACAPA RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 547	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
EL DORADO APARTMENTS 6667 EL COLEGIO ROAD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE TECOLOTE & CIENAGA HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 877 & 878	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE JALAMA & ARGUELLO HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 879 & 880	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE MIRANDA HOUSE 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDING 881	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE GAVIOTA & CONDOR HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 882 & 883	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE LA CUMBRE & MONTECITO HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 884 & 885	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE TEPUSQUET & RINCON HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 886 & 887	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE ZACA & CAMUESA HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 888 & 889	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE PENDOLA & CUYAMA HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 890 & 891	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE MADULCE & FIGUEROA HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 892 & 893	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES ARROWHEAD VILLAGE 6510 EL COLEGIO RD	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ MICROWAVE MALFUNCTION	0	0	\$1,000- 9,999
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES BRADBURY VILLAGE 6520 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES CASTAIC VILLAGE 6530 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES DONNER VILLAGE 6540 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES ENCINO VILLAGE 6550 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

## 2024 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES CALAVERAS COURT 650 STORKE RD, BUILDINGS 1868, 1869, 1870, 1872 & 1873	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES ELSINORE COURT 650 STORKE RD, BUILDINGS 1865, 1866 & 1867	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES MALIBU COURT 650 STORKE RD, BUILDINGS 1874, 1875, 1876 & 1877	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES RAMONA COURT 650 STORKE RD, BUILDINGS 1878, 1879, 1880 & 1882	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES TENAYA TOWER NORTH 750 STORKE RD, BUILDING 1864	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES TENAYA TOWER SOUTH 750 STORKE RD, BUILDING 1862 & 1863	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN MIGUEL RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 553	5	1	INTENTIONAL/ BURNT CARPET TILES	0	0	\$100-999
		2	INTENTIONAL/ BURNT CARPET TILES	0	0	\$100-999
		3	INTENTIONAL/ BURNT CARPET TILES	0	0	\$100-999
		4	INTENTIONAL/ BURNT CARPET TILES	0	0	\$100-999
		5	INTENTIONAL/ BURNT CARPET TILES	0	0	\$100-999
SAN NICOLAS RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 561	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN RAFAEL RESIDENCE HALL MOUNTAIN CLUSTER 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 587	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN RAFAEL RESIDENCE HALL OCEAN CLUSTER 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 587	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN RAFAEL RESIDENCE HALL TOWER 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 586	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA CATALINA RESIDENCE HALL NORTH TOWER 6850 EL COLEGIO RD BUILDING 860	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

## 2024 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
SANTA CATALINA RESIDENCE HALL SOUTH TOWER 6850 EL COLEGIO RD BUILDING 860	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ COOKING	0	0	\$0-99
SANTA CRUZ RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 548	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA ROSA RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 527	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 805	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 806	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 807	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 808	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 809	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 810	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 811	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 812	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 813	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 814	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 815	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 816	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 817	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

## 2024 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 818	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 819	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 820	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 821	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ OVEN MITT CAUGHT FIRE	0	0	\$0-99
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 822	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 823	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 824	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 825	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 826	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 827	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 828	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 829	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 830	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 831	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES BERRYESSA 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8122	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES HAVASU 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8125	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

## 2024 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES LAGUNA 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8121	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES NACIMIENTO 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8124	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES TOLUCA 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8123	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 758 OAK WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 759 OAK WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 760 OAK WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 761 BIRCH WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 762 BIRCH WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 763 BIRCH WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 764 BIRCH WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 765 BIRCH WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 766 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 767 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 768 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 769 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 770 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

## 2024 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 771 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 772 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 773 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 774 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 775 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 776 MADRONA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 777 MADRONA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 778 MADRONA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 779 MADRONA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 780 ACACIA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 781 ACACIA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 782 ACACIA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 783 ACACIA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 784 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 785 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 786 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

### 2024 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 787 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 788 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 789 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 790 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 791 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 792 WILLOW WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 793 WILLOW WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 794 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 795 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 796 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 797 SEQUOIA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 798 SYCAMORE WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA DEL NORTE 6525 EL COLEGIO RD	1	1	INTENTIONAL/ TOILET PAPER SET AFIRE	0	0	\$0-99
TROPICANA GARDENS 6585 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1101, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1122, 1123, 1124	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ UNATTENDED STOVE	0	0	\$0-99

## 2024 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1218	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1201, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 701 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 702 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 703 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 704 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 705 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 706 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 707 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 708 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 709 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 710 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 711 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

## 2024 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 712 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 713 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 714 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 715 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 716 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 717 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 718 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 719 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 720 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 721 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 722 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 723 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 724 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 725 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 726 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 727 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

## 2024 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 728 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 729 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 730 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 731 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 732 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 733 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 734 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 735 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WESTGATE APARTMENTS 6543 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

## 2023 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
ANACAPA RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 547	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
EL DORADO APARTMENTS 6667 EL COLEGIO ROAD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE TECOLOTE & CIENAGA HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 877 & 878	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE JALAMA & ARGUELLO HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 879 & 880	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE MIRANDA HOUSE 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDING 881	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE GAVIOTA & CONDOR HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 882 & 883	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE LA CUMBRE & MONTECITO HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 884 & 885	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE TEPUSQUET & RINCON HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 886 & 887	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE ZACA & CAMUESA HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 888 & 889	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE PENDOLA & CUYAMA HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 890 & 891	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE MADULCE & FIGUEROA HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 892 & 893	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES ARROWHEAD VILLAGE 6510 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES BRADBURY VILLAGE 6520 EL COLEGIO RD	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ ELECTRICAL CORD	0	0	\$0-99
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES CASTAIC VILLAGE 6530 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES DONNER VILLAGE 6540 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES ENCINO VILLAGE 6550 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

## 2023 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES CALAVERAS COURT 650 STORKE RD, BUILDINGS 1868, 1869, 1870, 1872 & 1873	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES ELSINORE COURT 650 STORKE RD, BUILDINGS 1865, 1866 & 1867	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES MALIBU COURT 650 STORKE RD, BUILDINGS 1874, 1875, 1876 & 1877	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ UNATTENDED STOVE	0	0	\$100-999
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES RAMONA COURT 650 STORKE RD, BUILDINGS 1878, 1879, 1880 & 1882	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES TENAYA TOWER NORTH 750 STORKE RD, BUILDING 1864	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES TENAYA TOWER SOUTH 750 STORKE RD, BUILDING 1862 & 1863	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN MIGUEL RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 553	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN NICOLAS RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 561	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ OVERHEATED DRYER	0	0	\$100-999
SAN RAFAEL RESIDENCE HALL MOUNTAIN CLUSTER 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 587	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN RAFAEL RESIDENCE HALL OCEAN CLUSTER 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 587	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN RAFAEL RESIDENCE HALL TOWER 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 586	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA CATALINA RESIDENCE HALL NORTH TOWER 6850 EL COLEGIO RD BUILDING 860	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ METAL IN MICROWAVE	0	0	\$100-999
SANTA CATALINA RESIDENCE HALL SOUTH TOWER 6850 EL COLEGIO RD BUILDING 860	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA CRUZ RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 548	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA ROSA RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 527	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ CANDLE	0	0	\$100-999

### 2023 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 805	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 806	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 807	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 808	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 809	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 810	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 811	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 812	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 813	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 814	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 815	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 816	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 817	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 818	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 819	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 820	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

### 2023 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 821	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 822	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 823	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 824	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 825	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 826	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 827	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 828	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 829	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 830	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 831	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES BERRYESSA 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8122	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES HAVASU 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8125	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES LAGUNA 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8121	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES NACIMIENTO 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8124	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES TOLUCA 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8123	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

### 2023 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 758 OAK WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 759 OAK WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 760 OAK WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 761 BIRCH WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 762 BIRCH WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 763 BIRCH WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 764 BIRCH WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 765 BIRCH WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 766 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 767 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 768 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 769 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 770 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 771 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 772 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 773 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

### 2023 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 774 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 775 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 776 MADRONA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 777 MADRONA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 778 MADRONA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 779 MADRONA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 780 ACACIA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 781 ACACIA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 782 ACACIA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 783 ACACIA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 784 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 785 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 786 LAUREL WALK	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ OVERHEATED DRYER	0	0	\$1,000- 9,999
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 787 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 788 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 789 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

### 2023 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 790 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 791 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 792 WILLOW WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 793 WILLOW WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 794 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 795 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 796 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 797 SEQUOIA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 798 SYCAMORE WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA DEL NORTE 6525 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA GARDENS 6585 EL COLEGIO RD	10	1	INTENTIONAL/ PLASTIC SIGN	0	0	\$0-99
		2	INTENTIONAL/ WALL POSTER	0	0	\$0-99
		3	INTENTIONAL/ DOOR POSTER	0	0	\$0-99
		4	INTENTIONAL/ DOOR POSTER	0	0	\$0-99
		5	INTENTIONAL/ DOOR POSTER	0	0	\$0-99
		6	INTENTIONAL/ DOOR POSTER	0	0	\$0-99
		7	INTENTIONAL/ DOOR POSTER	0	0	\$0-99
		8	INTENTIONAL/ DOOR POSTER	0	0	\$0-99
		9	INTENTIONAL/ DOOR POSTER	0	0	\$0-99
		10	INTENTIONAL/ DOOR POSTER	0	0	\$0-99

### 2023 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1101, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1122, 1123, 1124	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ FOOD IN MICROWAVE	0	0	\$100-999
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1218	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1201, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 701 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 702 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 703 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 704 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 705 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 706 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 707 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 708 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

### 2023 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 709 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 710 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 711 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 712 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 713 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 714 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 715 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 716 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 717 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 718 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 719 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 720 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 721 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 722 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 723 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

### 2023 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 724 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 725 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 726 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 727 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 728 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 729 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 730 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 731 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 732 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 733 ELKUS WALK	1	1	UNDETERMINED/ KITCHEN FIRE	0	0	\$50,000- 99,999
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 734 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 735 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WESTGATE APARTMENTS 6543 EL COLEGIO RD	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ PAPER IN AIR FRYER	0	0	\$0-99

## 2022 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
ANACAPA RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 547	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
EL DORADO APARTMENTS 6667 EL COLEGIO ROAD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE TECOLOTE & CIENAGA HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 877 & 878	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE JALAMA & ARGUELLO HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 879 & 880	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE MIRANDA HOUSE 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDING 881	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE GAVIOTA & CONDOR HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 882 & 883	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE LA CUMBRE & MONTECITO HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 884 & 885	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE TEPUSQUET & RINCON HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 886 & 887	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE ZACA & CAMUESA HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 888 & 889	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE PENDOLA & CUYAMA HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 890 & 891	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
MANZANITA VILLAGE MADULCE & FIGUEROA HOUSES 6130 OCEAN RD, BUILDINGS 892 & 893	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES ARROWHEAD VILLAGE 6510 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES BRADBURY VILLAGE 6520 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES CASTAIC VILLAGE 6530 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES DONNER VILLAGE 6540 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN CLEMENTE VILLAGES ENCINO VILLAGE 6550 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

### 2022 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES CALAVERAS COURT 650 STORKE RD, BUILDINGS 1868, 1869, 1870, 1872 & 1873	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES ELSINORE COURT 650 STORKE RD, BUILDINGS 1865, 1866 & 1867	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES MALIBU COURT 650 STORKE RD, BUILDINGS 1874, 1875, 1876 & 1877	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ COOKING	0	0	\$1,000- 9,999
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES RAMONA COURT 650 STORKE RD, BUILDINGS 1878, 1879, 1880 & 1882	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES TENAYA TOWER NORTH 750 STORKE RD, BUILDING 1864	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN JOAQUIN VILLAGES TENAYA TOWER SOUTH 750 STORKE RD, BUILDING 1862 & 1863	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN MIGUEL RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 553	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ COOKING	0	0	\$0-99
SAN NICOLAS RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 561	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL FIRE/COOKING	0	0	\$100-999
SAN RAFAEL RESIDENCE HALL MOUNTAIN CLUSTER 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 587	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN RAFAEL RESIDENCE HALL OCEAN CLUSTER 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 587	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SAN RAFAEL RESIDENCE HALL TOWER 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 586	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA CATALINA RESIDENCE HALL NORTH TOWER 6850 EL COLEGIO RD BUILDING 860	2	1	UNDETERMINED/ FIRE IN BATHROOM TRASH CAN WITH UNKNOWN SOURCE	0	0	\$0-99
		2	INTENTIONAL/ BURNT PAPER IN LOUNGE TRASHCAN	0	0	\$0-99
SANTA CATALINA RESIDENCE HALL SOUTH TOWER 6850 EL COLEGIO RD BUILDING 860	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA CRUZ RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 548	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA ROSA RESIDENCE HALL 552 UNIVERSITY RD, BUILDING 527	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

### 2022 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 805	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 806	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 807	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 808	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 809	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 810	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 811	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 812	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 813	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 814	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 815	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 816	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 817	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 818	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 819	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 820	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

2022 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 821	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 822	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 823	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 824	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ COOKING	0	0	\$100-999
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 825	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 826	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 827	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 828	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 829	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 830	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SANTA YNEZ APARTMENTS 6750 EL COLEGIO RD, BUILDING 831	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES BERRYESSA 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8122	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES HAVASU 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8125	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES LAGUNA 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8121	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES NACIMIENTO 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8124	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
SIERRA MADRE VILLAGES TOLUCA 555 STORKE RD, BUILDING 8123	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

### 2022 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 758 OAK WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 759 OAK WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 760 OAK WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 761 BIRCH WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 762 BIRCH WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 763 BIRCH WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 764 BIRCH WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 765 BIRCH WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 766 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 767 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 768 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 769 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 770 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 771 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 772 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 773 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

### 2022 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 774 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 775 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 776 MADRONA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 777 MADRONA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 778 MADRONA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 779 MADRONA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 780 ACACIA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 781 ACACIA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 782 ACACIA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 783 ACACIA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 784 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 785 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 786 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 787 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 788 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 789 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

## 2022 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 790 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 791 LAUREL WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 792 WILLOW WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 793 WILLOW WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 794 CYPRESS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 795 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 796 JUNIPER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 797 SEQUOIA WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
STORKE FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 798 SYCAMORE WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA DEL NORTE 6525 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA GARDENS 6585 EL COLEGIO RD	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ COOKING	0	0	\$0-99
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107	1	1	UNINTENTIONAL/ COOKING	0	0	\$100-999
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1101, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1122, 1123, 1124	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1218	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

## 2022 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1201, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
TROPICANA VILLAS 811 CAMINO PESCADERO RD BUILDINGS 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 701 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 702 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 703 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 704 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 705 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 706 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 707 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 708 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 709 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 710 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 711 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 712 BOLTON WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 713 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

### 2022 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 714 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 715 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 716 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 717 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 718 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 719 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 720 GAYLEY WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 721 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 722 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 723 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 724 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 725 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 726 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 727 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 728 KROEBER WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

## 2022 ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FIRE STATISTICS (continued)

Residential Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Required Treatment at Medical Facility	Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damage
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 729 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 730 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 731 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 732 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 733 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 734 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST CAMPUS FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING 735 ELKUS WALK	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WESTGATE APARTMENTS 6543 EL COLEGIO RD	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST COTTAGES WEST CAMPUS BUILDING 7095 <i>(Was available to be used for temporary student housing from January 1, 2022-June 30, 2022)</i>	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
WEST COTTAGES WEST CAMPUS BUILDING 7097 <i>(Was available to be used for temporary student housing from January 1, 2022-June 30, 2022)</i>	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
THE CLUB & GUEST HOUSE OCEAN RD BUILDING 581 <i>(Was available to be used for temporary student housing from January 1, 2022-October 10, 2022)</i>	0	0	N/A	0	0	0