

2014

Annual Security Report



University of California, San Diego

October 1, 2014

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CONTACT INFORMATION

For campus emergencies:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| From a landline | 9-1-1 |
| From a cellphone | (858) 534-4357 |
| Campus status message: | 888-308-UCSD (8273) |
| Emergency status web page | http://ucsd.edu/emergency/ |
| UCSD Police Department | (858) 534-4357 |
| Environment, Health, & Safety | (858) 534-3660 |
| Facilities Management | (858) 534-2930 |
| Housing Maintenance | (858) 534-2600 |

UCSD Police Department

| | |
|--|---|
| Location | Campus Services Complex, Bldg B |
| Mailing Address | 9500 Gilman Dr. # 0017 La Jolla, CA 92093-0017 |
| Web | http://www.police.ucsd.edu |
| Non-Emergencies | (858) 534-4357 |
| Chief of Police | (858) 534-4360 |
| Captain—Patrol Operations | (858) 534-2228 |
| Lieutenant—Specialized Services | (858) 534-6709 |
| Watch Commander | (858) 534-6799 |
| Crime Prevention | (858) 822-0245 or (858) 534-3644 |
| Investigations | (858) 534-4359 |
| Training and Special Events | (858) 534-4358 |
| Records | (858) 534-4361 |
| Community Services Officer (CSO) Program | (858) 822-1130 |
| Bicycle Enforcement | (858) 534-7335 |
| Residential Security Officer (RSO) Program | (858) 534-6597 |

Other Important Numbers

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Sexual Assault & Violence Prevention Resource Center (SARC) | (858) 534-5793 |
| Office for the Prevention of Harassment & Discrimination (OPHD) | (858) 534-8298 |
| Office of Student Conduct | (858) 534-6225 |
| Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS) | (858) 534-3755 |
| Faculty & Staff Assistance Program (FSAP) | (858) 534-5523 |
| Office of the Ombuds | (858) 534-0777 |

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE



I am pleased to present the *2014 UC San Diego Annual Security Report*. This report is prepared by the UC San Diego Police Department (UCSD Police), in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, and is intended to disseminate important information to the university community.

The primary mission of UCSD Police is to provide for the safety and security of all members of the UC San Diego community—our students, faculty, staff, and guests. Campus safety and security is a collaborative effort involving all members of the community and we value our partnership with

the community in making the campus safe. The dedicated men and women of the UCSD Police Department are committed to maintaining a safe community for instruction, research, and public service. All of our efforts are guided by our core values of Integrity, Respect, and Support.

This publication is intended not only to communicate mandatory crime statistics and campus safety information for students, staff and potential employees, but also to assist prospective students and their families in the decision-making process of selecting a college or university by highlighting that UC San Diego is a safe place to learn, work and live.

We welcome and value your input, and thank you for your continued support.

David S. Rose
Chief of Police

About UC San Diego

The University of California, San Diego is a student-centered, research-focused, service-oriented public institution that provides opportunity for all. Recognized as one of the top 15 research universities worldwide, a culture of collaboration sparks discoveries that advance society and drive economic impact. Our students, who learn from Nobel laureates, MacArthur fellows and National Academy members, are committed to public service. For the fifth consecutive year, UC San Diego has been ranked first in the nation based on research, civic engagement and social mobility. We are one campus with multiple pillars of excellence, a top ten public university that is transforming lives, shaping new disciplines and advancing the frontiers of knowledge.



UC San Diego's rich academic portfolio includes six undergraduate colleges, five academic divisions and five graduate and professional schools. The university's award-winning scholars are experts at the forefront of their fields with an impressive track record for achieving scientific, medical and technological breakthroughs.

UC San Diego offers more than 100 undergraduate majors in six disciplinary areas. Fall 2013 enrollment was 30,310 students. Over 73,000 applications were received for Fall 2014. The university's main campus is located on 1,200 acres of coastal woodland in La Jolla, California near the Pacific Ocean, the U.S. – Mexico border and the Pacific Rim. Our diverse student population is drawn from the best and brightest world-wide.

The Clery Act

In 1990, the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) was amended to include the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 (Title II of Public Law 101-542). This amendment required all postsecondary institutions participating in Title IV student financial aid programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. In 1998, the act was renamed the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (more commonly known as the Clery Act) in memory of Jeanne Clery, a university student who was killed in her dorm room in 1986. On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed a bill that strengthened and reauthorized the Violence Against Women Act. Included in the bill were amendments to the Clery Act that afforded additional rights to victims of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

The law requires colleges and universities to:

- Collect, classify and count crime reports and statistics
- Issue campus alerts
- Publish an annual security report
- Submit crime statistics to the Department of Education
- Maintain a daily crime log
- Disclose missing student notification procedures
- Provide fire safety information

Preparing the Annual Security Report

This annual security report is compiled and prepared by the UCSD Police Department in cooperation with many campus departments, including

- Academic Employee Relations
- Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)
- Clery Workgroup
- Employee Relations
- Environment, Health & Safety
- Facilities Management
- Housing, Dining, & Hospitality
- Office for the Prevention of Harassment & Discrimination (OPHD)
- Office of Student Conduct
- Sexual Assault & Violence Prevention Resource Center (SARC)

Crime and disciplinary referral statistics are collected from the above groups, while statistical information for activity that occurs off campus are retrieved from the Automated Regional Justice Information System (ARJIS), a San Diego County criminal justice database. For purposes of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure required under Clery, the campus community should report crimes to either the UCSD Police Department or a Campus Security Authority (CSA).



Fire Safety Report

The Fire Safety Report, also required under the Clery Act, is contained in a separate document, which can be found at: http://www-ehs.ucsd.edu/fire/fire_safety_report.pdf.

Law Enforcement Authority

The UCSD Police Department is empowered pursuant to section 830.2 (b) of the California Penal Code and fully subscribes to the standards of the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). UCSD police officers have the authority to conduct criminal investigations and make arrests anywhere in the State of California. They receive the same basic training as city and county peace officers throughout the state, plus additional training to meet the unique needs of a campus environment. The primary jurisdiction of the UCSD Police Department is the university campus and one mile surrounding the campus, as indicated in the California Education Code, Section 92600. The department handles all patrol, investigation, crime prevention education, and related law enforcement duties for the campus community, and operates twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.



The UCSD Police Department is a member of the San Diego County Regional Communications System (RCS) and has direct radio contact with local public safety agencies. The department also has access to local, state, and federal law enforcement telecommunications systems that provide vehicle registration, driver license and criminal record information.

Law Enforcement Partnerships

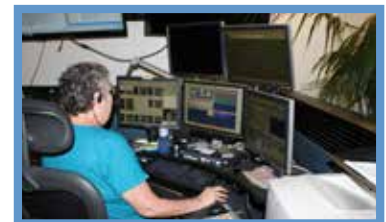
Pursuant to California Education Code Section 67381, the UCSD Police Department and the San Diego Police Department have adopted and signed (March 18, 2004) a written agreement that clarifies and affixes operational responsibilities for the investigation of violent and non-violent crimes occurring on university property. Due to the sophisticated investigative resources required to properly investigate certain crimes, the UCSD Police Department, by agreement, has arranged in certain circumstances for assistance from the San Diego Police Department. The agreement states that the UCSD Police Department will be the primary reporting and investigating law enforcement agency for all crimes occurring on the UC San Diego campus, with the exception of homicide/manslaughter. In cases of homicide/manslaughter, the San Diego Police Department will be the lead reporting and investigating agency. The San Diego Police Department will be the primary reporting and investigating law enforcement agency for all crimes occurring in the vicinity of the UC San Diego campus, but outside the boundaries of the main campus. Both agencies will continue to provide mutual aid assistance as appropriate when requested.



In addition, the UCSD Police Department seeks assistance from federal, state, and county law enforcement agencies as needed. The UCSD Police Department is signatory to the Memorandum of Understanding maintained by the San Diego County Police Chiefs' and Sheriff's Association pursuant to 830.1 of the California Penal Code, dated January 3, 2007.

Reporting Crimes

Community members are strongly encouraged to immediately report criminal and suspicious activity occurring on university property to the UCSD Police Department. The police department is located at **Campus Services Complex, Bldg B** and can be reached twenty-four hours a day at **858-534-HELP (4357)**. For off campus locations, calls for assistance should be directed to the local law enforcement agency. Certain crime reports can be filed online. If you have been the victim of a theft, vandalism, or harassing phone calls, you may be able to file the report through the online reporting system. More information can be obtained at: <http://www.police.ucsd.edu/cl/Start-report.html>



Contact Numbers

For on campus emergencies (police, fire, or medical)

Dial **9-1-1** from a campus phone or pay phone

Dial **858-534-HELP (4357)** from a cell phone

Twitter Info: **@UCSDPOLICE**

Use one of the emergency call boxes located in the parking lots or parking structures

Use the emergency intercom system located in most building elevators

For off-campus emergencies

Dial **9-1-1** from a hardwired phone

Dial **9-1-1** from a cell phone to reach either local law enforcement or the California Highway Patrol

Campus Security Authority (CSA)

Although the reporting of criminal activity directly to the UCSD Police Department is encouraged, crimes may also be reported to Campus Security Authorities (CSA). The Clery Act defines CSAs as:

- Police or security department members
- Others who have responsibility for security (e.g., someone responsible for monitoring entrance to campus property, event security)
- People or offices to which campus policy directs that crimes be reported
- Officials with significant responsibilities for student and campus activities including housing, discipline and judicial proceedings

Campus Security Authorities are responsible for forwarding crime information to the UCSD Police Department for inclusion in the annual security report, regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to file a report with law enforcement or to press charges. In these instances, the CSA may submit the report without identifying the victim.

CSAs include college deans and assistant deans, resident deans and assistant resident deans, resident assistants, housing advisors and community assistants, athletic director and assistant directors, athletic team coaches, faculty advisors to student groups, and campus staff involved in disciplinary and judicial proceedings.

Please be aware that information forwarded by CSAs is for statistical purposes and to determine whether a timely warning should be issued to the campus community. If you wish to have your case reviewed by a detective and possibly pursue criminal charges, you must file a report with the UCSD Police Department.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

Although counselors typically have significant responsibility and involvement in student and campus activities, they are exempt from Clery reporting requirements. Pastoral and professional counselors are encouraged to inform those they counsel of the procedures to report crimes voluntarily and confidentially (to the UCSD Police Department or any Campus Security Authority) so the statistics can be included in the annual security report.

Voluntary/Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime we encourage you to file a report. If you would like to maintain confidentiality and do not wish to pursue action within the university or criminal justice system, you are encouraged to consider filing a confidential report for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. These types of reports can be made to the UCSD Police Department or any Campus Security Authority. The information can enhance community safety by allowing the university to keep a more accurate record of crimes, helping to determine whether a pattern of crime exists, and alerting the campus to potential danger.

Non-Campus Criminal Activity

The Center for Student Involvement maintains contact with recognized fraternities and sororities through the office of the Greek Life advisor. The UCSD Police Department does not provide law enforcement services to non-campus residences of student organizations. Criminal activity at non-campus locations would normally be reported to the local law enforcement jurisdiction.

Non-campus activities are generally not sanctioned by the university and students engaging in such may be subject to sanctions under the Student Conduct Code. The UCSD Police Department maintains a solid working relationship with allied police agencies and facilitates the exchange of relevant information as appropriate.



File a Crime Report Online

Online reporting is available for certain crimes.

Visit <http://www.police.ucsd.edu/online-report/> for more information.

Crime and Arrest Logs

View daily crime and arrest activity at <http://police.ucsd.edu/crimelog>

Text-a-Tip

Send an anonymous tip to the UCSD Police Department via text or the web.

Send a text to 274637 (CRIMES on a traditional keyboard) and begin your message with keyword UCSD. Or send a tip through the web at

<https://www.tipsubmit.com/Webtips.aspx?AgencyID=755&HR=http://tipsoft.com/index.asp?p=webtips>

Take Responsibility for Your Own Safety

Helpful reminders for residents:

- Keep room and apartment doors locked at all times
- Ask strangers to wait in common areas and restrict access to private areas
- Keep valuables out of sight
- Refrain from leaving personal property in common areas
- Report suspicious activity immediately to the UCSD Police Department

For additional information on how to keep yourself safe in various situations, visit <http://blink.ucsd.edu/safety/emergencies/security/personal.html>.

Don't Text and Drive

<http://www.dmv.org/ca-california/safety-laws.php#Cell-Phone-Laws>



Security and Access to Campus Facilities



During business hours, the university, excluding certain housing and dining areas, is open to students, parents, employees, contractors, and guests. During non-business hours, access to university facilities is restricted to those with issued keys or those admitted for unscheduled access through the UCSD Police Department or Facilities Management, after verification of identity and space authorization. Many campus buildings utilize intrusion alarms, panic buttons, and video cameras to enhance security in their areas. The UCSD Police Department Community Service Officer (CSO) Program employs students who provide safety escorts during the evening hours. As student employees of the UCSD Police Department, the CSOs provide expanded safety and security resources for the campus.

Security and Access to Campus Residential Facilities



Housing and Dining Services, the Academic and Residential Life Offices, and the UCSD Police Department work closely together to promote a safe and comfortable living and learning environment for resident students. Security in residential areas, including Mesa, One Miramar, Coast, and La Jolla Del Sol Apartments, is supplemented by Residential Security Officers (RSOs) who patrol during the evening hours. Housing buildings are protected by multilayer access protocols. Over extended breaks, residence halls are equipped with additional locks to supplement the existing locks and access-card entrance systems.

Security Considerations in Building Maintenance

During the year, surveys are conducted to review issues and identify areas of concern with respect to building security, campus lighting, landscaping, and other potential safety and security issues. Lighting and safety hazards identified during routine patrol of the campus are forwarded on an ongoing basis to Facilities Management. Ongoing projects include a review of master specifications for physical security infrastructure and technologies in coordination with Facilities Design & Construction and Facilities Management, an update of the Campus Outdoor Lighting Policy and Standards, and a review of the Annual Lighting Survey standards and procedures.

For the past 20 years, SARC and the UCSD Police Department have coordinated the Annual Lighting Survey. Representatives from Facilities Management, Residential Life, Environment Health & Safety, Transportation Services, Housing, Dining & Hospitality, Campus Planning, the Libraries and SARC walk the entire campus evaluating dark areas, safety hazards and other concerns. Recommendations for improvements are forwarded to the appropriate departments.

Timely Warnings

In the judgment of the UCSD Police Chief or his designee, if a criminal situation constitutes a serious or continuing threat to students and employees, a timely warning will be issued by the UCSD Police Department. Events that may qualify for timely warnings include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Homicide
- Manslaughter (non-negligent and negligent)
- Sex Offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Structural Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Thefts
- Arson
- Hate Crimes

The warning will be distributed utilizing one or more of the following systems:

- Triton Alert/MIR3
- Campus e-mail
- Talk-A-Phone callbox or other public address system
- Patrol Vehicle
- Campus emergency status message 888-308-UCSD (8273)
- UCSD Police website <http://www.police.ucsd.edu>
- UC San Diego emergency status website: <http://ucsd.edu/emergency/index.html>
- Twitter @UCSDPOLICE
- Low Power Radio—1610 AM
- Posted Flyers



Triton Alerts

Triton Alert is the campus emergency alert and notification system. Receive voicemail and text messages on your phone.

To sign-up go to: <http://blink.ucsd.edu/go/emergencyphonereg>

Emergency Notifications

Upon confirmation by UCSD of a significant emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus, an emergency notice will be disseminated. However, should issuing an immediate notification compromise efforts to assist a victim, or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency, an immediate notification may not be issued. In addition, if the emergency or dangerous situation potentially incorporates areas or members of the surrounding community, UCSD will coordinate emergency notifications and response efforts with the appropriate regional authorities (ex. UCSD Police will coordinate with San Diego Police or Fire). Events that qualify for emergency notifications include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Outbreak of meningitis, norovirus, or other serious illness
- Approaching tornado, hurricane or other extreme weather conditions
- Earthquake
- Tsunami
- Gas leak
- Terrorist incident
- Armed intruder
- Bomb threat
- Civil unrest or rioting
- Explosion
- Nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill
- Aircraft crash
- Fire/Wildfire

The notification will be distributed as soon as possible under the following guidelines:

Authority to activate an emergency notification rests with the Chancellor, the UCSD Office of Emergency Services, or the UCSD Chief of Police or their respective designees. In situations when there is not time for consultation, the UCSD Police Department watch commander, as a designee of the UCSD Chief of Police, may initiate a notification.

In matters of a criminal nature, the UCSD Police Department will generally make the confirmation and determine whether notifications are appropriate and necessary. The watch commander will determine an incident's extent and scope, and whether it meets the criteria for an emergency notification.



Response to an Active Shooter

Contact the UC Learning Center to view the video entitled "Shots Fired on Campus" and take the quiz.

In matters not of a criminal nature, the campus department that has jurisdiction will generally make the confirmation and determine whether notifications are appropriate and necessary. When a campus department that has jurisdiction over an incident is not available to make a determination about notifications, the watch commander may determine an incident's extent and scope, and whether it meets the criteria for an emergency notification.

If a notification is determined to be appropriate, the campus department that has jurisdiction, the watch commander or other authority will determine the segment of the campus that should be notified.

Once requested by a designated authority, notifications will be made as soon as practicable. Notifications will generally be made by a police dispatcher, a designee of the Office of Emergency Services, or other individual who has been trained and is authorized to send notifications. In the event a police dispatcher is too busy handling an incident and is unable to send a notification, another trained individual will send notifications.

The watch commander or other authority will decide the content of any message. If circumstances prevent the watch commander or other authority from determining the content of the message, he or she may assign the person sending the message the responsibility of determining the content of the message. All messages should include the type of situation, the location of the situation, the time and date, instructions for the recipient, and an additional method for the public to obtain information.

One or more of the following systems will be used for sending notifications:

- Triton Alert/MIR 3
- Campus e-mail
- Talk-A-Phone callbox or other public address system
- Patrol Vehicle
- Campus emergency status message 888-308-UCSD (8273)
- UCSD Police website: <http://www.police.ucsd.edu>
- UC San Diego emergency status website: <http://ucsd.edu/emergency/index.html>
- Twitter @UCSDPOLICE
- Low Power Radio—1610 AM
- Posted Flyers

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The campus Emergency Operations Plan provides the framework for an organized response to various human-caused and natural emergency situations including fires, hazardous spills, earthquakes, flooding, explosion, and civil disorders. The purpose of the plan is to provide information that will save lives during extraordinary emergency events and hasten the resumption of normal university operations during the recovery process. An effective organizational emergency response depends on an informed campus community whose members are familiar with campus procedures and understand their personal responsibility for emergency preparedness and response. Implementation of the plan incorporates the following priorities into a course of action:

Save Lives

Required Actions – Manage building evacuations, including assessing the scale of the emergency and the direction of affected students and staff to designated assembly areas; fire suppression; hazardous materials release response; search and rescue; medical aid; communications; and utility stabilization.

Protect University Property

Required Actions – Perform building inspections; establish facilities security; shelter, food and water.

Restore Operations

Required Actions – Secure vital University records; safeguard research; reoccupy buildings or relocate space; obtain emergency recovery supplies through mutual aid arrangements.

Meet Community Needs

Required Actions – Provide available space to external agencies (Red Cross, Governor's Office of Emergency Services, etc.); assist adjacent campus organizations (Salk Institute, Scripps Clinic, Scripps Hospital, V. A. Medical Center), as well as neighboring residents.



Additionally, departments play a key role through the development of site-specific Department Emergency Action Plans to ensure all personnel can:

- Identify and use on-site emergency equipment (fire alarms, extinguishers, etc.)
- React safely to specific emergencies (earthquakes, hazardous material spills, etc.)
- Quickly evacuate buildings and move to designated assembly areas outside

Once developed, the department's Emergency Action Plan should be distributed to all personnel. Departments will be expected to activate their procedures as part of participating in periodic emergency response exercises.

Plan Overview

The organizational approach used in the Emergency Operations Plan is one of decentralization with the campus subdivided into small emergency response regions. Each region is provided necessary supplies and trained personnel to be self-sufficient immediately after an event. Emergency Response Teams in each region will assess damage and injuries and communicate their findings to the main Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Executive level personnel will then make decisions necessary to direct the campus through its recovery process.

Multi-function teams work together during an emergency response. The primary objective of each team is to assess damage and injuries sustained within the region. EH&S will focus on released hazardous materials; FM will work to restore broken utility service; and FD&C will evaluate structural building damage. CERT team members may be involved in light search and rescue, basic fire suppression, triage and first aid activities, as well as incident command activities.



Department Safety Coordinator – A designated departmental person responsible for liaison activities with the UC San Diego Office of Emergency Services on all emergency-planning matters, including development of Departmental Emergency Action and UC Ready Continuity Plans. Coordinators are responsible for ensuring all department personnel are alerted and evacuate quickly to their designated assembly area outside when the building alarm system is activated. Coordinators are also responsible for identifying individuals who will require special assistance during emergency activities and ensuring specific arrangements are in place to meet their needs.

The University's response efforts could last for hours, days, or even weeks depending on the severity of the event. It is essential to the overall success of the response that everyone clearly understands the structure of the Plan and what his or her responsibilities are within their Department Emergency Action Plan.

Drills and Exercises

The university conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, such as tabletop drills, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus, and publicizes the emergency and response evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one of these activities per year. These exercises are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the university.

During the fall quarter, a scheduled evacuation drill is conducted in the residential facilities on campus. Residents are provided advance notice advising the date and time of the drill and the evacuation location for their area. An annual tabletop drill for senior campus management with a scenario exercise provides an opportunity to test campus coordination efforts. Other exercises involving emergency responders throughout the county may also be scheduled during the year.

Ongoing campus projects aimed at improving emergency response include centralization of public address systems using existing infrastructure, replacement of existing mass notification towers with eco-friendly housings and enhanced reporting and notification capabilities, and mobile digital signage with surveillance camera capabilities at main campus entry points.

The Emergency Operations Plan can be found at:
<http://www-bfs.ucsd.edu/emerg/ucs Demp.htm>.

Instructions for building evacuations can be obtained at:
<http://blink.ucsd.edu/safety/emergencies/preparedness/get-ready/evacuation.html>

The UC San Diego Emergency Guide published by Environment, Health, & Safety contains essential phone numbers and "What to do in case of..." information for employees and students:
<http://blink.ucsd.edu/safety/emergencies/preparedness/guide.html>



Campus Safety and Crime Prevention Education



The UCSD Police Department, the Sexual Assault & Violence Prevention Resource Center (SARC), the Office for the Prevention of Harassment & Discrimination (OPHD), the office of Student Conduct, the Women's Center, Student Health Services, Residential Life, the college deans, and other key departments on campus all actively participate in the effort to educate the campus community about personal safety and crime awareness. Safety presentations are provided for parents and all incoming students during Welcome Week, and to staff as requested throughout the year. Workshops and presentations covering a variety of topics are available including bicycle safety, office safety, sexual assault and rape prevention, vehicle and residential security, and self-defense instruction.

Other services provided by the UCSD Police Department include office security surveys, workplace violence training, and antitheft presentations. During these sessions attendees are encouraged to be responsible for their own safety and security.

In addition to classroom sessions, information is also available to the campus through the UCSD Police Department website, which posts daily crime and arrest activity, as well as security alerts: <http://police.ucsd.edu/crimelog>. Various campus units produce brochures relating to security practices and crime prevention. On Admit Day, Transfer Admit Day and several other times throughout the year, display tables are set up at key locations on campus to provide information on campus safety.

While the UCSD Police Department may offer advice and assistance regarding campus safety, all members of the campus community are encouraged to take responsibility for their own safety and, when possible, assist others. Be aware of your environment, be a responsive bystander and use campus resources. To prevent unauthorized access to campus buildings, do not prop doors open, leave doors unlocked, or open the door for anyone you don't know. Protect the security of your keys and immediately report the loss or theft of keys to the UC San Diego Lock Shop and/or the UCSD Police Department. Report crimes or suspicious circumstances, including door-to-door solicitation, to the police department.



Safety Escorts

Campus safety escorts are available every day of the year. Dial (858) 534-WALK (9255) to request one. Did you know that you can request a Repeating Escort? You can arrange to have a Community Service Officer (CSO) meet you at the same place and time each week without having to request one each night. This makes it convenient to get an escort home after a late class or when practice ends.

Community Service Officers (CSOs) are student employees of the UCSD Police Department. They receive training in self-defense, first aid, and traffic control. They also assist at special events and act as eyes and ears for the police department. Interested in applying? Contact the CSO Coordinator at (858) 822-1130.

Firearms and Weapons

The following are laws pertaining to firearms, weapons, or destructive devices on university property:

- It is unlawful for any person to bring or possess any firearm (loaded or unloaded) upon the campus of, or buildings owned or operated for student housing, teaching, research or administration by a public or private university (certain exceptions apply) California Penal Code Sections 626.9(h) & (i)
- It is unlawful for any person to bring or possess any dirk, dagger, ice pick, or knife having a fixed blade longer than 2.5 inches upon the grounds of, or within the University of California (certain exceptions apply). California Penal Code Section 626.10(b)
- It is unlawful for any person to bring or possess a less than lethal weapon, as defined in California Penal Code Section 16780, or stun gun, as defined in California Penal Code Section 17230, upon the grounds of or within a public or private university (certain exceptions apply). California Penal Code Section 626.10(i)
- It is unlawful for any person, except in self-defense, to draw or exhibit an imitation firearm, "BB" device, toy gun or a replica of a firearm in a threatening manner against another in such a way as to cause a reasonable person apprehension or fear of bodily harm. California Penal Code Section 417
- It is unlawful for any person to possess for any reason any explosives, pipe bomb, grenade, destructive device or dry ice bomb. California Penal Code Section 18710
- It is unlawful for any person to possess any type of cane gun, wallet gun, any undetectable or camouflaged firearm, ballistic knife, belt buckle knife, leaded cane, zip gun, lipstick case knife, air gauge knife, writing pen knife, practice hand grenade, billy club, sand club, sap, metal or composite knuckles, shuriken, nunchaku, or blackjack. California Penal Code Sections 19200(b), 20310, 20410, 20610, 20910, 21110, 21710, 21810, 22010, 22210, 22410, 24310, 24410, 24710, and 33600



Missing Persons



If a member of the university community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify the UCSD Police Department at (858) 534-4357. The police department will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. Should the UCSD Police Department determine that the student is missing, notifications will be made to the following within twenty-four hours of the determination:

- The student's designated confidential contact
- The student's parent or legal guardian, if under the age of eighteen and not emancipated
- Surrounding law enforcement agencies

Students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify individuals to be contacted by the university in the event the student is reported missing. The confidential contact information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and may not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. Undergraduate students can designate a confidential contact on their housing contract, during room selection or anytime during the year by contacting their Residential Life Office. Graduate students can designate a confidential contact on their housing application prior to move-in, or anytime during the year by submitting a form. In addition to the notifications mentioned above, once an investigation is launched, it may include contacting any or all of the following:

- The student's parents
- The law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction where the student's permanent residence is located
- Law enforcement agencies along a route where the student may have likely traveled
- Any other person or entity that may have information as to the whereabouts of the missing student

Call Boxes

Use a call box to contact the UCSD Police Department or to request a safety escort. They can be found in most parking lots and parking structures, as well as other locations on campus. For a list, visit: <http://blink.ucsd.edu/safety/emergencies/security/call.html>

Identity Theft

Protect yourself from becoming a victim. Access the Identity Theft Resource Guide at <http://www.police.ucsd.edu/docs/id%20theft%20brochure%20web.pdf>

Lost & Found

The UCSD Police Department maintains found property for the campus. Contact us during business hours at (858) 534-4361 to see if someone has turned in your lost item.



Party Safety Tips

Stay safe while having fun at parties. Party safety tips are available at https://students.ucsd.edu/well-being/_organizations/sarc/programs/party-safety-tips.html

Alcohol and Drug Information

Student Health Services has provided information concerning alcohol and other drugs at <http://studenthealth.ucsd.edu/atodeducation.shtml>

Substance Abuse Guide

The UC San Diego Substance Abuse Program Guide is available online at <http://www-hr.ucsd.edu/qwl/subabuse.pdf>
Additional resources are available at <http://blink.ucsd.edu/HR/services/support/substance/index.html>

Rape Aggression Defense

UC San Diego offers Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes quarterly. Contact the Sexual Assault and Violence Prevention Resource Center (SARC) at (858) 534-5793 to sign up.

Alcohol Policy

The purchase, sale, service, manufacture, possession, and consumption of alcohol and/or malt beverages on university property is governed by the UC San Diego Consumption of Alcoholic and/or Malt Beverages Policy, PPM 510-1 Section XIII, (<http://adminrecords.ucsd.edu/ppm/docs/510-1.13.HTML>) and California state law. It is a violation of this policy for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of campus without prior university approval. The UC San Diego campus has been designated "drug free" and the consumption of alcohol is only permitted under certain circumstances. Organizations or groups violating alcohol policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by university, local, state, or federal authorities. It is unlawful to sell, furnish, or provide alcohol to a person under the age of twenty-one. The possession of alcohol by anyone under twenty-one years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. Violators are subject to university disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine, and imprisonment.

Drug Policy

The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the UCSD Police Department. Violators are subject to university disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine, and imprisonment.

Substance Abuse Education

The university makes available to students and employees a wide variety of programs designed to discourage the use of illicit substances and provide information on legal and responsible alcohol consumption. Abuse of alcohol and drugs can have a dramatic impact on academic, professional, and family life. Members of the community who may be experiencing difficulty with drugs or alcohol are encouraged to seek assistance.



Counseling and Psychological Services, CAPS, <http://caps.ucsd.edu/#students>, provides counseling and referral services to students who suffer from a substance abuse problem. Group and individual counseling sessions are available to students at no cost. All information regarding any contact or counseling is confidential and will be treated in accordance with university 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.

Employees dealing with substance abuse issues are encouraged to seek assistance through the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program, FSAP, <http://blink.ucsd.edu/sponsor/hr/org-chart/fsap.html>, where counseling, referrals, and other services are available.

Sexual Violence Prevention Education & Awareness Programs

UC San Diego offers various programs to assist students with a large range of issues and problems, including primary and ongoing programs to promote the awareness and prevention of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. These programs are available from SARC, OPHD, the UCSD Police Department and Student Health Services. In addition, other University departments and student organizations may organize campaigns throughout the school year on topics that overlap with domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

All incoming freshmen and transfer students take a mandatory online program entitled “We Are Tritons,” which introduces university non-discrimination policies, and policies prohibiting sexual assault and sexual violence. SARC also provides mandatory in-person training for all incoming freshmen and transfer students during orientation. This education includes information about the nature, dynamics and common circumstances and effects associated with sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. The program includes information about risk reduction and bystander intervention strategies. If incoming students do not complete “We Are Tritons” within the time period established by the campus, a registration hold is placed on the student’s record and the student is not able to register for classes until the training is completed. In addition to these programs, each year SARC presents and sponsors a number of sexual violence prevention programs, lectures, training sessions and workshops to classes, residence halls, student organizations, athletic teams, sororities and fraternities. SARC also prepares and widely distributes numerous educational brochures and publications.

UC San Diego provides periodic training relating to the prevention and handling of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking to all relevant personnel including UCSD police officers and dispatchers, Office of Student Conduct staff and hearing officers, university investigators and other staff associated with the Title IX program.

The Office for the Prevention of Harassment & Discrimination (OPHD) provides education relating to the prevention and handling of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking at New Employee Orientation. All instructor-led sexual harassment prevention programs for supervisors, including faculty, also include information regarding the prevention and handling of sexual violence. An online program covering these topics is also available to all employees.

Additionally, UC San Diego Health Sciences provides a mandatory online program for all new employees that provides education relating to the prevention and handling of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

Together, OPHD and SARC collaborate on a variety of other activities throughout the academic year designed to ensure that all members of the UC San Diego community are aware of the policies and resources pertaining to issues of sexual violence. These include public service announcements, use of social media, tabling events, posters and flyers, and special events.

The following is a list of programs available at UC San Diego.

For Students:

We are Tritons online program

All incoming freshman, transfer students and EAP Reciprocity students are required to complete the “We are Tritons” online program prior to enrolling in classes. This program covers the following topics:

- Definitions of sexual assault, dating violence/domestic violence, stalking
- University statement sex offenses
- Reporting options (Administrative, Criminal, Civil)
- Bystander Intervention & Risk Reduction Strategies
- Red Flag Warnings
- Information on available resources and services that SARC provides, including after-hours crisis care, advocacy, accompaniment, confidential counseling



Orientation

All incoming freshmen receive in-person presentations during mandatory orientation. These presentations vary by college and include topics such as healthy relationships, bystander intervention techniques, defining consent, how to help a friend, online safety tips and campus resources.

Cute or Creepy: Where's the L.I.N.E.?

Do you think 100 text messages in 1 hour are cute or creepy? What does your answer say about your views on healthy relationships? We'll talk about red flags and healthy behaviors in a relationship. This program for coed groups gives some clarity on what makes a healthy relationship.

Who's Checking You In/Out?

Twitter. Tumblr. Facebook. Google. There are so many ways to stay connected, but sometimes it's hard to tell who is checking up on you... This program offers tips about online safety, privacy settings, texting/sexting, social networks, and how to protect personal information.

Every Little BIT Counts

You ever see something and want to say something? Do you want to know how to successfully intervene when something is wrong? This program teaches the UCSD Bystander Intervention Techniques (BIT) Model that offers skills and strategies for individuals who want to learn how to step in when something just doesn't feel right.

- Presentation - is an introduction and overview to the BIT model
- Workshop - incorporates facts/statistics as well as introductory skill-building activities.
- Training - includes in-depth information about sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking, as well as comprehensive skill-building activities and strategies for implementation

How to Help a Friend

Do you know a friend or family member who has been a victim of sexual assault, relationship violence, or stalking? This program offers some insights on how you can offer them support and resources as well as take care of yourself. Identifying information of victims/survivors will not be discussed.

Going the Distance: Long Distance Relationships- SARC & Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)

Being away from the one you love can be a difficult adjustment. This program offers strategies on how to improve communication and maintain trust in order to sustain a healthy long-distance relationship.

Dirty Talk: Making Consent Fun!

Think consent is boring? Well, we've got news for you. Consent is not only necessary, but also foreplay. This is an interactive workshop that focuses on communication and healthy sexuality. Learn what consent is and how to ask for it.

Party Time, Party Wise!

What can you do before a party, during a party, and after a party to make sure that you and your friends have a good time? This program is interactive while teaching some important strategies on making sure everyone gets home safe after a party.

Prioritizing Your Partner

Keeping your relationship a priority while staying focused in school isn't always easy. Join us for this interactive program and we'll discuss the building blocks of a solid relationship and strategies for prioritizing your partner. Great for graduate and professional students!

Safety/Sexual Jeopardy - SARC & Student Health

Learn important safety and health information in a fun and innovative way. This program not only discusses sexual health but also general safety tips. Great for coed groups and works best with at least 10 participants.

SARC Services

Are you interested in learning more about SARC? This presentation is a comprehensive summary of the educational outreach and support services provided by SARC advocates to students affected by sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking.

Rape Aggression Defense

Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.) is a national program designed to provide women with the concepts and methods needed for self-defense. The program enables women to take a more active role in protecting themselves and their psychological well-being.

Take a R.A.D. class to learn:

- Effective and proven self-defense techniques
- Awareness and prevention
- Risk reduction and avoidance

If you have questions or want to sign up for the next class, contact the Sexual Assault & Violence Prevention Resource Center, (858) 534-5793.

For Staff:

Clery Act and Crime Reporting

The Jeanne S. Clery Report is a federally mandated report that the University is responsible for distributing every year. It informs the community about crime statistics, reporting a crime, emergency services as well as a wealth of valuable information. This training explains your role as a staff member in relation to this report. This is ideal for your department/staff meetings.

Every Little BIT Counts

Are you one of our colleagues who wants to help educate our students about these issues? The program can provide you with new skills and strategies to intervene in everyday life situations.

- **Presentation (15-20 minutes)** is an introduction and overview of the BIT model
- **Workshop (1 hour)** incorporates facts/statistics as well as introductory skill-building activities
- **Staff Training (3 hours)** also covers how to incorporate/customize BIT programs with the particular organization/departments that you work with. Offered once per year. Contact sarc@ucsd.edu to be added to the interest list.



How to Refer a Student to SARC

If your department works closely with UCSD students, this workshop provides an overview on how to respond to students in crisis and how to assist them in seeking services from SARC. It will also address how to respond in a timely fashion and ensure that the students' rights and privacy are respected. Finally, we will provide information on staff and faculty reporting obligations in relation to the Clery Act. We will also review campus policies and procedures related to sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking.

- Presentation includes an overview of SARC services and offers strategies for supporting a student
- Training-also incorporates case scenarios and role play

Managing Disruptive Behavior - SARC and UCSD Police

Learning how to handle difficult people in a respectful yet assertive way is a valuable skill for anyone to know. This program introduces basic skills that can be applied in most situations when you are dealing with disruptive individuals. We also cover how to be a good witness and when to call the police.

Safety and the UC San Diego Community

This is one of our most popular presentations and works well with staff, large groups, and parents who visit during Orientation. We cover general campus safety information such as crime statistics, safety tips, and the emergency notification system. This presentation can be tailored to the needs of your group.

Rape Aggression Defense

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Take a R.A.D. class to learn:

- Effective and proven self-defense techniques
- Awareness and prevention
- Risk reduction and avoidance

If you have questions or want to sign up for the next class, contact the Sexual Assault & Violence Prevention Resource Center, (858) 534-5793.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander intervention is when one person chooses to take a stand, speak up, or step in when witnessing an uncomfortable situation. Created by UCSD students and staff, the UC San Diego Bystander Intervention Techniques (BIT) Model can empower you with the skills needed to become a responsive bystander in everyday situations. Check out IDEAS for getting involved:

The UC San Diego Bystander Intervention Techniques (BIT) Model

Choose which **IDEAS** are best and act: • Interrupt • Distract • Engage Peers • Authorities • Safety

Pat yourself on the back for doing something.

If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 9-1-1. This could be a person yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

Risk Reduction

It is a common belief that violence only includes physical abuse. Although physical violence can happen, it's important to know that relationship violence can include any of the following:

- Intimidation
- Physical abuse
- Isolation from friends and family
- Excessively jealous and possessive behavior
- Refusing access to phones, money, or transportation
- Forcing sexual acts
- Embarrassing you with put-downs and criticisms

SARC Assistance available 24/7

After hours, Sexual Assault and Violence Prevention Resource Center can be reached for guidance and assistance. Call their office number (858) 534-5793 and you will find instructions on how to reach the on-call person.

If You Are a Victim of Sexual Assault

Victims of sexual assault are strongly encouraged to take the following steps:

- Get to a safe place as soon as possible.
- Call the police by dialing 9-1-1.
- Contact SARC at (858) 534-5793 for guidance and assistance (The UCSD Police Department can also contact SARC staff on your behalf.) OR, contact the San Diego Rape Crisis Hotline at (888) 385-4657; an advocate can provide you with options and you will not have to give your name.
- To preserve evidence that will be helpful in prosecution, do not eat, drink, wash, shower, go to the bathroom, douche, or clean up prior to a medical exam.

Are you in an abusive relationship?

Consider the following questions:

- Does your partner control what you do, who you see or talk to, or where you go?
- Does your partner repeatedly read or check up on your text messages or recent calls?
- Do you feel isolated from your friends or family in your relationship?
- Does your partner make all decisions?
- Do you ever hold back your feelings in fear of how your partner may react?
- Does your partner threaten to hurt you, your kids, or people you care about?
- Does it feel easier to just go along with what your partner wants, rather than make your own decisions?



If you answered “yes” to any of these questions, you may be in an abusive relationship. Trust your instincts: In a healthy relationship, you should never have to be afraid of your partner.

Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Policies

UC San Diego is committed to creating and maintaining a community where all persons who participate in university programs and activities can work and learn together in an atmosphere free of all forms of harassment, exploitation, or intimidation. UC San Diego prohibits sexual harassment and sexual violence, which includes sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. UC San Diego will respond promptly and effectively to reports of sexual harassment and sexual violence, and will take appropriate action to prevent, correct, and when necessary, to discipline conduct that violates university policy.

Definitions

Sexual Harassment is unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature, when submission to or rejection of this conduct explicitly or implicitly affects a person's employment or education, unreasonably interferes with a person's work or educational performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive working or learning environment. Sexual harassment includes sexual violence. In the interest of preventing sexual harassment and sexual violence, the university will respond to reports of any such conduct. Sexual harassment may include incidents between any members of the university community, including faculty and other academic appointees, staff, coaches, residents and interns, students, student employees (when acting within the course and scope of employment), and non-student or non-employee participants in university programs, such as vendors, contractors, visitors, and patients. Sexual harassment may occur in hierarchical relationships or between peers, or between persons of the same sex or opposite sex. In determining whether the reported conduct constitutes sexual harassment, consideration shall be given to the record of the conduct as a whole and to the totality of the circumstances, including the context in which the conduct occurred. Consistent with the University of California Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, Policy 100.00 on Student Conduct and Discipline, Section 102.09, harassment of one student by another is defined as unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that is so severe and/or pervasive, and objectively offensive, and that so substantially impairs a person's access to university programs or activities that the person is effectively denied equal access to the university's resources and opportunities.

Sexual Violence is defined as physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. This includes sexual assault, rape, battery, and sexual coercion; domestic violence; dating violence; and stalking.

Domestic Violence is defined as abuse committed against an adult or a minor who is a spouse or former spouse, cohabitant or former cohabitant, or someone with whom the abuser has had a child or is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship.

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

(Abuse is defined as intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause bodily injury, or placing another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to himself or herself, or another.)

Sexual Assault occurs when physical sexual activity is intentionally engaged in without the consent of the other person. The conduct may include physical force, violence, threat, or intimidation; ignoring the objections of the other person; causing the other person's intoxication or impairment through the use of drugs or alcohol; or taking advantage of the other person's incapacitation (including voluntary intoxication), state of intimidation, or other inability to consent.

Stalking is behavior in which a person repeatedly engages in a course of conduct directed at another specific person, that places that person in reasonable fear of his or her safety or the safety of a third person or persons.

Consent

1. Consent is informed. Consent consists of an affirmative, conscious decision by each participant to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Consent to some form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.
2. Consent is voluntary. It is given without coercion, force, threats, or intimidation; - it is a positive cooperation in the act or expression of intent to engage in the act pursuant to an exercise of free will.
3. Consent is given when the person is not impaired or incapacitated. A person cannot consent if s/he is unconscious or coming in and out of consciousness. A person cannot consent if s/he is under the threat of violence, bodily injury or other forms of coercion, or has a mental disorder, developmental disability, or physical disability that would impair his/her understanding of the act.

- (a) Incapacitation is the physical and/or mental inability to make informed, rational judgments. States of incapacitation include, but are not limited to, unconsciousness, sleep and blackouts.
 - (b) Where alcohol or drugs are involved, incapacitation is distinct from drunkenness or intoxication, and is defined with respect to how the alcohol or other drugs consumed impacts a person's decision-making capacity, awareness of consequences, and ability to make fully informed judgments. The factors to be considered include whether the accused knew, or a reasonable person in the position of the accused should have known, that the complainant was impaired or incapacitated.
4. Consent is revocable. Consent to some form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Consent to sexual activity on one occasion is not consent to engage in sexual activity on another occasion. A current or previous dating or sexual relationship, by itself, is not sufficient to constitute consent. Even in the context of a relationship, there must be mutual consent to engage in sexual activity. Consent must be ongoing throughout the sexual encounter and can be revoked at any time. Once consent is withdrawn, the sexual activity must stop immediately.

Reporting Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

UC San Diego encourages any person who has been the victim of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking or anyone who has witnessed such a crime to immediately report the incident to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the case. If the incident occurred on the main campus at UC San Diego, victims may contact the UCSD Police Department by calling 911 or (858) 534-HELP (4357).

Regardless of where the incident occurred, victims of sexual violence may make an informal, confidential report to the Sexual Assault & Violence Prevention Resource Center (SARC) at (858) 534-5793. A report to SARC may be in addition to or instead of reporting to law enforcement. In cases where the accused is a member of the UC San Diego community, victims of sexual violence have the right to make a report to the university's Title IX Officer. A representative from SARC will explain the options and procedures associated with filing a report, and will assist victims in notifying the appropriate police agency and/or the Title IX office should the victim choose to do so. Victims of sexual violence also have the right to refuse to file a report with law enforcement or the university. Please note that reporting an incident is a separate step from choosing to prosecute. When an individual files a report, he or she is not obligated to participate in legal or university proceedings. Instead, a decision to participate or not participate in such proceedings can be made at any time.

Seeking Medical Attention and Preserving Evidence

Regardless of whether the incident is reported to the police, it is important to seek immediate medical attention, even if there is no evidence of serious injury. A medical examination is important to check for sexually transmitted diseases or other infection/injuries, and for pregnancy. Student Health Services provides medical care for all registered students. Employees may obtain medical attention through their medical provider.

The university encourages victims to preserve all physical evidence. If the incident of sexual violence happened within 72 hours, you may choose to have an evidentiary exam in order to collect evidence of the assault. To preserve evidence, you should not change clothes, bathe or shower, brush your teeth or use mouthwash, comb your hair, or take other action to clean up before going to the hospital. If you feel you may have been administered drugs to facilitate an assault, it is best to wait to urinate until you reach the hospital and a urine sample can be collected. A representative from SARC and a police officer will accompany you to the exam if you consent. Usually, law enforcement approves the exam for evidentiary purposes; however, if you are not sure you want to report the assault to the police, you may be eligible for an exam as specified by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). A VAWA exam may allow you to have evidence collected while it's still possible, and give you some time to think about whether to report the crime.

It is important to note that any health center or physician treating the complainant of a violent crime is obligated by law to report the crime to the police. Student Health Services and UC San Diego Medical Center do not conduct sexual assault forensic exams.

For more information about the evidentiary exam process, please contact SARC at (858) 534-5793.



Obtaining Support, Assistance, Resources and Referrals

In order to ensure that you are provided with support and assistance, the UCSD Police Department contacts SARC as soon as you contact the police. If you do not want to speak to a representative from SARC, you will be provided with written resources describing options and available support services. A representative from SARC is available regardless of whether you choose to report the assault to law enforcement. You can contact SARC by calling (858) 534-5793. SARC staff is on-call 24 hours a day throughout the year. They provide individuals with counseling, advocacy, and court escorts. More information is available on the SARC website: <http://sarc.ucsd.edu>.

SARC, licensed counselors at Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or the Faculty Staff Assistance Program (FSAP), and the Office of the Ombuds provide places where individuals who may be considering making a report of a sex offense can discuss their concerns and learn about the procedures and potential outcomes while remaining anonymous. Individuals consulting with these confidential resources will be advised that their discussions in these settings are not considered an official notice or report to UC San Diego about a sex offense. Without additional action by the individual, such as reporting the incident to Office for the Prevention of Harassment & Discrimination (OPHD), the UCSD Police Department or other university officials, these discussions will not result in any action by the university to resolve their concerns, except as otherwise required by law.

SARC can provide individual crisis counseling, and will accompany you as desired during medical treatment, interviews by law enforcement or university investigators, student judicial proceedings, court hearings, etc. In addition, SARC serves in an advocacy role for your interests and

needs, and will discuss options and procedures regarding academic assistance, housing, safety, transportation, employment, and medical and counseling needs. With respect to academic matters, SARC serves as a liaison between you and instructors, departments, and deans' offices to make necessary arrangements for accommodations. SARC also serves as a liaison for issues of housing and safety, and will assist in changing on-campus housing if necessary. SARC can explain the availability of and provide assistance with orders of protection, no contact orders, and/or restraining orders. These services are available regardless of whether the victim chooses to report to the university, campus police or local law enforcement.



SARC will refer you as necessary to other resources, including support groups, individual psychological counseling, and outside agencies. The Center for Community Solutions operates a 24 hour toll free hotline at (888) DVLINKS (385-4657) for San Diego county victims and survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault. The San Diego stalking hotline can be reached at (619) 515-8900 for information and support for victims of stalking. The above information, as well as national hotline numbers can be found on the SARC website:

<http://sarc.ucsd.edu>.

Administrative Handling of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

UC San Diego takes all complaints of sexual harassment and sexual violence very seriously. Your safety and well-being are among the university's highest priorities, and you have the right to a learning or work environment that is free from any type of harassment or discrimination. UC San Diego responds to reports of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence and stalking through the university's sexual harassment and sexual violence policy and procedures. **A full copy of the policy is available at:** http://ucop.edu/academic-personnel-programs/_files/apm/apm-035/New-Draft-Sexual-Harassment-Policy---Clean-Copy.pdf.

If you choose to report to the university, SARC will refer you to the Office for the Prevention of Harassment & Discrimination (OPHD). They will explain the UC San Diego administrative procedures for responding to complaints of sexual violence. They will also determine with you whether any interim protections need to be put into place. The university may implement measures such as:

- Creating a plan to limit or prevent contact between you and the other person. This may include making changes to academic or housing situations for you or the accused.
- Taking steps to increase your sense of safety and security while you continue with your classes, work and other activities
- Providing confidential emotional support through Counseling and Psychological Services, the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program, and/or Sexual Assault & Violence Prevention Resource Center.

After your meeting with OPHD, your complaint will be reviewed to determine if a formal investigation should be conducted. Most sexual violence cases are handled through a formal investigation.

If an investigation is warranted, the Title IX Officer will appoint an official investigator. Investigators receive annual training on issues related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking and how to conduct an investigation that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. You and the accused will be notified of the investigation. The investigator will meet separately with you, the accused and other potential witnesses to gather information from each of you. When that process is complete (usually within 60 working days), the investigator will prepare and submit a report addressing whether or not university policy was violated. The standard of evidence in these cases is preponderance of the evidence, with the university bearing the burden of proof. Preponderance of the evidence means that is "more likely than not" that the accused is responsible for the charged violation. If there is a finding of a policy violation, the university will refer the matter to the appropriate office for consideration of disciplinary action against the accused. The university will also consider whether any other action should be taken, such as remedies that may be appropriate for you.

When the accused is a student, the matter is referred to the Office of Student Conduct (OSC) for possible disciplinary action. OSC informs both the victim and the accused of its disciplinary procedures. If the matter proceeds to a hearing, a hearing panel will be appointed. University hearing officers receive annual training on issues related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking and how to conduct a hearing that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. If a formal student disciplinary hearing is held, both the alleged victim and the accused have the same rights to be present at the hearing, and both have the same right to be accompanied by an advisor at any stage of the process. Both will be simultaneously informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding, the procedures for appealing the results of the disciplinary proceeding, of any change to the results that occurs before the results become final and when such results become final. If the incident involves an alleged crime of violence or an alleged sex offense, both the victim and the accused student are notified of the final decision in the disciplinary proceeding and any sanctions imposed.

The UC San Diego Student Code provides for one or more of the following sanctions when a Respondent accepts responsibility for violating the Student Conduct Code or is found responsible for violating the Student Conduct Code. A finding that the violation was intentional, forcible, violent, or motivated by hatred or bias normally results in a sanction of suspension or dismissal.

1. Formal Warning: A formal written notice to the Respondent that a violation of this Code has occurred and that continued or repeated violations of this Code or other University Policies may be cause for further action.
2. Probation: A status assigned for a specified period of time during which the Respondent must demonstrate conduct that conforms to University standards. Conditions restricting the Respondent's privileges or eligibility for activities may be assigned. Violations of this Code during the probationary period or violation of any conditions of the probation may result in further action.
3. Loss of Privileges and Exclusion from Activities: An exclusion from participating in designated privileges and activities for a specified

period of time. Violating any specified conditions, this Code or other University Policies during the period of this sanction may be cause for further action.

4. **Suspension:** The termination of student status for a specified period of time with a defined reinstatement thereafter certain, provided that the Respondent has complied with all conditions assigned as part of the suspension and is otherwise qualified for reinstatement. Suspensions will normally take effect in the academic quarter immediately following the sending of the notice of final sanctions to the Respondent, unless the incident involves harm to self or others, threats of violence, or other circumstances warranting an immediate suspension. Violation of the conditions of suspension or of this Code or University policies during the period of suspension may be cause for further action. The suspension will be noted on the Respondent's transcript for the duration of the suspension and removed when the suspension has ended.
5. **Dismissal:** The termination of student status. Readmission to UC San Diego shall require the specific approval of the Chancellor or his/her designee. Readmission after dismissal may be granted only under exceptional circumstances. The dismissal will be noted permanently on the Respondent's transcript.
6. **Exclusion from Areas of the Campus or from University-Supported Activities:** The exclusion of a Respondent from specified areas of the campus or other University owned, operated, or leased facilities, or other facilities located on University Grounds and Facilities, or from University Supported Activities.
7. **Restitution:** The reimbursement of expenses incurred by the University or other parties resulting from a violation of this Code. Reimbursement may be in the form of monetary payment or appropriate service to repair or otherwise compensate for damages. Restitution may be assigned to any Respondent who alone, in a group, part of a Student Organization, or through concerted activities, participates in causing the damages or costs. Students may be responsible for the restitution of damage(s) caused by their guests.
8. **Revocation of Awarding of Degree:** Subject to the concurrence of the Academic Senate, revocation of a degree obtained by fraud. Such revocation is subject to review on appeal by the Chancellor or his/her designee.
9. **Other Sanctions:** Other sanctions may be assigned instead of, or in addition to those specified in this section of this Code at the discretion of the Student Conduct Officer or Council of Deans of Student Affairs. Other sanctions may include, but are not limited to, stay away orders, written apologies, mandated assessments, placement of a hold on University transcripts, diplomas, or other student records, University Bookstore fines, and/or other sanctions as deemed appropriate in light of the violation(s).
10. **Educational Sanctions:** Educational sanctions may be assigned instead of, or in addition to those specified in this Code at the discretion of the Student Conduct Officer or Council of Deans of Student Affairs. Educational sanctions may include, but are not limited to, reflection papers, participation in alcohol or drug education programs, conducting research projects, or meeting with University Officials.

UC San Diego staff or faculty members may be subject to disciplinary action under applicable personnel policies or collective bargaining agreements. For more information about the administrative process the university uses to handle cases of sexual violence, contact the Office for the Prevention of Harassment & Discrimination (OPHD) at (858) 534-8298, or see the OPHD website at <http://ophd.ucsd.edu>.

Confidentiality

The university will protect the privacy of everyone involved in a report of sexual violence to the greatest degree possible under applicable law and university policy. If you do not wish to file a report with the police or the university, you can report a crime confidentially to SARC by contacting (858) 534-5793. Reports filed with SARC will be counted and disclosed in the university's annual crime statistics (if the crime falls within a reportable category), but if you wish, your identity will not be reported to law enforcement or the university.

When an administrative investigation is undertaken by OPHD, witnesses who are interviewed by the investigator will also know about the report, but they will not be told who made the report. If you need help obtaining academic extensions, changing your residence, or with any other interim actions, SARC can generally provide that assistance without giving details to others.

At the conclusion of the investigation, OPHD will notify the accused student and the alleged victim about the outcome of the investigation. OPHD will also inform the parties about how to obtain a copy of the report if either party wishes to do so. If the accused is a UC San Diego student, the investigation report will be released to the Office of Student Conduct (OSC). OSC will review the report to determine whether to proceed with the disciplinary process. If OSC conducts a formal hearing, the investigation report will become part of the evidence that will be reviewed at a disciplinary hearing as described above. Those who are involved in the hearing process will also know about the report.

It may be helpful to know that certain university officials – supervisors, faculty, coaches and other authorities -- have an obligation to respond to reports of sexual harassment and sexual violence, even if the person making the report requests that no action be taken. If you prefer to stay anonymous, consider talking with a confidential resource before making an official complaint. Confidential resources are available at SARC, CAPS, FSAP and the Office of the Ombuds.

Students

Sexual Assault & Violence Prevention Resource Center (SARC)
(858) 534-5793 · <http://sarc.ucsd.edu>

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)
(858) 534-3755 · <http://caps.ucsd.edu>

Student Health Services
(858) 534-3300 · <http://studenthealth.ucsd.edu>

Student Legal Services
(858) 534-4374 · https://students.ucsd.edu/campus-services/_organizations/student-legal

Faculty and Staff

Sexual Assault & Violence Prevention Resource Center (SARC)
(858) 534-5793 · <http://sarc.ucsd.edu>

Faculty and Staff Assistance Program (FSAP)
(858) 534-5523
<http://blink.ucsd.edu/sponsor/hr/org-chart/fsap.html>

Employees dealing with substance abuse issues are encouraged to seek assistance through FSAP where counseling, referrals, and other services are available.

Sex Offender Registration Information

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher learning to issue a statement in their annual security report detailing where members of their campus community can obtain information concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders who are required to register under state law, to provide notice of their enrollment or employment at any institution of higher learning in the state where he/she resides. In addition, California law requires sex offenders who reside on campus, and all campus affiliated sex offenders, to register with campus law enforcement.

Members of the public may access sexual offender information at the Megan's Law website maintained by the Department of Justice: www.meganslaw.ca.gov. For information concerning offenders who have registered with the UCSD Police Department please contact Investigations at (858) 534-4359.



Sources for Crime Statistics

This report contains crime statistics compiled for the 2013 calendar year, plus the previous two calendar years. The information was compiled from reports received by the UCSD Police Department, the San Diego Police Department, Campus Security Authorities, the Student Conduct Office and other key campus areas.

OFFENSE DEFINITIONS



Offenses are defined and classified based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) *Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, Summary Reporting System (SRS)*; the FBI's *Uniform Crime Reporting Program, Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection*; and the Clery Act.

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter - The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

Sexual Assault - An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting System. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the 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.

Forcible Fondling - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth, or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. Forcible fondling includes "indecent liberties" and "child molesting."

Statutory Rape - Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. If force was used or threatened, or the victim was incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth, or temporary or permanent mental impairment, the offense should be classified as forcible rape, not statutory rape.

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

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

Aggravated Assault - An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. UCR classifies offenses locally known as burglary (any degree) as: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts at these offenses.

Motor Vehicle Theft - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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.

Domestic Violence - Crimes of violence committed by a spouse, former spouse, intimate partner, cohabitant, former cohabitant, person with whom the suspect has had a child, or person similarly situated to a spouse under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction, or 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 – Crimes of violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; includes sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse; does not include acts included 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. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates.

Hate Crimes – Murder, manslaughter, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, vandalism, larceny and any other crime involving bodily injury reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias. Categories of bias are:

- **Disability** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.
- **Ethnicity** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term race in that "race" refers to grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.
- **National Origin** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs, and traditions.
- **Gender** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female. Gender bias is a Clery Act-specific term, not found in the FBI's Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines.
- **Gender Identity** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.
- **Race** - A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity that distinguishes them as a distinct division of humankind.
- **Religion** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or non-existence of a supreme being.
- **Sexual Orientation** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.

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.

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.

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.

CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE (PC) DEFINITIONS FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE AND STALKING



Sexual Assault (Rape, Fondling, Statutory Rape, and Incest)

Rape – 261 PC

(a) Rape is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a person not the spouse of the perpetrator, under any of the following circumstances:

- (1) Where a person 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. Notwithstanding the existence of a conservatorship pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving consent.
- (2) Where 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) Where a person is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by the accused.
- (4) Where 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) Where 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) Where 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) Where 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, “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 his or her relationship to the defendant, are factors to consider in appraising the existence of duress.
- (c) As used in this section, “menace” means any threat, declaration, or act which shows an intention to inflict an injury upon another.

Sexual Battery (Fondling) – 243.4 PC

- (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 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 or 289.
- (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.

Statutory Rape – 261.5 PC

- (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 at least 18 years of age.
- (b) Any 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) Any 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, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170.
- (d) Any 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, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 for two, three, or four years.

Incest – 285 PC

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.

Domestic Violence – 13700 PC

“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 husband and wife, (5) the continuity of the relationship, and (6) the length of the relationship.

“Abuse” means intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause bodily injury, or placing another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to himself or herself, or another.

Dating Violence

Included in the domestic violence definition of Penal Code Section 13700.

Stalking – 646.9 PC

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 his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family is guilty of the crime of stalking, shall be punished by fines, imprisonment in county jail or imprisonment in state prison.

Any person who violates this section when there is a temporary restraining order, injunction, or any other court order in effect prohibiting the behavior described above against the same party, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison.

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.

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.”

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 his or her safety or the safety of his or her family, and made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat so as to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her 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.” For 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.

For purposes of this section, “immediate family” means any spouse, parent, child, any person related by consanguinity or affinity within the second degree, or any other person who regularly resides in the household, or who, within the prior six months, regularly resided in the household.

Consent – 261.6 PC (in reference to sexual activity)

Defined to mean a 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. A current or previous dating or marital relationship shall not be sufficient to constitute consent.

GEOGRAPHIC DEFINITIONS



On Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) 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 Residential (subset of On Campus)

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 is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

Non-campus Building or Property

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution 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.

Public Property

All public property (including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities) that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

UC SAN DIEGO CRIME STATISTICS

| OFFENSE | YEAR | ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL | ALL ON CAMPUS | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY | TOTAL |
|----------------------------|------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------|
| Murder | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2012 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2011 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2012 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2011 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offenses - Forcible | 2013 | 16 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| | 2012 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 12 |
| | 2011 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Sex Offenses - Nonforcible | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2012 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2011 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 2013 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| | 2012 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | 2011 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 2013 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| | 2012 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 11 |
| | 2011 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Burglary | 2013 | 15 | 52 | 3 | 0 | 55 |
| | 2012 | 4 | 22 | 3 | 0 | 25 |
| | 2011 | 10 | 29 | 2 | 0 | 31 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2013 | 0 | 23 | 3 | 1 | 27 |
| | 2012 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 6 | 24 |
| | 2011 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 18 | 38 |
| Arson | 2013 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 2012 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2011 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Domestic Violence* | 2013 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| | 2012 | X | X | X | X | X |
| | 2011 | X | X | X | X | X |
| Dating Violence* | 2013 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| | 2012 | X | X | X | X | X |
| | 2011 | X | X | X | X | X |
| Stalking* | 2013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2012 | X | X | X | X | X |
| | 2011 | X | X | X | X | X |
| Weapons Laws Arrests | 2013 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| | 2012 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2011 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Weapons Laws Discipline | 2013 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | 2012 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| | 2011 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Drug Laws Arrests | 2013 | 4 | 41 | 1 | 4 | 46 |
| | 2012 | 5 | 24 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| | 2011 | 1 | 22 | 1 | 0 | 23 |
| Drug Laws Discipline | 2013 | 360 | 403 | 3 | 0 | 406 |
| | 2012 | 548 | 588 | 0 | 0 | 588 |
| | 2011 | 323 | 357 | 0 | 0 | 357 |
| Liquor Laws Arrests | 2013 | 7 | 65 | 0 | 2 | 67 |
| | 2012 | 5 | 36 | 0 | 4 | 40 |
| | 2011 | 32 | 108 | 0 | 11 | 119 |
| Liquor Laws Discipline | 2013 | 1513 | 1707 | 0 | 0 | 1707 |
| | 2012 | 1646 | 1781 | 0 | 0 | 1781 |
| | 2011 | 1085 | 1238 | 0 | 0 | 1238 |

* Data collection for this category began in 2013.

CRIME STATISTICS - HATE CRIMES

2011 - There were no hate crimes reported in 2011.

2012 - There was one hate crime reported in 2012. An assault in an On Campus Residential area indicated racial bias.

2013 - There were no hate crimes reported in 2013.