

CRIME AWARENESS & CAMPUS SECURITY

STUDENT, STAFF & FACULTY 'RIGHT-TO-KNOW'

*A report from the
UC Santa Cruz
Police Department*

Campus Security, Crime Awareness, and Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention

Federal law requires that each UCSC student and employee receive the following information pursuant to the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, the Campus Security Act of 1990, and the Student Assistance General Provisions, Campus Safety Act of 1994.

The UCSC Police Department and campus administration make continual efforts to reduce crime on campus, but we can all contribute to campus safety. We firmly believe that a well-informed community is served better and, as such, is safer. Please take the time to read this information and, if you have questions, contact the resources listed below for assistance.

UCSC Police Department

UCSC Police Department officers are duly sworn peace officers under Section 830.2 of the California Penal Code. The officers of

the department are armed and possess the same authority under the law as municipal police officers. UCSC Police Officers patrol the campus 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. They enforce applicable local, state, and federal laws; arrest violators; investigate and suppress crime; investigate traffic and bicycle accidents; and provide a full range of services to the community. The UCSC Police Department is computer linked to city, state, and federal criminal justice agencies, which provide access to criminal records, wanted persons, stolen property, and vehicle information. All crimes reported to the Police Department are thoroughly investigated and are referred for prosecution through the county District Attorney's Office when appropriate. Criminal matters involving university students may also be referred to the university administration for disciplinary action. Crime prevention and apprehension of those who commit crimes at the UCSC campus are the Police Department's primary goals. To achieve these goals, the Police Department works closely with UCSC's 10 residential colleges and surrounding law enforcement agencies.

Preparation of the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics to the university community for specific crimes reported to the UC Santa Cruz Police Department, the Santa Cruz (city) Police Department, Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office, and the following campus officials:

1. Director of Student Judicial Affairs, who collects student disciplinary statistics from the following units:

- GLBTI Resource Center
- Fitness/Wellness Programs
- Career Center
- SOAR
- Counseling and Psychological Services
- Academic Information Systems
- Student Center
- Campus Orientation Programs
- Student Health Services
- Recreation
- Educational Opportunity Programs
- Physical Education Instruction

- Community Service
- Registrar's Office
- Asian American/Pacific Islander Resource Center
- Disability Resource Center
- Bay Tree Bookstore
- STARS
- American Indian Resource Center
- Educational Partnership Center
- Financial Aid
- Student Media
- African American Resource and Cultural Center
- Athletics
- Admissions Office
- Chicano Latino Resource Center
- Women's Center
- OPERS
- Development for Scholarships and Student Affairs
- Housing, Dining, and Child Care Services
- Graduate Student Housing/Camper Park
- University Inn and Conference Center
- University Town Center
- Child Care Services
- Community Rentals Office
- Faculty Housing Office
- Family Student Housing
- College Eight
- College Nine
- College Ten
- Cowell College
- Crown College
- Kresge College
- Merrill College
- Oakes College
- Porter College
- Stevenson College
- Rape Prevention Education
- Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs
- Associate Vice Chancellors for Student Affairs/Dean of Students
- Graduate Division

2. Director of Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action

3. Title IX Officer: UC and UCSC policy requires all managers, supervisors, and other designated employees to report all sexual assault and sexual harassment complaints to the Title IX Officer. The Title IX Officer then makes a statistical report for the crime summary.

- Vice Chancellors
- Deans
- Dean of University Extension
- Director of Summer Session
- Provosts
- Department Chairs
- Department Undergraduate and Graduate Advisers
- Department Assistants/Managers
- College Administrative Officers
- Manager of Family Student Housing
- Manager of Graduate Housing and Camper Park
- Unit Heads
- Program Directors
- Supervisors
- University Police
- Rape Prevention Education Coordinator
- Student Judicial Affairs Director
- Coordinators for Residential Education
- Community Service Officers
- Program Coordinators
- All Persons Hired into Human Resource Positions

4. Director of Internal Audit

5. Assistant Director of the Long Marine Laboratory

Reporting Incidents

All crimes occurring on campus, at the Lick Observatory, or at the Long Marine Lab should be reported immediately to the UCSC Police to en-

sure that appropriate action is taken. The Police Department has primary jurisdiction over the University of California, Santa Cruz, campus.

To report crimes in progress or police, fire, or medical emergencies on campus, at the Lick Observatory, or at Long Marine Lab, dial 911 from any telephone, including pay phones (this will connect you directly to an emergency dispatcher). The university strongly encourages victims to report immediately all incidents and/or any suspicious activity to the Police Department at any time of the day or night. Crimes occurring off campus should be reported immediately to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

At UCSC, emergencies can also be reported by using one of the campus telephones located throughout facilities and in certain parking areas. If there is a fire and no telephone is available, activate one of the fire alarms located throughout campus. Emergency telephones are located at each bus/shuttle stop. The telephones are housed in small red boxes on short posts, and have a blue light at night. They are for emergency use only, but do not hesitate to use them if you are threatened. There is no need to dial; just pick up the phone.

For non-emergency calls for assistance, call the UCSC Police Department at (831) 459-2231 (campus) or (831) 459-5955 (Lick Observatory). The UCSC Police Department is located at the base of campus across from the Women's Center.

Crimes can be averted and suspects apprehended more quickly if suspicious activity is promptly reported. If someone's behavior or the situation is disturbing, threatening, or out of the ordinary, call the UCSC Police Department. We also invite reports of physical hazards (for example, a broken stair or nonfunctioning traffic light).

Crime Bulletins and Statistics

The UCSC Police Department promptly publicizes any incident of criminal activity that poses a potential threat to the campus through Crime Alert Bulletins. Such bulletins are issued to campus and local media in Santa Cruz, and copies are posted on the bulletin boards throughout campus. See the crime tables attached to this report for statistics concerning the occurrence of crimes reported by the Police Department and by other law enforcement agencies.

Security and Access to Campus Buildings and Grounds

UCSC is a large campus, situated on 2,000 acres of land with two entrances. Additionally, 3,600 acres of UCSC-controlled land are part of the Lick Observatory site on Mount Hamilton, located 19 miles east of San Jose on Highway 130. During the school year, our average population comprises more than 23,000 students, staff, and faculty, which makes us a small city with our own crime concerns. Regardless of the time of day or night, no matter where you are on campus, be alert and aware of your surroundings and exercise common-sense safety precautions. During the daytime (Monday through Friday) the campus and most of its buildings are open and accessible to the public. Consequently, the campus is vulnerable to thefts and related crimes during these hours. People can help to prevent theft by keeping doors and windows locked when no one is in the room and by not leaving valuables unattended. Access to the campus during the evening hours is limited to members of the campus community, their guests, and persons with verifiable business on campus. Security guards employed by the UCSC Police Department are stationed at kiosks at each campus entrance during the evening hours to screen visitors to the campus. At present, UCSC

comprises 10 residential colleges, each of which is patrolled by a nighttime proctor. The proctors are responsible for a variety of tasks, including security in and around the college areas and assisting students with problems related to residential life on campus.

Nonresidential Buildings

Our campus has more than 550 buildings comprising over 5.7 million square feet, which includes 58 buildings encompassing 161,000 square feet at Mount Hamilton. These structures may be targeted by burglars or individuals intent on other crimes. Although almost all of these buildings can be accessed by key after business hours, many are locked and after 5 P.M. have security alarms. It is essential that staff, faculty, and students cooperate to keep facilities locked (do not prop doors open or leave doors unlocked if you enter after hours) and to ensure that unauthorized individuals do not enter campus buildings (do not open the door for individuals you do not know, protect the security of campus keys, and report immediately the loss or theft of keys).

Residential Buildings

UCSC provides residential housing to approximately 7,000 students, from apartments designed for students with children to multi-student apartment complexes and residence halls. Additionally, on-campus residential housing for faculty includes 51 rental apartments, seven college houses, and 188 for-sale houses located at the base of campus, and 18 residential buildings on Mount Hamilton. The UCSC Police Department and Housing and Residential Life staff work closely together to create a safe, comfortable living and learning environment. Campuswide security and safety seminars are held for residents throughout the year to

increase awareness of crime risks and to improve campus safety. Students are encouraged to take advantage of these training sessions and to take responsibility for their personal and community safety. To keep residents immediately informed of major crimes or threats to the campus, student housing staff promptly post all Crime Alert Bulletins. All residence facilities are accessible to residents 24 hours a day. Residents must take an active role to ensure their own security by exercising common sense and by learning and following campus security procedures. In addition, since the campus is open and visitors have various levels of access to residence halls, apartments, and houses, residents need to be alert and aware of their surroundings.

To maintain the safety and security of residence facilities, residents and visitors must ensure that entrance doors are closed and locked according to college or housing authority policies. Residents must keep their room or apartment door locked at all times, always carry their keys, take precautions to protect their keys against theft or loss, and report immediately any theft or loss of their building/room keys. In addition, residents should never open their door for people they don't know, and alert residential staff and the UCSC Police Department if they notice unauthorized entry (for example, if they see someone climbing over a fence) or see suspicious activity (someone they don't know walking out of a friend's room carrying a computer).

The security of residential areas involves on-duty residential staff, community safety officers, round-the-clock UCSC police patrols, and the residents themselves.

Parking, Biking, or Walking on Campus

If you park on campus, lock your vehicle and consider using a steering-wheel locking device

and/or auto alarm. Similarly, always lock your bicycle, even if you will be gone only a few minutes, and secure it to a fixed bike rack. Most important, if you need assistance, do not hesitate to ask any campus employee or police officer.

No Weapons on Campus

State law and university policy prohibit the possession or use of weapons on university property without the written permission of the chancellor, his or her designee, or equivalent university or college authority. It is a felony punishable by up to four years in prison to possess any firearm on university property, whether in a book bag, in a car, or in one's office or room. Possessing a concealed weapon or automatic weapon of any kind is illegal, whether on campus or in the community. With the exception of kitchen knives, it is also illegal to possess on campus weapons such as knives with blades longer than 2 1/2 inches, dirks, daggers, stun guns, BB-guns, air guns, metal knuckles, nunchakus, etc. (PC 12020).

If you see a gun or other weapon on university property, please alert the police immediately. If you believe that the weapon is being or is about to be used, dial 911. In other cases, report the location of the weapon and/or the individual carrying it to the UCSC Police Department at (831) 459-2231.

Reporting Sexual Assault, Rape, and Sexual Harassment to the Title IX Officer

The University of California, Santa Cruz, policies on sexual misconduct include the *UCSC Policy on Sexual Assault* and the *University of California Policy on Sexual Harassment* and two procedures: one that provides information to

the campus community on the reporting of sexual assault and one that provides information on the reporting of sexual harassment. These policies and procedures are included together in a booklet (www2.ucsc.edu/title9-sb/pdf/sopolicy.pdf) in order to facilitate the dissemination of information and the reporting of incidents of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual assault. The policy and procedures apply to students, academic and nonacademic appointees, and members of the off-campus community who have experienced sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, or rape by a university student, staff, or faculty member while visiting the campus.

Sexual assault, rape, and sexual harassment may be violations of state and federal laws, UCSC policy, the Student Code of Conduct, and personnel policies for staff members and academic appointees.

If you have been the target of a sexual assault, including rape, you may request an administrative investigation by the Title IX/Sexual Harassment Officer (SHO), (831) 459-2462, 119 Kerr Hall, with or without filing a police report as explained below. A Title IX investigation is not a criminal procedure.

The Title IX/SHO will complete a fact-finding report that will be submitted to the appropriate campus officials. Sanctions for the accused may be proposed. In addition, the Title IX/SHO will ensure that appropriate actions are taken to aid the complainant, e.g., academic assistance, counseling referrals, housing assistance, permanent no contact restrictions for the accused, and protection from retaliation.

What about Sexual Harassment?

Sexual harassment consists of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other

verbal 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. In the interest of preventing sexual harassment, 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, house staff, students, and nonstudent or nonemployee 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.

The investigatory procedure for sexual harassment is the same procedure discussed in the above section on sexual assault. If you have questions or just want to inquire about sexual harassment or sex discrimination; if you want to make a report or file a complaint; if you want an educational seminar for any campus group; or if you want information, advice, referrals, copies of the *UCSC Policy on Sexual Assault*, *UC Policy on Sexual Harassment* and *Procedures for Reports of Sexual Assault (s)* and *Sexual Harassment* or copies of the *Sexual Harassment Annual Report*, please contact the Title IX/SHO. Any person who is the target of sexual misconduct should consult with the Title IX/SHO at (831) 459-2462 to receive information about your options and

to receive referrals to appropriate resources. The Title IX/SHO web address is www2.ucsc.edu/title9-sb.

Procedures for Reporting Sexual Assault to the UCSC Police

Sexual assault is a general term which covers a range of crimes, including rape and statutory rape. Sexual assaults should be reported to the UCSC Police Department immediately. Reporting the incident allows the police to perform a thorough investigation, collect valuable evidence for criminal prosecution, and often times quickly identify and apprehend the perpetrator. If sexual assault occurs off campus, it should be reported to the police agency that has jurisdiction in the area where the crime occurred.

If you request a police response after an on-campus assault, a UCSC police officer will explain the police and medical procedures, and, with your consent, transport you to the nearest hospital where you will meet with an advocate and a specially trained nurse. Physical evidence should be collected as soon as possible, and only at a certified facility, upon request of a law enforcement agency. 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.

You should seek immediate medical attention whether or not you report the incident to the police, even if you do not feel you have been seriously injured. A medical examination is important to check for sexually transmitted diseases or other infection/injuries, or for pregnancy.

Support and Assistance for Sexual Assault

Counseling and Psychological Services (CPS) provides crisis intervention counseling and support at such a traumatic time. CPS provides same-day services for students who are in crisis due to rape and/or domestic or relationship violence. The staff at CPS are sensitive to the needs of survivors of rape, as well as their partners, spouses, friends, and families. CPS will listen with care to any concerns you may have and will provide you with information about various resources that are available to you. Support services provided by counseling psychologists are confidential, by law. (The only exceptions are specific life-threatening circumstances and child and elder safety issues.) CPS may be contacted by calling (831) 459-2628.

Rape Prevention Education offers crisis counseling for survivors of rape and their loved ones, as well as advocacy and referrals to the many resources and options available. You can expect to be treated with respect and compassion. Rape Prevention Education is required to make an anonymous incident report (without disclosing the identity of the survivor) of all campus-related rapes to the Title IX Officer. Rape Prevention Education can be reached at (831) 459-2721 September through June and also at www2.ucsc.edu/rape-prevention.

Sex-Offender Registration

The state of California requires sex offenders to register with the police department in the jurisdiction in which they reside. The state makes this information available to law enforcement agencies. This information is available to the public at the local police/sheriff's department. For the Santa Cruz campus, information on registered sex offenders is available at the Santa

Cruz County Sheriff's Department, 701 Ocean Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95060, (831) 454-2242.

Additionally, the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at or employed at institutions of higher education. The State of California (penal code 290) requires sex offenders already required to register within the state to, within five working days, also "register with the chief of police of a campus of the University of California if she or he is domiciled upon the campus or any of its facilities" of higher education at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. Information on these registered sex offenders is available to the public at the UCSC Police Department. Access to the data is by appointment.

Procedures for Reporting and Handling Hate Crimes

California law prohibits threats or acts of violence against individuals, groups, or their property because of personal characteristics or associations. State laws similarly prohibit defacing, damaging, or destroying another's property to intimidate or interfere with his or her rights. Crimes routinely treated as misdemeanors can be felonies if committed because of bigotry. A conviction cannot be based on speech alone, unless the speech itself threatens violence against a specific individual or group and the defendant has the ability to carry out the threat.

If you are the victim of or witness a hate crime, report it as soon as possible to the police agency having jurisdiction in the area where the hate crime occurred.

Disciplinary Action against UCSC Students, Staff, or Faculty

To report criminal activity or misconduct by a UCSC student, staff, or faculty person that affects the health or safety of individuals on campus, call the UCSC Police Department, (831) 459-2231. University policies prohibit physical assault, including rape; threats of violence; and conduct that threatens health and safety, as well as vandalism and harassment.

In addition, the Student Judicial Affairs Office, in coordination with the college administrative officers, handles certain misconduct matters that may be resolved either by voluntary resolution, appeal, or formal hearing. Disciplinary sanctions issued through the resolution process depend on the seriousness of the policy violation and may include warnings, fines, probation, community service, suspension, or dismissal from the university. The phone number for the Student Judicial Affairs Office is (831) 459-1738. The *Student Policies and Regulations Handbook* is at www2.ucsc.edu/judicial/handbook.shtml.

UCSC staff or faculty members may be subject to disciplinary action under applicable personnel policies or collective bargaining agreements. Report faculty misconduct to the faculty member's department chair, or if the person is a staff member, to Staff Human Resources at (831) 459-2009.

Off-Campus Criminal Activity by Recognized Student Organizations

UCSC does not sponsor off-campus activities by student organizations. Therefore, we do not have any officially recognized student organizations that have facilities off campus. However, members of some organizations may reside in off-campus apartments or houses that serve as an unofficial meeting place or home base. These locations are not recognized by the university.

Ombuds Office

The Ombuds Office is an impartial and confidential resource available to all members of the UCSC community. The office assists students, staff, and faculty in informal resolution of complaints and conflicts that stem from UCSC policies, procedures, practices, and intracampus relationships. The office is confidential, impartial, independent, and informal.

The Ombuds Office operates independently of administrative authorities and protects the privacy of all contacts and communications to the office. When appropriate, Ombuds staff encourage direct interaction between involved parties and support individual responsibility for resolution. Using a one-to-one collaborative approach, Ombuds staff maintain a neutral role when listening to concerns and providing options to resolve them.

Services include providing information on campus resources, policies, and procedures and making appropriate referrals. The office is not involved in formal grievance or disciplinary processes and cannot set aside any university policy or rule. Speaking with the campus Ombuds does not constitute formal notice to the university of problems or policy violations.

The Ombuds can be reached at (831) 459-2073 or lmccann@ucsc.edu. Call for further information or for an appointment. The Ombuds Office is located at 419 Physical Sciences Building. For additional information, visit the Ombuds Office web site: www2.ucsc.edu/ombuds/.

Education and Prevention Services: Programs for Crime Prevention

The UCSC Police Department supports a proactive crime prevention program that works closely with members of the community to make UCSC a safer place to work, live, and learn. Officers give presentations on topics

such as personal safety, vehicle and residential security, and office and equipment security. Brochures and literature on crime prevention and personal safety are available at the UCSC Police Department. The Police Department also works closely with the campus's Rape Prevention Education Program coordinator in disseminating information about personal safety and recent crime trends. The coordinator sponsors self-defense and personal-safety workshops and many other crime awareness programs. All incidents of criminal or suspicious activity that pose a potential threat to the campus are immediately published in Crime Alert Bulletins distributed campuswide. During the nighttime hours after the campus shuttle service ceases operation, UCSC police officers are available to provide on-campus transportation to any member of the campus community requesting it.

Developing Campus Safeguards

Providing security to the campus community is a continuous process of reevaluating existing policies, facilities, and practices so that they conform to the changing needs of the community. To supplement efforts of the UCSC Police Department, several committees/procedures exist or are developed on an as-needed basis to evaluate practices and make security recommendations. Together with university administration and the Police Department, these committees strive to make UCSC a safer place in which to live and learn.

Rape Prevention Education Resource Center

Awareness of the reality of rape has grown immensely over the past decades. UCSC Rape Prevention Education was created in 1979 as a pioneering venture to raise awareness of rape; to provide comprehensive educational resources for the campus community; and to offer quality support services for anyone who has ever been raped as well as for their family, friends, and loved ones if requested.

Specific educational programs include multimedia presentations for new students on preventing acquaintance rape; guest lectures in academic classes; peer-led evening workshops on growing up male and female; feature film series; and a wide variety of specialized workshops ranging from body image and the media to assertiveness for personal safety. A comprehensive reference library is available for class papers and research. Rape Prevention Education prepares and widely distributes numerous educational brochures and other publications addressing current issues in rape awareness and prevention. Opportunities exist for volunteer and peer education work.

Excellent, free self-defense classes are offered each quarter. In addition, Rape Prevention Education works with other campus units to ensure that the environment is as safe as possible. Fortunately, the UCSC campus physical environment has been relatively safe, and reported rapes or attempted rapes by strangers are rare. UCSC is similar to other campuses in that over 90 percent of student rapes that occur on campus are committed by acquaintances and are vastly underreported.

Rape Prevention Education is located at Kresge College. For more information call (831) 459-2721 or visit the web: www2.ucsc.edu/rape-prevention/.

Student Health Outreach and Promotion

SHOP offers primary and secondary prevention, education, outreach, and support concerning alcohol and other drug use, HIV and other sexually transmitted infections, stress management, and other health concerns.

SHOP provides opportunities for students to explore and enhance their health and wellness as they pursue academic and personal goals. SHOP does this by:

- designing and implementing evidence-based prevention initiatives;
- distributing useful, up-to-date health information in a straightforward manner;
- connecting students to appropriate resources, such as health care professionals, counselors, and peer organizations;
- encouraging students to make informed decisions about their health;
- fostering a collaborative culture that values and supports a healthy community;
- creating an environment in which students feel safe, listened to, and respected—a place where students won't be embarrassed to ask personal questions about topics that may be sensitive, such as substance use or sexuality;
- assisting campus communities in assessing and addressing health-related issues.

Health promotion professionals, Chancellor's Undergraduate Internship Program interns, student employees, and volunteers make up the SHOP staff. SHOP is part of the Student Health Center located on campus.

HIV and Other STI Prevention. By helping students explore the sexual choices they make, SHOP seeks to reduce students' risk of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and unplanned pregnancy. Among the programs SHOP offers are:

- free and anonymous OraSure (no needles) HIV testing run by professionally trained student test counselors;
- Condom Co-op, which sells safer-sex supplies at a reduced cost;
- SLUG LOVE workshops and other presentations addressing STIs, safer sex, values clarification, and communication.

Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Education. SHOP coordinates alcohol and other drug education, prevention, and early intervention efforts on campus. Staff members also serve on the campuswide AOD Advisory Committee, which develops, implements, and assesses AOD policies.

SHOP empowers students to reduce their risk for harm that can accompany substance use. Students can meet confidentially with staff members to discuss their personal experiences with substances and/or their concerns about friends or family members.

SHOP offers three confidential educational sanctions for UCSC students who violate AOD policy: *AlcoholEdu for Sanctions*, Community Solutions Workshop, and individual sessions. *AlcoholEdu for Sanctions* is an online three-hour course that provides information and feedback for students about their use. The Community Solutions Workshop (CSW) is a three-hour interactive session in which students reflect upon their use of substances. The content is geared toward social users, with an emphasis on addressing social norms and reducing the risk of drug-related harm for individuals. Students who have more severe violations may be assigned to a one-on-one session. Those students with chemical dependency are referred to other resources.

Get Involved with SHOP! Students can apply to be volunteers or trained peer educators who facilitate workshops and outreach in residence halls, classrooms, and other venues on campus.

SHOP actively encourages student participation in and feedback about all of its services, programs, events, and activities.

Students can access our services by dropping in at the office at Kresge College, calling (831) 459-3772, e-mailing shop@ucsc.edu, or visiting the web site: www2.ucsc.edu/healthcenter/shop/.

Principles for Reducing Risk

Some principles for reducing the risks and consequences associated with the use of alcohol and other drugs include the following:

- Abstaining from use is the safest choice.
- Know the legal consequences and/or campus actions that may result from the inappropriate use of alcohol and other drugs.
- If you choose to drink, limit yourself to no more than one drink per hour—with a maximum of three drinks for women and four drinks for men in one sitting.
- Never drive under the influence of alcohol or other drugs and do not get into a vehicle with someone who has been drinking or using drugs.
- Know the signs of alcohol poisoning (CUSP: Cold, clammy skin; Unconscious or unable to be wakened; Slowed or irregular breathing; Puking [vomiting] while passed out) and get help for someone if any of these symptoms are present.

Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD): Policies and Sanctions

The university makes every effort to maintain the campus community and workplaces free from illegal use, possession, or distribution of alcohol and other drugs (AOD). Manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of alcohol and controlled substances by university students and employees on univer-

sity property, at official university functions, or on university business is prohibited except as permitted by law, university policy, and campus regulation. Students violating these policies are subject to disciplinary action; such disciplinary action may include referral to alcohol awareness classes sponsored by AOD programs and participation in educational and informational events on campus with a focus on promoting healthy alternatives to use and consumption of alcohol and other drugs. For students living on campus and found responsible for violating campus alcohol and drug policies, sanctions can range from mandatory room relocations, to loss of housing and forfeiture of future housing privileges. All students found responsible for alcohol and drug violations may be subject to university warning, probation, suspension, or dismissal. Students may also be subject to prosecution, in addition to campus disciplinary action, and be required to participate in treatment programs.

Employees shall not use illegal substances or abuse legal substances in a manner that impedes performance of assigned tasks. University employees working on a federal contract or grant must abide by this policy as a condition of employment and shall notify the university within five days if convicted of any criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace or while on university business. Employees violating these policies may be subject to corrective action, including dismissal, under applicable university policies and labor contracts, and may be referred for criminal prosecution and/or required to participate in an employee support program or appropriate treatment program. For further information regarding the UCSC AOD policies, employees should contact the personnel analyst assigned to their unit. Copies of the act and regulations are available from the UCSC Police Department and the Benefits Office.

There is a separate AOD policy for UCSC students, which is published in Appendix D of the *Student Policies and Regulations Handbook*, on the web: www2.ucsc.edu/judicial/handbook.shtml.

Federal Laws Governing Distribution, Use, and Possession of Controlled Substances

Under federal law, the manufacture, sale, or distribution of all Schedule I and II illicit drugs or “counterfeit” substances (e.g., cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin, PCP, LSD, Fentanyl, and all mixtures containing such substances, as well as “counterfeit” substances purported to be Schedule I or II illicit drugs), is a felony with penalties for first offenses ranging from five years to life (20 years to life if death or serious injury is involved) and fines of up to \$4 million for offenses by individuals (\$10 million for other than individuals).

Federal law also prohibits trafficking in marijuana, hashish, and mixtures containing such substances. For first offenses, maximum penalties range from five years to life (20 years to life if death or serious injury is involved) and fines of up to \$4 million for offenses by individuals (\$10 million for other than individuals). Penalties vary depending upon the quantity of drugs involved. For second offenses, penalties range from ten years to life (not less than life if death or serious injury is involved) and fines of up to \$8 million for individuals (\$20 million for other than individuals).

For illegal trafficking in medically useful drugs, maximum prison sentences for first offenses range up to five years, and ten years for second offenses.

Anabolic steroids are controlled substances, and distribution or possession with intent to distribute carries a sentence of up to six years and a \$250,000 fine.

Federal law prohibits possession of controlled substances, with prison sentences up to one year and fines up to \$100,000 for first offenses, imprisonment up to two years and fines up to \$250,000 for second offenses. Special sentencing provisions apply for possession of crack cocaine, including imprisonment of five to 20 years and fines up to \$250,000 for first offenses, depending upon the amount possessed.

Persons convicted of possession or distribution of controlled substances can be barred from receiving benefits from all federal programs (except long-term drug treatment programs), including contracts, professional and commercial licenses, and student grants and loans. Health care providers are barred from receiving federal insurance payments upon conviction of a criminal offense involving distribution or dispensing of controlled substances.

Property, including vehicles, vessels, aircraft, money, securities, or other item of value used in, intended for use in, or traceable to transactions that involve controlled substances in violation of federal law, is subject to forfeiture to the government.

Finally, noncitizens convicted of violating any state, federal, or foreign law or regulation are subject to deportation and exclusion from entry to the United States.

California Laws Governing Distribution, Use, and Possession of Drugs and Alcohol

No person may sell, furnish, give, or cause to be sold, furnished, or given away, any alcoholic beverage to a person under age 21 or to any obviously intoxicated person. It is against the law to furnish alcohol to minors. Any person who furnishes alcohol, or causes to be furnished, to a minor shall be punishable by a fine of \$1,000 no part of which shall be suspended, and the person shall be required to perform not less than 24 hours of community service when the person is not employed and not attending school. No person under age 21 may purchase alcoholic beverages or possess alcoholic beverages on any street or highway or in any place open to public view. It is illegal to sell alcohol without a valid liquor license or permit. It is unlawful for any person to drink while driving, to have an open container of alcohol in a moving vehicle, or to drive under the influence of alcohol (intoxication is presumed at blood alcohol levels of .08 percent or higher, but may be found with levels under .08 percent). It is unlawful for any person under the age of 21 years who has a blood alcohol screening test of .01 percent or greater, as measured by a preliminary alcohol screening test or other chemical test, to drive a vehicle. It is also illegal to operate a bicycle while intoxicated.

Penalties for a first drunk driving offense include attending an alcohol/drug program, fines up to \$1,538, up to six months in jail, and driver's license suspension up to one year. Second offenses are punishable by fines up to \$1,808, imprisonment up to one year, driver's license suspension up to 30 months, and/or a required drug/alcohol program up to 30 months. Third and fourth offenses carry similar sanctions, plus three- and four-year revocations of driver's license, respec-

tively. Driving privileges are suspended for six months for refusing to submit to a blood alcohol test, for two years if there is a prior offense within seven years, and for three years with three or more offenses within seven years.

Penalties for any alcohol-related driving offense when the driver is under 21 will result in a one-year suspension of driver's license. Refusal to submit to or failure to complete a preliminary alcohol screening or other chemical test will also result in a one-year suspension for a first offense. A second offense within seven years of driving under the influence, including such a charge reduced to reckless driving or vehicular manslaughter, or a violation of Section 23140 VC, which resulted in a conviction, or separate administrative determination that the driver had an ABC of .01 percent or more, or refused a test, will result in a two-year revocation. Three or more offenses within seven years of any combination of the above violations, convictions, or separate administrative determinations will result in a three-year revocation.

Under California law, first offenses involving the sale or possession for sale of amphetamines, barbiturates, codeine, cocaine, Demerol, heroin, LSD, mescaline, methadone, methamphetamine, morphine, PCP, peyote, Quaalude, psilocybin, and marijuana are felonies carrying prison terms of seven years or more. Manufacture of illegal drugs may result in prison terms of 20 years or more. Penalties are more severe for offenses involving manufacture or distribution of illegal drugs by convicted felons and for distribution within 1,000 feet of a school or university, within 100 feet of a recreational facility, to anyone in prison or jail, to anyone under 18 by anyone over 18, or to a pregnant woman. Personal property may be seized if it contains drugs or was used

in a drug transaction. The illegal possession of most of these drugs is also a felony (marijuana may be a felony or misdemeanor depending upon the amount involved), carrying maximum prison sentences of up to seven years.

Health Risks of Alcohol and Other Drug Use

The consequences of alcohol and other drug use may involve both short- and long-term effects on the body and the mind. Acute and traumatic reactions (e.g., violence, sexual assault, alcohol poisoning) can occur from one-time and moderate use. Chronic health problems (e.g., stroke, permanent memory loss, kidney failure) are associated with long-term use. Poor judgment, loss of clarity and ambition, suicidal feelings, and the inability to cope with personal problems may be associated with either short- or long-term use. For more information about alcohol and other drug use, go to www.phoenixhouse.org.

Legal Risks Associated with Alcohol and Other Drug Use

All members of the university community are expected to comply with applicable federal and state laws, local ordinances, and campus policies governing alcohol and other drugs. These policies are addressed in detail in the *UCSC Student Policies and Regulations Handbook*, Appendix D: www2.ucsc.edu/judicial/sbhtml.

In addition to campus actions, individuals may face drug-related legal penalties such as:

- Fine up to \$100: Possession of less than one ounce of marijuana for personal use.
- Fine or jail sentence: Possession of one or more ounce(s) of marijuana for personal use.
- Civil fines up to \$10,000 per violation, jail sentence, and denial of federal benefits (e.g.,

financial aid): Simple possession of controlled substances (e.g., narcotics, hallucinogens).

- State prison sentence: Manufacture, cultivation, sale, or distribution of illicit drugs.

Emergency and Assistance Telephone Numbers

Many campus and community resources are available, as well as emergency and assistance agencies (public, private nonprofit, and private for-profit). These include:

ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES

- UCSC Police/Emergency • 911
- UCSC Police/Non-emergency • (831) 459-2231
- UCSC Police/Confidential Tip Line • (831) 459-3847 (3TIP)
- Report Crimes Anonymously via the Internet • www2.ucsc.edu/police
- Counseling and Psychological Services (Same-day visits for crisis) • (831) 459-2628
- Ombuds Office • (831) 459-2073
- Psychiatry Services • (831) 459-2214
- Rape Prevention Education Resource Center • (831) 459-2721
- Student Health Center • (831) 459-2211
- Student Health Outreach and Promotion (Alcohol and Other Drug Education; HIV and Other STI Prevention) • (831) 459-3772
- Student Judicial Affairs • (831) 459-1738; sja@ucsc.edu
- Title IX/Sexual Harassment Office • (831) 459-2462

OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES

- Emergency • 911
- Santa Cruz Police Department • (831) 471-1131
- Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Department • (831) 471-1121
- Capitola Police Department • (831) 471-1141
- Scotts Valley Police Department • (831) 440-5670
- Watsonville Police Department • (831) 471-1151

- Al-Anon and Alateen • (831) 462-1818
- Alcoholics Anonymous • (831) 475-5782
- Alto Counseling Center • (831) 423-2003
- The Camp (Detox/Residential/Outpatient) • (831) 438-1868
- Defensa de Mujeres (Watsonville) • (831) 685-3737
- Dominican Hospital • (831) 462-7700
- Dominican Hospital Emergency Psychiatric Services • (831) 462-7719
- Janus (Detox and Perinatal) • (831) 462-1060
- Marijuana Anonymous • (831) 427-4088
- Narcotics Anonymous • (831) 429-7436
- Santa Cruz Community Counseling • (831) 469-1700
- Santa Cruz County Mental Health • (800) 952-2335
- Santa Cruz County Victim/Witness Assistance • (831) 454-2010
- Santa Cruz Needle Exchange • (831) 427-4557
- Sobriety Works • (831) 476-1747
- Suicide Prevention • (831) 458-5300
- Women's Crisis Support/Defensa de Mujeres (Santa Cruz) • (831) 685-3737

LICK COMMUNITY RESOURCES

- Police, Fire, Ambulance • 911
- UCSC Police/Non-emergency • (831) 459-5955
- Alum Rock Counseling/Crisis Center • (408) 294-0500 • (408) 294-0579 (English/Spanish)
- Community Solutions (mental health) • (408) 842-7138
- Family and Children Services • (408) 292-9353
- Next Door, Solutions to Domestic Violence, Inc. (Counseling, shelter, and legal assistance for battered women; counseling for batterers. Interpreters available upon request.) • (408) 279-2962 (24 hour)
- Psychiatric Emergency • (408) 885-6100 (24 hour)
- Santa Clara County Mental Health Services Information • (800) 704-0900 (24 hour)
- Suicide Prevention, Santa Clara County • (408) 279-3312 (24 hour)
- Victim-Witness Assistance • (408) 295-2656
- YWCA Rape Crisis Line • (408) 287-3000 (24 hour)

MAIN CAMPUS AND LICK RESOURCES

AIDS-HIV Night Line (HIV testing information/
AIDS information, 5 P.M. to 5 A.M.) • (800)
273-2437

American Social Health Association–STI Resource
Center • (800) 227-8922

California Smokers Helpline • (800) NO-BUTTS
(662-8887)

California Youth Crisis Line • (800) 843-5200
(24 hour)

Employee Assistance Program* • (866) 808-6205
Voices United (alcohol and drug dependency)
• (408) 292-7292

Poison Control • (800) 876-4766 (24 hour)
• (800) 972-3323 (24-hour TTY for deaf callers
only)

24-7 Teen Line (Teens seeking help) • (888)
247-7717 (24-hour toll free)

Victims of Crime Resource Center • (800) 842-8467

*For university employees only.

Nondiscrimination Policy Statement/ Student-Related Matters

The University of California, in accordance with applicable Federal and State law and University policy, does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, pregnancy, disability, medical condition (cancer related), ancestry, marital status, age, citizenship, sexual orientation, or status as a Vietnam-era veteran or special disabled veteran. The University also prohibits sexual harassment. This nondiscrimination policy covers admission, access, and treatment in University programs and activities. Inquiries regarding UCSC's student-related nondiscrimination policies may be directed to Student Judicial Affairs at (831) 459-1738, or e-mail sja@ucsc.edu. Inquiries regarding UCSC's Sex Offense Policy and Procedures for Reports of Sexual Assault(s) and Sexual Harassment and/or violations of Title IX may be directed to the Title IX Coordinator/Sexual Harassment Officer at (831) 459-2462, or e-mail rew@ucsc.edu. Inquiries regarding UCSC's affirmative action, equal employment opportunity, and nondiscrimination policies for staff and student employment may be directed to the Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action Office at (831) 459-3676, or e-mail cbene@ucsc.edu. For academic employment, contact the Assistant Vice Chancellor for Academic Personnel Office at (831) 459-4300, or e-mail apo@ucsc.edu. Student inquiries regarding disability or disability accommodations may be addressed to the Director, Disability Resource Center at (831) 459-2089 (voice), (831) 459-4806 (TTY), or e-mail drc@ucsc.edu.

Crime Statistics for Specified Offenses

Crimes Reported by UCSC Police Department

Reported in accordance with Uniform Crime Reporting procedures and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

Total Crimes Reported For:	UCSC Campus						Non-Campus Building			Public Property			Total		
	2006		2007		2008		2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Offense Type (includes attempts)	Res.#	Other	Res.#	Other	Res.#	Other									
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offense	4	0	1	2	6*	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	3	6
Non-Forcible Sex Offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0
Aggravated Assault	0	2	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	3	8	4
Burglary	28	23	16	18	38	28	2	6	1	9	0	0	62	40	67
Arson	2	0	2	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	3	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	2
Hate Crimes (by prejudices)															
Race	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Orientation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Includes one each in 2006 and 2007

Number of Arrests for Select Offenses (includes referrals made by the UCSC Police Department)

Total Arrests For:	UCSC Campus						Non-Campus Building			Public Property			Total		
	2006		2007		2008		2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Offense Type (includes attempts)	Res.#	Other	Res.#	Other	Res.#	Other									
Liquor Law Violations															
Arrests	0	3	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	5	2	3	8	4
Referrals	n/a	1,526	n/a	1,943	2,029	153	14	1	7	3	5	9	1,543	1,949	2,198
Drug Law Violations															
Arrests	1	5	2	9	0	9	0	0	0	2	5	1	8	16	10
Referrals	n/a	788	n/a	860	976	92	1	0	0	0	5	1	789	865	1,069
Weapons Law Violations															
Arrests	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
Referrals	n/a	6	n/a	2	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	2	18

= Residential Area; while reporting requirements are limited to specific types of liquor law violations, UCSC has chosen to report all alleged violations in this category. Given the current limitations of our judicial database, we are unable to sort by type of liquor law violations. 10/09 (0910-394)