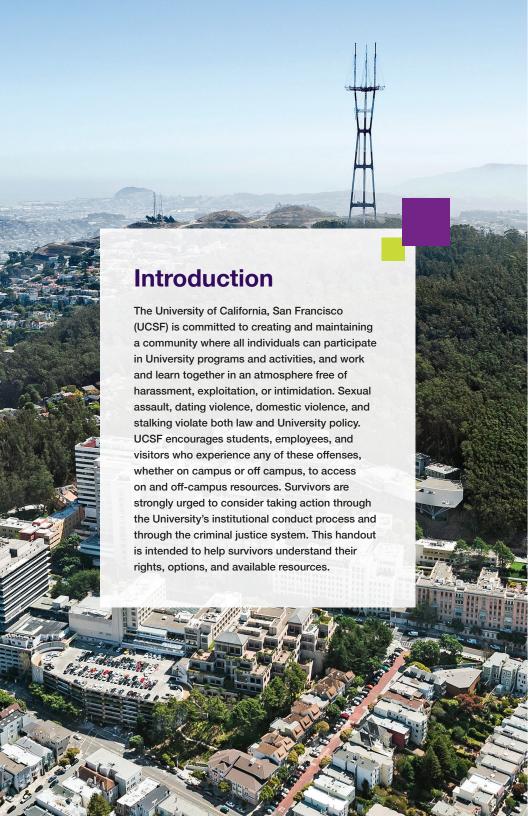


Rights, Options & Resources

for Survivors of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking





Get Help

Procedures Survivors are Encouraged to Follow

Call 9-1-1 if you or someone you know is in danger or needs immediate help:
If you have experienced sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, you are encouraged to seek immediate assistance. If you prefer not to notify the UCSF Police or the local police department, you are strongly encouraged to seek assistance from the other resources listed in this publication. You have the right to decide who and when to tell others about an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.

Medical Attention and Evidence Preservation

If you have been assaulted, you are encouraged to seek medical attention for your injuries as soon as possible. Injuries resulting from an assault may not at first be obvious or noticed. Assault involving strangulation may cause internal injuries that can be dangerous when untreated. Seek medical attention from your doctor or the nearest hospital.

Preserving Evidence

If an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking occurs, it is important for a survivor to preserve and collect evidence, so that the full range of options, including a successful criminal prosecution, remains available. Evidence of an incident of relationship violence, such as bruising or other visible injuries, should be documented by taking a photograph. Evidence of stalking, including any communication, such as written notes, voicemail, or other electronic communications, should be saved and not altered in any way.

Sexual Assault Forensic Exams can be conducted after a sexual assault to preserve evidence. Free forensic exams are performed, 24-hours a day at San Francisco General Hospital in the Emergency Department, located at 1001 Potrero Avenue, Suite 1E21, San Francisco, CA, 94110, (415) 206-8111. Exams should be conducted as soon as possible but can be conducted as late as five days after an assault. Exams performed within 72 hours (about 3 days) can include HIV prevention medication and emergency contraception.

If you have experienced a sexual assault, in order to preserve evidence, if possible, do not wash your hands or face, shower or bathe, brush your teeth, straighten up the area where the assault took place, use the restroom, or change your clothes prior to a medical exam. It is best to seek a medical examination as soon as possible.

Accommodations

Designated University representatives, including the Title IX Officer and the UCSF CARE Advocate, can provide sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking survivors with important assistance and accommodations, if reasonably available, including the following:

- Assistance with reporting the incident(s) to law enforcement;
- Initiating institutional complaint proceedings;
- · Issuing "No Contact Orders":
- Providing academic accommodations, e.g., extensions on assignment due dates:
- Changing living arrangements, e.g., changing residence location;
- Changing transportation arrangements, e.g., providing parking in a different location; and
- Changing work arrangements, e.g., relocation to a more private or secure location.

Accommodations may be made upon request, if they are reasonably available, irrespective of whether a survivor chooses to report an incident to the UCSF Police Department, local law enforcement, or the Title IX Officer. The UCSF CARE Advocate can provide this support to survivors who choose not to report.

Reporting Rights and Options

Survivors have several reporting options and may pursue one or all of them at any time. Survivors also have a right to have the CARE Advocate, a friend, family member, or other representative present with them while reporting an incident. Survivors also have the right to have the CARE Advocate and a support person (of their choice) present during any sexual assault forensic examination. UCSF representatives, including the Title IX Officer and CARE Advocate, can also support survivors in notifying the UCSF Police Department or local law enforcement department, if a survivor chooses to report the incident.

Anonymous Reporting:

To file an anonymous online complaint, go to Ethics Point at ucop.edu/ethics-compliance-audit-services/ and select "File A Report." Choose a location, select "Discrimination/ Harassment" as your subject matter, and enter the details of your complaint. You can also file an anonymous phone complaint by calling the Ethics Point Hotline at 1 (800) 403-3744. Ethics Point is run by a neutral third-party vendor and your report will be routed to UCSF anonymously. Please note that anonymous complaints may limit how UCSF can respond to a given situation.

Non-Reporting Options

The resources listed below are available to provide support or counseling to survivors on a fully confidential basis. These resources can provide critically important assistance, but reporting to them will not lead to action being taken by UCSF.

CARE Advocate:

The CARE Advocate provides confidential information about sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The CARE Advocate can provide emotional support, explain a survivor's options, accompany a survivor throughout any reporting process (should a survivor choose to report an incident), and assist a survivor with academic, housing, and employment

concerns and accommodations. The CARE Advocate is also available to explain and discuss a survivor's right to file a criminal complaint, the University's relevant complaint processes, available resources (both on and off campus), and other related matters.

Office of the Ombuds:

The Ombuds provide survivors with confidential information, including information about options that are available and makes referrals, as necessary and as requested.

Student Health and Counseling Services (SCHS)

Student Counseling Services provides student survivors with confidential counseling services.

Faculty Staff Assistance Program (FSAP):

FSAP provides faculty, staff, residents, postdocs, and clinical fellow survivors with confidential counseling and other services.

On-Campus Reporting Options

The resources below provide assistance, including initiating formal administrative and criminal investigations. Reporting to these resources may lead to action being taken by UCSF. UCSF strongly encourages survivors to report sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, so the University and the police may protect the survivor and the campus community. However, non-reporting is also an option. Accommodations may still be available to individualswho do not report.

Title IX/Office for Prevention of Harassment & Discrimination (OPHD)

The Title IX Office/OPHD receives and assesses reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual harassment. The Title IX Office/OPHD is available to explain and discuss a survivor's right to file a criminal complaint, the University's complaint process, how confidentiality is handled, and available resources (both on and off campus). When a report is made to Title IX Office/

OPHD that provides sufficient facts to allege a possible violation of the UC Policy on Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment policy, the Title IX Office/OPHD conducts an investigation to determine whether a violation of policy occurred. This administrative process is separate from a legal proceeding. The investigative report will only be shared with need to know campus partners. Survivors have the right to be accompanied by a support person and/or advisor, such as a confidential CARE Advocate, during all stages of the Title IX Office/OPHD intake and investigation process.

UCSF Police Department:

University police can initiate a criminal investigation and may be able to obtain emergency protective orders on a survivor's behalf. If a survivor chooses not to report a crime immediately, the report can still be made later. Survivors may contact the CARE Advocate for free and confidential assistance with this process.

Off-Campus Reporting Options

Reporting to Local Law Enforcement:

A survivor may report an incident to the police department located within the jurisdiction where the incident occurred. If a survivor chooses not to report a crime immediately, a report can still be made later. Law enforcement can initiate a criminal investigation and, depending on the circumstances, provide a survivor with assistance in obtaining emergency protective orders, which will be enforced both on and off campus.

Civil Restraining Orders:

A survivor may also choose to request a civil restraining order. This is an order that protects persons who have experienced or are reasonably in fear of violence, sexual assault, stalking or threats of violence. Survivors may contact the UCSF CARE Advocate for a referral to resources which provide free and confidential assistance with this process. See the last page for more contact information.

Confidentiality

UCSF recognizes the sensitive nature of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking incidents. The University is committed to protecting the privacy of survivors who make reports or seek accommodations and protective measures. When a survivor reports an incident to UCSF or seeks accommodations and protective measures, their privacy will be respected to the full extent possible. Reports and/or requests for accommodations and protective measures will be shared with only those members of the University community with a need to know.

A report to the police/law enforcement may create a public record. The police must notify a survivor that their name will become a matter of public record unless confidentiality is requested. (Cal. Penal Code § 293; Cal. Gov. Code § 6254(f).) If a survivor requests that their identity be kept confidential, their name will not become a matter of public record, and the police will not report their identity to anyone else at the University, including the Title IX Officer. UCSF Police, however, will report the facts of the incident to the Title IX Officer, without revealing the survivor's identifying information. UCSF is required by the Clery Act to report certain types of crimes, including sexual assaults, in statistical reports. Pursuant to the Clery Act, UCSF will report the type of incident that occurred in the Annual Security Report and Daily Crime Log, but no names or personally identifying information will be revealed.

Mandatory Reporting:

Responsible Employees

You should be aware that some disclosures to UCSF faculty or employees (including student employees) will result in a report to the Title IX Office/OPHD.

A Responsible Employee is "Any University employee who is not a Confidential Resource. If a Responsible Employee learns, in the course of employment, that a student may have experienced Prohibited Conduct or that Prohibited Conduct may have occurred in the context of patient care, they must promptly notify the Title IX Officer or designee. This includes resident assistants, graduate teaching assistants, and all other student employees, when disclosures are made to them in their capacities as employees."

University of California Policy: Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment 1/1/2022



Disciplinary Procedures

UCSF prohibits all acts of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. These acts violate both law and University policy. Members of the UCSF community who are found responsible for such conduct may, in addition to facing criminal investigation and prosecution, face disciplinary action by UCSF.

UCSF has written policies and procedures that provide for investigations of reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. UCSF will respond promptly and effectively, and take appropriate action to prevent, correct, and discipline behavior that violates the University of California Policy on Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence.

Disciplinary proceedings will provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution. Investigations and proceedings will be conducted by trained officials.

Both the complainant and the respondent are entitled to the same opportunity to have a support person and/or advisor present during meetings and hearings, receive timely notice of investigation outcomes and hearings, and have access to and review information relied upon during the proceedings. Depending on the outcome of an investigation, appropriate disciplinary sanctions may be imposed consistent with UC policy and procedures. Supportive and remedial measures may be imposed by the Title IX Officer during and after the investigation process.

Survivors are not required to participate in any portion of the investigation and adjudication proceedings and may choose not to participate at all. The Title IX Officer and the CARE Advocate can explain these policies and procedures in greater detail.

Relevant UC and UCSF Policies

- UC Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Policy policy.ucop.edu/doc/4000385/SVSH
- UCSF Violence in the Workplace policies.ucsf.edu/policy/150-27
- Appendix E: Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Student Investigation and Adjudication Framework for non-DOE-Covered Conduct policy.ucop.edu/doc/2710641/PACAOS-Appendix-E
- Appendix F: Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Student Investigation and Adjudication Framework for DOE-Covered Conduct policy.ucop.edu/doc/2700689/PACAOS-Appendix-F
- SVSH Investigation and Adjudication Framework for Staff and Non-Faculty Academic Personnel ucop.edu/title-ix/ files/staff-nfap-framework-flowcharts-final-english.pdf
- SVSH Investigation and Adjudication Framework for Senate and Non-Senate Faculty ucop.edu/title-ix/files/faculty-nfap-framework-flowcharts-final-english.pdf

Confidential **UCSF Resources**

CARE Advocate

Denise Caramagno (415) 502-8802 denise.caramagno@ucsf.edu careadvocate.ucsf.edu

Office of the Ombuds

(415) 502-9600 ombuds.ucsf.edu

Student Health & Counseling

(415) 476-1281 studenthealth.ucsf.edu

Faculty Staff Assistance Program

(415) 476-8279 hr.ucsf.edu/wellbeing/faculty-andstaff-assistance-program

Trauma Recovery Center/ Rape Treatment Center

2727 Mariposa St., Suite 100 San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 437-3000 traumarecoverycenter.org

Non-Confidential **UCSF** Resources

Interim Title IX Officer

Tracey Tsugawa (415) 919-8959 Title9@ucsf.edu ophd.ucsf.edu

UCSF Police Department

Emergency (24 hours) From a campus line, dial 9-911 From a non-campus line or cell phone, dial (415) 476-6911 or 911

Non-Emergency (24 hours)

(415) 476-1414 police.ucsf.edu

Community Resources

San Francisco Women Against Rape (SFWAR)

3543 18th St., #7 San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 647-7273 (24-hour crisis line) sfwar.org

Provides support in English, Arabic, Cantonese, Farsi, French, Georgian, Hindi, Japanese, Korean, Mandarin, Marathi, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Spanish, Tagalog, Tamil, Turkish, Vietnamese.

W.O.M.A.N., Inc.

Domestic Violence Resources for survivors and loved ones 26 Boardman Place.

San Francisco, CA 94103

(877) 384-3578 (24-hour crisis line English and Spanish) womaninc.org Provides support in English and Spanish.

Asian Women's Shelter Domestic Violence Resources

3543 18th Street #19 San Francisco, CA 94110 415-751-7110

sfaws.org

Provides support in 34 different languages and dialects.

Bay Area Legal Aid

1800 Market St..3rd Floor San Francisco, CA 94102 (800) 551-5554 | (855) 693-7285

baylegal.org

Services in English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese.

San Francisco District Attornev Victim Services

350 Rhode Island St. # 400N San Francisco, CA 94103 Emailvictimservices@sfgov.org (628) 652-4100

sfdistrictattorney.org/victim-services

Services in English and Spanish. Language line is available for any other language.





Produced by the UCSF Police Department, the UCSF Confidential CARE Advocate, and the Office for the Prevention of Harassment and Discrimination (OPHD).