

Your Guide to



◆ Information ◆ Options ◆ Resources

UC Santa Barbara Police Department

Emergencies: 911
Dispatch (24/7): (805) 893-3446
<https://www.police.ucsb.edu>

UC Santa Barbara CARE Office

confidential (24/7)
(805) 893-4613
<https://care.ucsb.edu>

Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office

Emergencies: 911
Dispatch (24/7): (805) 681-4100
<http://www.sbsheriff.org>

Santa Barbara County Victim-Witness Assistance Program

(805) 568-2400
www.countyofsb.org/1660/victim-services



Report #: _____
Date: _____ Time: _____
Spoke with: _____
Phone #: _____

Throughout this document, persons who experience a crime are interchangeably referred to as Victim, Survivor, Impacted Party, or Complainant.

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UCPD Resources
Emergencies/Crime in progress: 911
Non-emergencies: (805) 893-3446
CSO Safety Escort: (805) 893-2000
For more resources: www.police.ucsb.edu/resources/resources
Annual Security & Fire Safety Report: www.police.ucsb.edu/asfsr

Campus and Community Resources

On-campus Resources	Resource for		Phone Number	Website URL
	Students	Employees		
UCSB Police Department	X	X	805-893-3446 (24 hours)	https://www.police.ucsb.edu/
Campus Advocacy, Resources & Education (CARE)	X	X	805-893-4613 (24 hours)	https://care.ucsb.edu/
Office of Title IX Compliance & Discrimination and Harassment Prevention	X	X	805-893-2701	https://titleix.ucsb.edu/
Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS)	X		805-893-4411 (24 hours)	https://caps.sa.ucsb.edu/
Office of the Ombuds	X	X	805-893-3285	https://ombuds.ucsb.edu/
Academic & Staff Assistance Program (ASAP)		X	805-893-3318	https://www.hr.ucsb.edu/hr-units/employee-services/asap
Resource Center for Sexual & Gender Diversity	X	X	805-893-5847	https://rcsgd.sa.ucsb.edu/
Women's Center/Women, Gender & Sexual Equity	X		805-893-3778	https://womenscenter.sa.ucsb.edu/
Student Health Services	X		805-893-5361 877-351-3457 (after hours)	https://studenthealth.sa.ucsb.edu/
Human Resources		X	805-893-2854	https://www.hr.ucsb.edu/
Office of Financial Aid & Scholarships	X		805-893-2432	https://www.finaid.ucsb.edu/
Office of International Students & Scholars (OISS)	X		805-893-2929	https://oiss.ucsb.edu/
UC Immigrant Legal Services Center	X		805-893-5609	https://uss.sa.ucsb.edu/
Associated Students Legal Resource Center	X		805-893-4246	https://legal.as.ucsb.edu/
Office of Student Conduct	X		805-893-5016	https://studentconduct.sa.ucsb.edu/
Residential & Community Living	X	X	805-893-3281	https://hdae.ucsb.edu/departments/residential-community-living
Student Respondent Services Coordinator	X		805-893-5012	https://studentsindistress.sa.ucsb.edu/respondent-services-coordination
Student Mental Health Coordination Services	X		805-893-3030	https://studentsindistress.sa.ucsb.edu/
Disabled Students Program	X		805-893-2668	https://dsp.sa.ucsb.edu/
Student Life	X		805-893-4569	https://studentlife.sa.ucsb.edu
Office of Equal Opportunity and Discrimination Prevention	X	X	805-893-2701	https://eodp.ucsb.edu/

Off-campus Resources	Resource for		Phone Number	Website URL
	Students	Employees		
Isla Vista Foot Patrol (a division of SBSO)	X	X	805-681-4179 805-681-4100 (after hours)	https://www.sbsheriff.org/command-and-divisions/law-enforcement-operations/south-county-operations-division/isla-vista-foot-patrol/
Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office (SBSO)	X	X	805-681-4719 805-681-4100 (after hours)	https://www.sbsheriff.org/
Santa Barbara Police Department	X	X	805-897-2300	https://santabarbaraca.gov/government/departments/santa-barbara-police-department
Standing Together to End Sexual Assault (STESA)	X	X	805-963-6832 805-564-3696 (24 hours)	https://sbstesa.org/
Isla Vista Survivor Resource Center	X	X	805-564-3696 (24 hours)	https://islavistacsdc.ca.gov/iv-survivor-resource-center
Domestic Violence Solutions	X	X	805-964-5245 (24 hours)	https://dvsolutions.org/
Santa Barbara Transgender Advocacy Network	X	X	n/a	https://www.sbtan.org/
Legal Aid Foundation of Santa Barbara County	X	X	805-963-6754	https://lafsbcc.org/
Legal Resource Center of Santa Barbara County	X	X	805-568-3303	https://www.santabarbaraca.courts.ca.gov/legal-resource-center
US Citizenship and Immigration Services	X	X	800-375-5283	https://www.uscis.gov/
Federal Student Aid (US Department of Education)	X	X	800-433-3243	https://studentaid.gov/

Confidentiality

UC Santa Barbara recognizes the sensitive nature of incidents of sexual violence (sexual assault, relationship violence, and sex-based stalking) and is committed to protecting the privacy and Personally Identifiable Information (PII) of any individual who reports experiencing sexual violence. PII is information that would serve to disclose the location of or to identify a victim of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking crime.

Different officials and personnel are able to offer varying levels of privacy protection to victims. Information about the victim's identity will be considered confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know (i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations).

DISCLOSURES TO LAW ENFORCEMENT A victim of sexual violence who reports to UCPD may request confidentiality. As a "Confidential Victim," the victim's name and other personally identifying information will not appear in public records. If a victim consents, UCPD will share the victim's information with the Title IX Compliance and Discrimination and Harassment Prevention Office (Title IX/DHP) so that the victim can be provided with information regarding their rights, options, and available resources. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with a crime victim's desire to keep the matter confidential while taking steps to ensure their safety and the safety of others.

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

DISCLOSURES TO TITLE IX/DHP The Title IX Compliance and Discrimination and Harassment Prevention Office makes every reasonable effort to protect the privacy of all individuals throughout all phases of the complaint resolution process. While Title IX/DHP cannot guarantee absolute confidentiality, disclosure of facts to parties and witnesses is limited to what is reasonably necessary to conduct a fair and thorough investigation or to deliver resources or support services to the parties.

Preserving Evidence

Victims are encouraged to preserve physical evidence, even when unsure about pursuing an investigation against the alleged suspect. Preserving it is important, because evidence can assist in criminal prosecution or in obtaining a protection order. Evidence of a sexual assault is most effectively collected via a sexual assault (SART) forensic exam.

Victims of sexual assault are encouraged to save anything that might contain the suspect's DNA. Efforts to do this may include not bathing or showering, using the restroom, changing clothes, combing hair, cleaning up the crime scene, or moving anything the suspect might have touched (until the evidence has been collected).

Victims of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking can also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, voice mails and call logs, social networking pages, photographs, and other documents that could be useful to law enforcement investigators.

SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE TEAM (SART) MEDICAL EXAM A SART exam is a forensic medical exam conducted by a trained medical professional for the purpose of gathering evidence of the assault. It is recommended that victims obtain a SART exam as soon as possible - recommended in a time not to exceed 120 hours (5 days), but preferably within the first 72 hours (3 days) of an assault, to minimize the chance of evidence degradation over time. Whether or not a victim has decided to report the crime, this process safely stores evidence and allows time to make a reporting decision later on.

SART exams are free and do not require health insurance or the victim to file a police report. State and local funds cover the cost of an exam. Victims have the right to transportation to and from the exam, and to be accompanied during their medical exam by a sexual assault advocate and support person of their choosing.

- **Requesting a SART exam through law enforcement:** SART exams can be requested through law enforcement, whether or not the victim chooses to participate in the criminal reporting process (filing a police report). Officers are prohibited from discouraging a victim from receiving a SART exam.
 - » **with making a Police Report:** When a police report is made, UCPD or another law enforcement agency can authorize a SART exam. Law enforcement personnel can then transport the victim to the exam location, or the victim can arrange other transportation to the exam location.
 - » **without making a Police Report:** If a victim does not wish to make a report with law enforcement but wants physical evidence collected, the victim may contact UCPD, who will transport the victim to the exam location. The exam will help preserve any existing evidence in case the victim decides at a later date to file a police report for investigation.
- **Requesting a SART exam through a sexual assault advocate:** A SART exam can be initiated by an advocate, without law enforcement involvement or contact (note that law enforcement still plays a role in booking evidence after the exam).
 - » **UCSB Campus Advocacy, Resources & Education (CARE)** – A CARE advocate can help a victim obtain an exam: (805) 893-4613 (24-hour confidential) • <https://care.ucsb.edu>
 - » **Standing Together to End Sexual Assault (STESA)** – A STESA advocate can help a victim obtain an exam. (805) 564-3696 (24-hour confidential) • <https://sbstesa.org>

Reporting Options

Assault and Sexual Violence are Crimes -
whether the alleged suspect is unknown or known to the victim, including
a spouse or romantic partner.

Impacted parties may pursue any of the following UCSB reporting options. A CARE advocate can provide information about reporting options and offer accompaniment during reporting processes, and can be reached at (805) 893-4613.

MAKE NO REPORT Although UCSB encourages the timely reporting of all crimes, individuals impacted by sexual violence are not required to report to Police, Title IX/DHP, or any other campus office. Understanding that reporting is an intensely personal decision, UCSB respects the right of the victim to decide whether or not to report. (Seeking support through CARE does not generate a report to law enforcement or UCSB; a report will not be made unless the survivor chooses to do so.)

REPORT TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AND REQUEST PROSECUTION Impacted parties have the right to report incidents of sexual violence to law enforcement. If the incident happened on University property, a report may be made to UCPD. If the incident happened off campus, a report may be made to the corresponding local law enforcement agency or to UCPD. (Any law enforcement agency can receive a report and will assist the victim and make sure that the appropriate agency is notified.) Victim advocates from CARE are available to assist victims in notifying law enforcement authorities and accompanying victims to meetings with law enforcement if the victim so chooses.

REPORT TO LAW ENFORCEMENT WITHOUT REQUESTING PROSECUTION In some cases, reports to law enforcement may be made for documentation purposes only. Ultimately, the decision to prosecute will be made by the District Attorney, although the cooperation of the victim is usually considered necessary.

FILE A COMPLAINT WITH THE UCSB TITLE IX/DHP OFFICE UCSB encourages victims to report all acts of sexual violence to the Title IX Compliance and Discrimination and Harassment Prevention Office as soon as possible after it occurred, regardless of whether it occurred on or off campus, in order for appropriate and timely action to be taken.

REPORT TO BOTH LAW ENFORCEMENT AND THE UCSB TITLE IX/DHP OFFICE Due to privacy laws and jurisdictional issues, law enforcement (including UCPD) is not always able to share reports of sexual violence with the University. Therefore, if the victim has reported to law enforcement and also desires University review of the case for investigation and possible adjudication, they should discuss their options for reporting sharing with law enforcement and/or submit a separate report to Title IX/DHP. Similarly, if a victim has reported to Title IX/DHP or a responsible employee and also desires law enforcement review of the case, they should work with Title IX/DHP to connect with law enforcement (including UCPD) or submit a separate report to UCPD (or the appropriate law enforcement agency).

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

Other Protective Measures

For more information about obtaining and enforcing these protective measures, contact the UC Santa Barbara Police Department (805) 893-3446, CARE (805) 893-4613, or Title IX/DHP (805) 893-2701.

NO-CONTACT ORDER UCSB student complainants may request a No-Contact Order from the Title IX/DHP Office. This may be coordinated through a CARE advocate. The Title IX/DHP Office will meet with the involved parties separately when issuing a No-Contact Order. A No-Contact Order may be requested whether or not a report has been made to law enforcement or Title IX/DHP.

SUPPORTIVE MEASURES Impacted parties may contact the Title IX/DHP and/or CARE Offices, regardless of whether or not a formal report is made to Title IX/DHP or law enforcement, to request supportive and other protective measures, including but not limited to:

- academic assistance, help with schedule adjustments, assistance changing advisors or the composition of a dissertation committee
- an alteration to an individual employee's (including student employees) work: schedule, station, location, unit, department, or position
- relocation options through Residential & Community Living for impacted parties living in University-owned housing (reasonable requests, space permitting, will be accommodated to the best of R&CL's abilities)
- services, such as tutoring, counseling, disability, health and mental health, family planning, survivor advocacy, legal assistance, etc.

Non-University protective measures, including Emergency Protective Orders and Civil Protection Orders, are available to complainants concerned about their safety. UC Santa Barbara will comply with any orders that are obtained.

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

CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER Victims may request (1) a [Domestic Violence Restraining Order](#) against someone they've dated or had an intimate relationship with, who has abused them or their children; or (2) a [Civil Harassment Restraining Order](#) if they are being harassed, stalked, threatened, or harmed by someone they have not had an intimate relationship with or to whom they are not closely related.

Once a protective order is obtained, it is recommended that the victim keep a copy with them at all times, and provide copies to any campus administrators who need to assist in enforcing the order, including the UC Santa Barbara Police Department, the complainant's supervisor (if employed), and childcare center or school (if a shared child is involved). If the restrained person violates the order, call 911 immediately.

Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Survivor's Bill of Rights

You decide. **It's your choice to, or not to:** • get a medical exam (at no cost to you)
• be part of a criminal case • report the assault. **No matter what you choose, you keep your rights.**
You cannot be imprisoned or placed in custody for refusing to testify about the crime.

Questions? Ask a health care provider, law enforcement officer, or one of the resources on page 8

YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW, you can:

- Have a 24-hour confidential sexual assault advocate and other support person of your choosing, of the same or different gender, with you during any exam or interview
- Ask for a Court Order to protect you; for protection from the attacker right away, ask a law enforcement officer about an Emergency Protective Order (*see page 6*): www.courts.ca.gov/1260.htm
- Receive treatment of injuries and tests for pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, even if you don't consent to a forensic exam
- Ask the officer for a case number, if you choose to report, and how to find out what happens next
- Ask that your SART kit not be tested; or ask about the test results and evidence from the assault
- If you need help to pay for your costs related to the assault, learn more and apply at the [California Victim Compensation Board \(CalVCB\)](https://www.calvcb.org/) website: <https://victims.ca.gov/for-victims> or call: (800) 777-9229 *Note: You may have to take part in the criminal case to qualify for CalVCB*

YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO GET ANSWERS:

- Was your evidence analyzed within 18 months?
- Was the evidence used to make a DNA profile of your attacker?
- Was a DNA profile entered into the law enforcement database? Did they find matches to the profiles?

YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO INFORMATION, including:

- A free copy of the crime reports (ask in writing to your local law enforcement agency)
- The attacker's sex offender registry information, if convicted
- Notification (when current contact info is provided) if the SART kit is not analyzed within 6 months prior to time limits, or at least 60 days before the kit is to be destroyed or disposed due to an unsolved case
- Evidence from the SART kit; the kit must be:
 - » Taken to the lab within 20 days and analyzed within 24 months, and
 - » Kept for 20 years; or until you turn 40, if you were under 18 when the assault happened

Forensic Evidence Facts:

- DNA evidence on the body can last from 12 hours up to 7 days
- DNA and other kinds of evidence may break down if exposed to heat, water, or other materials
- Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) exam evidence to be tested should be transported to a crime laboratory within 20 days of collection

Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence Tracking (SAFE-T) database:

- Contact the [California Attorney General's Victims' Services Unit](https://www.cdps.ca.gov/Programs/OPA/Pages/NR20190228.aspx) at (877) 433-9069 for information (general location and status) about your SART exam evidence kit
- Contact UCPD to request results of the SART exam analysis
- Your sexual assault advocate can assist you in requesting the results of the SART exam analysis
- You may designate a sexual assault advocate or support person as your information recipient

Resources:

- [Campus Advocacy, Resources & Education \(CARE\)](https://care.ucsb.edu): 805-893-4613 • <https://care.ucsb.edu>
- [Standing Together to End Sexual Assault \(STESA\)](https://sbstesa.org): 805-564-3696 • <https://sbstesa.org>
- [Santa Barbara County Victim Services](http://www.countyofsb.org/1660/victim-services):
805-568-2400 or 855-840-3232 (toll free) • www.countyofsb.org/1660/victim-services
- [Santa Barbara County Superior Court](http://www.santabarbara.courts.ca.gov/self-help/abuse-harassment-restraining-orders):
805-882-4520 • www.santabarbara.courts.ca.gov/self-help/abuse-harassment-restraining-orders
- [Domestic Violence Solutions](https://dvsolutions.org) provides safety, shelter, and support for individuals and families affected by domestic violence. 24-Hour Hotline: 805-964-5245 • <https://dvsolutions.org>
- [California Victim Compensation Board \(CalVCB\)](https://victims.ca.gov) administers a program that will assist eligible victims with losses that may be reimbursable. Those losses do NOT include financial and property losses, but may include assistance with crime-related medical, dental, mental health, relocation, funeral/burial expenses, and other losses: 800-777-9229 • <https://victims.ca.gov>
- [California Attorney General's Office - Victims' Services Unit](https://oag.ca.gov/victimservices) – Connects victims to local victim support and information resources. Provides information and updates on the appeals process:
877-433-9069 • [www.oag.ca.gov/victimservices](https://oag.ca.gov/victimservices) or <https://oag.ca.gov/sexualassaultresources>
- [ValorUS \(formerly California Coalition Against Sexual Assault\)](http://www.valor.us) – California's sexual assault coalition committed to advancing equity and ending sexual violence through leadership, prevention, and advocacy: 916-446-2520 • www.valor.us
- [National Domestic Violence Hotline](http://www.thehotline.org): 800-799-7233 • www.thehotline.org
- [Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network \(RAINN\)](https://centers.rainn.org) – The nation's largest anti-sexual violence organization:
800-656-HOPE (4673) • <https://centers.rainn.org>
- [National Human Trafficking Resource Center 24-Hour Hotline](http://www.humantraffickinghotline.org):
877-373-7888 • www.humantraffickinghotline.org

The following resources can additionally provide assistance with obtaining, enforcing, or getting information about protective orders (*see page 6*):

- [Campus Advocacy, Resources & Education \(CARE\)](https://care.ucsb.edu): 805-893-4613 • <https://care.ucsb.edu>
- [UC Santa Barbara Police Department](https://police.ucsb.edu): 805-893-3446 • <https://police.ucsb.edu>
- [UCSB Associated Students Legal Resource Center](https://legal.as.ucsb.edu): 805-893-4246 • <https://legal.as.ucsb.edu>
- [Standing Together to End Sexual Assault \(STESA\)](https://sbstesa.org): 805-564-3696 • <https://sbstesa.org>
- [Santa Barbara Sheriff's Office](http://www.sbsheriff.org): 805-681-4100 • www.sbsheriff.org
- [Santa Barbara City Police](https://santabarbaraca.gov/government/departments/santa-barbara-police-department):
805-882-8900 • <https://santabarbaraca.gov/government/departments/santa-barbara-police-department>
- [Santa Barbara County Victim Services](http://www.countyofsb.org/1660/victim-services):
805-568-2400, or 855-840-3232 • www.countyofsb.org/1660/victim-services
- [Santa Barbara County Superior Court](http://www.santabarbara.courts.ca.gov/self-help/abuse-harassment-restraining-orders):
805-883-4520 • www.santabarbara.courts.ca.gov/self-help/abuse-harassment-restraining-orders

If a person applies any amount of pressure to your neck, or wraps their hands, fingers, or a foreign object around your neck, this is strangulation.

Strangulation can cause severe medical injuries, and in some circumstances may be fatal with no outward symptoms. Please seek immediate medical attention if you are the victim of strangulation.

Disciplinary Measures and Sanctions

UC Santa Barbara will respond promptly and effectively to reports of sexual violence and will take appropriate action to prevent, to correct, and when necessary, to discipline behavior that violates the UC Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment (SVSH) Policy.

If the University determines through a Title IX/DHP Office investigation that the SVSH Policy has been violated, it will take steps as appropriate to remedy the conduct and prevent its recurrence, which may include sanctioning student respondents or disciplining employee (staff and faculty) respondents.

STUDENT RESPONDENTS Examples of sanctions for student respondents include probation, suspension, or dismissal; exclusion from certain areas, activities, or functions; loss of privileges; restitution; and censure or warning. Note that minimum sanctions are applicable in some cases. More information can be found in:

[PACAOS 105.00 • Student Conduct and Discipline](#)

<https://aisc.uci.edu/policies/pacaos/discipline-procedures.php>

EMPLOYEE RESPONDENTS Information about disciplinary actions for employee respondents can be found in:

[PPSM-62 • Corrective Action](#)

<https://policy.ucop.edu/doc/4010411/PPSM-62>

[PPSM-64 • Termination and Job Abandonment](#)

<https://policy.ucop.edu/doc/4010413/PPSM-64>

[APM-150 • Non-Senate Academic Appointees Corrective Action and Dismissal](#)

https://www.ucop.edu/academic-personnel-programs/_files/apm/apm-150.pdf

[APM-016 • University Policy on Faculty Conduct and the Administration of Discipline](#)

https://www.ucop.edu/academic-personnel-programs/_files/apm/apm-016.pdf

View or download the “Rights, Options, and Resources for Impacted Parties” guide for more complete information, available from the Title IX/DHP website:

<https://titleix.ucsb.edu/resources-for-impacted-parties/title-ix-handouts>

Hate Crimes and Hate Incidents

HATE CRIME A crime against a person, group, or property motivated by the victim's real or perceived protected social group, including:

- Race or Ethnicity
- Nationality
- Religion
- Gender
- Sexual Orientation
- Physical or Mental Disability
- association with a person or group with one or more of these *actual* or *perceived* characteristics

HATE INCIDENT An action or behavior motivated by hate, but legally protected by the First Amendment right to freedom of expression. If a hate incident starts to threaten a person or property, it may become a hate crime. Examples include:

- Name calling
- Insults
- Displaying hate materials on your own property
- Posting hate material that does not result in property damage
- Distribution of materials with hate messages in public places

While hate incidents are certainly hurtful, they do not rise to the level of criminal violations and thus, may not be prosecuted. However, it is important to note that these incidents have a traumatic impact on the victims, as well as the community at large. In California, under the **Ralph Act**, Civil Code § 51.7, or the **Bane Act**, Civil Code § 52.1, a person's civil rights may be violated if they've been subjected to hate violence or the threat of violence – even where the incident does not rise to the level of a hate crime and may be otherwise constitutionally-protected from prosecution by the government – because of their actual or perceived sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, immigration status, political affiliation, and position in a labor dispute.

What to do in the event of a hate incident or crime:

- Contact UCPD or a local law enforcement agency right away, and get medical attention if needed
- Submit a bias/hate/discrimination report to the Title IX Compliance and Discrimination and Harassment Prevention Office: <https://uctitleix.i-sight.com/portal>
- Refer to UCSB's bias incident reporting resources: <https://eodp.ucsb.edu/resources/on-campus#confidential>
- Contact the California vs Hate Resource Line (*this is not a law enforcement agency*): 833-866-4283
- Save all evidence (e.g., graffiti, objects involved, photos or videos of vandalism/damage, etc.)
- Get names, addresses, phone numbers, emails of other victims and witnesses
- Get descriptions of perpetrators or vehicles

Refer to the [State of California Department of Justice's Hate Crimes](#) web page for information and additional resources: 877-433-9069 • www.oag.ca.gov/hatecrimes or www.oag.ca.gov/victimservices



THE VICTIMS' BILL OF RIGHTS ACT OF 2008
Marsy's Card and Resources

To provide victims with rights to justice and due process

Officer's Name:	<input type="text"/>	Telephone:	<input type="text"/>
Prosecutor's Name:	<input type="text"/>	Telephone:	<input type="text"/>
Police Report #:	<input type="text"/>	Sup. Court #:	<input type="text"/>
Defendant's Name:	<input type="text"/>	DOB:	<input type="text"/>

On November 4, 2008, the People of the State of California approved Proposition 9, the Victims' Bill of Rights Act of 2008: Marsy's Law. This measure amended the California Constitution to provide additional rights to victims. This card contains specific sections of the Victims' Bill of Rights and resources. Crime victims may obtain additional information regarding Marsy's Law and local Victim Witness Assistance Center information by contacting the Attorney General's Victims' Services Unit at 1-877-433-9069.

A 'victim' is defined under the California Constitution as "a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, psychological, or financial harm as a result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime or delinquent act. The term 'victim' also includes the person's spouse, parents, children, siblings, or guardian, and includes a lawful representative of a crime victim who is deceased, a minor, or physically or psychologically incapacitated. The term 'victim' does not include a person in custody for an offense, the accused, or a person whom the court finds would not act in the best interests of a minor victim." (Cal. Const., art. I, § 28(e).)

STATEWIDE VICTIM RESOURCES:

- **Adult Protective Services:** This agency is dedicated to protecting the health and safety of elder and dependent adults subjected to neglect, abuse, or exploitation. To report abuse or neglect or to connect to the Adult Protective Services in your county, please call 1-833-401-0832.
- **CA Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Office of Victim & Survivor Rights & Services (OVSRS):** This agency provides information on parole hearings, parole conditions, changes in custody status, and restitution when the offender is in a California prison. If you have any questions or need assistance, please call 1-877-256-6877 or email www.cdcr.ca.gov/victim_services
- **Victim Compensation Program:** The California Victim Compensation Board (CalVCB) is a payor of last resort. If you meet the eligibility criteria*, CalVCB can assist by reimbursing for costs as a result of a crime. For more information about the eligibility requirements, crimes covered by CalVCB and eligible expenses, please contact your local Victim Witness Center or CalVCB directly at 1-800-777-9229 or visit www.victims.ca.gov
- **California Victims Resource Center:** Provides victims' rights information, resources for victims in their geographic area, and information on restitution. If you have any questions or need assistance, please call 1-800-VICTIMS or email www.1800victims.org
- **The California Relay Service:** This agency provides specially-trained Communication Assistants for speech-impaired, deaf or hard-of-hearing callers. If you have any questions or need assistance, please dial 711 or call 1-800-735-2929.
- **Victim/Witness Assistance Centers:** To obtain information on your local Victim/Witness Assistance Centers, advocacy, information about the criminal justice process and other resources in your geographic area, please contact the Attorney General's Victims' Services Unit at 1-877-433-9069, visit www.oag.ca.gov/VictimServices or email victimservices@doj.ca.gov

NATIONAL VICTIM RESOURCES:

- National Center for Victims of Crime: 1-202-467-8700 • <https://victimsofcrime.org>
- National Child Abuse Hotline: 1-800-4-A-CHILD • childhelpline.org
- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-SAFE • www.thehotline.org
- National Human Trafficking Hotline: 1-888-373-7888 • humantraffickinghotline.org
- National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-HOPE • www.rainn.org

** The definition of victim under the Victim Compensation Program may differ from the definition under the California Constitution.*



Victims' Bill of Rights

California Constitution, Article I, Section 28(b)

In order to preserve and protect a victim's rights to justice and due process, a victim shall be entitled to the following rights:

1. To be treated with fairness and respect for his or her privacy and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse, throughout the criminal or juvenile justice process.
2. To be reasonably protected from the defendant and persons acting on behalf of the defendant.
3. To have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered in fixing the amount of bail and release conditions for the defendant.
4. To prevent the disclosure of confidential information or records to the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant, which could be used to locate or harass the victim or the victim's family or which disclose confidential communications made in the course of medical or counseling treatment, or which are otherwise privileged or confidential by law.
5. To refuse an interview, deposition, or discovery request by the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant, and to set reasonable conditions on the conduct of any such interview to which the victim consents.
6. To reasonable notice of and to reasonably confer with the prosecuting agency, upon request, regarding, the arrest of the defendant if known by the prosecutor, the charges filed, the determination whether to extradite the defendant, and, upon request, to be notified of and informed before any pretrial disposition of the case.
7. To reasonable notice of all public proceedings, including delinquency proceedings, upon request, at which the defendant and the prosecutor are entitled to be present and of all parole or other post-conviction release proceedings, and to be present at all such proceedings.
8. To be heard, upon request, at any proceeding, including any delinquency proceeding, involving a post-arrest release decision, plea, sentencing, post-conviction release decision, or any proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue.
9. To a speedy trial and a prompt and final conclusion of the case and any related post-judgment proceedings.
10. To provide information to a probation department official conducting a pre-sentence investigation concerning the impact of the offense on the victim and the victim's family and any sentencing recommendations before the sentencing of the defendant.

11. To receive, upon request, the pre-sentence report when available to the defendant, except for those portions made confidential by law.
 - A. It is the unequivocal intention of the People of the State of California that all persons who suffer losses as a result of criminal activity shall have the right to seek and secure restitution from the persons convicted of the crimes causing the losses they suffer.
 - B. Restitution shall be ordered from the convicted wrongdoer in every case, regardless of the sentence or disposition imposed, in which a crime victim suffers a loss.
 - C. All monetary payments, monies, and property collected from any person who has been ordered to make restitution shall be first applied to pay the amounts ordered as restitution to the victim.
12. To the prompt return of property when no longer needed as evidence.
13. To be informed of all parole procedures, to participate in the parole process, to provide information to the parole authority to be considered before the parole of the offender, and to be notified, upon request, of the parole or other release of the offender.
14. To have the safety of the victim, the victim's family, and the general public considered before any parole or other post-judgment release decision is made.
15. To be informed of the rights enumerated in paragraphs (1) through (16).

A victim, the retained attorney of a victim, a lawful representative of the victim, or the prosecuting attorney upon request of the victim, may enforce the above rights in any trial or appellate court with jurisdiction over the case as a matter of right. The court shall act promptly on such a request.

(Cal. Const., art. I, § 28(c)(1).)



This form must be attached to all criminal reports related to the following California Penal Code sections: 220, 261, 261.5, 262, 264, 264.1, 265, 266, 266a, 266b, 266c, 266e, 266f, 266j, 267, 269, 273a, 273d, 273.5, 285, 286, 287, 288, 288.2, 288.3, 288.4, 288.5, 288.7, 289, 422.6, 422.7, 422.75, 646.9 or 647.6, or former Section 288a. A separate form shall be completed for each victim.

California Penal Code section 293(a) states: “An employee of a law enforcement agency who personally receives a report from a person, alleging that the person making the report has been the victim of a sex offense, shall inform that person that the person’s name will become a matter of public record unless the person requests that it not become a matter of public record pursuant to Section 7923.615 of the Government Code.”

California Government Code Section 7923.615(b) states: “The name of a victim of any crime defined by Section [as listed above] may be withheld at the victim’s request, or at the request of the victim’s parent or guardian if the victim is a minor. When a person is the victim of more than one crime, information disclosing that the person is a victim of a crime defined in any of the sections of the Penal Code set forth in this article may be deleted at the request the victim, or the victim’s parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, in making the report of the crime, or of any crime or incident accompanying the crime, available to the public in compliance with the requirements of this section.”

TO THE VICTIM: “Pursuant to California Penal Code section 293(a) and California Government Code section 7923.615, you are informed that your name will become a matter of public record unless you request it not become a matter of public record.”

I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD THE ABOVE PARAGRAPH. I HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF MY RIGHT TO NOT HAVE MY NAME BECOME A MATTER OF PUBLIC RECORD. (Please select one of the following.)

I do not want my name to become a matter of public record.
OR

I have no objection to my name becoming a matter of public record in this sex offense, domestic violence offense, child abuse offense, or other listed offense investigation and possible litigation. I understand that by selecting this option, my name will become a matter of public record.

Witnessed by (Law Enforcement Officer informing victim) _____ ID# _____

Victim Signature _____ Date _____
(If the victim is under age 18, a parent or guardian’s signature should be obtained)

Parent/Guardian Signature _____ Date _____

TO BE COMPLETED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYEE	CASE NUMBER # _____
Victim’s Name _____	DOB _____ CDL _____
Race _____ Sex _____	Address _____ City _____ State _____
Zip Code _____	Residence Phone (_____) _____ Business Phone (_____) _____
Permanent Contact Phone Where Victim Can Be Reached (_____) _____	
Notice to employee: If the victim does not want their name to be a matter of public record, do not place identifying information on the face sheet of the Offense Report. In the body of the report, refer to the victim as “Victim” or “Victim Doe”. Do not use the name of the victim in the body of the report. In this report, the victim will be referred to as: _____	

Title IX Compliance & Discrimination and Harassment Prevention Office (Title IX/DHP Office)

Located in Phelps Hall, the Title IX Compliance & Discrimination and Harassment Prevention Office (Title IX/DHP Office) responds to all campus reports of discrimination and harassment on the basis of protected class status. This includes sexual violence, sexual harassment, and various forms of bias incidents. The Title IX/DHP Office offers the services noted below to faculty, staff, students, and third parties who may be affiliated with a University program or activity.

Contact: (805) 893-2701; <https://titleix.ucsb.edu/>

Title IX/DHP Office Services

- Connection to campus and community support services
- Assistance with accommodations
- Discrimination and harassment response
- Threat assessment and safety planning
- Compliance training and prevention education
- Pregnant and parenting student assistance

WHAT YOUR CARE ADVOCATE CAN HELP YOU WITH

You are not alone.

Your advocate is here to offer support, options, resources, accompaniment, and referrals.

FINANCIAL

Therapy and Medical Bills
Restraining Order Costs
Housing Fees

Your advocate can connect you to funding sources if you have been financially impacted as a result of your experience.

ACADEMIC

Facilitating Conversations with Professors
Withdrawal from Classes/University
Connection to DSP services

Your advocate can help you seek academic accommodations, including speaking with professors, advisors, and departments.

MEDICAL

Forensic DNA exam
ER and Student Health Services
STI testing and injury treatment

Your advocate can help you navigate your medical needs and confidentiality, and can accompany you in seeking medical care.

HOUSING

Physical Safety
Emergency Housing Resources
Disclosing to Roommates
Safety Planning

Your advocate can help plan for a safe place to live and can help you explore a housing move when needed.

REPORTING

Anonymous Reporting
Restraining Orders
Title IX and/or Law Enforcement
No Contact Orders

Your advocate can explain and accompany you through any reporting processes you choose to pursue, and will also support a decision not to report at all.

EMOTIONAL

Validating expressions of:
guilt, shame, shock, fear,
mood and behavior changes
Connection to Counseling/ Healing Groups

Your advocate will always believe you and can connect you to counselors and support groups.

This list is not exhaustive and not all accommodations apply to all situations. Services are individualized to your specific needs, and your advocate can support you in creating the best plan for you.

CONTACTING ADVOCATES

24/7 Advocacy Line (805) 893-4613

Online appointment requests at care.ucsb.edu

2145 Student Resource Building