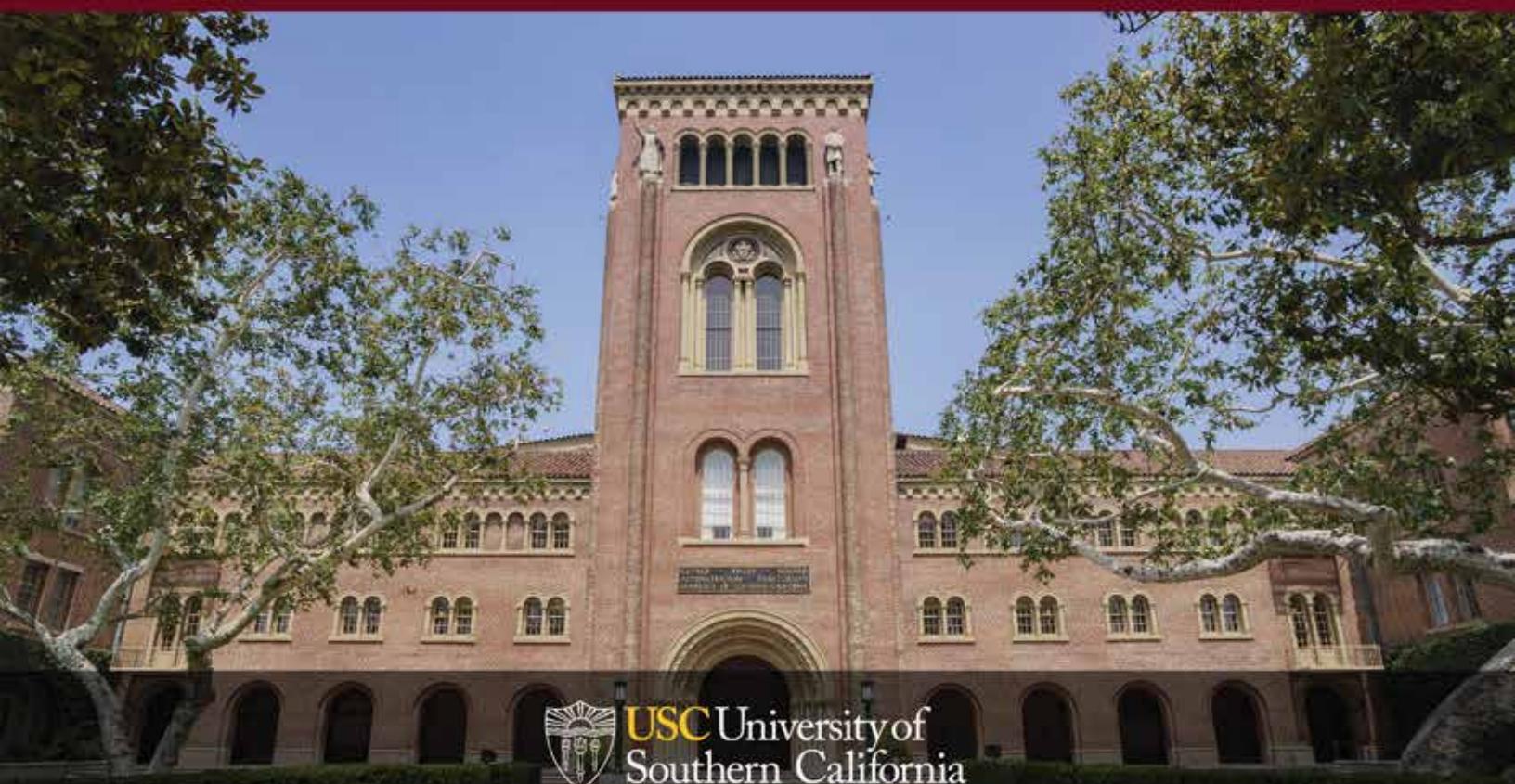




2018 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
FIRE SAFETY & EMERGENCY PLANNING



USC University of
Southern California

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A Message from USC's Interim President



The University of Southern California is committed to providing a safe environment for teaching, research, and learning. It is a mission that requires collaboration among all in the USC community, as we strive to maintain high standards with respect to the safety and security of our campuses and residence areas.

We are fortunate that our university is located in a large and dynamic urban community. Its location provides special opportunities for our students, and we encourage them to explore the city in ways that enrich their learning experience.

We also are aware that such an environment brings unique challenges. I have seen firsthand USC's comprehensive efforts, many of which are described in this booklet, to enhance the safety of its students, faculty, and staff.

Ultimately, however, the responsibility for personal safety does not, and cannot, rest primarily with the university or our public safety department. We must all take personal responsibility for our own safety, as well as for the safety of those around us. We must work together to achieve the wellbeing of this vibrant campus community.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Wanda Austin".

Wanda Austin
Interim President

*A Message from Chief John Thomas*

On behalf of the women and men of the USC Department of Public Safety (DPS), I am pleased to present our 2018 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This report provides essential information on numerous resources available within USC on both the University Park and the Health Sciences Campuses.

If you are a student or employee of USC, it is essential to familiarize yourself with USC's emergency notification system TrojansAlert. The Department of Public Safety will communicate with you through TrojansAlert in the event of an emergency and will provide updates and other information allowing you to make informed decisions about your personal safety. If you are a USC parent or guest on campus it is also important for you to download TrojansAlert so you will have real time information when you need it.

The USC Department of Public Safety is committed to providing a university campus experience where community policing, campus partnerships, data driven decision making and state of the art surveillance and technology work together to allow students, faculty and staff to study, research, work and live in an environment conducive to their purpose. The Department of Public Safety endeavors to provide high quality public safety services with an emphasis on excellent customer service.

The vision of the Department of Public Safety is to be recognized as one of the safest urban campus communities in America. In order to realize this vision, DPS pledges to continually:

- Enhance our professional skills and knowledge through annual trainings provided by subject matter experts.
- Strive to identify and pursue avenues which improve the operation of our department and the way we serve the USC community.
- Dedicate our concerted attention to fostering a safe and secure environment on campus while simultaneously earning, building and maintaining the public's trust.
- Provide materials and programs to educate and increase awareness about safety and security in our campus community.

- Maintain open lines of communication between DPS, the campus community, the public and local law enforcement to identify and resolve issues in a collaborative manner.
- Demonstrate professional, caring and ethical behavior at all times.

I extend an invitation to all members of the USC Campus Community to join us in our shared responsibility of public safety. I welcome your suggestions and value your concerns for making our community a safer place to live, study and work. I look forward to our continued partnership in the coming year.

All the best,



Executive Director and Chief
John Thomas

Accessing and Distribution of University of Southern California's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is published annually in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act by the Department of Public Safety Office of the Executive Director and Chief, John Thomas.

The Clery Coordinator is responsible for the collection and compilation of crime statistics for Clery defined crimes, which occurred on Clery Geography, by and through working relationships with law enforcement agencies, employees designated as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) and university departments.

The Clery Coordinator in coordination with appropriate departmental personnel will disseminate a notice by email to all current students and employees that the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is published and available on the Department of Public Safety website at <https://dps.usc.edu/alerts/annual-report/>. The document is presented in a Portable Document Format (pdf) and can be viewed and or printed using Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is free and can be downloaded via a link on the same page by clicking on the word "download."

You may request a free paper copy of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report for 2018 through any of the following means:

In person at the front desk of Department of Public Safety located at 3667 South McClintock Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90089-1912;

By written request addressed to: Dan Wallace, Records Manager, Department of Public Safety located at 3667 South McClintock Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90089-1912; or

By email to Dan Wallace, Records Manager, at DWallace@dps.usc.edu; or by calling (213) 740- 5524.

For more information regarding the ASR, please contact Mardi Walters, Ed.D., Clery Coordinator at (213) 309-7569 or at mwalters@dps.usc.edu.



IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION

EMERGENCY NUMBERS	
Department of Public Safety	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Park Campus Emergency • Health Sciences Campus Emergency • Emergency Information Line • USC Village 	(213) 740-4321 (323) 442-1000 (213) 740-9233 or (650) 724-1387 (213) 740-4321
In the event of an emergency information will be online posted at: http://emergency.usc.edu	
Los Angeles Police Department	911
Los Angeles Fire Department	911
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	
University Park Campus	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Information, Communications Center • Front Desk • USC Village Non-Emergency • USC Village Sub-Station • Bicycle Registration, Lost & Found • Office of the Chief • Crime Prevention Education • Department of Public Safety Website • Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) Email • Clery Compliance Coordinator Mardi Walters, Ed.D. • Records Manager - Dan Wallace 	(213) 740-6000 (213) 740-5519 (213) 740-6000 (213) 821-6677 (213) 740-7225 (213) 821-5748 (213) 740-6224 http://dps.usc.edu/ RAD@dps.usc.edu (213) 821-2695 Email: mwalters@dps.usc.edu (213) 740-5524 Email: DWallace@dps.usc.edu
Health Sciences Campus	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Information • Emergency 	(323) 422-1200 (323) 442-1000
UNIVERSITY RESOURCES	
Vice President for Student Affairs	(213) 740-2421
Ainsley Carry, Ed.D.	http://studentaffairs.usc.edu
Sarah Van Orman, M.D., M.M.M. Associate Vice Provost for Student Affairs Chief Health Officer	(213)740-5338 phone (213)740-6815 fax usc.edu/engemann
Engemann and Eric Cohen Student Health Centers Keck School of Medicine	
Robert Mendola, M.D. Executive Director and Division Chief for Student Mental Health Professor of Psychiatry, Keck School of Medicine	Email: rmendola@usc.edu https://engemannshc.usc.edu/about/staff/counseling-services/

Office of Campus Wellness and Crisis Intervention Dr. Varun Soni Vice Provost for Campus Wellness and Crisis Intervention and Chair of the university Threat Management Team	University Park Campus URC 106 (213) 740-6110 Email: yasoni@usc.edu
Dr. Lynette Merriman Associate Vice Provost for Campus Crisis Support and Intervention	(213) 740-2421 Email: merriman@usc.edu
Dr. Ilene Rosenstein Associate Vice Provost for Campus Wellness and Education	(213) 740-7711 Email: irosenst@usc.edu
Office of Equity and Diversity and Title IX Executive Director and Title IX Coordinator: Gretchen Dahlinger Means, J.D.	(213) 740-5086 Email: dahlinge@usc.edu Email for Title IX (general): titleix@usc.edu
Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards Director: Donna Budar-Turner	(213) 821-7373 http://studentaffairs.usc.edu/
ADA/504 Coordinator Executive Director: Christine Street Disability Accommodations Coordinator	Email: streetc@usc.edu Email: uschr@usc.edu (213) 821-8100
Engemann Student Health Center UPC (Medical needs)	(213) 740-9355 https://engemannshe.usc.edu
USC Counseling Center UPC (Crisis and Consultation Services) • Student • Faculty/Staff	(213) 740-7711 (213) 743-2770 http://engemannshe.usc.edu/counseling
Eric Cohen Student Health Center – HSC (Medical and counseling services)	(323) 442-5631 https://ecohenshe.usc.edu
Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services (RSVP) Director: Brenda Ingram, Ed.D., 1031 West 34 th Street Los Angeles, CA 90089 eshersvp@usc.edu	(213) 740-5602 Email: BrendaKaye.Ingram@med.usc.edu (213) 740-4900 24 hour help and guidance www.usc.edu/engemann
USC LGBT Resource Center Director: Rev. Kelby Harrison Ph.D. 3601 Trousdale Parkway, STU 202B Los Angeles, CA 90089-0890	T: (213) 740-7619 F: (213) 740-5229 E: lgbt@usc.edu https://lgbtrc.usc.edu/ For a complete list of resources in the Los Angeles area: https://lgbtrc.usc.edu/involvement/resources/la/

Center for Work and Family Life (CWFL) Executive Director: Linda Snouffer, LCSW.	(213) 821-0800 https://employees.usc.edu/work-family-life/
University Park Campus Figueroa Building 3535 S. Figueroa Street, Suite E202 Los Angeles, CA 90007	
Health Sciences Campus Soto Street Building 2001 N. Soto Street, Room 112 Los Angeles, CA 90032	
USC Center Downtown 1150 S. Olive Street Los Angeles, CA 90015	CWFL offers on-site services at USC Center Downtown on the 29 th floor in room 2904. Since floor access is restricted in this building, anyone attending an appointment must first meet with CWFL at the lobby security desk by the Olive Street building entrance.
OTHER UNIVERSITY RESOURCES	
Mindful USC University-wide initiative focused on positive health outcomes and learning experiences for our campus community, especially in terms of stress reduction, workplace happiness, emotional intelligence, and creative expression.	Website: mindful@usc.edu . For class schedule see: http://mindful.usc.edu/classes/
Facilities Management Customer Resource Center	(213) 740-6833 http://facilities.usc.edu
USC Transportation	(213) 740-3575 UPC (323) 442-1201 HSC http://transnet.usc.edu
USC Public Radio Station	KUSC 91.5 FM http://www.kusc.org
USC Campus Cruiser (University Park Campus)	(213) 740-4911 http://transnet.usc.edu/index.php/campus-cruiser-program
USC Tram Service	(213) 740-3575 http://transnet.usc.edu
Keck Medicine of USC Suites at Currie Hall 2215 E. Alcazar St. Los Angeles, CA 90033	(323) 442-9306 KeckSuites@med.usc.edu Provides housing for patients and their families during treatment at Keck Medicine of USC.
LOCAL MEDICAL RESOURCES OUTSIDE OF USC	
California Hospital Medical Center	(213) 977-2121 https://www.dignityhealth.org/californiahospital
Good Samaritan Hospital	(213) 977-2420

LOCAL AND NATIONAL RAPE CRISIS NUMBERS	
LAC+USC Health Sciences Campus Violence Intervention Program	Daytime (323) 221-4134 After Hours (323) 226-3061 http://www.violenceinterventionprogram.org/index.php
Rape Treatment Center Santa Monica - UCLA Medical Center 1250 Sixteenth Street, Santa Monica, CA 90404	(424) 259-6000 or (310) 319-4000 http://www.911rape.org
California Hospital Sexual Assault Response Team	(213) 742-5555
Advance/East Los Angeles Rape Hotline (24-Hour/ Spanish available)	(800) 585-6231
Center for Pacific Asian Families Shelter and Hotline	(213) 653-4042
Los Angeles Rape and Battering Hotline (Spanish and TDD available)	(213) 626-3393 http://www.peaceoverviolence.org/emergency
Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN) https://www.rainn.org (Find services for victims in your area)	(800) 656-HOPE (4673)
YWCA Greater Los Angeles Sexual Assault Crisis Services 1020 South Olive Street, 7th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90015	(877) Y-HELPS-U (877) 943-5778 www.ywcagla.org
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, STALKING RESOURCES	
Peace Over Violence 24 hour hotline	(310) 392-8381
Break the Cycle – Los Angeles	(310) 286-3383 https://www.breakthecycle.org/contact
GLBTQ Domestic Violence Project	(800) 832-1901 http://www.glbtdvp.org
National Domestic Violence Hotline	(800) 799-SAFE (7233) http://www.thehotline.org
National Center on Domestic and Sexual Violence Hotline and website	(866) 331-9474 http://www.ncdsv.org/ncd_linkshotlines.html
LGBT RESOURCES OUTSIDE OF USC	
The Trevor Project The Trevor Project is the leading national organization providing crisis intervention and suicide prevention services to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and questioning (LGBTQ) young people ages 13-24.	1-866-488-7386 http://www.thetrevorproject.org/ Trevor Chat: (866) 488-7386 Trevor Text: 1 (202) 304-1200
Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays (PFLAG -Los Angeles)	(888) 735-2488 www.pflag.org/
Los Angeles LGBT Center	(323) 993-7400 http://www.lalgbtcenter.org
Colors LGBTQ Youth Counseling & Community Center Free LGBTQ-Affirmative counseling and healing psychotherapeutic services to youth under 25 and their families in the greater Los Angeles area.	(323) 953-5130 http://www.colorsyouth.org/

USC Emergency Contact Information for USC Locations

Location	Police Authority	Contact Number
University Park Campus 3667 McClintock Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90089	USC Public Safety/LAPD	Emergency: (213) 740-4321 Non-Emergency: (213) 740-6000
Health Sciences Campus 2001 Soto St. Los Angeles, CA 90032	USC Public Safety/LAPD	Emergency: (323) 442-1000 Non-Emergency: (323) 442-2100
Air Safety and Security (LAX) Aviation Safety and Security Program 6033 West Century Boulevard Suite 920 Los Angeles, CA 90045 310-342- 1345	Los Angeles Airport Police 6320 West 96th Street Los Angeles, California 90045-5233	Emergency: (323) 442-1000 Non-Emergency: (323) 442-2100
Alhambra Campus 1000 S. Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803	Alhambra Police Department 211 S 1st St, Alhambra, CA 9180	Emergency: 911 Non-emergency: (626) 570-5151
Catalina Island Campus Wrigley Marine Science Center USC Wrigley Institute Post Office Box 5069 1 Big Fisherman Cove Avalon, California 90704 Phone: 310-510-0811 Fax: 310-510-1364	L.A. County Sheriff's Department Hall of Justice 211 West Temple Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	Emergency: 911 Non-emergency: (213) 473-6080
Goleta Residential 130 Cremona Drive, Suite B Goleta, CA 93117	Goleta Police Department	Emergency: 911 Non-emergency: (805) 681-4100
Marina Del Rey Campus 13851 Fiji Way, Marina Del Rey, CA 90292	L.A. County Sheriff's Department Hall of Justice 211 West Temple Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	Emergency: 911 Non-emergency: (310) 482-6000
Orange County Campus 2300 Michelson Drive, Irvine, CA 92612	Irvine Police Department 1 Civic Center Plaza P.O. Box 19575 Irvine, California 92623-9575 949-724-6000	Emergency: 911 Non-emergency: (949) 724-6000
Sacramento Campus State Capital Center 1800 I Street Sacramento, CA 95811-3004 (916) 442-691	Sacramento Police Department <u>Public Safety Center</u> 5770 Freeport Blvd., Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95822 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.	Emergency: 911 Non-emergency: (916) 264-5471
San Diego Campus 16870 West Bernardo Drive Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92127		Emergency: 911 Non-emergency: (619) 531-2000



INTRODUCTION

The University of Southern California (USC) is committed to the goal of providing a safe campus environment for its students, faculty, staff, and visitors. USC's Department of Public Safety (DPS) provides direct law enforcement and security services to the University Park Campus, University Village and the Health Sciences campuses.

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2018 is prepared and published in accordance with the federal law known as the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act* (more commonly referred to as “the Clery Act”) which requires all postsecondary educational institutions participating in federal Title IV student financial assistance programs to disclose certain crime statistics, safety related policies and procedures, fire safety information, and fire statistics by October 1st each year.

USC publishes its Annual Security Report on the Department of Public Safety website under the Clery Compliance sub-heading at <http://dps.usc.edu/alerts/annual-report/>. USC, through DPS, disseminates a notice of the availability of the ASR via a mass email to all current students, faculty, and staff. Prospective students are provided notification of the ASR’s availability via the posting contained on the undergraduate and graduate admissions website. Prospective employees are provided notification of where they may access the ASR on the USC Jobs website.

Working together, DPS, the LAPD and our campus partners endeavor to keep our community safe. Please review the information in this report to become familiar with the programs and services provided by the university so you may become involved as a responsible member of our community.

The university is firmly committed to complying with all applicable laws and governmental regulations. This commitment applies to all educational programs and activities, including admissions, financial aid, and university programs. The university seeks compliance with all statutes prohibiting discrimination in education, including Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Act (as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendment Act of 2008. Further, in compliance with Section 504, the university provides reasonable accommodations for students and applicants with disabilities. This good-faith effort and commitment to comply is made even when such laws and regulations conflict with each other.

PREPARATION OF ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The Department of Public Safety is charged with the responsibility of preparing and disseminating the university's Annual Security & Fire Report (ASR) by October 1st each year. The Clery Coordinator shall prepare, publish, distribute and maintain records associated with the compilation of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Collection of the information and data necessary for preparation of the ASR requires multiple immediate, ongoing, and annual efforts involving DPS, other university departments, and outside law enforcement agencies. This effort includes gathering of crime statistics concerning reports of crimes prepared by those identified in the law as "campus security authorities" and local law enforcement agencies and reconciling those statistics with DPS' own statistics to avoid duplicate reporting. Preparation of the ASR also requires a review of university policies and procedure concerning campus safety and disclosure of those policies and procedures in this report.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA'S DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

The Department of Public Safety protects and serves the USC campus community and is one of the largest university law enforcement agencies in the nation. The headquarters of the Department of Public Safety is located on the University Park campus at 3667 McClintock Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90089. A Department of Public Safety substation is maintained at the University Village located at 3131 S. Hoover Street, Suite 1300, Los Angeles, CA 90089. The Health Sciences Campus has a Department of Public Safety substation located at 2001 Soto Street, Los Angeles, CA 90032. All three locations operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and 365 days a year.

The Department of Public Safety is staffed by armed Public Safety Officers (PSOs) who are police academy graduates that must pass an extensive screening process and background check before they are hired. They must then successfully complete the Department of Public Safety's field training program before they are allowed to work alone. The department's Community Service Officers (CSOs) complement the services provided by Public Safety Officers. Most CSOs are assigned to the Operations Division and provide security services to the University Bookstore, USC's libraries, USC Keck Hospital and USC Norris Cancer Hospital on the Health Sciences campus, university-owned residential complexes, and other facilities on the University Park and Health Sciences campuses. CSOs also monitor card-key-access, closed-circuit camera systems, and a variety of intrusion and fire/life safety alarm systems.

The department's 24-hour communications center coordinates and supports the activities of field personnel, and facilitates communication regarding department activities among the community. The DPS communications center also provides dispatch services for USC's Transportation and monitors several other radio frequencies, including those of the Los Angeles

Police Department (LAPD) officers assigned to the USC area.

The Department of Public Safety recommends all members of the USC campus community, as well as parents and visitors to campus, sign up for TrojansAlert, which is USC's emergency notification system that allows university officials to contact you during an emergency by sending messages via text message and email.

When an emergency occurs, authorized USC senders will instantly notify you and will provide updates in real-time, with instructions on where to go, what to do (or what not to do), whom to contact and other important information.

If you are currently receiving alerts but have never created an account and would like to update your information (including canceling the account), please send an email to trojansalert@dps.usc.edu. You will receive a personalized registration link, which will allow you to create a username and password in the TrojansAlert system. For more information and to sign up visit: <http://dps.usc.edu/services/trojans-alerts/>.

DPS also recommends all members of the campus community download the free LiveSafe mobile app because it allows users to initiate contact with DPS for emergencies and/or to report suspicious behaviors or activity. With the push of a button, you can instantly contact DPS or 911 in an emergency and you will receive an immediate text response within the application. When you send an emergency message or call the emergency number, your location will automatically pop up on a map in the DPS Communications Center. Your message will be location-tagged and you can attach pictures, audio or video. The “Safewalk” function of the app allows you to alert your friends that you are on the way to a destination, so they can monitor your progress and help keep you safe.

Instructions and a video on how to download the Trojan Mobile Safety App powered by LiveSafe in three easy steps are available at <http://dps.usc.edu/services/safety-app/>.

Additional tips, information and suggestions for students, faculty and staff regarding personal safety and traveling safely to and from campus may be found on the DPS website at <http://dps.usc.edu/safety-tips/getting-around/>.

ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Campus Access



Department of Public Safety officers and other university officials are authorized to enforce university policies and may, in their discretion, restrict or prohibit access to university property, or prohibit certain activities on campus. Failure to abide by a DPS officer's instruction may result in arrest and/or prosecution. The university's Campus Access policy can be found at <http://policy.usc.edu/campus-access>.

University Park Campus Hours of Access

A few heavily-used campus entrances will remain open at all times, including overnight. Other entrances close at the end of the business day or in the early evening at the discretion of university officials. Entrance information is subject to change and can always be accessed at <http://web-app.usc.edu/maps/#upc/>.

After-hours Access

From 9:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. each day, security personnel stationed at each open entrance will ask anyone coming onto campus, including students, faculty, and staff, to present their USC identification card or other approved photo identification. Guests, including parents and family members, must be registered to access campus after hours. Students and employees may use the online invited guest registration system at <http://dps.usc.edu/services/visitor-registration/> to register their guests. Once guests are in the system, their information will be available immediately to entrance personnel.. Registered guests may be admitted upon presenting photo identification and confirmation of their authorization to be on campus.

Residential Access

University-owned residence halls and apartment complexes use an electronic card-key-access system that limits entry to residents and other users permitted by the university. All on-campus residence halls have fingerprint recognition stations for secured entry only by authorized residents. Department of Public Safety personnel are granted access to residential facilities when they are called for service-related reasons. Entrances to residential housing and fire exit doors are equipped with alarms that sound if a door is propped open for more than one minute. Department of Public Safety personnel respond to such alarms to determine the cause of activation and to take action, where appropriate, to protect the well-being and safety of USC's campus community.

USC Village

USC Village is a newly developed, 15-acre extension of the University Park Campus that provides an exciting living environment for undergraduate students. A milestone in the history of the university, USC Village represents the finest traditions of immersive learning in the Oxford model of residential colleges combined with contemporary social amenities. The Residential Colleges at USC Village represent a twenty-five percent expansion of undergraduate housing at USC with 2,500 new beds and a total of 663 suites.

The new University Village residential Colleges are:

1. McCarthy Honors Residential College: Focusing on freshmen honors students and an exclusive program of academic, cultural and social activities.

For information visit:

<https://resed.usc.edu/residential-colleges/mccarthy-honors-residential-college/>.

2. Bohnett Residential College: Focusing on principles of social justice and community service.

For information visit: <http://village.usc.edu/david-c-bohnnett-residential-college/>.

3. Cale Residential College: Focusing on global perspectives, intercultural competency and the changing global landscape.

For more information visit: <http://village.usc.edu/student-life/cale-residential-college/>.

4. Nemirovsky Residential College: Focusing on building awareness around the principles of environmental, social, and economic sustainability through green living practices, educational activities, and societal engagement.

For more information visit: <http://village.usc.edu/student-life/nemirovsky-residential-college-2/>.

5. Irani Residential College: Focusing on integrative living, learning and extracurricular activities with a focus on performance science.

For more information visit: <http://village.usc.edu/ray-irani-residential-college/>.

6. Cowlings Residential College: Focusing on the musicians, filmmakers, fashion designers, painters, and various artists from around the world who have made Los Angeles their home. For more information visit: <http://village.usc.edu/student-life/cowlings-residential-college/>.

7. Priam Residential College: Focusing on the pursuit of solutions to global challenges through creativity, innovation, and novelty.

For more information visit: <http://village.usc.edu/priam-residential-college/>.

8. Ilium Residential College: Focusing on programs and conversations that promote innovative thinking and to challenge sophomore students to explore all branches of knowledge. For more information visit: <http://village.usc.edu/ilium-residential-college/>.

Fifty Residential Assistants serve the new residents of USC Village and will enhance their academic learning with team and friendship building activities, cultural events and excursions. Eighty Residential Life lounges support both group and individual study and the making of new

friends and connections. A new fitness center provides residents the opportunity to utilize cardio machines, free weights and to attend classes in Yoga, muscle conditioning and more.

A complete list of dining and retail locations and a printable map of USC Village can be located at: <https://usc-village.com/about/>.

Security Considerations in Facilities Maintenance

Facilities Management Services (FMS) regularly monitors all campus facilities for necessary safety and security-related repairs, and partners closely with the Department of Public Safety to assist in creating a safer campus community. To request service for an electrical, plumbing, or other maintenance-related problem, call the FMS Customer Resource Center line at (213) 740-6833.

Activities Prohibited at All Times—All Campuses and Other University Property

Unauthorized vendors may not sell or distribute food, ice cream, merchandise, or other items on USC property. Scavenging and searching through campus trash containers for recyclables or for any other items is also prohibited. Anyone witnessing any unauthorized vendors or individuals searching the trash should immediately notify DPS. To report a violation on the University Park campus, call (213) 740-6000, or text your concern to 274637 and include the term “TC4T” in the body of your message. To report a violation on the Health Sciences campus call (323) 442-1200.

TIMELY WARNINGS AND EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

The Clery Act requires universities to issue a “timely warning” to the campus community regarding any Clery Act crime that is reported to campus security authorities (or to local law enforcement authorities where local law enforcement informs DPS of the incident); occurs within the university’s Clery geography; and is deemed to represent a serious or continuing threat to the university community. At USC, timely warnings are called “Crime Alerts.”

The Clery Act also requires universities to immediately issue an “emergency notification” to the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. At USC, emergency warnings are called “Emergency Notifications.”

Timely Warnings

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) issues Crime Alerts for both on-campus, Clery Act crimes that pose a significant and ongoing threat, and for crime events outside of Clery geography, but which pose a threat to the campus community. The decision whether to issue a Crime Alert is made on a case by case basis in light of all known circumstances surrounding a crime, including

factors such as the nature of the crime reported, whether there exists a continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. The process the university will follow when issuing or determining whether to issue a Crime Alert is simple and designed to expedite decision making and notification to the community. Upon receiving a report that may result in issuance of a Crime Alert , DPS command staff will analyze the incident and consult, when appropriate, with the Los Angeles Police Department and other university departments (e.g. Student Affairs and or the university's Title IX coordinator, if the crime involves rape, sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, stalking or discrimination against a protected class.) This consultation is typically conducted in person or via telephone, email, or text messaging, and is undertaken for the purpose of discussing relevant facts, the level of threat to the community, whether a Crime Alert will be issued, and if so, the content of a Crime Alert . DPS typically issues Crime Alerts through mass email notification to all enrolled students, faculty, staff and others who have consented to receipt of such notifications. Based upon the specifics of the case and where relevant, DPS may post Crime Alerts on doors, buildings and in other areas. When a Crime Alert is issued, USC withholds the names of victims to preserve confidentiality. DPS will follow-up with notification of additional relevant information as it becomes available.

Emergency Notifications

The Department of Public Safety and Fire Safety and Emergency Planning (OFSEP) receive information from offices and department's on-campus, local municipal law enforcement, e-mail and/or text messages, and other media sources. If DPS and/or OFSEP confirm that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the USC campus, the university will, through DPS and/or OFSEP, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of an emergency notification and activate some or all of the systems described under the section titled *Emergency Communication Delivery Systems* below to communicate an appropriate warning (i.e. an "emergency notification"), unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate an emergency. In determining an appropriate communication, DPS and/or OFSEP will take into account several factors, including, but not limited to, the building or segment of the population threatened, the nature of the threat, and the credibility of the information.

Following issuance of a timely warning or emergency notification, the university will communicate updates and revised health and/or safety guidance, as necessary, throughout the duration of the incident. Once emergency conditions abate, the university will distribute a final notification confirming that emergency conditions have abated. If necessary, additional health or safety instructions will accompany any final notification.

Anyone who believes they have information that may justify issuance of a Crime Alert or Emergency Notification to the USC community should report that information to the Department of Public Safety by phone at (213) 740-4321, or in person at the Department of Public Safety.

CAMPUS EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PLANS

USC has a strong culture of preparedness and encourages all students, faculty, and staff members to take individual responsibility for emergency preparedness. Especially in the event of a large-scale incident, each of us must know what to do and be prepared to be self-reliant for a period of time. DPS and OFSEP work closely with the LAPD and the Los Angeles Fire Department, the USC EH&S Hazmat Response Team, other local and state agencies, and with some federal agencies such as the FBI, which assists the university during large-scale special events.

Many resources are in place to help the university respond to an emergency and facilitate the recovery of critical operations, including:

- Personal Preparedness
- Trojans Alert
- Emergency Supply Vendors
- Building Emergency Response Teams (“BERT”)
- Campus Emergency Response Teams (“CERT”)
- USC Amateur Radio Team
- Available Training
- USC University Park Campus Emergency Plan
- USC Health Services Campus Emergency Plan
- Safety Fact Sheets

Emergency preparedness, evacuation information, and related instructions can be accessed online at <http://adminopsnet.usc.edu/department/fire-safety-and-emergency-planning/preparing-emergencies>.

Emergency Communications Delivery Systems

TrojansAlert

TrojansAlert is an emergency communication system used by USC to send emergency alerts, notifications, and updates to cell phones (by text and voicemail), email accounts, PDA's, landlines, and smart phone devices. Through the TrojansAlert system, university officials contact registered members of the Trojan Family via text message, voice-mail, or e-mail to apprise them of the occurrences of emergency situations and to provide them with related information updates. All members of the campus community are strongly encouraged to register for this service at the TrojansAlert website:<https://trojansalert.usc.edu/register.php>

TrojansAlerts can be initiated by the Senior Vice President, Administration; Associate Senior Vice President, Administrative Operations; authorized Department of Public Safety personnel;

and Director, Fire Safety and Emergency Planning. TrojansAlert initiators are trained by Fire Safety and Emergency Planning and can select alert content from among several pre-scripted messages that can be modified to suit the particular situation or crime.

Mobile Campus Safety App

The [USC Trojan Mobile Safety App](#), managed by the USC Department of Public Safety and the USC Department of Emergency Planning, is a free downloadable app that mobile users can use to quickly communicate with emergency responders around the University Park and Health Science campuses. The app is powered by LiveSafe, Inc. and has versions for iPhone and Android devices. Over time, the app will become a central portal for all university safety programs.

Key features of the app include:

1. **Immediate Emergency Options - “push button” calls** to either the Department of Public Safety or 911 for immediate response during an emergency, providing two-way chat with university officials in real time.
2. **GPS-tagged** information and the ability to add pictures, video, and audio clips (*location services must be enabled on devices for GPS tagging to operate*).
3. **Anonymous messaging** for discreet reporting of suspicious behavior, unsafe situations, or any other concerns.
4. **Go Safe button:** 1) Request a ride from Campus Cruiser escorts or taxi service on the University Park Campus by pressing this button or call (213) 740-4911; or use the **“SafeWalk” function** that allows users to alert friends that they are on the way to a destination (for example, “On my way back to Parkside from Leavey Library, be there in 15 minutes”), so friends can monitor the user’s progress and help keep that person safe (*location services must be enabled on devices for the function to operate*).

Activate LiveSafe in 3 easy steps:

1. Download the “LiveSafe” app from the Google Play Store or Apple App Store.
2. Create a user profile to log in.
3. Select “University of Southern California” from the drop down menu.



USE CONCUR LOCATE WHEN TRAVELING

USC business travelers can opt in to **Concur Locate** in order to receive real-time emergency notifications. When traveling on behalf of USC, you are required to submit your itinerary information for the purpose of duty of care. Your itinerary information is vital for establishing proactive outreach and providing protective services in a timely manner. Having this information enables USC to provide you with informational alerts regarding human-or weather-related incidents impacting travelers and assistance at all times.

If you book travel via the USC Travel Portal or with a Christopherson Business Travel (CBT) agent, your itinerary is added automatically to Concur Locate. If you find it necessary to book travel using commercial sites, you can submit itineraries for inclusion in Concur Locate by sending travel confirmations for air, hotels, etc., from your verified email address to plans@concur.com

You must do this for every itinerary booked outside of the USC Travel program. Travel arrangers may also email plans to plans@concur.com on behalf of a traveler. The arranger must include one of the traveler's verified email addresses in the subject line or in the first line of the email.

For more information visit: <https://procurement.usc.edu/travel/travel-apps/>

Informing the Campus Community

- **Crime Alerts:** The Department of Public Safety issues Crime Alerts via e-mail and/or on-campus flyers to notify students, faculty, and staff of crimes against persons involving suspects who are still at large. Crime Alerts are different from Trojan Alerts in that they provide information on crimes that have occurred on-campus or in the university's patrol and response area.
- **USC Web:** In the event of a major emergency, updates and information about the status of the university will be posted online at <http://emergency.usc.edu> in addition to updates via TrojansAlert. Backup Web servers are available out of state if USC servers are incapacitated.
- **Emergency Information Line:** USC community members may call the university's emergency information telephone line, (213) 740-9233, which provides information in the event of an emergency. The line can handle 1,400 simultaneous calls and has a backup system out of state.
- **Bulletins:** USC Public Relations publishes bulletins on the university home page to provide news about emergency or safety-related situations (e.g., fires, hit-and-run accidents, hoaxes) that may or may not present an immediate danger to the university community.

accidents, hoaxes) that may or may not present an immediate danger to the university community.

The Emergency Planning Office coordinates the university's efforts to prepare for and respond to major emergencies. The primary focus of the Emergency Planning Office is coordination, preparation and training for central emergency service departments and maintaining the campus emergency operations plan. Schools and departments maintain internal emergency plans covering their personnel and facilities. Campus emergency plans can be found at <http://adminopsnet.usc.edu/department/fire-safety-and-emergency-planning/preparing-emergencies>.

USC's Department of Fire Safety and Emergency Planning conducts unannounced residential fire and evacuation drills, including activation of fire-life-safety systems, at the beginning of the fall and spring semesters. At the time the drills are conducted, Fire Safety staff review emergency procedures and fire safety with participants before they are allowed return to their residence.

Fire Safety maintains an internal online log which notes for each drill, the date and time conducted, the location of the drill, notes any issues and or lessons learned.

All Residential Education staff receives training by Fire Safety and Emergency Planning on USC's emergency procedures and evacuation training prior to the fall semester and this information is shared by Residential staff in their first day floor meetings with residents.

Emergency procedures are available on the USC Safety website at <https://adminopsnet.usc.edu/department/fire-safety-and-emergency-planning>.

Emergency evacuation plans are posted in every building on campus and in student housing facilities. Each evacuation plan provides a floor plan of the building and/or residence floor; identifies the locations of all exits, fire alarm pull stations, and fire extinguishers; and lists instructions for response to a fire. Classroom signage also includes instructions for response to an earthquake.

WORKING RELATIONSHIPS WITH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Authority and Jurisdiction

Statutory authority for the Department of Public Safety's existence, authority to carry firearms, and powers of arrest are derived from multiple sources which include a Memorandum of

Understanding (MOU) between USC and the LAPD, the California Penal and Education Codes, and the California Business and Professions Code. Department of Public Safety officers have arrest authority as permitted by Penal Code Section 830.7(b).

The Los Angeles Police Department has primary jurisdiction over all property beyond the confines of the University Park and Health Sciences Campuses. Crimes which occur on property not owned or controlled by USC should be reported directly to the LAPD.

Crimes Occurring in the Patrol and Response Area

The Department of Public Safety's *patrol* jurisdiction extends beyond the footprint of the University Park Campus and its geographical response area extends still further, both as shown on the map on page 124 As a result, DPS is able to better serve the USC community by responding to calls for service within this wider geographical area. The university relies on the close relationship between DPS and the LAPD in providing services to USC community members within this expanded service area. Clery Act crimes which occur in the extended patrol and response areas and are reported to DPS are not reported in the Annual Security per the Clery Act but are reflected on the Daily Crime & Fire Log located at: <http://dps.usc.edu/alerts/log/>.

The Department of Public Safety's patrol and response area map for HSC is shown on page 94.

Campus Emergency Lock Down

The Department of Public Safety maintains procedures for securing the University Park Campus, the USC Village and Health Sciences Campus in the event of an emergency. Depending on the type of emergency, DPS may coordinate response efforts with USC's Fire Safety and Emergency Planning Department, the Los Angeles Police Department, the Los Angeles County Sheriff and the Los Angeles Fire Department.

USC CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

Daily Predictive Policing Strategies

Beginning July 1, 2012, the DPS Crime Prevention Section, in conjunction with the LAPD, implemented daily predictive policing strategies focused on preventing motor vehicle thefts and burglaries. As an example, closed-circuit cameras and vehicle license plate recognition systems are monitored by DPS and LAPD. These systems allow law enforcement to develop proactive strategies, utilizing statistical data to predict locations and time frames when certain crimes may occur based upon a scientific algorithm. The data collected from these efforts are provided daily

to patrol officers during their briefings and are part of strategic patrol plans. Watch commanders and officers use this information to focus their patrol efforts on targeted areas where crimes are predicted to occur in order to work to prevent them.

LAPD-USC/DPS University Park Task Force

The University Park Task Force (UPTF) is comprised of DPS personnel and Los Angeles Police Department officers who are assigned exclusively to the USC campus community to address crime and quality of life issues. The UPTF utilizes crime-related intelligence, crime data, and crime analysis to more effectively deal with crime impacting the USC community and to deploy resources.

Establishment of the USC Safe Zone

The USC DPS patrol and response areas have been designated by the City Attorney's Office as a "Safe Zone" in order to assist in the effort to follow up on arrests and citations resulting from UPTF and DPS activities. The Safe Zone designation provides for enhanced sentencing and penalties for those arrested and convicted of crimes committed within its boundaries. A dedicated Deputy City Attorney and Neighborhood Prosecutor contribute to USC's ability to prevent, combat, and suppress crime within its patrol and response area.

USC UPC Perimeter Security

The university and DPS, in coordination with contract security personnel, work to maintain UPC campus perimeter security by positioning unarmed security personnel at the entry points to campus between the hours of 9:00 pm and 6:00 am, seven days a week. At the entry points, security officers screen individuals entering campus, allowing entry only to those who articulate a legitimate reason to be on campus during those hours and who otherwise do not present as a threat to the campus community. Additionally, guests of students are required to register in advance of entering onto the campus, and their identifications are also checked, verified, and logged. The implementation of this program, along with the security measures implemented in the fall of 2013 by USC on-campus housing, has helped to reduce crime.

Crime Analysis and Intelligence Unit

The Crime Analysis and Intelligence Unit analyzes and prepares weekly statistical data concerning crime trends and similar safety issues. The Crime Analysis and Intelligence Unit collaborates with the Los Angeles Police Department's Real-time Analysis and Critical Response (RACR) Division, as well as with other colleges and universities, to identify and share information concerning certain crimes and crime suspects.

After Hours Guest Registration

To enhance the safety of USC students, faculty and staff on campus, DPS restricts access to campus nightly **between 9pm and 6am**. Guests are welcome after 9 pm, provided they notify DPS of their arrival. For additional information about registering your guests, please visit <https://visitor.usc.edu/>. A map of entrances open after public closure hours is available at <https://web-app.usc.edu/maps/>.

Community Relations Office (CRO)

The Community Relations Office was created by Chief John Thomas in 2016 with the intent to build strong and positive partnerships between the University of Southern California's Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the communities surrounding both the University Park (UPC) and Health Sciences Campus (HSC). The Community Relations Office builds and maintains relationships with USC's neighbors, makes university resources available to the community and works with student organizations on community service and numerous volunteer opportunities. If you have any comments or questions, please email us at: CRO@dps.usc.edu.

Emergency Telephones:

Blue light emergency phones are located throughout the University Park and Health Sciences campuses. The phones are connected to the Department of Public Safety's 24-hour communications center and identify the location of the phone used to place a call should the caller be unable to talk. The phones can be used to request an escort and to report suspicious activity and crimes. A downloadable map of the blue light emergency phones can be found at <https://web-app.usc.edu/maps/>.

Connect with the Department of Public Safety on Social Media

Follow us on social media to see USC Department of Public Safety updates, safety/crime prevention tips, and relevant information. Visit <https://dps.usc.edu/get-connected/> for more information.

Southern California Regional College Campus Crime Consortium

DPS is a member of the Southern California Regional College Campus Crime Consortium. The consortium consists of representatives from college and university campus public safety departments throughout the region and local law enforcement. Members share intelligence, collaborate regarding crime trend analysis, meet to discuss crime issues impacting regional colleges and universities, develop plans to share and organize crime reduction efforts, and work in concert to effectively address recidivist criminals operating primarily on college campuses.

USC Good Neighbors Campaign

Every person who works at USC has a tremendous stake in the surrounding community both financially and morally. The USC Good Neighbors Campaign, created in 1993, provides financial support to university-community partnerships involving collaboration between USC faculty and staff and local nonprofit organizations and has a visible, positive impact on the neighborhoods surrounding the University Park and Health Sciences campuses. As employees of this university, we want USC as well as its surrounding neighborhoods to be healthy, safe and prosperous, and the USC Good Neighbors Campaign shows our commitment to making a difference.

USC Price Safe Communities Institute

With the belief that addressing today's complex concerns for public safety requires a whole community approach, the USC Price School of Public Policy launched the [Safe Communities Institute](#) (SCI), bringing together leaders in public safety for a unique multi-disciplinary training and educational program. The Safe Communities Institute is a revitalization of the Delinquency Control Institute, which was founded at USC in 1946 as a training program for law enforcement. It ran until 2010, when the process was begun to revamp the program to better reflect the challenges that communities face in an interconnected world.

In addition to local law enforcement leaders, SCI involves professionals from the fire department, highway patrol, homeland security, public health, corrections, probation, transit, mental health, school police and other organizations to create a comprehensive approach to public safety.

CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY AWARENESS EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS



The Department of Public Safety uses a variety of methods and programs designed to educate USC community members strategies for enhancing community safety and to involve law enforcement and security resources when needed. DPS programs are, in some instances, scheduled throughout the year at the request of campus and outside USC community members, and in other instances, as part of routine university programming. Following is a representative list of these programs:

What to Do in the Event of an Active Shooter?

Tailored for students, faculty and staff, this one-hour active shooter training addresses what to do in the event of an active shooter on campus and discusses the options of "Run, Hide or Fight." For more information contact the DPS training coordinator, Sergeant Ralph Roseli, at (213) 740-

Residential Hall Safety Liaisons

Each residence hall at USC has an assigned Public Safety Officer who is available to address safety issues. Officers can facilitate discussions or lead presentations on subjects including theft prevention, after-hours precautions, or safety at parties and social gatherings. Officers can also assist with bicycle registration and provide information about university resources. For more information, call us at (213) 821-6690 or visit: <http://dps.usc.edu/services/housing-liaisons/>.

The Residence Hall Safety Liaisons Coordinator is Elizabeth Carreño-Sarabia, who can be reached at the Department of Public Safety Office (213) 740-2489, Mobile (213) 422-0450. For a complete list of USC residence halls and the coordinating DPS officers assigned, visit: <https://dps.usc.edu/services/housing-liaisons/>.

Operation ID

DPS encourages everyone to mark his/her property and to keep a record of it in case it is stolen. The Operation ID program offers anyone in the campus community the opportunity to have personal property engraved by and registered with the department.

Orientation Programs

DPS personnel attend new student orientation programs to provide crime awareness and safety information to newcomers to the university. DPS also conducts programming for parents in order to provide them the opportunity to become familiar with DPS, to learn more about the USC community and the City of Los Angeles, and to address concerns and questions they may have.

Personal Safety Programs

DPS will arrange for interested individuals and groups to participate in personal safety and security programs presented by a trained crime prevention officer. Topics include general theft prevention, auto related crimes, consumer fraud/scams, rape and sexual assault prevention, and self-defense techniques.

Rape Aggression Defense (RAD)

RAD is a unique crime prevention program available for women and men which focus on safety and self-defense techniques. For more information visit: <https://dps.usc.edu/services/self-defense/>.

Robbery Prevention Procedures

The Robbery Prevention Procedures program is designed for departments and offices that handle cash. This program focuses on employee and customer safety, and includes crime prevention information and procedures to follow in the event of a robbery.

Resident Assistant Security Training Program:

Each fall, DPS provides specialized security training for new and returning resident assistants. This training aims to help resident assistants develop knowledge and tools they may use to facilitate their own basic crime prevention discussions with students living in the residence halls.

See Something, Say Something

See Something; Say Something is a simple and effective campaign designed to raise public awareness of indicators of terrorism and terrorism-related crime, and to emphasize the importance of reporting suspicious activity to the proper local law enforcement and campus authorities.

Safety and Security, a Shared Responsibility

Safety and Security is a program that facilitates an ongoing partnership between the Department of Public Safety, university officials and students. The program aims to raise safety and security awareness, to encourage students to take ownership of their safety, and to assist in reducing fear of crime.

Trojan Safety 101

Trojan Safety 101 is an American Video Association Gold Award winning video presentation highlighting some of the major safety issues that can arise on a college campus. DPS uses this nine-minute short film to raise awareness during new student orientations.

For more information on educational programming visit the DPS website at: <https://dps.usc.edu/>.

Other Services Provided by DPS

Bicycle Registration

Bicycle registration is required under California law and university policy. The registration process is outlined at <http://dps.usc.edu/services/bikes/>. Following submission of the online registration form, registrants may pick up their license decal on the following business day at the Department of Public Safety station. Registrants must bring their USC identification and a copy of their registration receipt issued to them by email to retrieve a decal.

Lost & Found

The Department of Public Safety operates the university's centralized lost and found service. Found items are kept for a total of 100 days from the date the Department of Public Safety first receives them. Those wishing to report a lost item may call (213) 740- 9759 at UPC or (323) 442-1200 at HSC. One may also access the Department of Public Safety's Lost and Found web tool by using the search engine located at <http://dps.usc.edu/services/lost-and-found/>. Contact Lost and Found if unsure about an item.

MONITORING AND RECORDING OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

The University of Southern California's Department of Public Safety works in conjunction with the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) to monitor criminal activity both on-campus and at locations within DPS' patrol and response areas for the University Park and Health Sciences campuses. The following programs and crime reduction efforts demonstrate USC's commitment to providing a safe environment for members of the campus community.

COMPSTAT

The Department of Public Safety and representatives from the Los Angeles Police Department, Los Angeles City Attorney's Office, and other local law enforcement and security agencies meet weekly to discuss problems and crime trends in order to devise strategies and tactics to solve problems, reduce crime, and improve quality of life in the surrounding USC community. These agencies rely in part on COMPSTAT, a multilayered dynamic approach utilized for crime reduction, quality of life improvement, and personnel and resource management. COMPSTAT employs geographic information systems to map crime, identify problem areas, and assist in deployment of resources where they are needed.

Security Technology

As part of the Department of Public Safety's efforts to leverage technology and suppress criminal activity, in 2006 DPS launched the "Minimizing the Spaces" initiative, which resulted in the installation of 5 surveillance cameras and 2 license plate recognition cameras. Due to the success of the initiative, the Department of Public Safety added additional surveillance cameras and license plate recognition cameras in subsequent years on the campus proper and throughout the DPS patrol and response area. As of 2016, DPS has operated video surveillance cameras and license plate recognition cameras as part of its coordinated crime prevention efforts. The university's goal in employing this security technology is to monitor potential criminal activity on-campus and to document crime for the purpose of assisting local law enforcement with prosecutions.

Monitoring of Social Media

In 2016, the Department of Public Safety added a social media monitoring piece to its technology platform used to suppress crime and to address quality of life concerns in the campus community and surrounding neighborhoods.

Armorway Solutions

As a part of USC's university-wide crime identification and suppression strategy, the university began using Armorway Solutions auditing technology for detecting and identifying threats within the patrol and response areas to deter or intercept criminal activity.

Security Ambassadors

There are approximately 61 "Security Ambassadors" posted at USC each day. Approximately 40 Security Ambassadors are posted each day at off-campus locations, primarily to sidewalks and intersections traveled by a majority of students, faculty, and staff. Approximately 16 Security Ambassadors are posted each day to the perimeter of the UPC campus, and 5 are posted daily to the interior of the UPC campus. Security Ambassadors wear bright yellow and cardinal colored jackets or bright yellow polo shirts. Security Ambassadors carry radios and are instructed to contact their direct supervisor and DPS in the event they observe a crime, a crime is reported to them, or they observe suspicious or unusual behavior.

Daily Crime and Fire Log

The Department of Public Safety publishes its *Daily Crime and Fire Log* on line. The log contains the information entered by DPS dispatchers into the DPS dispatch system following receipt of a call to DPS for service, and includes: the date the call was received, the date and time of any incident reported, the location of the incident reported, the resulting action(s) by DPS officers or LAPD officers, a brief description of the incident or fire reported, and the disposition of the report to the extent it can be ascertained. Limited information may be temporarily withheld from the Daily Crime and Fire Log if, in consultation with the LAPD, DPS personnel determine by clear and convincing evidence that the release of the information would jeopardize an ongoing investigation or the safety of an individual, would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or would result in the destruction of evidence. The university's Annual Security Report is different from the Daily Crime and Fire Log in that the ASR reflects crime statistics concerning Clery Act crimes which occurred on defined Clery geography, rather than specific incident information concerning matters reported to DPS.

The Daily Crime and Fire Log reflects all incidents, which occurred both on and off campus, that are reported to DPS within the 60-day period immediately preceding the date on which the Log

is published. The Daily Crime and Fire Log is updated by DPS personnel each business day with information concerning reports of crime or fires made to DPS the prior day. Reports received on weekends and university holidays are recorded in the log on the next business day. Entries made on the log within the last sixty days are updated as new information becomes available. Portions of the Daily Crime and Fire Log older than 60 days will be made available to the public within two business days of a request. The log can be accessed on the Department of Public Safety website at: <http://dps.usc.edu/alerts/log/>.

Personal Safety Tips from the Department of Public Safety

- **Get a Ride:** If you work, study or take classes at night, you don't have to walk to your car or home alone. Use the LiveSafe app to contact UPC's Campus Cruiser services which will take you to your destination. If wait periods exceed 15 minutes, calls are automatically outsourced to Lyft, which you can take for free.
- **Security Ambassadors:** In addition to DPS officers who patrol a 2.5 mile radius around USC's University Park Campus, USC contracts with a private company which provides "security ambassadors" to patrol areas of campus and in nearby neighborhoods to observe and report suspicious and/or criminal activity to DPS. Security ambassadors are unarmed, non-sworn or deputized personnel who perform an *observe and report* function to the Department of Public Safety. Security ambassadors wear bright yellow jackets so you can easily spot them. If you need of assistance, you can contact a security ambassador, who can in turn report the matter to police
- **LiveSafe:** Download the *Trojan Mobile Safety APP "LIVESAFE"* from Google Play or the Apple iTunes Store. For more information regarding LIVESAFE visit <http://usc.edu/mobilesafety>.
- **TrojansAlert:** USC's emergency notification system ***TrojansAlert*** allows university officials to contact you during an emergency by sending messages via text message and email. ***TrojansAlert*** will also be utilized to update you when situations change. Register for ***TrojansAlert*** at <https://trojansalert.usc.edu/register.php>.

FOR MORE SAFETY TIPS – visit: <http://dps.usc.edu/safety-tips/>.

PLANS FOR FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS TO CAMPUS SECURITY EFFORTS

The Department of Public Safety constantly reevaluates campus security efforts to further improve what we believe is already one of the most robust security and safety programs in higher education. Although, DPS has not identified any immediate needs for future improvements to campus security efforts, they timely address campus safety during their continual process of assessment.

REPORTING OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Keep the emergency numbers in this report handy, and add the appropriate numbers to your smartphone contacts list. If you are the victim of a crime or a witness to a crime, USC strongly encourages you to promptly report the matter to the Department of Public Safety by dialing the following number(s): In an emergency (213) 740-4321 or in a non-emergency situation (213) 740-6000. If you are in immediate danger when you are not on-campus call the appropriate local police agency by dialing 911.

Reporting a crime is important, and DPS needs your help apprehending criminals and, at times, in issuing notification of an incident to affected and relevant members of our community. The odds of making an arrest decrease quickly as the minutes pass. If you witness a crime, immediately go to a safe place and then call DPS if the incident occurs on-campus (or 911 if the incident occurs off-campus). Stay on the line, and tell the dispatcher everything you can remember about the suspect (his/her clothing and appearance, physical description, vehicle, direction of travel, and anything else that may be helpful to police in their effort to apprehend the suspect). Reporting crimes helps in preventing them from happening again and it assists the Department of Public Safety track crime and related trends to develop specific ways to combat crime.

OPTIONS FOR REPORTING CRIME TO LAW ENFORCEMENT

The University of Southern California encourages the prompt reporting of all crime to law enforcement by any of the following means:

- 1). UPC -The Department of Public Safety on the University Park Campus is located at 3667 South McClintock Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90089. In the event of an emergency call DPS at (213) 740-4321 or in a non- emergency situation call (213) 740-6000 and make arrangements to meet with an officer to complete a report.
- 2). USC Village -The Department of Public Safety maintains a sub-station at USC Village which is located at 3131 South Hoover Street, Suite 1300, Los Angeles, California 90007. In the event of an emergency call (213) 740-4321. The front desk at the USC Village sub-station can be reached at (213) 821-6677.
- 3). HSC - The Department of Public Safety on the Health Sciences Campus is located at 2001 N. Soto Street, Los Angeles, CA 90032. In the event of an emergency call (323) 442-1000 or in a non-emergency situation call (323) 442- 1200 and make arrangements to meet with an officer to complete a report.

4). The Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD):

- You can contact the LAPD by calling 911 in an emergency, or 877-ASK-LAPD for non-emergencies;
- You can TEXT-A-TIP to provide anonymous tips, text CRIMES (274637) on your cell phone and begin the message with the letters LAPD;
- You can submit an anonymous tip anytime, anywhere, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by phone 800-222-TIPS (800-222-8477).

For additional information regarding reporting to the LAPD visit:

http://www.lapdonline.org/report_a_crime.

5). You can report Crime ANONYMOUSLY via the Department of Public Safety's Silent Witness web page at: <http://web-app.usc.edu/web/dps/silentWitness/>.

6). ***Blue Light Emergency Telephones:***

Blue light emergency phones are located throughout the University Park and Health Sciences campuses. The phones are connected to the Department of Public Safety's 24-hour communications center and identify the location of a phone used to place a call should the caller be unable to talk. The phones can be used to request an escort and to report suspicious activity and or crimes.

7). ***Crime Stoppers***

USC participates in the Los Angeles Regional Crime Stoppers program, which allows tipsters to anonymously alert police to a crime or incident using a phone, computer, or mobile application. If a person wants to report a crime through Crime Stoppers, they may do so by any of the following:

- Sending a text message to CRIMES (274637) and typing the word "TIPLA" into the body of the message.
- Submitting an on-line web tip to Los Angeles Regional Crime Stoppers through <https://www.tipsubmit.com/webtips.aspx?AgencyID=365&DSID=365>.
- Submitting a tip through the mobile application LiveSafe (Trojan Mobile Safety

App) for Androids and iPhones. The application is free and allows for GPS location.

- Calling 1-800-222-8477. LAPD's phone lines for this service are encrypted, and no phone calls are recorded.

All tips submitted through Crime Stoppers are anonymous. Callers whose tips lead to an arrest or filing of a criminal charge may be eligible to receive a cash reward.

OPTIONS FOR VOLUNTARY REPORTING OF CRIME OR CONCERNS

(1) LiveSafe Mobile Safety App

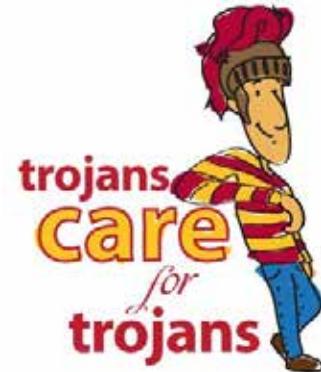
The USC Trojan Mobile Safety App, managed by the Department of Public Safety and the USC Department of Emergency Planning, is a free downloadable app that mobile users can use to quickly communicate with emergency responders around the University Park and Health Science campuses. The app allows users to report crime tips and access a safety map, and has emergency contact options. The app is powered by LiveSafe, Inc. and has versions for iPhone and Android devices. For more information and instructions on how to download the app visit: <http://dps.usc.edu/services/safety-app/>.

(2) Trojans Care for Trojans (TC4T)

USC Trojans Care for Trojans (TC4T) is an initiative within the Office of Campus Wellness and Crisis Intervention that empowers USC students, faculty and staff to take action when they are concerned about a fellow Trojan challenged with personal difficulties.

This [**private and anonymous request form**](#) provides an opportunity for Trojans to help a member of our Trojan Family.

Please note: If you are concerned about someone who has experienced sexual/gender-based harm, please contact the confidential services at Relationship & Sexual Violence Prevention Services (213-740-4900). If you would like to report an instance of sexual/gender-based harm, you can contact the Title IX Office (213-821-8298).



Each TC4T submission will be reviewed and responded to by a staff member from USC Support and Advocacy within the Office of Campus Wellness and Crisis Intervention. For more information, contact University Support and Advocacy at (213) 821-4710 or visit STU 201. The online report can be located at: <https://studentaffairs.usc.edu/trojans-care-for-trojans-tc4t/>. The Department of Public Safety will send an officer to assist and, if necessary, will request assistance from Student Affairs.

(3) Bias Assessment Response & Support

The University of Southern California does not tolerate acts of bias within its community, and members of the Trojan Family are expected to be respectful and inclusive. All incidents of bias, hate crimes, and hate incidents are considered a serious breach of our ‘Principles of Community’ and need to be reported allowing for appropriate investigation and response. USC’s Principles of Community are defined below.

Reporting Process and Response

Anyone who directly witnesses a bias or hate activity, believes they are a victim of bias or hate activity, or becomes aware of an incident of bias or hate may report the incident at <https://studentaffairs.usc.edu/ssa/bias-assessment-response-support/>.

You may also directly contact the Department of Public Safety (DPS) – (213) 740.4321, the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs (for students) – (213) 740.2421, or the Office of Equity and Diversity (for faculty and staff) – (213) 740.5086. **Reports may be made anonymously.**

Reporting incidents of bias or hate will result in:

- The convening the USC Bias Assessment Response and Support Team
- Investigation into the incident and/or crime
- Appropriate and strategized response
- Outreach and support to communities impacted and communities potentially impacted
- If the report is not anonymous – outreach and support to the reporter
- A formal recording of the incident

USC Principles of Community

USC is a multicultural community of people from diverse racial, ethnic, gender, and class backgrounds, national origins, faith backgrounds, political beliefs, abilities, and sexual orientations. Our activities, programs, classes, workshops, lectures, and everyday interactions are enriched by our acceptance of one another, and we strive to learn from each other in an atmosphere of positive engagement and mutual respect.

We want to make explicit our expectations regarding the behavior of each member of our community. As adults, we are responsible for our behavior and are fully accountable

for our actions. We each must take responsibility for our awareness of racism, sexism, ageism, xenophobia, homophobia, transphobia, ableism and other forms of discrimination.

Bigotry will not go unchallenged within this community. No one has the right to denigrate another human being on the basis of race, sex, sexual orientation, national origins, and other identities. We will not tolerate verbal or written abuse, threats, harassment, intimidation, or violence against person or property. In this context, we do not accept alcohol or substance abuse as an excuse, reason, or rationale for such abuse, harassment, intimidation or violence. Ignorance or “it was just a joke” is also not an excuse for such behavior.

All who work, live, study, and teach in the USC community are here by choice, and as part of that choice should be committed to these principles which are integral parts of USC’s focus, goals, and mission.

VOLUNTARY REPORTING OF CRIMES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT CRIMES *Other than to Law Enforcement*

(1) Title IX

The university encourages individuals to report sexual misconduct and other prohibited conduct to the Title IX Office. Individuals can report to the university Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Equity and Diversity through any of these options:

Contact the Title IX Coordinator in person, by email, or by phone:

Gretchen Dahlinger Means

(213) 740-5086

titleix@usc.edu (general Title IX email)

USC Credit Union Building

3720 South Flower Street, 2nd Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90089-0704

For more information visit: <https://policy.usc.edu/reporting-to-title-ix-student-misconduct/>.

(2) Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services

Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services provides immediate therapy services for situations related to gender and power-based harm (e.g., sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking). In case of an emergency or if you need immediate assistance, please call (213) 740-4900 (after hours, press zero “0” to speak to an on-call counselor). Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services on-call

counselors aid in discussing medical options, reporting options and provide crisis support and advocacy. For more information visit: <https://engemannshc.usc.edu/rsvp/>.

(3) USC Student Health – Crisis and Consultation Services

If you feel your concerns are an emergency, please let us know right away. Crisis therapists are available to help 24/7 at (213) 740-WELL (9355). For more information visit: <https://engemannshc.usc.edu/counseling/crisis-services/>.

Confidential University Resources

Information shared with campus or community professionals who have legal obligations (such as licensed counselors, therapists, and physicians) will only be disclosed with the express written permission of the individual seeking services or as provided by law (where there is a continuing threat of serious harm to the individual or others; where there is suspected abuse or neglect of a minor; or where disclosure to a third party is otherwise legally required).

Confidential university resources available to students include Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services (RSVP), Student Counseling Services (SCS) and medical physicians at Engemann Student Health Center and Eric Cohen Student Health Center, and religious officials acting in that capacity when the disclosure is made.

RSVP provides direct support to Reporting Parties, including crisis appointments, group therapy, discussions of reporting options, and support surrounding academic accommodations. SCS provides direct support to both Reporting Parties and Respondents. For further information on resources visit <https://titleix.usc.edu/resources/>.

USC's pastoral and professional counselors, when appropriate, verbally inform persons they are counseling of procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the Annual Security Report.

(4) Callisto

Callisto is an online system that allows students to document or report sexual assault or unwanted sexual contact. In addition to providing information about support services on campus, it offers students three options:

1. To create a time-stamped and secure record of what happened;
2. To report electronically to the school; or
3. To match, which enables Callisto to send the perpetrator's information to the school if they are named by another person.

To securely and privately record an assault visit: <https://usc.CallistoCampus.org/>.

MANDATORY REPORTING OF CRIME

(1) Reporting by “Responsible Employees” under Title IX

Faculty, teaching assistants, academic advisors, residential assistants, and staff employees, including student employees, who hold supervisory positions, are considered Responsible Employees under Title IX.

Responsible Employees *must immediately report* all known information about suspected prohibited conduct to the *Title IX Office*. This includes the name of the parties and known details of the conduct. This requirement applies no matter how the information is learned; whether from direct report from an affected party, from social media, or from a concerned third party. Failure by a Responsible Employee to make a timely report of prohibited conduct may result in discipline, up to and including removal from their position. For more information visit: <http://titleix.usc.edu/>. Individuals can report to the university Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Equity and Diversity through any of these options:

Gretchen Dahlinger Means

(213) 740-5086

titleix@usc.edu (general Title IX email)

oed@usc.edu (general Office of Equity and Diversity email)

USC Credit Union Building

3720 South Flower Street, 2nd Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90089-0704

For more information visit: <https://policy.usc.edu/reporting-to-title-ix-student-misconduct/> and <https://equity.usc.edu/who-we-are/>.

(2) Reporting by Campus Security Authorities under the Clery Act

The Clery Act requires the university to disclose statistics concerning the occurrence of certain crimes that both occur within the university’s Clery geography and that are reported to university campus security authorities (“CSAs”).¹ Under the law, CSAs include any member of the Department of Public Safety; any individual who has responsibility for campus security, but who is not a member of the Department of Public Safety; any individual identified by the university as someone to whom a crime should be reported; and any university official who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Individuals with these job functions or who have been designated as CSAs receive annual training on mandatory reporting obligations.

Examples of the university’s CSAs include, but are not limited to, the following:

¹ Definitions of geographical locations to which reporting obligations apply are contained in Appendix A to this report.

- Department of Public Safety personnel; (Chief of Police, Operations Chief, Assistant Chief, Watch Commanders, Command Staff, Public Safety Officers, Community Service Officers, Records Manager, Crime Analysts, Clery Coordinator);
- External security staff (*e.g.* CSC personnel (Yellow Jackets) and Staff Pro personnel);
- Student Affairs Council members;
- Director of Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards and staff;
- Title IX Coordinator and staff;
- Clery Coordinator and staff;
- Resident assistants, residence coordinators, assistant directors, and faculty in residence;
- Athletic department coaches, trainers and directors;
- Directors and Assistant Directors;
- Deans and Assistant Deans.

A designated CSA generally is not required to disclose to the Department of Public Safety information that would identify a victim of a crime who wishes to remain confidential. However, CSAs are required to inform the department of all incidents reported to them or of which they become aware, including confidential incidents, so that DPS may determine whether statistics concerning must be recorded in the university's Annual Security Report.

If a victim of, or witness to, a crime decides to report a crime but does not consent to disclosure of his or her identity, the reporting party may confidentially report the crime to a university CSA. To accomplish the confidential reporting, the CSA must complete an online Campus Security Authority Crime Incident Report (CSACIR), available on the DPS website under the tab "Contact Us" and the sub tab "Report a Crime," or visit: <http://dps.usc.edu/contact/report/>. The CSACIR form does not require personally identifiable information to file a report and record the crime. In the event any CSACIR form reflects a gender based or discriminatory crime under Title IX, the report is also forwarded to USC's Title IX coordinator. USC will maintain confidentiality under this framework to the extent permissible under the law, subject to the requirements of Title IX. However, pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between the university and the Los Angeles Police Department, reports of crime made to DPS require that DPS immediately report those incidents to the LAPD, which may decide to investigate the crime.

Professional counselors and pastoral counselors acting in their professional roles are not campus security authorities, and the Clery Act specifically exempts them from the responsibility to report to DPS criminal behavior disclosed to them.

The university urges all community members who are not CSAs to report any criminal

incident to the Department of Public Safety or law enforcement for the geographical jurisdiction in which an incident occurs, particularly where a victim is unable to do so.

The term “[Campus Security Authorities](#)” (CSAs) is a Clery Act specific term that encompasses certain groups of individuals responsible for alerting the university to certain criminal incidents reported to those individuals. If a person reports a crime to a CSA, the CSA will complete an online Campus Security Authority Crime Incident (CSACIR) form which is located on the DPS website at <http://dps.usc.edu/contact/report/>. When a CSACIR form is completed it is automatically emailed to the Clery Compliance Coordinator. Crime reports made on the CSACIR are used by DPS to prepare statistics for inclusion in this report and in some instances, to alert the community to an ongoing criminal danger.

Personally identifying information of the victim, reporting party or perpetrator is not required to complete a CSACIR report. The only information required in a CSACIR report is location where the crime occurred, crime classification, date of incident, and year in which the report is made. The online confidential report can be located on the Department of Public Safety website at: <http://dps.usc.edu/contact/report/>.

Campus Security Authority Reporting of Sexual Offenses

All university personnel who are campus security authorities, including resident assistants, are required to notify the Department of Public Safety and the Title IX Coordinator upon receiving a report of sexual assault. While the university recognizes a survivor may wish to preserve her or his privacy after a traumatic experience, it should be understood that the university has a responsibility to maintain the safety of the campus as a whole. Where circumstances exist that are deemed a danger to the university community at large, pertinent details about a sexual assault may be publicly released in an effort to help avoid further incidents. Further, the Clery Act mandates the annual disclosure of statistics of sexual assaults known to have occurred within certain geographical areas and reported to campus security authorities or local law enforcement.

Personally identifiable information about reporting parties will not be included in any publicly available record-keeping or other information, including the reporting and disclosure of crime statistics or warnings to the campus community.

(3) Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (CANRA)

In accordance with USC policy, all USC employees, regardless of “mandated reporter” status, are required to report any known or suspected abuse or neglect relating to children. See USC’s [Protecting Minors policy](#) for more information at <https://policy.usc.edu/protecting-minors/>. Under USC policy, two reports must be made

in cases involving minors: First, an immediate report must be made to USC's Department of Public Safety (DPS) (213) 740-4321 (emergency) or (213) 740-6000. (For health care practitioners and licensed counselors, see page 2.) The second report must be made to the Department of Children and Family Services Child Protection Hotline at (800) 540-4000.

For more information on mandated reports visit: <https://policy.usc.edu/mandated-reporters/>

INFORMATION ON DISRUPTIVE OR THREATENING CONDUCT WITHIN THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY

When disruptive or threatening conduct occurs within our community, it is important to know how to respond and where to turn for assistance. We are providing this information to make sure you understand what to do if you believe someone poses a threat to a member of our community, and how our threat assessment process works.

What are some of the behaviors that might be reported:

- Conduct that is so disruptive that it interferes in a significant way with your normal teaching or administrative duties as a faculty or staff member.
- Disruptive behavior that may threaten or endanger your physical or psychological well-being or safety, or that of others.
- Belligerent behavior that includes verbal or physical threats.
- A person whose behavior suggests an obsessive interest in you. Stalking.
- Attempts to harm or kill self.
- Extreme or sudden changes in behaviors, or over-reaction to changes in policies and/or procedures.
- Numerous conflicts with others, or aggressive or hostile interactions in the workplace.
- Makes statements indicating approval of the use of violence to resolve problems.
- Identification with or idolization of persons known to have engaged in violence toward others.
- Isolation due to being ostracized or bullied by others.
- Fascination with weapons.
- Domestic violence or interpersonal violence.

For written guidelines on disruptive and threatening student behavior please review the guidelines for faculty and staff at: <https://studentaffairs.usc.edu/files/2015/09/Disruptive-and-Threatening-Behavior-Guide.pdf>.

USC Threat Management Team Protocol

The University of Southern California is committed to maintaining the safety of all USC campuses, facilities, activities, and events such that students, faculty, staff, patients and visitors can work, learn and receive healthcare in an environment free from violence and threats. USC's Threat Management Team provides advice and counsel to the university when individuals exhibit disruptive, disturbing or threatening behaviors that could affect the safety and well-being of the university community.

Mission

“Threat assessment” is a process designed to identify and respond to individuals who may pose a danger to themselves or others in the USC community, by distinguishing those who may simply be struggling and in need of assistance, and those about whom behavioral and environmental indicators suggest a real threat. Whenever possible and appropriate, the team provides follow-up interventions and continued monitoring.

The Threat Management Team is composed of various staff members from the USC community. The Department of Public Safety (DPS), Student Affairs, the Office of Equity and Diversity, Human Resources and mental health professionals are all represented on the team.

Reporting a Concern – Immediate Threats

If you become aware of a situation that you believe poses an immediate threat to the safety of any member of the university community, including self-harm, notify UPC DPS immediately at (213) 740-4321 or at HSC DPS at (213) 442-1000. When providing information please include your name, the concerning behaviors and who is exhibiting the concerning behaviors.

Reporting Concerning Behavior – Not an Imminent Threat

For non-immediate threats or concerning behavior by:

Students – report to Student Support and Advocacy (Student Affairs) at (213) 740-2421. An anonymous report regarding a student can also be made online by completing a Trojans Care for Trojans (TC4T) report at <https://studentaffairs.usc.edu/trojans-care-for-trojans-tc4t/>.

Faculty or staff – report to the Office of Equity and Diversity at (213) 740-5086.

Visitors or other community members – report to DPS at (213) 740-4321.

Please note that in any of the above reporting situations, the identity of the individual

reporting the concerning behavior will not become a part of the reporting party's academic or personnel record.

The Process

When a concern comes to the attention of Student Affairs, Equity and Diversity, or DPS, staff of these units will first assess situation to determine if the issue can be resolved within Student Affairs, Equity and Diversity or DPS, or if it warrants referral to the threat assessment team.

Concerns Regarding Criminal Conduct: In the event that danger is imminent, contact DPS or local law enforcement

If the concerning behavior reported to the Threat Management Team suggests a crime may have occurred, DPS will immediately be contacted. DPS will determine whether a crime has taken place and whether the matter should be reported to local law enforcement. The Threat Management Team is not involved when determining whether a crime has occurred, but instead will determine, separately, whether there is danger or a threat that can be addressed with university services.

Upon referral to the Threat Management Team, the team chair or his/her designee will convene the team to assess the situation and all known facts. They will gather all necessary and relevant information in order to fully understand the situation and the potential threat, if any, to the community. During this time, the individual in question and other key witnesses or sources of information might be called on for interviews. Information that might be gathered could include information from witnesses to the behavior in question, previous threat assessment records, roommates, campus security, local police, academic advisors or work supervisors, residential staff, judicial officers, significant others, Student Affairs, or online searches. In addition, an initial screening of the person of concern may occur. Then the point person will assemble pertinent members of the Threat Management Team to evaluate the level of seriousness of the threat and develop strategies for risk reduction. Recommendations to university administrators and outside agencies may be appropriate. This can include requesting outside expertise to determine the best courses of action to reduce risk. The Threat Management Team will act fairly and as quickly as possible, focusing on the behavior suggesting potential threat.

Most assessments do not require interviews and thus there is a high likelihood that an individual being assessed might not know that his/her behaviors are being discussed.

If the student or employee in question presents an immediate risk to the community, the Threat Management Team might recommend that he/she be immediately placed on an interim suspension or leave until a full assessment takes place.

Once the threat assessment process is completed, the individual in question may be made aware of the findings when there is a determination that the individual poses a threat such that further action needs to be taken. When appropriate, resources to assist the individual will be provided. The individual who first reported the concerning behavior will also be informed that the matter has been resolved and, when appropriate, offered a referral to support services.

In the unlikely case that an individual bringing forward a concern is found to have falsified a report, he/she will be subject to judicial ramifications, and any reparations that need to be made to the respondent will be implemented as appropriate.

The members of the Threat Management Team ensure that each case is treated with the utmost professionalism. Only the relevant information regarding an individual's behavior is presented to the team. Decisions regarding interventions and/or USC responses to threats are judged solely on behaviorally-relevant facts. The Threat Management Team takes great care to not base any decisions or actions on stereotypes or generalizations. Additionally, the team does not judge people based on any aspects of their identity such as race, ability, sexual orientation, gender, national origin, religion, group affiliation, etc.

Please note that the Threat Management Team is not a disciplinary entity and thus there is a potential that an individual will also be subjected to judicial ramifications in accordance with SCampus, the Faculty Handbook, or staff employment policies and procedures.

Confidentiality of Reports

All information about possible threats to the campus community will be treated as privately as possible with the reporting individual's and the community's safety in mind. The information shared will be used to respond appropriately to the concerns raised. Any measures that need to be implemented regarding the safety of the reporter will be done so with the assistance of DPS.

Additional Information

Any questions or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of the Office of Equity and Diversity at oled@usc.edu or visit: <http://equity.usc.edu/usc-threat-management-team-protocol/>.

Additional Resources Regarding Threats

University members who seek support services as a result of a perceived or real threat can contact the following resources:

Student Counseling Center at UPC (213) 740-7711; HSC at (323) 442-5631
Center for Work and Family Life at both UPC and HSC (213) 821-0800Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services (213) 740-4900

HEALTH AND WELLNESS FOR THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY

Mindful USC

Wellness and the promotion of mental and physical health are longstanding priorities of the faculty, staff, and student communities at USC. As a way of proactively addressing wellness on campus, we launched *Mindful USC* in 2014 as a secular, university-wide initiative focused on positive health outcomes and learning experiences for our campus community, especially in terms of stress reduction, workplace happiness, emotional intelligence, and creative expression.

Mindful USC offers free courses on mindfulness for students, faculty, and staff at USC, and since its inception, approximately 2,000 members of our university community have taken a *Mindful USC* course. The overwhelming majority of participants report significant improvements in terms of addressing stress and anxiety, and in developing more meaningful interpersonal relationships.

If you are interested in taking a free mindfulness course on campus, please visit the *Mindful USC* website as enrollment is open now: <http://mindful.usc.edu/classes/>.

Be Well USC

The *Be Well USC* website provides information on drugs and alcohol, and on how to prevent them from interfering with a student's academic success. Information on at-risk drinking, turning age 21, blood alcohol content and intoxication, alcohol poisoning and overall alcohol and drug awareness and resources to address issues are provided at: <http://bewell.usc.edu/alcohol-drug-awareness/>.

DRUG, ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICIES

University Strategy for Addressing Use and Abuse of Alcohol and Other Drugs

The illegal or abusive use of alcohol and/or other drugs by students, faculty, or staff may adversely affect USC's environment of excellence in teaching, research and learning. As members of the USC community, we all share in the responsibility for creating and maintaining a healthy and productive environment for work and study alike. Toward that end, USC has developed a comprehensive approach to addressing substance abuse, which emphasizes:

- Taking effective steps to create and maintain a drug-free workplace and educational environment for students, faculty, and staff.
- Providing continual prevention, education, and counseling services along with referrals to off-campus treatment facilities as appropriate.
- Encouraging individuals who are experiencing problems associated with alcohol and other drugs or chemical dependency to seek assessment, counseling, and/or treatment voluntarily with the understanding that this assistance is confidential and will not be used against them.
- Assessing university sanctions for the manufacture, distribution, sale, use, or possession of illegal drugs, or the unlawful use, distribution, or possession of alcohol, which may include prosecution under applicable state and federal laws. Such sanctions may include educational intervention, mandated community service, suspension, expulsion, and termination of employment.

SCampus contains the student conduct code and specifically references alcohol and other drugs at section F.5. You can locate SCampus in its entirety at:

<https://policy.usc.edu/student/scampus/>.

Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Compliance

USC complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations of 1989 and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, which state that "as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, an institution of higher education must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees." A summary of related services, policies, and procedures is sent to each member of the USC community in accordance with this regulation.

USC is committed to providing students and employees alike with a drug-free environment for both work and study. All members of the university community are

USC is committed to providing students and employees alike with a drug-free environment for both work and study. All members of the university community are encouraged to be actively involved in the prevention of alcohol and other drug abuse. Prevention, education, and early intervention programs are available, along with counseling and referrals to appropriate mental health and medical services. Multiple resources on this topic are available for students and employees and can be located at: <http://policy.usc.edu/drug-free/>

Educational Programming and Options Targeting Alcohol Use

Mandatory Online Training for Students

The safety, health, and well-being of students are essential to their success at the University of Southern California. On the myUSC website, there are three online learning modules designed to provide formative knowledge and exposure to some personal skill development on the critical topics of alcohol use, sexual consent, and campus safety. Students must complete the courses by certain deadlines. A hold will be placed on spring 2018 semester registration if the required courses are not completed. Failure to complete these online learning modules will also delay ability to join a fraternity or sorority. For more information see <https://policy.usc.edu/scampus-part-f/> at Section 13.

1. AlcoholEdu for College

Whether or not you decide to drink alcohol while you are at USC, AlcoholEdu for College aims to assist you in making well-informed decisions and responding to the possible drinking-related behavior of your peers. Please note that incoming undergraduate students are required to complete USC's AlcoholEdu for College and pass the final exam even if you have done so at another institution.

For technical support, call 1-866-384-9062 or visit support.everfi.com. For program questions, contact alcedu@usc.edu.

2. Think About It

Think About It is an online course that encourages students to reflect critically on such topics as healthy relationships, consent, dating violence, sexual assault, bystander intervention, and university resources and reporting options available through the university's administrative process and through local law enforcement.

For technical support, contact 1-800-652-9546 or admin@campusclarity.com.

For program questions, contact the Office of the Title IX Coordinator at 213-821-8298 or titleix@usc.edu.

3. On The Safe Side

This interactive training, designed by the USC Game Innovation Lab, provides tips to help students make safe choices at USC and beyond. The training follows Ty, an incoming USC student, who faces some common situations where making safe choices is critical. These scenarios are modeled after real situations that students have encountered. Learn to be aware of your surroundings in a lovingly crafted virtual version of the USC campus.

12 Step Recovery

Alcoholics Anonymous is a twelve-step program that offers a process of recovery from alcoholism. USC provides a home to twelve-step groups in the University Religious Center. There are several AA and other twelve-step program meetings held each week, and they provide support to anyone who is curious, baffled, desperate, or hopeless regarding their drinking or substance abuse. The meetings are open to the public but provide an anonymous environment in which people can turn their lives around. For more information about AA on campus, contact: orl@usc.edu. For more information about other AA-based recovery programs, contact The Haven at USC at 310-822-1234 or visit: <http://orl.usc.edu/programs/recovery/>.

University Policy on Alcohol and Drugs

To access USC's alcohol and other drug policy for information concerning potential institutional and criminal sanctions for violations of university policy or the law, or for information concerning resources for help in addressing alcohol or drug related health issues, please refer to the student handbook, SCampus at <https://policy.usc.edu/student/scampus/> and to the USC Drug-Free policy issued by USC's President at <http://policy.usc.edu/drug-free/>.

Students may also visit the University Park Health Center for services and referrals regarding alcohol or other drug abuse or may visit the Engemann Student Health Clinic website at <http://engemannshc.usc.edu/>.

Prohibited Conduct Regarding Alcohol

The following are prohibited under USC policy, California state law, and City of Los Angeles municipal ordinance:

- Purchase, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages (including beer and wine) by any person under the age of 21;
- Provision of alcoholic beverages to individuals under 21 years of age; sale, either directly

or indirectly, of alcoholic beverages (including beer and wine), except under the authority of a California Alcoholic Beverage Control Board license;

- Service of alcohol to an intoxicated person or to the point of intoxication; manufacture, use, or provision of a false state identification card, driver's license, or certification of birth or baptism;
- Drunk and disorderly behavior in public view, including on public sidewalks, walkways, public areas of academic facilities, recreation fields, university housing corridors, and lounges;
- Consumption of alcoholic beverages in a public place unless the location is licensed for consumption; and possession of an alcoholic beverage in any open container in a motor vehicle or while operating a bicycle, skates, skateboard, or scooter is prohibited regardless of who is driving and whether one is intoxicated.

Alcoholic beverages are prohibited on USC property and at any event sponsored or hosted by a campus individual, university recognized student group (including fraternities and sororities), department, or office unless they are approved in advance by the university.

The university's policy is to conform to all applicable laws and follows the current stance of the medical and mental health professions regarding the use of psychoactive substances including stimulants, depressants, narcotics, inhalants, and hallucinogens, including marijuana. The university expects all students and student groups to comply with all local, state and federal laws. It is the responsibility of each individual to be aware of, and abide by, all federal, state and local ordinances and university regulations. Current laws provide for severe penalties for violations, which may result in criminal records. The university's policy on alcohol and other drugs can be viewed online at <https://policy.usc.edu/scampus-part-f/> at Section 4 – Alcohol and other drugs.

Actions taken when a student has violated the alcohol and other drugs policy

As an academic community, USC exercises certain discretion with respect to protecting the educational environment by establishing and enforcing standards of conduct that students and student groups are expected to follow. These standards mandate sanctions related to certain use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs where appropriate. Students are expected to respect these standards, the authority of the university, faculty and staff, and each other. If a student violates any standards of conduct, the university or any individual within the university may file a complaint against the student. Students who participate in the Overseas Studies Programs are subject to the laws of the host country as well as university standards of conduct. Student organizations are expected to follow the standards of conduct as is any individual student. In the event the university determines

that a violation of the alcohol and other drug policy has occurred, any of the following sanctions may be imposed:

- Community Service
- Suspension
- Revocation of recognition as a student organization
- Educational sessions
- Expulsion from the university
- Social probation
- Denial of use of university facilities
- Disciplinary probation
- Suspension from the university

Actions taken when a faculty or staff member has violated the alcohol and other drugs policy

When problems arise due to alcohol and other drug use and abuse, it is the university's goal to provide faculty and staff members, whenever possible, with options for assessment, recommendations, counseling, referrals and/or treatment. In the event that a faculty or staff member is found to be in violation of university policy, in addition to potential federal, state and municipal legal action and penalties, the individual may be subject to university disciplinary sanctions up to and including dismissal. Thus, self-referral and early detection and referral are critical to the rehabilitation of employees. For details, please refer to the Faculty Handbook which can be located at:

<https://policy.usc.edu/faculty/faculty-handbook/>. For staff, please refer to the Staff Disciplinary Practices policy at <https://policy.usc.edu/staff-disciplinary-practices/>.

Sanctions under State and Federal Law

Failure to comply with state and federal laws concerning alcohol or drug use, possession, transportation, or consumption may result in criminal sanctions, including imprisonment, fines and penalties, and suspension or revocation of driving privileges.

Amnesty When Reporting Misconduct or Seeking Help

The Medical Amnesty Good Samaritan Policy was implemented March 31, 2014, by Vice President Ainsley Carry to remove any fear or hesitation students may have about contacting a resident advisor, calling a Department of Public Safety Officer, or calling 911 while under the influence of alcohol or another substance. Students who seek help, report sexual misconduct or seek medical assistance will not be subject to disciplinary sanctions for their consumption of alcohol or other substances under this policy. The full

text of the policy can be located in SCampus at Part B, Section 11.95 or at the following link <https://policy.usc.edu/scampus-part-b/>. Substance Abuse Resources are listed in Appendix D to this document.

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (effective October 28, 2002) provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at or employed at institutions of higher education. The State of California mandates that sex offenders already required to register within the state must, within five working days, also register with the campus security offices of higher education institutions at which such persons are employed, carry on a vocation, or are students.

If registered sex offenders are enrolled or employed at a postsecondary institution, the offenders also must provide this information to the state. The state then provides the information to campus police departments or to other law enforcement authorities in the jurisdiction where the institution is located. Anyone interested in obtaining public information regarding sex offenders in California near the University Park Campus or the Health Sciences Campus may visit the Megan's Law website located at: <http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/> or view the Megan's Law CDROM at the following Los Angeles Police Department stations:

University Park Campus

LAPD Southwest Division
1546 W. Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90062
(213) 485-2582

Health Sciences Campus

2111 E. 1st Street
Los Angeles, CA 90333
(323) 342-4100

The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department website (<http://www.lasd.org>) has a link entitled "Sexual Offender (Megan's Law)" that contains more information that can assist you in obtaining information regarding sex offenders. A Registered Sex Offender Locator map also is available at www.meganslaw.ca.gov. Please note, however, that it is illegal under California law to use any disclosed public information to commit a crime against any registrant or to engage in illegal discrimination or harassment against any registrant.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY AND PROCEDURE

The University of Southern California supports the health and safety of all of its students. This policy and procedure has been developed to assist in locating students who reside in on-campus and university owned housing and who have been determined by USC to be missing. Any member of the USC community who believes that a student is missing should immediately notify the Department of Public Safety at (213) 740-6000 or the Senior Associate Dean for Student Affairs at (213) 740-2080. Any university official who believes a student is missing is required to notify the Department of Public Safety immediately.

Each student who resides on-campus or in university owned housing has the option to confidentially register contact information for an individual or individuals to be contacted no later than 24 hours following an official determination by DPS, in consultation with Student Affairs, that the student is missing. Students may register confidential emergency contact information through Housing at the time of application for university housing. Students may update or change their confidential emergency contact information at any time by contacting Housing. Housing is required to obtain emergency contact information for any student under the age of 18 years who will reside on-campus or in university owned housing. Confidential contact information registered pursuant to this policy will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement, and will only be used in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

If the Department of Public Safety, in consultation with Student Affairs, makes an official determination that an on-campus resident or student residing in university owned housing has been missing for more than 24 hours, USC will, within 24 hours following such determination, notify the individual or individuals the missing student has confidentially registered with the university pursuant to this policy. If the missing student is under 18 years old and is not an emancipated minor, the university will notify the student's custodial parent or guardian immediately upon making the determination that the student is missing. The university will further notify either the Los Angeles Police Department or other appropriate local law enforcement agency within 24 hours following a determination that any on-campus resident or resident in university owned housing, regardless of age, is missing. Student Support and Advocacy (Student Affairs – Crisis Management Team) and the Department of Public Safety work closely on missing persons matters to locate missing persons.

USC's Missing Student Notification policy may be located in its entirety at: <http://policy.usc.edu/missing-students/> and at <https://policy.usc.edu/scampus-part-f/> at Section 12.

ADDITIONAL CAMPUS RESOURCES

Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards (SJACS)

<http://sjacs.usc.edu/>

The Office of Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards is responsible for maintaining standards of behavior expected of students within the university community. These standards include honesty and personal integrity, respect for others as both individuals and groups, and assumption of appropriate responsibility for the conduct of others within the community as well as for one's own behavior.

Standards of student conduct are designed to foster respect for all members of the community and to maintain an environment conducive to learning and personal growth. Protection of the community occurs initially through educating students about appropriate behavior and decision-making, and subsequently through adjudication of inappropriate behavior when necessary.

Any member of the campus community may file a student conduct complaint by submitting a written report to the Office of Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards. In addition, the Department of Public Safety forwards reports concerning student misconduct to that office. All complaints are treated as allegations and are resolved through one of several adjudicatory procedures. The full text of the University Student Conduct Code, including prohibited behavior, disciplinary processes and procedures, procedural rights, and definitions of sanctions, is printed in the current edition of the student handbook, *SCampus*, which can be downloaded at: <https://policy.usc.edu/files/2016/01/SCampus-2016-2017.pdf>.

Office of Fire Safety and Emergency Planning

The Offices of Fire Safety and Emergency Planning

(<http://adminopsnet.usc.edu/department/fire-safety-and-emergency-planning>)

Environmental Health and Safety

(<http://adminopsnet.usc.edu/department/environmental-health-safety>) of the Administrative Operations Division provide guidelines for safety and emergency procedures to members of the university community. For information on fire or earthquake safety call (213) 740-5527. For laboratory safety information, call (213) 740-6448 (UPC); or (323) 442-2200 (HSC).

The university has established plans and procedures for major emergencies. For more information, visit:

<http://adminopsnet.usc.edu/department/fire-safety-and-emergency-planning/emergency-procedure>

In the event of an emergency, such as earthquake, students, faculty, staff, and parents may call (213) 740-9233 for USC emergency information.

USC's public radio station, KUSC 91.5 FM may also carry university emergency announcements. In an emergency, information will also be available on the university webpage at <http://www.usc.edu>. Emergency procedures and safety information may be viewed at any time at <http://emergency.usc.edu>.

Transportation Services

<http://transnet.usc.edu/>

USC Campus Cruiser (Escort Service) - Campus Cruiser provides personal escorts (walking and taxi services) for students, faculty, and staff. Campus Cruiser personnel are full-time university students who work part-time for Transportation Services. They are equipped with radios and have direct contact with Public Safety. Campus Cruiser has both a smartphone app and website for ride requests. Download the Campus Cruiser app for your iPhone or Android phone today or visit us online at <https://usc.ridecell.com/request>. For additional information regarding hours of operation and how to request services please visit <http://transnet.usc.edu/index.php/campus-cruiser-program/> or call (213) 740-4911 (UPC), or (323) 442-2100 (HSC).

Bus Service - Transportation Services also operates several bus routes on and around the University Park campus. Buses also operate between the campus and the off-campus housing areas, and the University Parking Center. For Metrolink riders, there are scheduled shuttles in the morning and afternoon between campuses and Union Station, as well as shuttle service between the University Park and Health Sciences campuses. For bus routes and schedules, please visit the Transportation Services website at: <http://transnet.usc.edu/index.php/bus-map-schedules/>.

LYFT

USC uses Lyft in the University Park neighborhood as a supplement to the Campus Cruiser program. All Lyft rides within the campus cruiser boundaries are paid for by USC beginning Friday, August 18th, from 7:00 p.m. - 2:00 a.m., seven days a week, when wait periods for a Campus Cruiser exceed 15 minutes. This program is offered to help reduce wait times for transportation during these peak periods. Operation times may vary due to holidays and football games, so please check our website for hours/additional information.

Faculty and Staff must opt-in to the program in order to receive direct emails from Lyft. To set up a Lyft please contact USC Transportation at usc.transportation@usc.edu.

MAVEN

Hourly car rental services at USC will now be provided by Maven Car Sharing, a division of General Motors. There are currently seventeen Maven vehicles on the UPC campus, all of which can be located through the Maven app.

To download the Maven app visit:

<https://www.maven.com/us/?pid=USC&c=USC%20Email>.

- Select “Cars on demand for personal use.”
- Select “Los Angeles” as your preferred market.
- Enter your valid credit card and driver’s license (international licenses accepted).

USC BUSES

USC buses begin their Fall schedules on Monday, August 21st. Due to construction both on and off campus, a number of routes and bus stops may have changed. Please be sure to visit www.usc.edu/parking for the most recent schedules/information.

PROGRAMS AND CAMPAIGNS TO PROMOTE AWARENESS OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT & STALKING

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs and Campaigns

The University of Southern California provides sexual violence prevention education to its campus community each year. To this end, all incoming students are required to participate in mandatory educational programs about preventing sexual harassment and assault and promoting a culture of caring for and respecting one another. Residential Education, in partnership with Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services, provides additional mandatory educational programs. Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services provide programming throughout the year for the reduction and prevention of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating or intimate partner violence, stalking and sexual harassment. The Department of Public Safety offers self-defense training by request for the purposes of risk reduction. The definitions of the terms ‘Primary Prevention’ programs and ‘Awareness’ programs are contained in Appendix C of this document. A summary of training programs by various divisions follows:

Title IX

The Office of Equity and Diversity and Title IX is responsible for overseeing the University's compliance with federal and state laws regarding sexual misconduct, sexual assault, interpersonal violence, stalking, and other protected class harassment and/or discrimination complaints. Providing mandatory trainings for students and employees in compliance with state and federal laws is one of the core functions of the office. The office provides numerous educational opportunities to the entire campus community for the purposes of primary prevention training and programs to raise awareness about sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. The office provides in-person trainings when requested by students, staff, or faculty in addition to overseeing mandatory trainings for these groups.

All incoming students are required to take an online training provided by the Title IX office called Think About It that addresses primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention as well as risk reduction methods. Primary prevention is defined as efforts that address sexual, dating and domestic violence, and stalking before they occur. This mandatory training uses social norming questions that allow students to engage with a scenario and then see how their peers responded. Secondary prevention is defined as efforts that deal with the immediate effects of sexual, dating and domestic violence, and stalking if they do occur. The online training provides students with on-campus and off-campus resources available to students such as confidential counseling services, medical exam facilities, and other crisis intervention resources. Tertiary prevention is defined as efforts that manage long-term effects of sexual violence, and the training provides suggestions on how to best support someone who has experienced sexual, dating and domestic violence, or stalking. Finally, risk reduction is defined as efforts that give potential victims tools that could minimize risk of sexual violence. The only person responsible for sexual, dating and domestic violence and stalking is the person who harms another, but it is important to empower people to know how to safely engage in bystander intervention and safer partying.

The Office of Equity and Diversity provides mandatory online training for faculty and staff. California law requires that all supervisors receive harassment prevention training at the time of hire and again every two years. Federal law requires additional training on combatting sexual violence, including sexual assault, domestic violence, intimate partner violence, stalking and bystander intervention. USC provides an online course with content that covers both of these requirements.

Who must take the course?

- Full-time and part-time faculty
- Postdoctoral scholars who supervise others
- Staff who supervise other employees (including or temporary workers)
- Student workers who supervise others

Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services

Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services (RSVP) provides support through advocacy and confidential counseling to those who have experienced sexual/gender-based harm during their time at USC. Through its educational programs, RSVP promotes awareness of sexual violence, relationship abuse, stalking, and healthy relationships/sexuality. Above all, RSVP serves as a haven for students and provides opportunities to make change on campus, through its educational programs and peer outreach program, VOICE. For more information please visit the RSVP website at: <https://engemannshc.usc.edu/rsvp/about-us/>.

Programs and resources offered by the Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services include the following:

- Violence Outreach Intervention and Community Empowerment (VOICE) - Peer Outreach Program. The purpose of this program is to engage USC students in supporting survivors of trauma and preventing sexual and gender-based violence in their respective communities on campus. VOICE Representatives complete an initial six-hour training to broaden their awareness of sexual violence, trauma, stalking and relationship abuse and meet biweekly for specialized learning topics. They learn about campus and local resource providers, and practice strategies for supporting a peer in crisis. Representatives use their knowledge to serve as liaisons between RSVP and their peers who are seeking assistance, information or support.
- Programming for Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Stalking Awareness Month, and Sexual Assault Awareness Month.
- Support for the student group, Women's Student Assembly, which provides programming for Take Back The Night Week events. RSVP provides counseling support at all events and co-sponsors Clothesline Project.
- Yoga As Healing (YAH) – This is an ongoing trauma-informed yoga class. Each class offers students a safe space to gain greater awareness around strength, stability, assertiveness, and mindfulness. Classes have different themes, focus on various restorative and therapeutic postures, explore positive, affirmations, and are also coupled with guided activities including de-briefing exercises, journaling, and art. Classes allow students to re-connect with themselves and build community with their peers.

- GLOW – This program is a series of fitness classes for those who have survived emotional, social, physical, or cultural trauma. The barre classes are dance inspired and hybridized with HIIT (High Intensity Interval Training), Pilates, kickboxing, and yoga.
- Clinicians often provide student organizations with trainings on as as-needed basis for various communities on-campus (e.g., fraternities/sororities/cultural groups).
- Annual programming for athletic teams.
- Library with resources for students to check-out.
- Resource Area as a safe-space for students to study and have coffee, snacks, and meetings.

Services at Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services are available to all students of the USC community including University Park, Health Sciences, and all satellite locations. The Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services is located in the Engemann Student Center on the University Park Campus and can be reached at (213) 740- 4900. RSVP is open from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekdays. Appointments and drop-in visits are welcomed. After hours, a recorded message directs callers in need of help to a staff member on call.

Department of Public Safety Violence Against Women Act Training

USC's Department of Public Safety collaborates with various community stakeholders (including Title IX and RSVP) and partners with community and industry experts from the Santa Monica Rape Treatment Center, the Los Angeles Police Department, Peace over Violence and the Alliance for Hope, among others, in effective responses to reports of sexual and gender based violence. Training focuses on crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, the neurobiology of trauma, victim resources within and outside USC, evidence preservation and the impact of preserved evidence on prosecutorial efforts, report writing, trauma informed considerations for first responders, the definitions of rape culture, bystander intervention, secondary trauma and self-care and regulatory compliance with the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act.

New DPS employees receive three-day training from multiple departments at USC, which includes presentations by the Clery Act Coordinator, Title IX office, the Office of Equity and Diversity, RSVP, DPS personnel, Greek Leadership, Student Affairs and Residential Life regarding their respective roles and objectives.

In August 2017, the leadership of DPS, Watch Commanders, Public Safety Officers,

Command Staff and Community Service Officers received live training by Jackson Katz, Ph.D., who is internationally renowned for his pioneering scholarship and activism on issues of gender, race and violence. Dr. Katz is co-founder of **Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP)**, one of the longest-running and most widely influential gender violence prevention programs in North America, and the first major program of its kind in the sports culture and the military.

Office for Fraternity and Sorority Leadership Development

The Office for Fraternity and Sorority Leadership Development provides numerous trainings throughout the year to members, advisors, directors and others regarding subjects such as: consumption of alcohol and other drugs, hazing, intervention strategies, cultural competency, sexual misconduct and consent, mental health, student organization, and department policies, campus and community safety, academic enhancement, campus resources, fire and life safety,

PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW IF A CRIME OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE OR STALKING OCCURS

What to do if you have been sexually assaulted

1. Go to a safe location.
2. Preserve all physical evidence of the assault, even if you are unsure whether you want to report the crime. Do not shower, bathe, douche, eat, drink, wash your hands or brush your teeth until you have had a medical examination.
3. Get medical help as soon as possible.
4. Call a trusted friend, family member or someone else who can provide emotional support.
5. Call the Department of Public Safety at (213) 740-4321.
6. Call 911 to reach the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD).
7. Call Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Service (RSVP) at (213) 740-4900 (24 Hours).
8. Santa Monica Rape Treatment Center (310) 319-4000.

Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services, as the designated Sexual Assault Resource Center, recommends that any person who believes they may have been sexually assaulted consider seeking the assistance of the professionals at the Santa Monica Rape Treatment Center (310-319-4000). The Rape Treatment Center is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and provides important services in the aftermath of an assault, including:

- Free and confidential medical care (including medications to assist in preventing

- sexually transmitted infections (including HIV) and emergency contraception, if requested);
- Free and confidential crisis counseling;
 - Collection of forensic evidence; and
 - Free transportation, if necessary.

In addition to the Santa Monica Rape Treatment Center, the Violence Intervention Program (323-226-3961) in Los Angeles is available to assist following a sexual assault.

Students may also visit the USC Engemann Student Health Center for medical care (including emergency contraception) and testing for sexually transmitted infections (213-740-9355). The Engemann Student Health Center cannot collect evidence.

Professional counselors are available through RSVP, and they will accompany you to the medical clinic and/or assist you through the reporting process upon your request. During regular business hours, call (213) 740-4900. After hours, call (213) 321-3982.

If you are a victim of a crime please promptly contact the Department of Public Safety to report the crime at:

<p>Department of Public Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• University Park Campus Emergency• Health Sciences Campus Emergency	<p>(213) 740-4321 (323) 442-1000</p>
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Importance of Preserving Evidence

It is important that you take steps to preserve and collect evidence; doing so preserves the potential options available following a sexual assault. To preserve evidence: (1) do not wash your face or hands; (2) do not shower or bathe; (3) do not brush your teeth; (4) do not change clothes or straighten up the area where the assault took place; (5) do not dispose of clothes or other items that were present during the assault, or use the restroom; and, (6) seek a medical exam immediately. If you already cleaned up from the assault, you can still report the crime, as well as seek medical or counseling treatment. You may consult with USC's Title IX Coordinator by calling (213) 740-5086 or Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services at (213) 740-4900 for assistance.

Drug-Facilitated Sexual Assault

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in drug-facilitated sexual assaults. However, other drugs (sometimes called “date rape” drugs, although that can be a misnomer as the drugs may be used by a perpetrator who is not dating the victim) might also be used in conjunction with alcohol to cause another person to become quickly incapacitated. These substances radically reduce a victim’s ability to resist and, oftentimes, to remember the details of an assault or even the fact that an assault occurred. So called “date rape drugs” come in many forms, including over-the-counter medications (sleep aids, antihistamines or allergy pills), prescription medications (anti-anxiety medications, sleeping pills), or street drugs (rohypnol, ecstasy, ketamine, GHB). Street drugs are particularly dangerous because they can be added to drinks – very often to alcohol – without changing drink color or taste.

Symptoms of drugging may vary and will depend on the type of drug, whether it was combined with alcohol, and the quantity of the drug consumed. For many drugs, symptoms will start quickly, often within 15-30 minutes, and may include:

- Rapidly reduced inhibitions
- Low blood pressure (particularly from rohypnol)
- Dizziness, disorientation or blurred vision (common from other drugs, but particularly rohypnol)
- Nausea
- Loss of bowel or bladder control
- Difficulty breathing
- Feeling drunk when you haven’t consumed any alcohol or very limited amounts
- Loss of balance or finding it hard to move
- Sudden body temperature change that could be signaled by sweating or chattering teeth
- Waking up with no memory, or missing large portions of memories
- Waking up feeling particularly confused or disoriented
- Hallucinations

If you believe you were drugged, get to a hospital quickly (within 24 hours if possible) and request a blood or urine test to determine what might be in your system as many of these drugs leave the body rapidly. This can help preserve evidence for a future disciplinary investigation or to support a potential criminal prosecution against an assailant.

The following safety information is offered to reduce the likelihood of a drug-facilitated sexual assault:

- Never leave your drink unattended, and keep an eye on your friends' drinks.
- Don't accept a drink from someone you don't know.
- Open and pour your own drink.
- Consider sticking to bottled drinks, and avoid punch bowls or jugs or pitchers of cocktails.
- Don't give out your address to someone you've just met.
- If you think your drink has been tampered with, don't drink it – tell trusted friends immediately (if possible, try to keep the drink to preserve as possible evidence).
- When possible, use the buddy system when out with friends; agree to keep an eye on your friends and to go home together.
- If a friend starts to exhibit symptoms of possible drugging, seek medical help immediately.

If you are a victim of a drug facilitated sexual assault please promptly contact the Department of Public Safety to report the crime at:

Department of Public Safety • University Park Campus Emergency • Health Sciences Campus Emergency	(213) 740-4321 (323) 442-1000
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Domestic and Dating Violence

Intimate partner violence, also referred to as domestic violence or dating violence, means violence committed against a person who is a spouse or former spouse, a cohabitant or former cohabitant, a person with whom they have a child, or with whom they have a previous or current dating, romantic, intimate, or sexual relationship.

Violence means causing physical harm to the person or to their possessions. Intimate partner violence may also include non-physical conduct that would cause a reasonable person to be fearful for their safety; examples include economic abuse and behavior that intimidates, frightens, or isolates. It may also include sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking. Intimate partner violence can be a single act or a pattern of conduct.

In evaluating *non-physical* conduct, the university considers whether the conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that it (i) *unreasonably* interferes with, limits, or deprives an individual from participating in or benefitting from the university's education or employment programs, activities, or living environment; or (ii) causes substantial emotional distress. The totality of known circumstances, including the

nature, frequency, intensity, location, context, and duration of the conduct, will be considered from both a subjective and objective perspective.

There are certain signs that can alert you that you may be in an abusive relationship/situation. Below are some of the most common signs:

- Physical
- Control of money and funds
- Physical Abuse
- Throwing items
- Pulling hair
- Pushing or pulling
- Grabbing clothing
- Preventing you from leaving or forcing you to go
- Sexual
- Forcing you to engage in sexual behaviors or sexual contact
- Rape, or other forms of sexual assault
- Emotional (Verbal, Psychological)
- Name calling
- Insults
- Character attacks
- Continual criticism
- Public put downs
- Humiliation
- Blaming
- “Walking on eggshells”
- Intimidation through manipulation
- Threatening to end their life without you/engaging in other forms of self-harm
- Emotional abuse can include
- Social isolation
- Monitoring
- Refusing trust/acting jealous
- Financial pressure
- Utilizing finances as leverage

Stalking

Stalking is a course of conduct directed at another person that would cause a reasonable person (i) to fear for their safety or the safety of others, or (ii) to suffer substantial emotional distress.

“Course of conduct” means behavior involving two or more acts in which a person directly or indirectly monitors, follows, observes, threatens, surveils, communicates to or about another or interferes with the other person’s property.

“Substantial emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or anguish.

Stalking includes “cyber-stalking.” Cyber stalking is a course of conduct in which a person uses electronic media, like the internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, or text messages to cause reasonable fear or emotional distress.

Stalking often involves individuals known to each other or who have a current or previous relationship. It may also involve strangers, and it is experienced by women and men of all races, ethnicities, religions, ages, abilities and sexual orientations. It can affect every aspect of a person’s life. It often begins with phone calls, emails, text messages or letters and may escalate to physical violence.

Some examples of behavior, when part of a course of conduct, which may come under this definition:

- Unwanted communication, including face-to-face contact, telephone calls, voice messages, emails, text messages, postings on social networking sites, written letters, or gifts;
- Posting picture(s) or information on social networking sites or other websites;
- Sending unwanted or unsolicited email or chat requests;
- Posting private or public messages on school bulletin boards or internet sites;
- Installing spyware on another person’s computer;
- Using Global Positioning Systems (GPS) to monitor another person;
- Pursuing, following, waiting or showing up uninvited at or near a course; classroom, residence, workplace or other places frequented by the victim;
- Surveillance or other types of observation, including staring or “peeping”;
- Vandalizing property;
- Gathering information about an individual from friends, family or co-workers;
- Threatening to harm self or others;
- Defaming by lying to others about the victim (e.g., rumors of infidelity, etc.).

For more information regarding stalking and what to do if you believe you are a victim of stalking visit: <http://engemannshc.usc.edu/RSVP/stalking/>. Other helpful resources are available at: <http://engemannshc.usc.edu/RSVP/helpful-resources>.

SEXUAL, INTERPERSONAL AND PROTECTED CLASS MISCONDUCT

I. Policy Statement

The University of Southern California believes that all members of the university community – students, faculty, staff, and visitors – should be able to pursue their work and education in a safe environment, free from harassment based on protected characteristics, sexual misconduct, and interpersonal violence. The university is committed to stopping prohibited conduct, preventing its

recurrence, addressing its effects, and eliminating hostile environments. Our goal is a safe and transparent university community where these behaviors are universally recognized as intolerable, where those who are harmed are provided support, and where a fair and impartial process is provided to all parties. The university's response to prohibited conduct is grounded in the fair application of policy and procedure.

For the purposes of this policy, the individual who is reported to have experienced prohibited conduct is referred to as the *Reporting Party*. The *Respondent* is the individual who is reported to have committed the prohibited conduct. *Witnesses* are individuals identified by the Reporting Party, Respondent, or during the course of the investigation, who may have information about the alleged prohibited conduct.

The university prohibits discrimination or harassment based on the following *protected characteristics*: race, color, national origin, ancestry, religion, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, age, physical disability, medical condition, mental disability, marital status, pregnancy, veteran status, genetic information, and any other characteristic which may be specified in applicable laws and governmental regulations. The university also prohibits sexual assault, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence, stalking, malicious dissuasion, retaliation, and violation of interim measures. Collectively, these behaviors are referred to as *prohibited conduct*.

The university is firmly committed to complying with all applicable laws and governmental regulations. This commitment applies to all educational programs and activities, including admissions, financial aid, and university programs. The university seeks compliance with all statutes prohibiting discrimination in education, including Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Act (as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendment Act of 2008. This good-faith effort to comply is made even when such laws and regulations conflict with each other. Further, in compliance with Section 504, the university provides reasonable accommodations for students and applicants with disabilities.

II. To Whom Policy and Procedures Apply

This policy applies to conduct committed by a university *student*, a *participant* in any *university-related program or activity*, and *student organizations*.

A *student* is defined as an individual who (a) is *currently enrolled* in university classes or in one of the university's degree or non-degree programs; (b) has completed the immediately preceding semester and/or is enrolled for the next scheduled semester; (c) is officially representing the

university during a period between regular academic semesters; or (d) is not currently enrolled but has a continuing relationship with the university.

A *student organization* is defined as one which (a) has satisfied the university's administrative procedures for recognition; or (b) is functioning within the university community in the capacity of a student organization.

The university has *jurisdiction* over a *student* or *student organization* when the prohibited conduct occurs (a) on university property; (b) in the context of any university activity; (c) or outside the context of university activities but which may have the effect of posing a serious threat to the university community or creating a hostile environment for any members of the university community.

III. other Potentially Relevant Policies and Procedures

A. If the Respondent is a staff employee

The policy and procedures for responding to reports of prohibited conduct committed by university staff employees, including postdoctoral candidates, are described at <https://policy.usc.edu/>. The procedures set forth in this document do not apply to staff employees.

You may contact the Title IX Coordinator by:

Phone (213) 740-5086

Email titleix@usc.edu

Mail or in person

USC Office of Equity and Diversity/Title IX
USC Credit Union Building
3720 South Flower St, 2nd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0704

B. If the Respondent is both a student and a staff employee

If the Respondent is a student and a staff employee, the university's *Title IX Coordinator* will determine which of the policy and procedures apply based upon the facts and circumstances: the context of the prohibited conduct, the roles of the parties at the time of the conduct, and the location of the incident. If it is determined the Respondent is a staff employee, the policy and procedures for response are found at <https://policy.usc.edu/>. If it is determined the Respondent is a student, this policy and procedure govern the university's response.

IV. Private and Confidential Resources

The university distinguishes between *seeking assistance* from a private or confidential resource and *making a report* of prohibited conduct to the university or law enforcement (see section V for reporting options). The university also distinguishes between *privacy* and *confidentiality*.

Privacy in this context means that information related to a disclosure or report of prohibited conduct will generally be shared *only* with those university employees who need to know the information in order to review, investigate, or resolve the report.

Confidentiality means that information shared *will not* be disclosed without the individual's permission or as required by law. Disclosure may be legally required if the reported conduct poses a threat of serious harm to the Reporting Party or others, or if the reported conduct involves suspected abuse or neglect of a minor.

A. Supportive and protective interim measures

Supportive and protective measures (collectively referred to as interim measures) are those accommodations, services, and other assistance the university may put into place after receiving notice of prohibited conduct, but prior to an outcome being determined. The university will implement reasonable interim measures to facilitate an individual's continued access to educational programs, activities, and/or employment and will keep these measures private to the extent possible.

Supportive measures are available to the Reporting Party, the Respondent, witnesses, or other members of the university community. Supportive measures are available regardless of whether a report has been submitted to the university or law enforcement, whether the university investigates a report that has been made, or whether the individual participates in an investigation. Supportive measures are designed to address the safety and well-being of an individual and to afford them continued access to university educational and academic opportunities. Examples of supportive measures include access to counseling and medical services, academic support and accommodations, housing accommodations and relocation, a campus escort, and avoidance of contact directives. Supportive measures are voluntary and may be requested, modified, or discontinued at any time.

Protective measures are actions taken by the university after a report of prohibited conduct but prior to an investigative decision. The university will implement protective measures against a Respondent based on the totality of facts known at the time. Protective measures are designed to protect a Reporting Party, witness, or the university community from additional or ongoing prohibited conduct. Examples of protective measures include schedule modifications separating a Respondent from the Reporting Party, changing a Respondent's housing accommodations, limiting a Respondent's access to campus or university events, and/or interim suspension of a Respondent.

Interim measures do not indicate the university has made a decision about a report of prohibited conduct. These measures may be modified at any time and may be kept in place after a final investigative decision is reached.

Individuals seeking an interim measure or who are concerned about the adequacy of an interim measure are encouraged to contact the *Title IX Coordinator*. Supportive measures may also be sought through Student Support and Advocacy (SSA), Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services (RSVP), and the Department of Public Safety (DPS).

Failure to comply with interim measures may result in a separate policy violation. Individuals wishing to report a violation of an interim measure should notify the *Title IX Coordinator* and call the DPS emergency line (University Park Campus 213-740-4321/Health Sciences Campus 323-442-1000) or dial 911 if there is an immediate safety concern.

See sections VII (Status of a Respondent) and VIII (Receipt and Outreach, Intake) below for more information about interim measures.

B. Confidential university resources

Information shared with campus or community professionals who have legal confidentiality (such as licensed counselors, therapists, and physicians) will only be disclosed with the express written permission of the individual seeking services or as provided by law (where there is a continuing threat of serious harm to the individual or others; where there is suspected abuse or neglect of a minor; or where disclosure to a third party is otherwise legally required).

Confidential university resources available to students include Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services (RSVP), Student Counseling Services (SCS) and medical physicians at Engemann Student Health Center and Eric Cohen Student Health Center, and religious officials acting in that capacity when the disclosure is made.

RSVP provides direct support to Reporting Parties, including crisis appointments, group therapy, discussions of reporting options, and support surrounding academic accommodations. SCS provides direct support to both Reporting Parties and Respondents.

C. Private university resources

Private resources will make every effort to keep information shared as private as possible, but they cannot keep it confidential. With the exception of the confidential resources defined above, *all university employees designated as Responsible Employees* must notify the *Title IX Coordinator* when they learn of prohibited conduct (see Section V for more information about Responsible Employees).

Private university resources include the *Title IX Coordinator*, Student Support and Advocacy (SSA), and the Department of Public Safety.

Student Support and Advocacy provides direct support to Reporting Parties, Respondents, or other students who are involved in reports of prohibited conduct. This support includes: avoidance of contact directives; help with academic accommodations; help with taking a leave of absence from the university; and connecting to other available support services and resources.

See <https://titleix.usc.edu/> for a full list of campus resources and tips for reporting parties and Respondents.

V. Reporting Options

Prohibited conduct may be reported to local law enforcement (LAPD), the USC Department of Public Safety (DPS), or the *Title IX Office*. Any individual may report prohibited conduct. Support and resources are available to a Reporting Party regardless of the chosen reporting option.

The university strongly encourages prompt reporting of prohibited conduct. Prompt reporting allows for the collection and preservation of evidence, including physical evidence, digital media, and witness statements. The ability to effectively investigate and respond may be limited by delay.

Reports of prohibited conduct to the university will be documented in compliance with the Clery Act, a federal law requiring data collection of crime within the campus geography. Personal information is NOT documented, only the type of conduct, and the time, date, and location. This data collection is an important tool for keeping our community safe.

Contact information

The Title IX Coordinator may be contacted by:

Phone (213) 740-5086

Email titleix@usc.edu (general Title IX email)

Mail or in person

USC DPS may be contacted by phone at:

Non-emergency (213) 740-6000

Emergency (213) 740-4321

DPS may also be contacted as otherwise provided at <https://dps.usc.edu>.

A. Reporting to law enforcement and DPS

The university encourages anyone who witnesses or experiences prohibited conduct to make a report to university and/or local law enforcement.

To report prohibited conduct, individuals may contact DPS. When prohibited conduct is reported to DPS, DPS immediately notifies:

- The Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD). The Reporting Party can request that their name not be provided to LAPD, and DPS will honor that request. LAPD (or the appropriate law enforcement agency if outside of the Los Angeles area) has the responsibility for the investigation of this conduct. DPS does not have investigative jurisdiction over prohibited conduct.
- The *Title IX Coordinator*. The *Title IX Office* will provide outreach to the impacted student/staff/faculty to provide resources and reporting options.
- RSVP, which will provide outreach to the impacted student to provide support and resources.

An individual who wishes to pursue criminal action in addition to, or instead of, making a report to the university may contact law enforcement directly by calling:

- 911 (for emergencies)
- The Los Angeles Police Department at 877-ASK-LAPD

DPS, the *Title IX Office*, or RSVP will assist any individual in reporting to law enforcement regardless of where the prohibited conduct occurred.

An individual has the right to report, or to decline to report, prohibited conduct to law enforcement. A report to law enforcement may initiate criminal investigation and adjudication within the criminal justice system. Sanctions in the criminal justice system are separate and

distinct from university administrative sanctions and may involve probation/parole or incarceration.

B. Reporting to Title IX

The university also encourages individuals to report prohibited conduct to the *Title IX Office*. Individuals can report to the university *Title IX Coordinator* in the *Office of Equity and Diversity* through any of these options:

- Contact the *Title IX Coordinator* in person, by email, or by phone: Gretchen Dahlinger Means (213) 740-5086
titleix@usc.edu (general Title IX email) USC Credit Union Building
3720 South Flower Street, 2nd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0704

Individuals can receive assistance reporting to *Title IX* from RSVP, Student Support and Advocacy, Residential Education, DPS, and the Engemann Student Counseling Center.

Individuals have the opportunity to decide whether or not they want to pursue a formal Title IX investigation. An individual may meet with a Title IX Investigator, provide an initial statement, and request that the *Title IX Office* not investigate the incident until a later date. Under most circumstances, the *Title IX Office* can honor the request of the Reporting Party.

In certain circumstances, the *Title IX Office* may be required to investigate an incident of sexual misconduct against the choice of the Reporting Party; for example, when an incident involves a weapon or predatory drug use, when multiple victims are involved, or when there is a danger to the community.

Reporting prohibited conduct to Title IX typically initiates an investigation to determine whether the alleged incident is a violation of this policy. The report also allows the university to provide a wide variety of support and resources to impacted individuals and to prevent the reoccurrence of the conduct.

The Title IX process can run simultaneously to a criminal process. If there are parallel investigations, the *Title IX Office* coordinates with external law enforcement to ensure that the Title IX process does not hinder legal process or proceedings.

Title IX sanctions are administrative and may include expulsion, suspension, community reparation, or counseling. Title IX proceedings will be conducted by university official who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

1. Reports by individuals who want to remain anonymous

An individual may anonymously report prohibited conduct to the university by calling the *Title IX Coordinator* or the *Title IX Office*. Personally identifiable information will not be required for a report. Depending on the amount of information available about the incident and/or the individuals involved, the university's ability to respond to an anonymous report may be limited.

You may contact the Title IX Coordinator by:

Phone (213) 740-5086

Email titleix@usc.edu

Mail or in person

USC Office of Equity and Diversity/Title IX
USC Credit Union Building
3720 South Flower St, 2nd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0704

2. Time frame for reporting

The university does not limit the time frame for reporting prohibited conduct. However, to promote timely and effective review, the university strongly encourages individuals to report prohibited conduct as soon possible, as a delay in reporting may impact the ability to collect relevant evidence.

If the Respondent is no longer a student or participant in a university-related program, or the conduct does not fall within the scope of the policy, the university's ability to respond through its administrative process may be limited. The university will, however, help a Reporting Party identify and access external reporting options and provide support and resources.

3. Amnesty to students who report prohibited conduct or seek assistance

The university encourages students and organizations to report prohibited conduct and to seek assistance for themselves and others who experience prohibited conduct or who may be at medical risk while under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.

Individuals who report prohibited conduct, participate as witnesses in these investigations, seek medical assistance for themselves or another by contacting a Residential Assistant, the Department of Public Safety, or calling 911, will not be subject to disciplinary sanctions for personal consumption of alcohol and/or other substances. These students may be directed to

appropriate services. Amnesty for alcohol and/or substance consumption in violation of university policy will be granted to both the reporting students and the student in need of assistance.

This policy does not grant amnesty for policy violations other than alcohol and/or substance consumption. Further, this policy does not provide amnesty for alcohol or substance violations of the Respondent.

C. Reporting to university staff and faculty

1. Responsible employees

Faculty, teaching assistants, academic advisors, residential assistants, and staff employees, including student employees who hold supervisory positions, are considered Responsible Employees.

Responsible Employees *must immediately report* all known information about suspected prohibited conduct to the *Title IX Office*. This includes the name of the parties and known details of the conduct. This duty applies no matter how the information is learned; whether from direct report from an affected party, from social media, or from a concerned third party. Failure by a Responsible Employee to make a timely report of prohibited conduct may be subject to discipline, up to and including removal from their position.

This report may be made to the *Title IX Office* via telephone call or email.

Any questions regarding who is a Responsible Employee should be directed to the *Title IX Coordinator* at (213) 740-5086.

2. All other staff employees

Reporting is an essential tool to address prohibited conduct and to keep the campus community safe. All employees who are not designated as Responsible Employees or confidential resources (see IV) should safeguard an individual's privacy, but are also strongly encouraged to share any information about such conduct with the *Title IX Coordinator* or the *Title IX Office*.

3. Confidential resources

The confidential resources described above in section IV. B. will not share information about an individual or incident without the individual's express written permission unless there is a continuing threat of serious violence or a legal obligation to reveal the information.

D. Reporting to governmental authorities

Any individual may file reports and/or complaints about the university's handling of prohibited conduct to the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) with the U.S. Department of Education at (415) 486-5555 or ocr.sanfrancisco@ed.gov. OCR complaints should be filed within 180 days of the last date of alleged discrimination. OCR may extend this deadline in a variety of circumstances.

Staff employees and faculty may file reports and/or complaints with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) at contact.center@dfeh.ca.gov or www.dfeh.ca.gov, or the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) at 1-800-669-4000 (TTY 1 (800) 669-6820) or www.eeoc.gov. Complaints must be filed with the DFEH no later than one year from the date of the alleged unlawful conduct. If the DFEH believes that a complaint is valid and settlement efforts fail, the DFEH may seek an administrative hearing before the California Fair Employment and Housing Commission (FEHC) or file a lawsuit in court. Both the FEHC and the courts have the authority to award monetary and non-monetary relief in meritorious cases.

Any person who believes that the university as a federal contractor has violated nondiscrimination or affirmative action obligations may contact the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) at 1(800)397-6251 (TTY: 1(202)693-1337).

VI. Prohibited Conduct

Attempts or threats to commit prohibited conduct are equally covered by this policy.

A. Harassment

No student may commit harassment based on a protected characteristic. Harassment is verbal or physical conduct based on a protected characteristic which:

(a) Creates a hostile environment.

A "hostile environment" exists when such conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that it *unreasonably* (i) interferes with, (ii) limits, or (iii) deprives an individual from participating in or benefitting from the university's education or employment programs, activities, or living environment; or

In evaluating whether a hostile environment exists, the totality of known circumstances, including the nature, frequency, intensity, location, context, and duration of the conduct, will be considered from both a subjective and objective perspective; or

(b) Submissions to or rejection of the conduct is explicitly or implicitly: (i) made a term or condition of an individual's educational environment, employment, living environment, appointment, admission, or academic evaluation; OR (ii) used as a basis for evaluation in

academic evaluations, educational opportunities, admissions evaluations, financial aid, or personnel decisions affecting an individual.

Although repeated incidents generally create a stronger claim of harassment, a serious, singular incident can be sufficient. For instance, a single instance of sexual assault or a single disparaging remark about an individual's ethnicity in an email sent to an entire class may constitute harassment.

Examples of conduct that may constitute harassment:

- Ridicule, abuse, insults or derogatory comments that are directly or indirectly based on a protected characteristic;
- Offensive remarks about an individual's looks, clothing, or body parts, that relate to a protected characteristic;
- Offensive comments about an individual's racial, ethnic or religious characteristics;
- Disparaging or offensive remarks about an individual's gender whether or not sexual in nature;
- Disparaging or offensive comments about an individual's religious beliefs or lack of religious beliefs;
- Expressing negative stereotypes regarding an individual's gender, country of birth, ancestry, citizenship, or race;
- Disparaging, intimidating or offensive references to an individual's mental or physical impairment or disability;
- Disparaging racial or ethnic remarks, and racial or ethnic slurs, jokes or epithets;
- Pursuing, following, waiting or showing up uninvited at or near places frequented by the victim;
- Unwelcome touching and physical conduct;
- Inappropriate display of sexually explicit objects, pictures, cartoons, posters, computer screen savers, websites, movies, drawings, or sexual gesture

Harassment includes "cyber" conduct that occurs through social media platforms, text or email.

B. Discrimination

No student or student organization may discriminate against anyone in the university community based on a protected characteristic.

Discrimination is treatment based on a protected characteristic that deprives an individual from participating in or benefitting from the university's education or employment programs, activities, or living environment.

Examples of conduct that may constitute discrimination:

- Denial of a university-sponsored opportunity; or
- Selection decisions for a university-sponsored opportunity based on a protected characteristic

Membership practices based on sex are permitted for social fraternities and sororities exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of Title 26.

C. Sexual assault and non-consensual sexual contact

Sexual assault is penetration, however slight, of the vagina, anus, or mouth by a body part or an object, without consent.

Sexual contact is intentional contact, direct or indirect, without consent: (a) of the breasts, genitals, buttocks, or groin of another; (b) of another with any of these body parts; or (c) making another touch you or themselves *with* or *on* any of these body parts without their consent.

Acts by strangers, acquaintances, and intimate partners are covered equally under this policy.

1. Consent

Consent must be affirmative. “Affirmative consent” means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is positive cooperation in act and attitude made with knowledge and agreement to the nature of the act.

It is the responsibility of each person involved to ensure they have the affirmative consent of the other(s) to engage in sexual activity. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout the sexual activity and can be revoked at any time.

Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent, nor does silence mean consent.

Consent cannot be inferred from an existing or previous dating relationship. Previous sexual activity between the parties cannot, by itself, be assumed to be an indicator of consent. There must be mutual consent to engage in the sexual activity each time it occurs.

Consent to engage in sexual activity at one time is not consent to engage in the same or different sexual activity at a different time. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person is not consent to engage in sexual activity with another.

2. Coercion or force

Consent cannot be the product of physical force, threats, or coercion.

Coercion is conduct, including intimidation or express/implied threats of immediate or future physical, emotional, financial or reputational harm to the Reporting Party or another, which would place a reasonable person in fear they will be injured or harmed if they do not submit.

3. Incapacitation due to sleep, unconsciousness, or intoxication

Consent cannot be the product of incapacitation. A person who is incapacitated is not capable of giving valid, affirmative consent.

Incapacitation means a person cannot understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity. An incapacitated person lacks the physical and mental capacity to make informed, reasonable judgements about whether or not to engage in sexual activity. A person who is incapacitated may not be able to understand where they are, whom they are with, how they got there, or what is happening.

A person may be incapacitated by a temporary or permanent mental or physical condition, sleep, unconsciousness, or lack of awareness that the sexual act is taking place. Further, a person may be incapacitated as a result of consumption of alcohol or drugs. Incapacitation is a state beyond intoxication or “drunkenness.” Impairment must be significant enough to render a person unable to understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity. Mere consumption of alcohol or drugs does not necessarily render a person incapacitated. Alcohol and drugs affect individuals differently. Impairment levels vary and are the product of the nature of all substances involved, height, weight, tolerance, quantity and pattern of food and sleep, and drinking pattern.

In evaluating affirmative consent in cases involving incapacitation, the university considers the totality of available information in determining two issues:

- (a) Incapacitation of the Reporting Party; and
- (b) Knowledge of the Respondent:

- 1. Did the Respondent know the Reporting Party was incapacitated? Or
- 2. Should the Respondent reasonably have known that the Reporting Party was incapacitated?

If both (a) and (b) are answered positively, affirmative consent was absent and the conduct a likely violation of this policy.

4. Reasonable belief in affirmative consent

Reasonable belief in affirmative consent is a defense to sexual assault and non-consensual sexual contact. The totality of circumstances *known* and *reasonably should have been known* are evaluated in determining whether a Respondent's belief is actual and reasonable.

Belief in affirmative consent is not reasonable if it arose from a Respondent's intoxication or recklessness. Further, such belief is not reasonable if steps are not taken to determine affirmative consent.

D. Other sexual misconduct

1. Non-consensual viewing, recording, and dissemination

The privacy and dignity of all persons in the university community must be zealously guarded. The following conduct is prohibited:

- (a) Observing or recording by any means the nudity or sexual activity of another without that person's consent;
- (b) Allowing another to observe or record the nudity or sexual activity of another without that person's consent;
- (c) Sharing images or recordings of the nudity or sexual activity of another without that person's consent.

2. Exposure

Exposure of the genitals to another without that person's consent is prohibited conduct.

E. Stalking

Stalking is a course of conduct directed at another person that would cause a reasonable person (i) to fear for their safety or the safety of others, or (ii) to suffer substantial emotional distress.

“Course of conduct” means behavior involving two or more acts in which the Respondent directly or indirectly monitors, follows, observes, threatens, surveils, communicates to or about the Reporting Party, or interferes with the Reporting Party’s property.

“Substantial emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or anguish.

Stalking includes “cyber-stalking.” Cyber stalking is a course of conduct in which a Respondent uses electronic media, like the internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, or text messages to cause reasonable fear or emotional distress.

Stalking often involves individuals known to each other or who have a current or previous relationship. It may also involve strangers.

Stalking is experienced by women and men of all races, ethnicities, religions, ages, abilities and sexual orientations. It can affect every aspect of a Reporting Party’s life. It often begins with phone calls, emails, text messages or letters and may escalate to physical violence. Some examples of behavior, when part of a course of conduct, which may come under this definition:

- Unwanted communication, including face-to-face contact, telephone calls, voice messages, emails, text messages, postings on social networking sites, written letters, or gifts;

- Posting picture(s) or information on social networking sites or other websites;
- Sending unwanted or unsolicited email or chat requests;
- Posting private or public messages on school bulletin boards or internet sites;
- Installing spyware on another person's computer;
- Using Global Positioning Systems (GPS) to monitor another person;
- Pursuing, following, waiting or showing up uninvited at or near a course; classroom, residence, workplace or other places frequented by the victim;
- Surveillance or other types of observation, including staring or "peeping";
- Vandalizing property;
- Gathering information about an individual from friends, family or co-workers;
- Threatening to harm self or others;
- Defaming by lying to others about the victim (e.g., rumors of infidelity, etc.).

F. Intimate partner violence

Intimate partner violence, also referred to as domestic violence or dating violence, means violence committed against a person who is a spouse or former spouse, a cohabitant or former cohabitant, a person with whom they have a child, or with whom they have a previous or current dating, romantic, intimate, or sexual relationship.

Violence means causing physical harm to the person or to their possessions. Intimate partner violence may also include non-physical conduct that would cause a reasonable person to be fearful for their safety; examples include economic abuse and behavior that intimidates, frightens, or isolates. It may also include sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or stalking. Intimate partner violence can be a single act or a pattern of conduct.

In evaluating *non-physical* conduct, the university considers whether the conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that it: (i) *unreasonably* interferes with, limits, or deprives an individual from participating in or benefitting from the university's education or employment programs, activities, or living environment; or (ii) causes substantial emotional distress. The totality of known circumstances, including the nature, frequency, intensity, location, context, and duration of the conduct, will be considered from both a subjective and objective perspective.

In evaluating self-defense in cases involving intimate partner violence, the university considers the totality of known information in determining three issues:

- (1) Reasonable belief in imminent danger of physical harm;
- (2) Reasonable belief in the immediate need to use force; and
- (3) Use of no more force than reasonably necessary.

If either belief (in imminent harm or in immediate need) is not reasonable or disproportionate force was used, a claim of self-defense is not valid and the conduct may be a violation of this policy.

G. Malicious dissuasion and retaliation

No student or organization may maliciously prevent or dissuade another *from making a good faith report* of prohibited conduct or *participating* in an investigation of prohibited conduct. Malicious means behavior made in bad faith and intended to thwart or interfere with the rights described in this policy. Malicious prevention/dissuasion describes conduct *prior to a report* of prohibited conduct or *during* an investigation. It also includes *any contact* with a member of the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* or *Appellate Panel* made after notification of charges and with the intent to influence the outcome of the process.

No student or organization may *retaliate against another who brings a good-faith report* of prohibited conduct or *participates* in an investigation of prohibited conduct. Retaliation means any adverse action taken against another. Threats and attempts to retaliate are equally prohibited. Retaliation describes conduct *after a report* of prohibited conduct. Such retaliation may include:

- Coercion, intimidation, interference, harassment or threatening behavior;
- Excluding or blocking someone from a team, activity, organization, or course participation due to that person's having filed a complaint or been a witness as part of an investigation;
- Spreading negative information about another.

Good faith pursuit of administrative, civil, or criminal action does not constitute retaliation.

H. Violation of an interim measure

Interim measures are actions taken by the university in response to a report of prohibited conduct. Interim protective measures which require compliance by a Respondent are discussed in section IV above. Measures include no contact orders, modifications of work or academic schedules, residential relocation, restriction of campus activities or access, and interim suspension.

Failure to comply with interim measures is a separate and independent violation. A Respondent may be found in violation for failure to comply with an interim measure without being found responsible for the underlying report of prohibited conduct.

VII. General Principles of Investigation and Adjudication

A. General principles

1. Presumption of non-responsibility

The investigation is a neutral, fact-finding process. Reports are presumed to have been made in good faith, and Respondents are presumed not responsible. This presumption is overcome only when a preponderance of the evidence establishes that the Respondent committed the prohibited conduct charged.

2. Standard of proof

The standard of proof to find a violation of this policy is a preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence means that based on the totality of evidence and reasonable inferences drawn therefrom, it is more likely than not that the Respondent committed the prohibited conduct charged.

Put another way, the preponderance of the evidence means such evidence that when weighed against that opposed to it, has the more convincing force and the greater probability of truth.

3. Evidence

Rules of evidence and discovery used in state and federal proceedings are not applicable to the investigatory process for prohibited conduct. The investigation will consider information that is relevant, material, and temporally proximate to the conduct at issue; in other words, information that makes the existence of a fact or inference more or less likely.

The *Title IX Coordinator* may exclude information that is not relevant or is not considered credible or reliable in the *investigatory* process. For instance, polygraph tests will not be considered in determining whether a fact exists.

(a) Character evidence

Character witnesses, statements, or letters are not admissible as evidence and are not considered.

Examples of character evidence include statements, resumes, transcripts, and letters from friends, family, or faculty.

With the exceptions listed in (b) and (c) below, prior acts are not admissible to prove *disposition to commit* prohibited conduct. Prior acts of prohibited and non-prohibited conduct by a Respondent may be admissible to establish motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, common scheme or plan, knowledge, identity, absence of mistake/accident.

(b) Prior sexual history

Generally, the sexual history of a Reporting Party, Respondent, or witness will not be admitted or considered as evidence unless directly relevant and temporally proximate to an issue.

Character or reputation regarding sexual activity is *never* relevant and will not be considered as evidence.

When is sexual history relevant?

- (i) When there is evidence of substantially similar conduct by a *Respondent*, regardless of a finding of responsibility. This evidence may also be relevant to establish motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, common scheme or plan, knowledge, identity, absence of mistake/accident;
- (ii) When there is prior sexual history between the parties and the Respondent states that the Reporting Party gave consent. Specifically, their prior sexual history may be relevant to assess how consent was communicated between the parties. However, the mere fact of a current or previous dating/sexual relationship does not constitute consent;
- (iii) When sexual history may be relevant to prove a material fact. For example, to explain an injury or physical finding.

(c) Prior acts of Intimate Partner Violence

Prior acts of intimate partner violence by a Respondent, regardless of a finding of responsibility, are admissible in determining responsibility in an investigation for the same or similar conduct.

Prior acts of intimate partner violence may also be relevant to establish motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, common scheme or plan, knowledge, identity, absence of mistake/accident.

B. Procedural protections

During the process outlined in this policy, both the Reporting Party and the Respondent are granted the following procedural protections:

- A summary of rights, investigation procedures, and avenue of appeal.
- Equal treatment.
- A fair, thorough, reliable, neutral and impartial investigation by a trained and experienced investigator.
- Written notice of the alleged policy violation including the specific acts, the date/period of time, and location.
- Written notice of the requirement to meet with the investigator. If the Respondent fails to respond to this notice and schedule an appointment with the *Title IX Office*, an administrative hold will be placed on the Respondent's record prohibiting registration transactions until an appointment is completed. Restrictions may also be placed on registration transactions for good cause. An investigation may be conducted in absentia when a student fails to respond to initial notification. There may be times when the University may proceed with the investigation without the Reporting Party. See section VIII for a description of that process.
- The opportunity to provide relevant information and names of relevant witnesses. Declining to present information or witnesses will not be considered an admission of responsibility.
- The opportunity to inspect documents and/or relevant information gathered during the investigation. Medical and counseling records are confidential records that neither party is required to disclose. However, if these records are disclosed to the investigator, the other party will be allowed to review the relevant portions.
- A written, timely decision outlining the findings of fact and violation by the *Title IX Office* and any sanctions imposed by the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel*. These reports are provided to the parties simultaneously. Information about the appellate process will also be provided. Notice will be

emailed to the student's email address of record in the Student Directory (typically, @usc.edu), unless otherwise arranged by the student. If a notice is mailed through the postal system, it is considered received three days after mailing.

- The opportunity to appeal the findings of the *Title IX Office* or the *Misconduct Conduct Sanctioning Panel* within 5 calendar days of receipt of the written decision. Following the appeal process, both parties will receive a written and timely decision regarding the outcome of the appeal, explaining the basis for the decision. See sections X and XI below for more information on the sanctioning and appellate process.

If the Reporting Party or Respondent identifies concerns about potential actual bias or conflict of interest in the investigatory, sanctioning, or appeal process, they should notify the *Title IX Coordinator* in writing as soon as possible. Actual bias is an articulated prejudice in favor of or against one party or position; it is not generalized concern about the personal or professional backgrounds, positions, beliefs, or interests of the decision makers in the process.

Where actual bias or conflict of interest is established, the affected investigation, sanctioning, or appeal will be managed by individuals identified by the university following established policy and procedures in a manner that eliminates the identified bias or conflict.

C. Role of an advisor

Throughout the process, both the Reporting Party and the Respondent may use an advisor of their choice. The advisor may be any person, including, but not limited to a parent, friend mental health professional, certified victim's advocate, attorney, or an individual provided by the university. An advisor may not be a witness or have any conflicting role in the process or with a party.

The role of the advisor is to provide support and assistance in understanding and navigating the investigation process. To protect the privacy of those involved, all advisors are required to sign a confidentiality agreement prior to attending an interview or otherwise participating in the university's investigatory process.

The university's duty is to the student, not the advisor. All communication is made directly with the student. The process will not be unreasonably delayed to accommodate the schedule of the advisor. An advisor must be familiar with university policy and may be required to meet with the *Title IX Coordinator* or other university administrator in advance of participation in university proceedings.

The advisor may not testify in or obstruct an interview, author written submissions, or disrupt the process. The *Title IX Coordinator* has the right to determine what constitutes appropriate behavior of an advisor and take reasonable steps to ensure compliance with this policy.

To limit the number of individuals with confidential information about the issues, each party may identify *one* advisor. Advisor changes may be made in exceptional circumstances and are permitted *prior* to Evidence Review only.

D. Status of a Respondent during an investigation

In most cases, the status of a Respondent will not be altered upon receipt of a report or during an investigation.

In some cases, interim protective measures may be imposed when there is information that, if true, indicates the student or student organization poses a substantial threat: (i) to the safety or well-being of anyone in the university community; (ii) to the property within the university community; or (iii) of disruption or interference with normal university life or functions.

Some factors considered in determining whether to authorize interim protective measures include:

- The nature and scope of the alleged conduct, including whether the reported behavior involved the use of a weapon or force;
- The risk posed to any individual or to the campus community including the risk of additional violence or significant disruption of university life or function;
- Whether there have been other reports of other prohibited conduct or other misconduct by the Respondent;
- Whether the report reveals a pattern of misconduct related to prohibited conduct at a given location or by a particular group;
- The university's obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment;
- The timing of the investigation in the academic calendar; and
- The ability of an interim measure to reduce or mitigate the threat.

Interim protective action may include exclusion from all or part of university housing, exclusion from specified activities or areas of campus, or *prohibition from representing the university in any capacity* such as playing on an official team, serving in student government, and performing in an official band, ensemble, or production.

Interim protective measures may also include interim suspension which means exclusion from all classes, seminars and programs; prohibition of participation in university-sponsored activities; and exclusion from university premises.

A student or organization subject to interim protective measures is given prompt written notice of the charges and the interim measure. An opportunity for review of the measure is provided within 15 calendar days of the notice by the *Vice President for Student Affairs* or designee. Review of an interim protective measure may also occur if there is a change in the facts or circumstances providing the basis for the measure.

A review of an interim protective measure by the *Vice President of Student Affairs* does not evaluate the substance of the report or predict an investigative outcome. The single issue at review is whether less protective measures adequately reduce or mitigate the threat.

The imposition of interim protective measures does not relieve the student from financial obligations to the university.

E. Other procedural matters

1. Multiple Reporting Parties and/or Respondents

When incidents involve more than one Reporting Party and/or Respondent, the *Title IX Coordinator* will determine whether the investigations should be conducted separately or in one, consolidated investigation.

2. Pending criminal investigations and/or proceedings

For cases in which criminal investigations are concurrent or pending, the university must proceed independently. The mere fact that a criminal investigation exists is not considered grounds for delay.

However, the *Title IX Coordinator* will coordinate with law enforcement to insure that university process does not interfere with the integrity or timing of the criminal investigation. At the request of law enforcement, the university may temporarily defer the fact-finding portion of its investigation.

If a criminal investigation is proceeding, the *Title IX Coordinator* will communicate with the parties about resources/accommodations, procedural options, anticipated timing, and the implementation of necessary interim interventions.

Neither a decision by law enforcement regarding arrest or prosecution, nor the outcome of a criminal proceeding, are determinative to an investigation proceeding or the determination that a policy violation has occurred.

3. Group responsibility for student organizations

Student organizations may be held responsible for the acts of individual members. Acts that may hold a group responsible include the following types of circumstances:

- (a) When a member of an organization is violating state law or university standards and other members present fail to indicate their disapproval, or by their continued presence without objection implicitly condone the behavior;
- (b) When the acts grow out of or are directly related to the student organization's activities or an

environment created by the organization;

(c) When the acts are those of guests of an organization, or by persons authorized or permitted to represent themselves as connected with the organization;

(d) When an organization places prospective members in a subordinate status prior to achieving full membership, or imposes any kind of probationary period prior to full membership, and hazing occurs.

It is not the number of members involved that is critical to a determination of organizational responsibility. The test is whether the activity is related to a student organization through one of these four circumstances *or* a private activity by a person who happens to be a member of the same student organization. The factors considered include whether the activity is one normally considered part of student organization life and whether the atmosphere encourages or condones the prohibited conduct by its members. See SCampus, Part G, for more information on organizational liability.

4. Timing

It is the university's goal to complete misconduct investigations and review by the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* (see section X. below) within 60 calendar days. The *Title IX Office* will make every effort to complete the investigation in a timely manner by balancing principles of thoroughness, fairness, and promptness.

In some cases, the *Title IX Coordinator* may determine that good cause exists to extend the 60-day period to conduct a fair and complete investigation, to accommodate an investigation by law enforcement, to accommodate the availability of witnesses or delays by the parties, to account for university breaks or vacations, or due to the complexity of the investigation.

Any extension for good cause will be shared with the parties in writing, and will include the reason for the delay and anticipated timing of completion.

VIII. Initial Assessment

A. Receipt and outreach

After receiving a report of prohibited conduct, the *Title IX Office* contacts the Reporting Party to explain rights under this policy and reporting options on and off campus; to invite the Reporting Party to an in person meeting; and to provide resources and appropriate referrals. This is called outreach and is most commonly done via the student's usc.edu email account.

Title IX also notifies Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Services, a confidential resource described above, so that they may also conduct outreach.

The *Title IX Coordinator* may refer the report to the Office of Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards (SJACS) if it is determined that the conduct does not involve a protected class issue or a form of prohibited conduct under this policy. Reports involving protected class issues that are made to SJACS are referred to the *Title IX Office*.

Upon report of prohibited conduct that involves a threat to the campus community by an individual or an organization, *interim protective measures* may be taken by the university. See sections IV Interim Measures and VII.D. Status of the Respondent above for a full explanation of *interim protective measures*.

B. Intake

Any student who experiences prohibited conduct may make an appointment with the *Title IX Office* by telephone call, email, or in person. The first meeting is called intake.

At intake, the *Title IX Coordinator* and/or the investigator will gather information about the incident and assess the need for interim action with the student. Documentary material and a list of possible witnesses should be brought to this meeting. Supportive interim measures may be taken prior to and without an investigation.

At intake, the Reporting Party may address questions about the policy and the investigative process. The Reporting Party may bring an advisor to intake as described above.

C. Request by Reporting Party to not proceed

A Reporting Party may request their name not be shared with a Respondent, no investigation be pursued, or no disciplinary action be taken. In these instances, the *Title IX Coordinator* and/or investigator will discuss the Reporting Party's concerns and seek to address and remedy barriers to report, like concern about retaliation or lack of clarity about procedural options or potential outcomes.

The *Title IX Coordinator* will assess appropriate and/or possible action when a Reporting Party requests anonymity or when a Respondent is unknown; specifically, what actions may address the effects of the reported behavior.

The *Title IX Coordinator* will determine the appropriate manner of resolution under this Policy. The university will seek resolution consistent with the Reporting Party's request while also protecting the health and safety of the Reporting Party and the university community.

In those instances when the *Title IX Coordinator* determines that the university must proceed with an investigation despite the request of the Reporting Party, the *Title IX Coordinator* will notify the Reporting Party that the university intends to initiate an investigation. The Reporting Party is not

required to participate in this type of investigation or in any subsequent actions taken by the university.

Some factors considered in determining whether the university must proceed despite the request of the Reporting Party:

- The nature and scope of the alleged conduct, including whether the reported behavior involved the use of a weapon or force;
- The risk posed to any individual or to the campus community including the risk of additional violence or significant disruption of university life or function;
- Whether there have been other reports of other prohibited conduct or other misconduct by the Respondent;
- Whether the report reveals a pattern of misconduct related to prohibited conduct at a given location or by a particular group;
- The university's obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment;
- Whether there is sufficient evidence to proceed without the participation of the Reporting Party; and
- Whether principles of fairness require initiation and/or completion of an investigation.

The university's ability to fully investigate and respond may be limited if the Reporting Party requests anonymity or declines to participate in an investigation. The university will, however, take other action to limit the effects of the prohibited conduct and prevent its recurrence.

In all cases, the final decision on whether, how, and to what extent the university will conduct an investigation, and whether other measures will be taken in connection with a report of prohibited conduct, rests solely with the *Title IX Coordinator*.

D. Intervention in lieu of investigation

Some conduct reported under this policy may be appropriately addressed by intervention prior to an investigation. Intervention is a remedies-based, non-disciplinary approach designed to address reported behavior, prevent recurrence, and remedy effects without a formal finding of responsibility and without taking disciplinary action against a Respondent.

Intervention prior to or during an investigation will be considered only when consistent with institutional values and legal obligations. Intervention is not appropriate for cases involving sexual assault, sexual contact, or intimate partner violence.

Examples of interventions are targeted or broad-based educational programming/training, direct confrontation of the Respondent, and/or direct or indirect action by the *Title IX Coordinator* or the university. Depending on the form of intervention used, it may be possible to maintain anonymity of the Reporting Party. Intervention will never require the Reporting Party to directly confront the Respondent.

Failure to comply with any required act in an intervention may result in a transcript/registration hold or formal investigation and resultant disciplinary action.

IX. Investigation, Evidence Review and Hearing

It is the responsibility of the *Title IX Coordinator* to oversee prohibited conduct reports and investigations to ensure timely resolution and compliance with Title IX and this policy.

Both parties have the right to have an advisor present at every meeting described in this section.

A. Investigation

1. Notification

If the university proceeds to a formal investigation, the Reporting Party and the Respondent are notified of the investigation and the charged policy violations.

The Respondent is also provided information about the policy, procedural protections, support resources, and appropriate referrals. The Respondent will also be given a date by which they must contact the investigator. Respondents who do not respond to the notification within the designated time frame or who cannot be contacted after reasonable attempts remain subject to an investigation and any sanction imposed as a result of a finding of responsibility. The university may place a hold on the Respondent's registration or transcript release during the investigation. See Procedural Protections section above.

2. Fact-gathering

It is the responsibility of the university, not the parties, to gather information and interview witnesses.

The investigator will meet separately with the Reporting Party and Respondent. If not previously provided, each party is given a summary of procedural protections (see section VII), the investigative process, avenues of appeal, and information about available resources.

Written statements are not accepted in lieu of interviews of parties and witnesses by the Title IX Office.

The investigator will ask both parties for all information related to the alleged prohibited conduct; including names of witnesses, documents, emails, texts, social media posts, photographs, the existence of video footage, and call logs. Information may be presented by the parties until Evidence Review.

During the course of the investigation, the investigator may identify additional witnesses and gather supplemental evidence.

Students, staff, and faculty have the responsibility to participate fully and truthfully in University investigations.

3. Evidence Review

At the conclusion of the investigation, the Reporting Party and the Respondent are given an individual and separate opportunity to review the information collected. This is called Evidence Review.

Evidence Review occurs at the *Title IX Office*. Witness statements, physical and documentary evidence, and audio/visual material is provided for review. Parties are not provided copies or allowed to take photographs. Parties may take notes. Parties are permitted to review the material for as much time as requested.

Parties are encouraged to submit questions to be asked of the other party by the *Title IX Coordinator* at the *Evidence Hearing*. Parties may submit written questions within twenty-four (24) hours from the conclusion of the *Evidence Review*.

Information collected is reviewed in its original form. Information that is excluded from review will not be considered in making findings of fact or determining responsibility. The *Title IX Coordinator* may exclude evidence from review that violates the privacy rights of third parties.

4. Evidence Hearing

After each party has reviewed the evidence, the Reporting Party and Respondent are given an individual and separate opportunity to respond. This is called the Evidence Hearing.

The Evidence Hearing occurs at the *Title IX Office* and is held by the *Title IX Coordinator* and assigned investigator. It is an opportunity for each party to respond orally or by submission of a written statement to the evidence collected during the investigation and viewed in Evidence Review. The information reviewed is available for reference and consultation at the Hearing. Written responses are not accepted in lieu of attendance at the Hearing.

At this time, the *Title IX Coordinator* will ask each party the questions submitted by the other. The *Title IX Coordinator* has the responsibility to exclude questions that are inflammatory, argumentative, or relate to character evidence or non-relevant sexual history. *Responses provided are considered evidence and may be used in the findings of fact and responsibility.*

If new information is shared by a party during the Evidence Hearing, the opposing party will be provided an opportunity to review and respond. New information is relevant, material, and

temporally proximate to the conduct at issue, and tends to make a fact or inference more or less likely; it is not responsive commentary or emotion.

X. Findings

At the conclusion of the Evidence Review and Hearing, the *Title IX Office* prepares a Summary Administrative Review (SAR). The SAR is a report that presents and analyzes the information collected and makes *findings of fact* and *policy violation*.

In preparing the report, the investigator will review all evidence and determine what information is relevant and material to the incident. The investigator will make *findings of fact*.

In consultation with the *Title IX Coordinator* and using a preponderance standard, the investigator will determine whether a Respondent *violated this policy* based on those findings of fact.

Typically, there are two possible outcomes:

- (1) *Responsible*: a Respondent is found *responsible* if the preponderance of facts indicate that a Respondent violated this policy.
- (2) *Insufficient evidence*: in some cases, there is *insufficient evidence* to make a finding. A conclusion that there is insufficient evidence does not mean a Respondent is found not responsible.

The SAR is provided to both parties upon completion. If there is a finding of responsibility, the SAR is forwarded to the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel*. When there is insufficient evidence to make a finding, either party may directly appeal to the *Appellate Panel*.

The *Title IX Office* cannot and does not determine whether a crime has been committed. That can only be done through the legal process.

XI. Misconduct Sanctioning Panel

Upon a finding of responsibility, the SAR is forwarded to the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* for sanctioning.

The Title IX office will, upon request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this action.

A. Composition

The *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* is composed of three individuals. Two are staff or faculty designated by the Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs. One is an undergraduate or graduate student depending on the status of the Respondent. The undergraduate panel member will sanction cases involving undergraduate Respondents, the graduate panel member will sanction cases involving graduate Respondents.

The *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* will be trained bi-annually by the *Title IX Coordinator*.

B. Process

The Sanctioning Panel meets in a closed meeting. The *Title IX Coordinator* provides the SARs to be reviewed prior to the meeting. The SAR is redacted to delete the names and identifying information of the Reporting Party and Respondent.

The *Title IX Coordinator* is present during the meetings of the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* but does not have a vote in determining the specific sanctions.

The *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* reviews the findings of fact and conclusions of policy violation(s) made by the *Title IX Office* and determines what disciplinary sanction is appropriate. There are no mandatory sanctions in this policy. The *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* considers the totality of findings to assess the appropriate discipline in each individual case.

The *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* does not reassess or re-evaluate the findings of fact or conclusions of policy violation made by the *Title IX Office*. The role of the *Sanctioning Panel* is to determine what sanction is appropriate based on the conclusions of the *Title IX Office*.

The *Title IX Coordinator* will simultaneously provide both the Reporting Party and the Respondent the results of the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* in writing.

C. Sanctions

Sanctions are based on the gravity of a Respondent's actions and their university conduct record. Sanctions are designed to hold students accountable for their actions and to protect the safety of the university community.

Sanctions may include: expulsion, suspension (imposed or deferred), revocation of admission or degree, dismissal from an academic unit, removal from an individual course or section, disciplinary probation, mandated counseling, warning, restitution, restriction from university housing or employment, removal from specific activities, community reparations, and no contact orders. Other sanctions may be imposed. See SCampus, section B, 11.80 – 11.94 for more information on sanctions.

The university places a hold on registration or transcript release during an appeal if a Respondent has been found responsible. With the exception of cases involving expulsion or suspension, the transcript and registration hold is lifted after a final decision by the *Appellate Panel* and *Vice President of Student Affairs* or the period for filing an appeal has passed.

If the sanction is expulsion or suspension, a Respondent is immediately placed on interim suspension. This period of interim suspension counts towards the total suspension period. If the *Misconduct Appellate Panel* and *Vice President for Student Affairs* (see below) upholds the suspension or expulsion, or if no appeal is filed, the sanction will be documented on the Respondent's academic record as taking effect on the date of written notice of the decision by the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel*.

If the final sanction is expulsion, a permanent notation will appear on the student's transcript. If the expulsion occurs during a semester in which a student is enrolled, the enrollment is canceled by the university resulting in marks of "W."

If the final sanction is suspension, enrollment is cancelled and the student receives marks of "W" in all courses currently enrolled. The student is prohibited from performing any registration transactions during the period of suspension. The *Vice President for Student Affairs* or designee may remove the prohibition upon a showing of good cause to allow the student to register for courses after the period of suspension ends. Further, a notation will appear on the student's transcript indicating the dates of suspension. Upon earning a degree from the university, the notation may be omitted.

During the period of suspension, a student may not complete academic work at another institution for consideration toward a USC degree. Any violation of policy or condition of suspension may result in expulsion.

XII. Appellate Panel

Following a finding of insufficient evidence by the *Title IX Office* or a sanctioning decision by the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel*, either the Reporting Party or the Respondent may file a written appeal.

A. Composition

The *Appellate Panel* is composed of three individuals, at least one of whom is a faculty member, appointed by the *Vice President for Student Affairs*. The *Appellate Panel* is trained on university procedures and Title IX requirements by the *Title IX Coordinator*, and is advised by the *Title IX Appellate Coordinator*.

The *Title IX Appellate Coordinator* is designated by the Vice President of Student Affairs.

B. Process

The *Appellate Panel* is responsible for reviewing the appeal and making recommendations to the *Vice President for Student Affairs*. A review by the *Appellate Panel* is narrowly-tailored to the provisions of this policy and relevant reasons for appeal. Appeals are not a full rehearing of the facts or findings.

The procedural rights of neutrality and equal treatment apply to the appellate process.

1. Grounds for appeal

Appeals are documentary reviews in which no oral testimony is taken and no oral argument takes place. Appeals are determined on the merits of the documents submitted and evidence reviewed. Appellate documents should be as complete as possible.

The appeal must include the Appeal Request Cover Sheet provided by the *Title IX Office* or the *Title IX Appellate Coordinator* indicating the specific grounds for appeal, and arguments and documentation specifically relevant to and in support of the stated grounds for appeal. Appellants should refer to Guidelines for Writing Appeals, a document available from the *Title IX Appellate Coordinator*.

Appeals may only be brought on one or more of the following grounds:

- (a) That new evidence has become available which is sufficient to alter the findings of fact and/or conclusions of policy violation made by the *Title IX Office* and which the appellant was not aware of or which could not have been reasonably obtained at the time of the original review.
- (b) That the findings of fact made by the *Title IX Office* are not supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record or that the conclusions of policy violations are not supported by the findings of fact.
- (c) That the sanction imposed by the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* is grossly disproportionate to the violation found.
- (d) That the *Title IX Office* or the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* deviated from the process set forth in this policy and such deviation had a material impact on the outcome of the investigation.

2. Timing and procedure

The *Appellate Panel* will meet as needed to review and consider appeals.

Appeals must be submitted within five calendar days from: (i) receipt of the SAR from the *Title IX Office* in a case in which insufficient evidence is found; or (ii) receipt of sanction by the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* in a case in which a Respondent is found responsible. The Vice President of Student Affairs may deem a late submission of an appeal reasonable under extraordinary or extenuating circumstances.

Written appeals are submitted electronically to the *Title IX Appellate Coordinator* at titleixappeals@usc.edu.

The *Title IX Appellate Coordinator* receives all appeals, and within one business day provides notice to the opposing party in writing. The opposing party has five calendar days to respond. Parties are not required to file an appeal, nor required to respond to an appeal filed by the opposing party. Not responding to an appeal is not considered agreement or concession to the issues raised by the opposing party.

The *Title IX Appellate Coordinator* provides all appellate documents to the *Appellate Panel*. The *Appellate Panel* reviews submitted appellate documents, the SAR, the sanctions, and any supporting documents relevant to the finding of insufficient evidence or responsibility.

Appeals and final decision shall be completed within thirty calendar days of the filing of an appeal, unless the *Vice President for Student Affairs* determines that there is good cause to extend that period.

3. Decision by the misconduct *Appellate Panel*

The *Appellate Panel* may make recommendations to the *Vice President for Student Affairs* as follows:

(a) If the *Appellate Panel* concludes that none of the grounds for appeal have been met, the *Appellate Panel* may recommend that the *Vice President for Student Affairs* affirm the conclusions of the *Title IX Office* and the sanctioning decision of the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* in their entirety.

(b) If the *Appellate Panel* concludes that new evidence has become available which is sufficient to alter the findings of fact and/or conclusions of policy violations made by the *Title IX Office* and which the appellant was not aware of or which could not have been reasonably obtained at the time of the original review, the *Appellate Panel* may recommend that the *Vice President for Student Affairs* remand the case to the *Title IX Office* for further investigation.

(c) If the *Appellate Panel* concludes that the findings of fact made by the *Title IX Office* are not supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record or that the conclusions of policy violations reached by the *Title IX Office* are not supported by the findings of fact, it may recommend that the *Vice President for Student Affairs* reverse specific findings of fact or

conclusions of policy violations and remand the case to the *Sanctioning Review Panel* for reevaluation of the sanctioning decision in light of the modified findings and conclusions.

In adjudicating an appeal on the grounds that the findings of fact were not reasonably supported by substantial evidence, *Appellate Panel* members may not substitute their judgment for that of the *Title IX Office* merely because they disagree with the findings or conclusion, nor will they make new findings of fact. Moreover, the *Appellate Panel* may not substitute its opinion on credibility for the judgment of the investigator who saw and heard the witnesses and parties. The role of the *Appellate Panel* is not to decide whether it would have reached the same factual conclusions as the *Title IX Office*, but rather to decide whether a *reasonable* fact-finder could have come to the same conclusion based on the facts in the record. If there is a conflict in the evidence and a *reasonable* fact-finder could have resolved the conflict either way, the *Appellate Panel* may not reverse the *Title IX Office*'s findings of fact.

The *Title IX Office*'s conclusions of policy violation will not be changed if supported by the findings of fact.

(d) If the *Appellate Panel* concludes that the sanction imposed by the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* is grossly disproportionate to the policy violation(s) found by the *Title IX Office*, the *Appellate Panel* may recommend that the *Vice President for Student Affairs* modify (increase or decrease) the assigned sanctions.

In adjudicating an appeal on the grounds that the sanction imposed by the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* is grossly disproportionate to the policy violation(s) found by the *Title IX Office*, the *Appellate Panel* members will not substitute their judgment for that of the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* merely because they disagree with the sanctioning decision.

(e) If the *Appellate Panel* concludes that the *Title IX Office* or the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* deviated from the process set forth in this policy and that such deviation had a material impact on the outcome of the investigation, the *Appellate Panel* will return the case to the *Title IX Office* or to the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* with instructions to correct the deviation. If the deviation cannot be reasonably corrected, the *Appellate Panel* may recommend that the *Vice President for Student Affairs* take such other corrective action as he or she may deem appropriate.

The *Title IX Appellate Coordinator* is present during the Panel's deliberations but is not a member of the *Appellate Panel* and does not have a vote.

C. Final decision

The *Title IX Appellate Coordinator* informs the *Vice President for Student Affairs* of the recommendation of the *Misconduct Appellate Panel* in writing within seven calendar days of the conclusion of review. That time may be extended for good cause by the *Vice President for Student Affairs*.

The recommendations of the *Misconduct Appellate Panel* are accepted or modified by the *Vice President for Student Affairs*. The decision to modify or accept the recommendations is a matter of the *Vice President's* discretion and upon his or her review of the entire record of the case.

The final decision of the *Vice President for Student Affairs* will be as follows:

- (1) Affirm. The *Vice President for Student Affairs* may affirm the conclusions of the *Title IX Office* and the sanctioning decision of the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* in their entirety.
- (2) Remand. The *Vice President for Student Affairs* may remand the case:
 - (a) To the *Title IX Office* for further investigation in light of new evidence or with instructions to correct a deviation from the process set forth in this policy. Both parties will be notified of the remand and will be given the opportunity to respond to any new evidence that is collected. The *Title IX Office* will issue a revised SAR, which will be provided to both parties and to the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel*. The *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* will then issue a revised sanctioning decision, which will be provided to both parties and to the *Vice President for Student Affairs*. Thereafter, the *Vice President for Student Affairs* will issue a final decision.
 - (b) To the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* to review modified findings of fact and/or conclusions of policy violations or with instructions to correct a deviation from the process set forth in this policy. The *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel* will issue a revised sanctioning decision, which will be provided to both parties and the *Vice President for Student Affairs*. Thereafter, the *Vice President for Student Affairs* will issue a final decision.
- (3) Modify. The *Vice President for Student Affairs* may increase or decrease the assigned sanctions.

The *Vice President for Student Affairs* makes the final decision on appeal. Once made, this decision is final and binding upon all parties. There is no further appeal.

The *Vice President for Student Affairs* simultaneously provides both the Reporting Party and the Respondent the final decision (including any change in result) in writing. Final results are available only after the appellate process has been exhausted or waived.

VIOLATIONS OF STUDENT CONDUCT, DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES AND WRITTEN NOTIFICATION TO PARTIES

During the disciplinary process outlined in the university's student misconduct policy, both the Reporting Party and the Respondent are granted the following procedural protections:

- A written summary of rights, investigation procedures, and avenue of appeal.
- Equal treatment.

- A fair, thorough, reliable, neutral and impartial investigation by an investigator who is annually trained on issues related to dating violence, intimate partner violence, sexual assault and stalking, investigative techniques and hearing processes.
- *Written notice* of the alleged policy violation including the specific acts, the date/period of time, and location.
- *Written notice* of the requirement to meet with the investigator. If the Respondent fails to respond to this notice and schedule an appointment with the *Title IX Office*, an administrative hold will be placed on the Respondent's record prohibiting registration transactions until an appointment is completed. An investigation may be conducted in absentia when a student fails to respond to initial notification. There may be times when the University may proceed with the investigation without the Reporting Party. See section VIII for a description of that process.
- The opportunity to provide relevant information and names of relevant witnesses. Declining to present information or witnesses will not be considered an admission of responsibility.
- The opportunity to inspect documents and/or relevant information gathered during the investigation. Medical and counseling records are confidential records that neither party is required to disclose. However, if these records are disclosed to the investigator, the other party will be allowed to review the relevant portion.
- A *written*, timely decision outlining the findings of fact and violation by the *Title IX Office* and any sanctions imposed by the *Misconduct Sanctioning Panel*. These reports are provided to the parties simultaneously. Information about the appellate process will also be provided. Notice will be emailed to the student's email address of record in the Student Directory (typically, @usc.edu), unless otherwise arranged by the student. If a notice is mailed through the postal system, it is considered received three days after mailing.
- The opportunity to appeal the findings of the *Title IX Office* or the *Misconduct Conduct Sanctioning Panel* within 10 business days of receipt of the written decision. Following the appeal process, both parties will receive a written and timely decision regarding the outcome of the appeal, explaining the basis for the decision.

PROVIDING A SAFE EDUCATIONAL AND WORK ENVIRONMENT POLICY AGAINST DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT AND RETALIATION

The University of Southern California's policies protect its community members from discrimination or harassment based on protected characteristics, which are generally found and defined in federal, state, or local laws and regulations.

USC policy protects individuals from discrimination or harassment based on the following protected characteristics:

- race
- color
- national origin
- ancestry
- religion
- sex
- gender, gender identity, gender expression
- sexual orientation
- age
- disability
- medical condition
- marital status
- pregnancy
- veteran status
- genetic information
- any other characteristic which may be specified in laws and regulations

Anyone who believes he or she has been discriminated against, harassed, or retaliated against in violation of this policy, or is otherwise directly affected by behavior prohibited by this policy, should report the fact to the Office of Equity and Diversity at 213-740-5086. If another faculty member receives or is informed of a formal or informal complaint, that person must report the matter to OED. For more information on filing a complaint, timelines, proceedings and or appeals visit: <https://equity.usc.edu/filing-a-complaint/>

You may contact the Office of Equity and Diversity to report discrimination or harassment based on any of the above characteristics by:

Phone

(213) 740-5086

Email

oed@usc.edu

Mail or in person

UPC Office

USC Office of Equity and Diversity/TITLE IX

USC Credit Union Building

3720 South Flower Street, 2nd Floor

Los Angeles, CA 90089

Or

Phone

(323) 442-2020
HSC Office
2001 N. Soto Street
Suite 203
Los Angeles, CA 90002-9236

Based upon the status of the Respondent, the following University policies will apply:

If the Respondent is a faculty member

The policy and procedures for responding to a report of prohibited conduct committed by a faculty member are described in Chapter 6 of the Faculty Handbook. A complete version of the Faculty Handbook is available at <https://policy.usc.edu/faculty/faculty-handbook/chapter-6-providing-a-safe-educational-and-work-environment/>.

If the Respondent is a staff employee

The policy and procedures for responding to a report of prohibited conduct committed by a university staff employee, including postdoctoral candidates, are described at <https://policy.usc.edu/>.

If the Respondent is both a student and a staff employee

If the Respondent is a student *and* a staff employee, the Executive Director of the Office of Equity and Diversity>Title IX Coordinator will determine which of the policy and procedures apply based upon the facts and circumstances: the context of the prohibited conduct, the roles of the parties at the time of the conduct, the location of the incident. The policy and procedures for response are found at <https://policy.usc.edu/>.

Independent of Respondent designation, sanctions may include employment and academic sanctions described in the staff employee and student misconduct policies.

If the Respondent is student or recognized student organization

The policy and procedures for responding to a report of prohibited conduct committed by university students are described at <https://policy.usc.edu/student/student-misconduct/>.

If the Respondent is a third-party

A third-party is an individual who is not a faculty, student, staff employee or participant in any university-related program or activity; for example, alumni, visitors, and guests.

If the Respondent is a third-party, the university's ability to take action may be limited and is determined by the context of the prohibited conduct and the nature of the relationship of the third-party to the university. The Executive Director of the Office of Equity and Diversity/Title IX Coordinator will determine the appropriate manner of resolution that may include referral to area law enforcement, restriction from campus or university activities, and outreach and coordination with the home school of the third-party.

The university will offer resources and assistance to all community members who experience and/or are affected by prohibited conduct. In instances when this policy does not apply, the university will assist in identifying and contacting external law enforcement agencies and appropriate campus or community resources.

VIOLENCE FREE CAMPUS POLICY

The university's goal is to enhance the safety of all USC campuses, facilities, activities, and events so that students, faculty, staff, patients and visitors can work, learn and receive health care in an environment free from violence and threats. This policy defines prohibited conduct and outlines reporting responsibilities should a concern for safety arise.

USC strictly prohibits violence, threats of violence, and any other behavior that jeopardizes or harms the safety of any USC campus, facility, activity, or event, or that raises a reasonable concern for the safety or wellbeing of students, faculty, staff, patients or visitors at a university campus or related facility or during university-sponsored activities or events.

“Violence” refers to any intentional or reckless act that physically harms people or property. “Threat of violence” refers to any verbal or physical conduct that conveys the intent to cause physical harm or to place someone in fear of physical harm.

Prohibited behavior includes, but is not limited to:

- Engaging in any act of violence toward a person or property
- Making a direct, indirect, or conditional threat of harm
- Engaging in any conduct, including aggression, intimidation, harassment, epithets, belligerence, and disruptive or erratic behavior, that has the purpose or effect of generating a reasonable concern for physical safety
- Damaging or destroying university property or equipment, or threatening such harm
- Engaging in stalking or aggressive pursuit
- Participating in, or encouraging, a fight
- Using any instrument to injure, threaten, or intimidate
- Using or possessing any firearm, explosive, or weapon of any kind, regardless of whether the person has a lawfully-issued permit to carry a concealed weapon (except

- for DPS or peace officers on duty)
- Using university resources to engage in threats or violence towards anyone

In the interest of protecting safety, USC reserves the right to address any behavior in addition to that described above whenever the conduct generates a reasonable concern for the safety or wellbeing of students, faculty, staff, patients, or visitors at a university campus or related facility or during university-sponsored activities or events.

Violation of this policy is considered to be serious misconduct and can lead to disciplinary and/or other appropriate responsive action, up to and including academic expulsion or termination of employment, in accordance with the provisions of the [Faculty Handbook](#), [Staff Disciplinary Practices policy](#), or the [Student Code of Conduct](#). In addition, where appropriate, USC may pursue civil and/or criminal prosecution.

When this Policy Applies

This policy applies to students, faculty, staff, vendors, contractors, consultants, and all persons, whether or not affiliated with the university, who visit a USC campus or facility or conduct business with the university.

This policy applies to behavior occurring at any USC campus or facility, and off-campus during university-sponsored activities and events. In addition, this policy can apply to conduct occurring off-campus and off-duty, if that conduct generates a reasonable concern for safety at a university campus or related facility or during university-sponsored activities or events, or for the safety of USC students, faculty, staff, patients, or visitors.

Reporting Responsibilities

All students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to remain alert to, and must immediately report any behaviors listed in the “Prohibited Conduct” section above to the persons listed in the “Where to Report” section below.

In addition, all students, faculty, and staff must report any conduct that indicates a student, faculty or staff member might intentionally commit self-inflicted harm.

Required reporting includes but is not limited to behavior described above that any students, faculty or staff experience, witness, or otherwise become aware of, regardless of: (a) whom that behavior affects, (b) the perpetrator’s relationship to USC or its students, faculty, or staff, and (c) whether the behavior occurs on- or off-campus, if there is reason to believe that the behavior could affect safety of USC students, faculty, staff or patients.

Students, faculty and staff are encouraged to report any behaviors of concern, whether or not strictly covered by this policy, so that the university may evaluate the need to address conduct

potentially affecting the wellbeing of students, faculty, staff, patients or visitors. Nothing in this policy is intended to require that any employee breach legally protected privilege or confidences, unless otherwise permitted by law.

Where to Report

Concerns involving faculty and staff must be reported to the Office of Equity and Diversity (213) 740-5086.

Concerns involving students must be reported to the Office of Student Affairs (213) 740-2421. **Emergencies and immediate threats of harm must be immediately reported as follows:**

- For situations occurring on-campus (UPC or HSC), call the Department of Public Safety (213) 740-4321.
- For situations occurring off-campus (including buildings not located directly on UPC or HSC), call the police at 9-1-1.

Supporting Our International Community

We have several resources on campus to advise and provide support. For specific questions about immigration, the [Office of International Services](#) and the [Gould School of Law's Immigration Clinic](#) are excellent sources of information. The [Office of Religious Life](#), [Student Counseling Services](#), and the [Center for Work and Family Life](#) are available for more general support.

We are working with our governmental relations team and with our peer universities through the Association of American Universities and other associations to monitor this fluid situation and to better understand steps we might take to best serve our international community. The recent AAU statement on the executive order is here:

<http://www.aau.edu/news/article.aspx?id=18366>. We will continue to update you as we learn more. As a creative and compassionate community, we know you will have ideas about how we can be supportive. We welcome them at uscprovost@usc.edu.

We have heard from many in our community and appreciate the outpouring of support for those who could be impacted by new immigration policies. It reflects the Trojan Family at its best.

There will be upcoming events – for those directly affected through the Office of International Services and for our entire community through the Office of Religious Life, the Center for the Study of Immigrant Integration, and others. You can find out more about these in the days ahead at <https://studentaffairs.usc.edu/post-election-open-conversations>.

We want to assure you that we are fully committed to supporting all members of our Trojan Family – regardless of their national origin or religious affiliation. We are proud to have, and

we are better by having, a richly diverse community. We will do everything we can to ensure all of our academic community can continue to study, research, and teach at USC. Our previous statement about immigration and support for our international community can be found at: <https://www.provost.usc.edu/announcement/memo-to-the-usc-community-regarding-daca>.

USC always has been and always will be a global university. We value our international scholars and their presence adds to our truly exceptional community.

Michael W. Quick
Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs

Resources for Our International Community Members

USC Office of International Services

649 W 34th Street
Royal Street Parking Structure, Suite 101,
Los Angeles, CA 90089
Phone: (213) 740-2666
Email: ois@usc.edu

USC Gould School of Law

699 Exposition Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90089-0071
Main Line: (213) 740-7331

USC Office of Religious Life University Park Campus

University Religious Center, Rm 106
Los Angeles, CA 90089

Health Sciences Campus

McKibben Hall, Rm 160 Los Angeles, CA 90033
(213)740-6110
orl@usc.edu

USC Counseling Services Engemann Student Health Center

1031 West 34th Street
Los Angeles, CA 90089-3261
(213) 740-9355
eshcgen@usc.edu



Crime Statistics for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2018

CLASSIFICATION	University Park Campus																			
	2015					2016					2017									
	On Campus	* Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	LAPD ⁴	Total		On Campus	* Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	LAPD ⁴	Total		On Campus	* Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	LAPD ⁴	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	5	5	5	0	1	11		10	8	7	0	5	22		9	7	7	0	1	17
Fondling¹	11	2	10	7	0	28		7	1	6	3	2	18		5	4	4	5	3	17
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape²	2	0	0	0	0	2		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Total	18	7	15	7	1	41		17	9	13	3	7	40		14	11	11	5	4	34
Robbery	0	0	3	6	3	12		2	0	2	6	8	18		0	0	1	8	11	20
Aggravated Assault	4	0	1	2	2	9		2	1	1	1	4	8		6	1	1	5	8	20
Burglary	10	6	18	0	1	29		26	2	12	0	4	42		26	16	14	0	3	43
Motor Vehicle Theft	4	0	6	1	7	18		4	0	3	0	7	14		5	0	2	0	5	12
Arson	1	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	2	0	0	2		4	1	1	0	0	5
Total	19	6	28	9	13	69		34	3	20	7	23	84		41	18	19	13	27	100
Domestic Violence	0	0	4	0	1	5		1	1	0	2	3	6		1	1	2	2	0	5
Dating Violence	2	0	0	1	5	8		1	1	0	0	2	3		2	1	3	0	7	12
Stalking	12	2	2	0	0	14		9	4	2	0	0	11		11	5	1	0	0	12
Violence Against Women Act Totals	14	2	6	1	6	27		11	6	2	2	5	20		14	7	6	2	7	29
Arrests																				
Weapons Violations	1	0	1	0	0	2		1	1	2	0	0	3		0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	8	2	8	0	16	32		4	0	5	2	7	18		10	5	6	2	0	18
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	1	0	8	9		0	0	0	0	8	8		0	0	1	0	1	2
Disciplinary Referrals																				
Weapons Violations	4	3	0	0		4		3	1	3	0		6		0	0	0	0		0
Drug Violations	67	55	12	0		79		31	31	6	0		37		88	88	20	0		108
Liquor Law Violations	423	418	116	0		539		485	456	135	1		621		689	668	139	13		841
Unfounded Crimes³	1	0	0	0	1	2		1	1	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

2017 - One hate crime classified as vandalism with a bias of race committed on non-campus property. Three hate crimes classified as intimidation with a bias of race committed on campus. One hate crime classified as intimidation with a bias of religion committed on campus.

2016 - Two hate crimes classified as simple assault, one with a bias of race committed in a residential facility and the other with a bias of sexual orientation committed on non-campus property. Three hate crimes classified as vandalism, two with a bias of national origin committed on campus and one with a bias of religion committed in a residential facility. Two hate crimes classified as intimidation, one with a bias of religion and the other with a bias of ethnicity committed on campus.

2015 - Two hate crimes classified as simple assault, both with a bias of national origin, one committed on non-campus property and the other committed on public property. One hate crime classified as intimidation with a bias of religion committed on-campus.

Footnote 1:

12 of the 28 fondling incidents in 2015 at University Park Campus were committed by one individual and consisted of the intentional slapping of the buttocks. Through a joint investigation between the LAPD and DPS, the individual was apprehended and arrested by the LAPD. He subsequently pleaded guilty to battery on school grounds.

Footnote 2:

The statistics in this category reflect one incident which involved a pair of individuals defined as minors under California law (i.e. those under the age of 18 years) reported to have engaged in consensual sexual intercourse. Under California state law, where two minors over the age of 14, but under the age of 18, engage in consensual intercourse, both individuals are deemed suspects and both are deemed victims of statutory rape. As a result, the United States Department of Education requires that the university publish two statistics for any incident in which two consenting minors are reported to have engaged in consensual sex (i.e. one statistic for each person involved in a single incident of sexual intercourse where both parties are under 18, but over 14, as was the case in the incidents reflected in the statistics disclosed in this report). The individuals involved were not USC students or attending USC related programs.

Footnote 3:

2016 - One report of sexual assault alleged to have occurred on-campus residential was unfounded by the LAPD.

2015 - One report of sexual assault alleged to have occurred on-campus was unfounded by the LAPD. One report of a burglary on non-campus property was unfounded by the LAPD.

Footnote 4:

Crime statistics displayed in the LAPD column reflect crimes directly reported to the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and not to USC's Department of Public Safety but which occurred on or in buildings or property owned or controlled by USC. In some cases, the specific address of a crime reported to the LAPD is not identified to a specificity which allows USC to denote the crime in one of the four Clery geography definitions.



Crime Statistics for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2018

CLASSIFICATION	Health Sciences Campus															
	2015				2016				2017							
	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	LAPD ²	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	LAPD ²	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	LAPD ²	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Fondling	2	0	0	0	2	4	3	0	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Statutory Rape ¹	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offenses Total ¹	4	2	0	0	2	6	4	0	0	0	2	6	4	0	0	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	1	0	5	6	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	5	
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	0	1	0	5	6	3	1	2	1	3	9	1	0	0	
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Stalking	1	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	
Violence Against Women Act Totals	1	0	1	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	
Arrests																
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drug Violations	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Disciplinary Referrals																
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Hate Crimes

2017 - None

2016 - One hate crime classified as intimidation with a bias of religion committed on campus property.

2015 - None reported.

Footnote 1:

The statistics in this category reflect one incident which involved a pair of individuals defined as minors under California law (i.e. those under the age of 18 years) reported to have engaged in consensual sexual intercourse. Under California state law, where two minors over the age of 14, but under the age of 18, engage in consensual intercourse, both individuals are deemed suspects and both are deemed victims of statutory rape. As a result, the United States Department of Education requires the university publish two statistics for any incident in which two consenting minors are reported to have engaged in consensual sex (i.e. one statistic for each person involved in a single incident of sexual intercourse where both parties are under 18, but over 14, as was the case in the incidents reflected in the statistics disclosed in this report). The individuals involved were not USC students or attending USC related programs.

Footnote 2:

Crime statistics displayed in the LAPD column reflect crimes directly reported to the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and not to USC's Department of Public Safety but which occurred on or in buildings or property owned or controlled by USC. In some cases, the specific address of a crime reported to the LAPD is not identified to a specificity which allows USC to denote the crime in one of the four Clery geography definitions.



Crime Statistics for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2018

CLASSIFICATION	USC Abroad Programs ¹											
	2015				2016				2017			
	France	Greece	United Kingdom	Total	France	Greece	United Kingdom	Total	France	Greece	United Kingdom	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	1	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	2	0	4	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests												
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals												
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes												
2017 - None												
2016 - None												
2015 - One robbery reported in 2014 motivated by a gender bias reported by France.												
Footnote 1: In 2016, USC only received crime statistical data from France, Greece and the United Kingdom, in response to its annual request for crime statistics required by the Clery Act. Only the non-campus category is applicable for USC abroad reporting purposes. USC does not collect data for disciplinary referrals from abroad programs.												



Crime Statistics for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2018

CLASSIFICATION	Alhambra																			
	2015					2016					2017									
	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	APD ¹	Total		On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	APD ¹	Total		On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	APD ¹	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests																				
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals																				
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes																				
2017 - None																				
2016 - None																				
2015 - None																				
Footnote 1:																				
Crime statistics displayed in the APD column reflect crimes directly reported to the Alhambra Police Department (APD) and not to USC's Department of Public Safety but which occurred on or in buildings or property owned or controlled by USC. In some cases, the specific address of a crime reported to the APD is not identified to a specificity which allows USC to denote the crime in one of the four Clery geography definitions.																				



Crime Statistics for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2018

Aviation Safety

CLASSIFICATION	2015					2016					2017				
	On Campus	* Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	LAPD ¹	On Campus	* Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	LAPD ¹	On Campus	* Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	LAPD ¹
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests															
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals															
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes															
2017 - None															
2016 - None															
2015 - None															
Footnote 1:															
Crime statistics displayed in the LAPD column reflect crimes directly reported to the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) and not to USC's Department of Public Safety but which occurred on or in buildings or property owned or controlled by USC. In some cases, the specific address of a crime reported to the LAPD is not identified to a specificity which allows USC to denote the crime in one of the four Clery geography definitions.															



Crime Statistics for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2018

Carlsbad

CLASSIFICATION	2015					2016					2017						
	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	CPD	Total	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	CPD	Total	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	CPD
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests																	
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals																	
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes																	
2017 - None																	
2016 - None																	
2015 - None																	



Crime Statistics for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2018

Catalina

CLASSIFICATION	2015				2016				2017							
	On Campus	* Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	LASD ¹	On Campus	* Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	LASD ¹	On Campus	* Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	LASD ¹	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests																
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals																
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes																
2017 - None																
2016 - None																
2015 - None																
Footnote 1:																
Crime statistics displayed in the LASD column reflect crimes directly reported to the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD) and not to USC's Department of Public Safety but which occurred on or in buildings or property owned or controlled by USC. In some cases, the specific address of a crime reported to the LASD is not identified to a specificity which allows USC to denote the crime in one of the four Clery geography definitions.																



Crime Statistics for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2018

Honolulu

CLASSIFICATION	2015					2016					2017							
	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	HPD	Total	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	HPD	Total	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	HPD	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests																		
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals																		
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes																		
2017 - None																		
2016 - None																		
2015 - None																		



Crime Statistics for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2018

Marina Del Rey

CLASSIFICATION	2015					2016					2017							
	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	LASD ¹	Total	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	LASD ¹	Total	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	LASD ¹	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests																		
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals																		
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2017 - None																	
	2016 - None																	
	2015 - None																	
Footnote 1:	Crime statistics displayed in the LASD column reflect crimes directly reported to the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD) and not to USC's Department of Public Safety but which occurred on or in buildings or property owned or controlled by USC. In some cases, the specific address of a crime reported to the LASD is not identified to a specificity which allows USC to denote the crime in one of the four Clery geography definitions.																	



Crime Statistics for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2018

Orange County

CLASSIFICATION	2015					2016					2017					
	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	IPD ¹	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	IPD ¹	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	IPD ¹	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests																
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals																
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes																
2017 - None																
2016 - None																
2015 - None																
Footnote 1:																
Crime statistics displayed in the IPD column reflect crimes directly reported to the Irvine Police Department (IPD) and not to USC's Department of Public Safety but which occurred on or in buildings or property owned or controlled by USC. In some cases, the specific address of a crime reported to the IPD is not identified to a specificity which allows USC to denote the crime in one of the four Clery geography definitions.																



Crime Statistics for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2018

Sacramento

CLASSIFICATION	2015					2016					2017				
	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	SPD ¹	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	SPD ¹	On Campus	*Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	SPD ¹
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests															
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals															
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes															
2017 - None															
2016 - None															
2015 - None															
Footnote 1:															
Crime statistics displayed in the SPD column reflect crimes directly reported to the Sacramento Police Department (SPD) and not to USC's Department of Public Safety but which occurred on or in buildings or property owned or controlled by USC. In some cases, the specific address of a crime reported to the SPD is not identified to a specificity which allows USC to denote the crime in one of the four Clery geography definitions.															



Crime Statistics for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2018

San Diego

CLASSIFICATION	2015					2016					2017						
	On Campus	* Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	SDPD ¹		On Campus	* Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	SDPD ¹		On Campus	* Student Housing	Noncampus	Public Property	SDPD ¹
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act Totals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests																	
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals																	
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes																	
2017 - None																	
2016 - None																	
2015 - None																	
Footnote 1:																	
Crime statistics displayed in the SDPD column reflect crimes directly reported to the San Diego Police Department (SDPD) and not to USC's Department of Public Safety but which occurred on or in buildings or property owned or controlled by USC. In some cases, the specific address of a crime reported to the SDPD is not identified to a specificity which allows USC to denote the crime in one of the four Clery geography definitions.																	

University of Southern California Annual Fire Safety Report and Statistics

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) of 2008 requires higher education institutions to annually report fire safety information to the U.S. Department of Education (DOE). All eligible colleges and universities are required publish their fire safety information and fire statistics by October 1st each year.

This report is intended to inform current and prospective students and the university community of the fire safety programs and policies in place at the University of Southern California, and the institution's state of readiness to detect and respond appropriately to fire-related emergencies. The university is committed to maintaining excellent fire safety in campus residential facilities, and consequently has never had fire resulting in a serious injury, or fatality in a university residential building. This report describes fire safety systems in university residential facilities, fire drill and fire prevention programs, fire reporting procedures, and statistics regarding the incidence of fires and fire alarms.

Residential Fire Life Safety Systems

University-owned residential buildings, with the exception of the Gamble House in Pasadena and the Marine Sciences dormitory on Catalina, are covered by an integrated automatic fire sprinkler and fire alarm system, which is monitored 24 hours a day. The buildings are equipped with either emergency generators or batteries that provide backup power for fire safety equipment and emergency lighting. The university's approach is to voluntarily retrofit every residential building with automatic fire sprinklers to maintain the highest standard of fire/life safety possible for 100% of university owned residential buildings. University owned residential facilities fire safety equipment and systems are inspected, tested, and maintained regularly by examiners approved by the Los Angeles Fire Department, as required by municipal code.

Procedure for Fire Drills

Supervised fire drills are conducted each year for every on-campus, non-campus, and managed residential building at the beginning of each semester, in coordination with the office of Fire Safety and Emergency Planning, USC Facilities Management Services, and Housing. Residents are required to participate in fire drills and are walked through the process of evacuating the building in which they reside at the time of each fire drill. Each resident who signs a lease agreement with Housing is given a copy of the USC Resident Information Move-In Guide, which includes information on fire safety and the appropriate action to take during a fire alarm or fire emergency. In addition, resident assistants are trained annually in fire safety, basic first aid, and life safety procedures.

Procedures for Emergency Response and Evacuation Tests

USC's Fire Safety and Emergency Planning department conducts annual emergency response and

evacuation drills of all residential properties and documents the results of each drill in a log with a description of the drill, the date and time of the drill and whether it was announced or unannounced.

Rules on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames

Policies regarding portable electrical appliances, smoking and open flames are contained in the residential contract at Section P: Prohibited Activities and Section Q: Prohibited Possessions. USC's 2018-2019 Housing and Hospitality Services Contract & Living Agreement can be accessed at: <https://housing.usc.edu/index.php/publication/2018-2019-living-agreement/>

Additional safety information is also available on the Fire Safety and Emergency Planning website at <https://adminopsnet.usc.edu/department/fire-safety-and-emergency-planning/fire-safety>.

Procedure for Fire and Building Evacuation within University Housing

If a fire is detected or the fire alarm sounds:

- a) Everyone is to evacuate the building by stairs and exit pathways.
- b) Do not use elevators.
- c) Isolate the fire by closing doors as you leave.
- d) Do not attempt to extinguish fires unless you have been trained on the proper use of portable fire extinguishers.
- e) Activate the nearest fire alarm if it has not already been activated.
- f) Report the fire to the Department of Public Safety (213) 740-4321 by using a telephone in a safe area or a campus emergency phone (blue light phone).
- g) Once outside the building, stay out and move away from the building to clear access for the Fire Department and other emergency responders.
- h) Do not re-enter the building until expressly advised that it is safe to do so by the Fire Department or a university Department of Public Safety officer.
- i) Any fires that are extinguished or any evidence of recent fires must be reported immediately to a university Housing staff member or the Department of Public Safety, which will document and log the incident as required.
- j) Fire Safety and Emergency Planning staff will coordinate with the Los Angeles Fire Department in the investigation of each fire incident.

Evacuation of specific buildings or all buildings may be necessary in a major emergency. Representatives of the Office of Residential Education or Fire Safety and Emergency Planning will direct residents to an outdoor meeting place away from the structure. In the event of extended nighttime evacuation, residents will be directed to other assembly areas.

Fire Prevention Related Policies

It is the goal of the University of Southern California to provide faculty, staff, students, and visitors with a safe environment free from potential fire hazards. The primary goal of the university's Fire Prevention Program is to recognize hazardous conditions and take appropriate action before such conditions result in a fire emergency. Faculty, staff, and students are provided with basic information and guidelines on how to respond in a variety of potential emergency situations. For more on fire prevention and other fire related topics visit: <http://adminopsnet.usc.edu/department/fire-safety-and-emergency-planning/fire-safety>. For a complete list of prohibited items, please refer to the University Housing Living Agreement at <http://housing.usc.edu/index.php/publication/2016-2017-living-agreement/>.

The Office for Residential Education

The Office for Residential Education assigns live-in staff, including full-time assistant directors, residence coordinators and assistant residence coordinators, and graduate and undergraduate resident assistants to reside in various on-campus residences. Some of USC's most prestigious faculty members and their families also live and work within the residential colleges, and over 100 faculty and student affairs professionals interact with residents as faculty/staff mentors.

The staff of Fire Safety and Emergency Planning train staff members in the Office for Residential Education in fire safety, incipient fire suppression, disaster first aid, and the university's Emergency Operation Plan. Residential staff provides basic information on fire safety requirements to residents within their buildings at the beginning of the academic semester and assist residents during evacuation in the event of a fire alarm. In the event of an emergency, the employees holding these positions are trained and required to "report to duty" in accordance with the university's Emergency Operations Plan. Familiarity with those plans and regular training to implement those plans is required. During or immediately following an emergency, the Residential Education staff is trained to assist in emergency response efforts and to mobilize other staff members as needed.

Notification Procedure

The Office of Fire Safety and Emergency Planning will coordinate with the Department of Public Safety and the Los Angeles Fire Department in the investigation of each fire incident. The following persons or organization should be notified if a fire occurs:

Department of Public Safety
Emergency (213) 740-4321 Non-Emergency (213) 740-6000

Fire Log Procedure for On-Campus Residential Community

USC's Fire Log is combined with its Daily Crime Log and as required by the Clery Act, the log records any fire that occurs in on-campus student housing by date reported. Information is entered by DPS dispatchers, and the resulting action(s) by DPS officers and/or the Los Angeles Fire Department is captured and documented in a brief summary for the community. The Fire Log reflects certain residential fires and locations, but does not include all incidents reported in the DPS daily incident log. The Log can be accessed at <http://dps.usc.edu/alerts/log/>

Plans for Future Improvements

The university continues to invest in the maintenance and necessary upgrades and improvements to fire life safety equipment. When an additional residential building is purchased or donated to the university, that building is retrofitted with a fire alarm and fire sprinkler system as soon as the work can be planned and funded. The Gamble House in Pasadena and the Marine Sciences Residence Hall on Catalina Island are the only university owned residential properties without sprinkler coverage. The Marine Sciences Residence Hall on Catalina Island has a residential sprinkler system, which is activated automatically by heat sensors when the heat rises to over 155 degrees and it has stand-alone smoke detectors. USC's Fire & Safety conducts two annual visits to Catalina to perform training and drills and to inspect the property. University of Southern California is currently making plans to update and install fire sprinklers at the Marine Sciences Residence Hall in 2018-2019 academic year.

**Fire Statistics for
Student Housing Facilities 2017**

Date	Location	Address	Cause	Damage Amount	Injuries	Deaths
2/3/2017	Cardinal Gardens Apartments	3131 South McClintock Avenue Los Angeles, CA 900089	Unattended cooking	\$20	0	0
8/23/2017	Cale and Irani Residential College	929 West Jefferson Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90089	Unattended cooking	\$20	0	0
3/22/2016	Residential College	3771 McClintock Ave.	Microwave was irreparably damaged. It overheated the food.	\$200	0	0
9/25/2016	La Sorbonne Apts.	1170 Orchard Ave.	Unattended cooking; plastic pan left in broiler while the oven was pre-heating.	\$20	0	0
12/2/2016	College Residence Hall	615 35 th St.	Lit object thrown in trash chute. Extinguished with a fire extinguisher.	\$0	0	0
5/10/2015	College Residence Hall	615 35 th Street	Unattended candle ignited curtains and contents of room.	\$50,000	1	0

**Facilities Fire Safety Systems
On-Campus Residential Facilities 2017
University Park Campus**

Name	Address	Alarm Dialer	Fire Alarm System	Fire Sprinkler System/ Full or Partial	Fire Extinguisher	2017 Fire Drills	Evacuation Plans
Birnkraut Residential College	642 West 34 th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Century	3115 South Orchard Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Cardinal Gardens	3131 McClintock Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Fluor Tower	1027 West 34 th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
International Residential College	3771 McClintock Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
La Sorbonne Apartments	1170 West 31 st St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Marks Tower	612 Hellman Way	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Marks Hall	631 Childs Way	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Pardee Tower	614 Hellman Way	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Parkside Apts.	3730 McClintock Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
PRB Arts & Humanities Residential	920 West 37 th Pl.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
New Residential College	635 McCarthy Way	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Radisson Hotel	3520 S. Figueroa St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Trojan Hall	615 West Childs Way	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Tuscany	3760 Figueroa Street	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
University Gateway Apts.	3335 Figueroa St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Webb Tower	1015 West 34 th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes

**Facilities Fire Safety Systems
Non-Campus Residential Facilities 2017**

Name	Address	Alarm Dialer	Fire Alarm System	Fire Sprinkler System / Full or Partial	Fire Extinguisher	2017 Fire Drills	Evacuation Plans
Alpha Epsilon Pi	904 West 28 th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Annenberg House	711 West 27th	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Bel Air Apartments	1124 West 29 th	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Beta Theta Pi	2714 Portland St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Cardinal and Gold	737 West 30 th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Centennial	2390 Portland St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Delta Chi	920 West 28 th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Delta Tau Delta	801 West 28 th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Fairmont	2629 Portland St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Founders	2610 Portland St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Gamma Epsilon Omega	2831 University Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Helena	1220 West 28 th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Hillview	2605 Severance St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Lambda Chi	720 West 28 th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Manor	2636 Portland St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Max Cade House	2718 South Hoover St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Pacific	2637 Severance St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Regal Trojan	870 West Adams Blvd.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Regent	1138 West 39 th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Honors House	2710 Severance St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Hoover Street Residence	2827 South Hoover St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes

**(continued) Facilities Fire Safety Systems
Non-Campus Residential Facilities 2017**

Name	Address	Alarm Dialer	Fire Alarm System	Fire Sprinkler System / Full or Partial	Fire Extinguis her	2017 Fire Drills	Evacuati on Plans
Stardust Apartments	634 West 27 th	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Seven Gables Apartments	620 West 30 th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Severance Street Apartments	2630 Severance St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Senator Apartments	1101 West 28 th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Sierra	2638 Portland St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Alpha Delta Chi House	725-731 West 32 nd St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Sunset Apartments	1144 West 29 th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Terrace	1275 West 29 th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Troy East	3025 Royal St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Troy Hall	3025 Royal St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Troyland	955-959 West Adams Blvd.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Twin Palms	2635 Portland St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
University Regent	1219 West 27 th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Vista Apartments	2701 Severance St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Windsor Apartments	1149 West 28 th St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes

**Facilities Fire Safety Systems
On-Campus Residential Facilities 2017
University Village Housing**

Name	Address	Alarm Dialer	Fire Alarm System	Fire Sprinkler System/ Full or Partial	Fire Extinguisher	2017 Fire Drills	Evacuation Plans
A.C. Allen Cowlings	3131 Hoover St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	1	Yes
Illum Residential	3131 Hoover St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	1	Yes
Jessie & Charles Cale Residential	929 Jefferson Blvd.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	1	Yes
Ray Irani Residential	929 Jefferson Blvd.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	1	Yes
Priam Residential	835 Jefferson Blvd.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	1	Yes
Sheely & Ofer Nemirovsky Residential	3201 Hoover St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	1	Yes
David C. Bohnett Residential	3201 Hoover St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	1	Yes
The Kathleen L. McCarthy Honors House	3069 McClintock Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	1	Yes

**Health Sciences Campus
On-Campus Residential 2017**

Name	Address	Alarm Dialer	Fire Alarm System	Fire Sprinkler System / Full or Partial	Fire Extinguisher	2017 Fire Drills	Evacuation Plans
Seaver Residence Hall (SRH)	1969 Zonal Ave.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Currie Hall	2216 Alcazar St.	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes

**Catalina Island Housing
On-Campus Residential 2017**

Name	Address	Alarm Dialer	Fire Alarm System	Fire Sprinkler System / Full or Partial	Fire Extinguisher	2017 Fire Drills	Evacuation Plans
Marine Sciences Center Residence Hall - MSR	1 Catalina Island	Yes	Yes	Summer '18	Yes	2	Yes
Wrigley "300" Units - WIH	1 Big Fisherman Cove	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Wrigley Boone Cottages - BCH	1 Big Fisherman Cove	Yes	Yes	Yes/Full	Yes	2	Yes
Two Harbor Residence - THR	1 Big Fisherman Cove	No	No	Yes	Yes	2	Yes

**Pasadena
Non-Campus Residential 2017**

Name	Address	Alarm Dialer	Fire Alarm System	Fire Sprinkler System / Full or Partial	Fire Extinguisher	2017 Fire Drills	Evacuation Plans
Gamble House	4 Westmoreland Place	No	Yes	No	Yes	0	Yes
USC Presidential House	1550 Oak Grove Ave.	No	Yes	No	Yes	0	



OFFICE OF FIRE SAFETY & EMERGENCY PLANNING

2018-19 CALENDAR



	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
EMERGENCY PLANNING & BUSINESS CONTINUITY	Annual Evaluation of Department & School Business Continuity Plans Completion of IT Disaster Recovery Plan Updating	Annual Coliseum Emergency Exercise Annual Residential Education Emergency Training Annual Business Continuity Progress Report Eric Cohen Student Health Center Disaster First Aid Training	Bi-Annual Crisis Management Team Meeting Initiate Annual Business Continuity Plan Update Cycle CERT Refresher Training Emergency Training: Pharmacy School Law Student Orientation Rossier Staff/Faculty	Annual Great ShakeOut Earthquake Drill	Annual Emergency Operations Center (EOC) drill CERT Refresher Training	CERT Refresher Training			Campus Emergency Response Team (CERT) Training Bi-annual Crisis Mgt Team Meeting CERT Refresher Training			Final 2018-19 Business Continuity Plan Update due CERT Refresher Training
FIRE SAFETY	New DPS staff quarterly fire training Annual Clergy Act Fire Safety Report Development	Annual Resident Advisor Fire Extinguisher Training LA Fire Department Inspections	Staff/Faculty Fire Extinguisher Training Annual fire safety training & fire truck demo for Child Care Center	Residential Building Fire Drills New DPS staff quarterly fire training LA Fire Department Inspections	Greek House Fire Inspections	Holiday Construction Fire Safety Checks LA Fire Department Inspections	New DPS staff quarterly fire training Annual AIG Inspections	Bi-Annual Residential Building Fire Drills LA Fire Department Inspections	Staff/Faculty Fire Extinguisher Training LA Fire Department Inspections		LA Fire Department Inspections	
CRITICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE DEPT & ACADEMIC SCHOOLS TRAINING	Emergency Response/Active Shooter Exercises: Drama School Annual new student orientations	Response/Active Shooter Exercises: Viterbi School Office of the Provost Gerontology School Social Work Irvine & Young	Emergency Response/Active Shooter Exercises: Student Affairs Libraries Dean Residential Education Dance School		Critical emergency response departments training		Incident Command System Training critical response departments Jan 24th		Incident Command System Training March 5th		Critical response departments training	

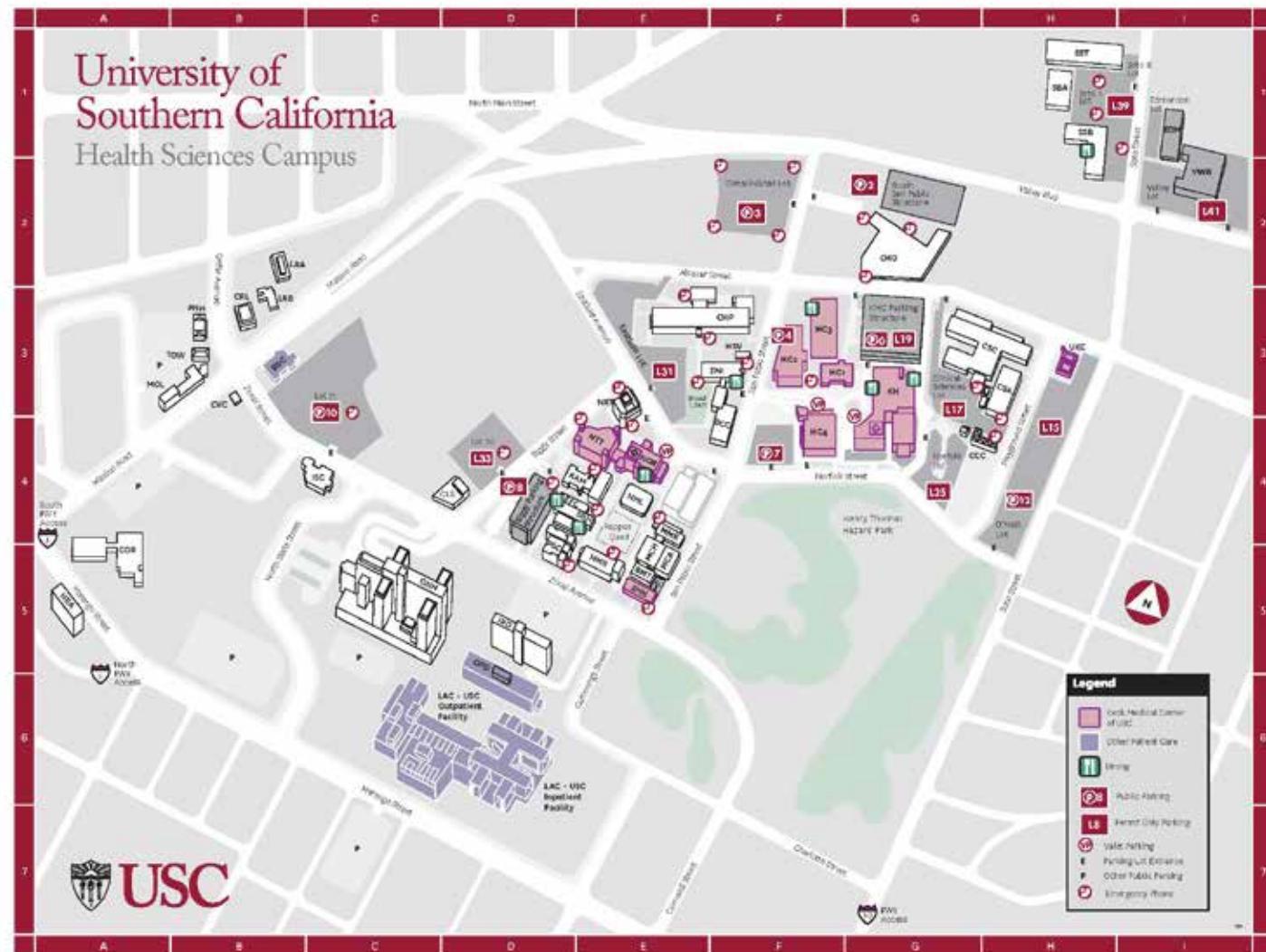
Note: This calendar shows activities planned as of August 2018. Some activities such as ongoing critical emergency response department training sessions and others will occur throughout the year, even though they are not yet on the calendar. The calendar will be updated quarterly to reflect the most current plans.



University Park Campus

General Information: (213) 740-2311 or www.usc.edu
Public Safety, Security and Emergency: (213) 740-4321





USC Village Map



- RETAIL
 - FOOD AND BEVERAGE
 - MARKET AND GROCERY
 - FITNESS AND RECREATION
 - EMERGENCY PHONES
 - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
 - VG VILLAGE GATES
- GATE
 - HECUBA
 - RESTROOMS
 - ELEVATOR
 - ATHENA PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

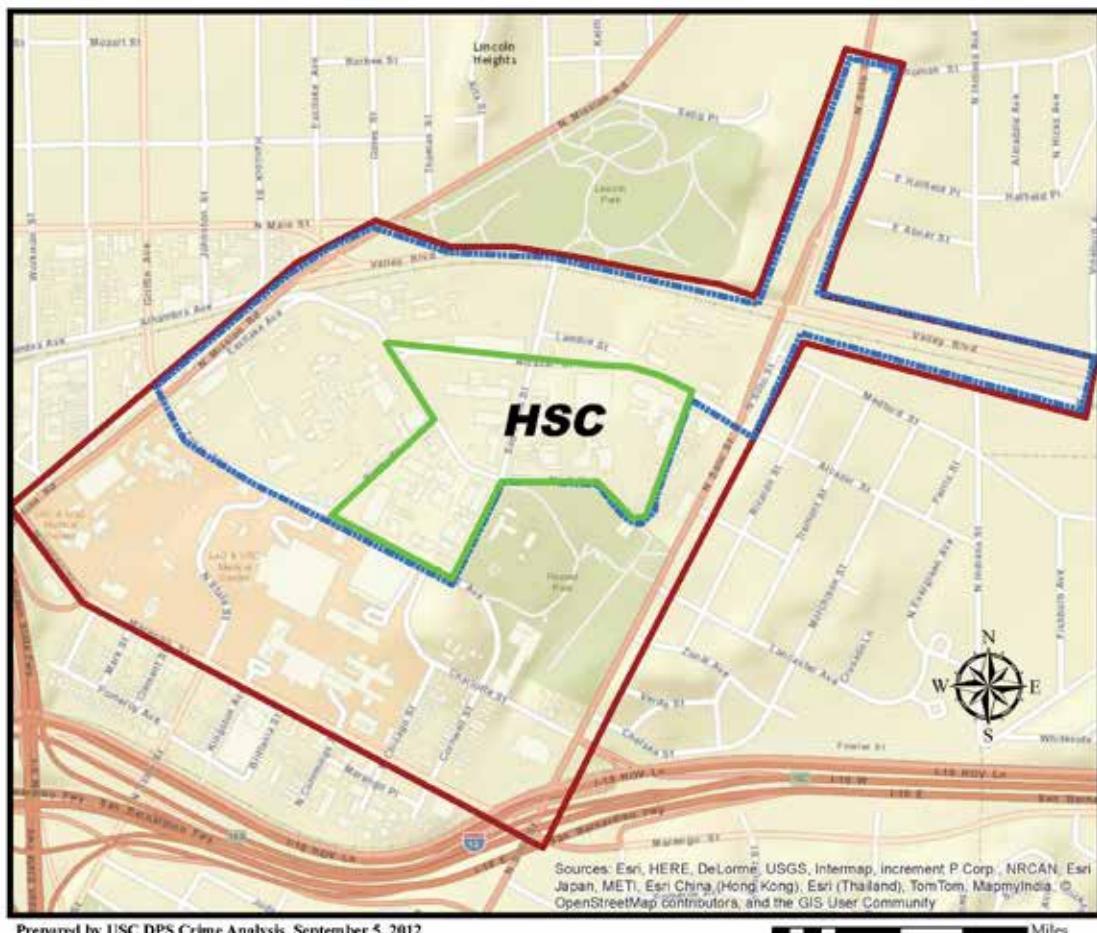
BUILDING NAMES

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| CIC | CALE ANDIRANI RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES | CRC | COWLING AND ILLUM RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES |
| MHC | MCCARTHY HONORS RESIDENTIAL COLLEGE | MRC | PRAAM RESIDENTIAL COLLEGE |
| NBC | NEMIROVSKY AND BOHNETT RESIDENTIAL COLLEGE | UVO | CENTRAL PLANT |

USC Department of Public Safety University Park Campus Patrol Area



**USC Department of Public Safety
Health Sciences Campus Patrol and Response Boundaries**



APPENDIX A

CLERY ACT GEOGRAPHY DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to the geographical locations of incidents disclosed in the crime statistics tables contained in this report:

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 the property described above in 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).

The university's on-campus, on-campus residential and public property map for 2016 can be accessed on the Department of Public Safety's website at: <http://dps.usc.edu/alerts/clery-map/>.

On-Campus Residence Halls: An institution that has on-campus student housing facilities must separately disclose two sets of on-campus statistics: the total number of crimes that occurred on campus, including crimes that occurred in student housing facilities, and the number of crimes that occurred in on-campus student housing facilities as a subset of the total. In other words, if a Clery Act crime is reported to have occurred in an on-campus residence hall, the incident is counted twice. It is reported in the overall on-campus statistics table and once in the on-campus residence hall statistics table.

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.

Non-Campus: 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.

The university owns or controls several different types of non-campus properties, including but not limited to fraternity and sorority houses, student housing, sporting venues, academic facilities, administrative support services, child care facilities and parking.

APPENDIX B

CLERY ACT/VAWA CRIME DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to the incidents of crime disclosed in the crime statistics tables contained within this report:

Clery Act Felony Definitions

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.

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. Simple assaults are excluded.

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, or personal property of another.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

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.

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

Sexual Assault: Any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Clery Act Sex Offenses Definitions

The following sex offenses fall with the definition of “sexual assault” under the Clery Act.

Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

Statutory Rape: Non forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Arrests and Referrals for Discipline for Violations of Liquor, Drug, and Weapons Laws²

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state and local municipal laws and ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of federal, state and local laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Law Violations: Violations of federal, state, and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine), marijuana, synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadone), and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

² Under Clery, an arrest is defined as the processing of a person by arrest, citation, or summons. A referral for disciplinary action is defined as the referral of any person to an institution official who institutes a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. Disciplinary action occurs where an official receiving the information initiates a disciplinary action, a record of the action is kept, and the action may, but not need have to, result in a sanction. Disciplinary actions may be initiated in both informal and formal manners and can include an interview or a simple, initial review of names submitted to an institutional official. An incident involving both an arrest and a referral for discipline is counted only as an arrest.

Hate Crimes

Under the Clery Act, a hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias.³

For Clery purposes, hate crimes include any Clery Act felony (murder or non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, or arson) together with any of the following crimes to the extent they manifest evidence of bias:

Larceny-theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person on another where neither the offender displays a weapon nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual attack.

Destruction, damage or vandalism of property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of the property.

³ “Bias” is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or gender identity.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) Crimes

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 requires that institutions report incidents of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence (also known as ‘intimate partner violence) and stalking in its annual security report. The following federal law definitions apply to this reporting requirement. In addition, VAWA requires that institutions publish state law jurisdictions of the same crimes.

Federal Definitions

Domestic Violence is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;

By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Stalking is a course of conduct⁴ 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.⁵

⁴ “Course of conduct” means behavior composed of two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, engages in any of the following: monitoring, following, observing, threatening, surveilling, or communicating to or about a person, or interfering with a person’s property.

⁵ “Substantial emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or anguish.

California Penal Code Definitions

The following is a summary of the definitions applicable to Title IX and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (2013) offenses (sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking) under California state law.

Consent: 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 where consent is at issue. Nothing in this section shall affect the admissibility of evidence or the burden of proof on the issue of consent.” See Cal. Penal Code § 261.6.

Sexual Assault: The California Penal Code establishes three categories of sexual assault and related offenses: rape, spousal rape, statutory rape, and sexual battery.

Rape is defined under section 2617 of the California Penal Code as an act of sexual intercourse under certain, enumerated circumstances, including:

- a. 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 accused;
- b. where the accused uses force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury;
- c. where any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance, prevents the accuser from resisting, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by the accused;
- d. where the accuser is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this is known to the accused;
- e. where the accuser submits under the belief that the accused is someone known to the accuser 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;
- f. where the accused threatens to retaliate physically in the future against the accuser or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the accused will execute the threat; and

- g. where the accused threatens to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the accuser or another and the accuser has a reasonable belief that the accused is a public official.

The definition of spousal rape under section 262 of the California Penal Code generally tracks the definition of rape, except that the accused is the spouse of the accuser.

Section 261.5 of the California Penal Code refers to statutory rape as “unlawful sexual intercourse.” The term means an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a person who is not the spouse of the perpetrator, if the person is under eighteen years old. The crime is either a misdemeanor or a felony depending on whether the age difference between the accused and accuser is greater or less than three years.

Under section 243.4 of the California Penal Code, 8 sexual battery is defined, in part, as touching the intimate part of the accused against his or her will for the purpose of sexual arousal while the accuser is either: (1) unlawfully restrained by the accused or an accomplice; (2) institutionalized for medical treatment and seriously disabled or medically incapacitated; or (3) under the impression, due to the accused’s fraudulent representations, that the touching served a professional purpose.

Domestic Violence: Section 243(e) of the California Penal Code defines “domestic battery” to mean willful and unlawful touching that is committed against: (1) the accused’s spouse or former spouse; (2) the accused’s cohabitant or former cohabitant; (3) the parent of the accused’s child; (4) the accused’s fiancé or fiancée, either former or current; or (5) someone with whom the accused has, or has had, a dating relationship (*i.e.* frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement independent of financial considerations). In addition, section 273.59 of the California Penal Code prohibits the willful infliction of corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition upon an accuser who meets these same five categories.

Dating Violence: California law has no criminal law that exclusively addresses dating violence. However, California domestic battery and corporal injury laws, both set forth above, encompass acts committed within the context of dating relationships.

Stalking: Under section 646.910 of the California Penal Code, stalking is defined as willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly following or harassing the accuser and making 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.

The complete text of section 243 of the California Penal Code is available at <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/displaycode?section=pen&group=00001-01000&file=240-248>.

APPENDIX C

Definition of Primary Prevention Programs

Primary prevention programs are defined as programming, initiatives and strategies intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions. Examples of these programs might include programs that promote good listening and communication skills, moderation in alcohol consumption and common courtesy.

Definition of Awareness Programs

Awareness programs are defined as community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives and strategies that increase audience knowledge, and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety and reduce perpetration.

Definition of Bystander Intervention

Bystander intervention is defined as safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

Bystander intervention includes:

- recognizing situations of potential harm;
- understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence (this might include fraternity or sports cultures at some institutions);
- overcoming barriers to intervening;
- identifying safe and effective intervention options; and
- taking action to intervene.

Definition of Risk Reduction

Risk reduction is defined as options designed to:

- *decrease perpetration and bystander inaction;*
- *increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety; and*
- *help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.*

APPENDIX D

Faculty and staff services are provided in conjunction with employee health benefits. The following are resources for faculty and staff to assist in addressing substance abuse:

Center for Work and Family Life

No cost education, information, assessments, referrals and treatment for all faculty and staff (including hospital staff), and their dependent family members

www.usc.edu/worklife

(213) 821-0800

USC Faculty/Staff Health Clinic in the Engemann Student Health Center (ESH 435)

Medical assessments and referrals to counseling and treatment

<http://www.keckmedicine.org/locations/>

(800) USC-CARE (800-872-2273)

Faculty Mediation Officer (213) 740-4794

Anthem Blue Cross

For hospital employees represented by a collective bargaining unit

www.anthem.com/ca/

HMO (800) 227-3613

PPO (800) 759-3030

Kaiser (Member Service Call Center)

<https://healthy.kaiserpermanente.org/html/kaiser/index.shtml>

(800) 464-4000

The following are internal resources at USC for students to address substance abuse:

Engemann Student Health Center – Medical Services

Medical assessments and referrals to counseling www.usc.edu/engemann

www.usc.edu/engemann/medical

(213) 740-9355

Engemann Student Health Center – Office for Wellness and Health Promotion

Referrals, prevention and education programs, and classes (e.g., “BASICS” – Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students)

www.usc.edu/owhp

<https://engemannshc.usc.edu/wellness/basics-brief-alcohol-screening-and-intervention-for-college-students/>

(213) 740-4777

Engemann Student Health Center – Student Psychological Counseling Services

Individual and group counseling, substance abuse support groups, and referrals to treatment off campus

www.usc.edu/engemann/counseling

(213) 740-7711

The Haven at College Admissions Hotline (310) 822-1234

Questions about The Haven Outpatient Center - Holly Sherman Executive Director
(310) 633- 4198 or holly@thehavenatcollege.com

Questions about the Mentoring & Monitoring Program

Amy Van Landingham Mentoring & Monitoring Program Coordinator
(310) 849-3117 or amyv@thehavenatcollege.com

The Haven Outpatient Center Mailing Address: 817 W. 34th Street, 4th Floor UUC,
University of Southern California. General inquiries can be made by email to:
info@thehavenatcollege.com.

Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards

Policy and procedure questions, response to incidents involving violations of university policy www.usc.edu/student-affairs/SJACS (213) 821-7373

Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention and Services (RSVP)

Alcohol/other drug related sexual assault support and response

www.usc.edu/student-affairs/cwm/

(213) 740-4900

Vice President for Student Affairs

www.usc.edu/student-affairs/about/leadership.html (213) 740-2421

Department of Public Safety

Safety and legal questions and concerns <http://dps.usc.edu/>

UPC (213) 740-6000

HSC (323) 442-1200

UPC Emergency Number (213) 740-4321

HSC Emergency Number (323) 442-1000

Immediate response to on-call medical or psychological assistance

USC Village

Emergency 213-740-4321

Non-Emergency 213-740-6000

Sub-Station 213-821-6677

HSC/Eric Cohen Student Health Center

<http://echohenshc.usc.edu/>

(323) 442-5631

Other external resources for USC community members:

Alcoholics Anonymous www.lacoaa.org/ English (323) 936-4343 en Español (323) 750-2039

University Religious Center, Mondays at noon and Wednesdays at 6pm, URC 205. For more information about AA on campus, contact the Office of Religious Life at orl@usc.edu. For more information about other AA-based recovery programs, contact The Haven at USC at (310) 822-1234.

Al-Anon (www.alanonla.org) (818) 760-7122

Adult Children of Alcoholics www.adultchildren.org (310) 534-1815

Cocaine Anonymous

www.ca4la.org/ (888) 714-8341

Family Anonymous Drug Abuse famanon@familiesanonymous.org (847) 294-5877

Marijuana Anonymous

www.marijuana-anonymous.org/ (English/Español) (800) 766-6779

Narcotics Anonymous www.todayna.org/ (English) www.todayna.org/espanol.html (Español)

English (800) 863-2962

en Español (888) 622-4692

National Council on Alcohol and Drug Dependency

www.ncadd-sfv.org/ (818) 997-0414



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