

## Student Services Council Meeting

Tuesday, October 7, 2014

3:15 p.m. – 4:15 p.m.

Room 10-468

### Minutes

#### Attendees:

Jennifer Hughes	x	Michael Mitchell	x	Laura Skaff	x
Sylvia Aguirre-Alberto		Eileen O'Brien	x	Niruba Srinivasan	
Sharon Bartels		Charles Phan	x	Dennis Tordesillas	x
Karen Chadwick	x	Louise Piper	x	Brian Tupper	
Gloria D'Ambra	x	Marsha Ramezane	x	Ruth Turner	
Catherine Firpo		Danni Redding-Lapuz		Makiko Ueda	x
Alex Guiriba		Krystal Romero		Carol Ullrich	x
Fauzi Hamadeh	x	Michele Rudovsky	x	Henry Villareal	x
Claudia Menjivar	x	Aaron Schaefer		Taniela Mapa	x

The meeting was called to order at 3:23 p.m.

Jennifer introduced the new student representative to the Student Services Council, student senator Taniela Mapa.

#### **Pledge of Respect for Children with Special Needs**

**Handouts:** *Copy of Pledge of Respect for Children with Special Needs*

Louise Piper spoke about the advocacy campaign by the San Mateo County Child Care Partnership Council (CCPC) called *People First Language through the Pledge of Respect for Children with Special Needs*, which promotes positive perceptions about people with disabilities.

The link to the Pledge is <http://www.sanmateo4cs.org/all-children-together/> and will be forwarded by the VPSSO to council members.

#### **Student Success and Support Program Plan Update**

The draft of the plan, which is the result of the collaboration between the SSSP Task Force, Student Equity task force and other committees on campus, will be sent out to college staff and faculty for feedback. The final report is due to the State by October 17.

**Sexual Assault Regulations Update**

**Handouts:** *Know Your IX, Jeanne Clery Act Information, New Requirements Imposed by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act*

Jennifer discussed the Jeanne Clery Act which requires colleges to adopt sexual assault policies and report crime statistics annually. The Jeanne Clery Act was amended by the Campus Sexual Violation Elimination (SaVE) Act which was signed into law by President Obama in 2013. See attached documents for more details.

**Program Updates**

**Handouts:** See attached documents

**Next Meeting:** Tuesday, November 4  
2:15 p.m. – 4:15 p.m.  
10-468



# A Pledge of Respect for Children with Special Needs

## *Using People First Language*

Inclusion of children with special needs and disabilities begins with adults who are respectful of all children's rights to belong and participate fully in early care and education settings. All children have the right to dignity and respect and not to be judged by their special needs or disability.

To ensure this right of respect, I will use People First Language in my communications. I pledge to:

- Name the person first and the condition second. Specifically:

### I WILL SAY:

A person with disabilities

Jonah has a cognitive disability

Mike has autism.

JoAnn uses a wheelchair.

Steve has a physical disability.

Maria has a mental health condition.

Tyrone communicates with...

Accessible Parking

### INSTEAD OF:

A disabled or handicapped person

Jonah is mentally retarded.

...that autistic child, Mike.

JoAnn is wheelchair-bound.

He's a crippled child.

...crazy Maria is mentally ill.

Tyrone is non-verbal.

Handicapped Parking

- Model back People First Terminology when others do not use it.
  - When someone says "a *challenging kid*..." continue the conversation by modeling back, "Yes, a *child with challenging behaviors*..."
- Inform others about People First Language by sharing this pledge with other individuals or organizations.
- Remember that changing the way we speak is a process and takes time.

I make this pledge on \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

# KNOW YOUR IX

Empowering students to stop sexual violence



## Understanding the Campus SaVE Act

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act increases transparency on campus about incidents of sexual violence, guarantees victims enhanced rights, sets standards for disciplinary proceedings, and requires campus-wide prevention education programs. The Campus SaVE Act amends the Clery Act, which addresses campus sexual assault policies within the Higher Education Act of 1965. President Obama signed SaVE into law on March 7, 2013 as part of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reauthorization.

### Does Campus SaVE Apply to You?

As of March 2014, the U.S. Department of Education will enforce the Campus SaVE Act, which affects every post-secondary institution participating in Title IV financial aid programs (virtually all colleges and universities). The Act covers incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking to protect every student from a range of sexual violence.

### What Does Campus SaVE Actually Do?

The Act has several provisions.

- Primarily, it improves transparency by requiring schools to report a broader range of sexual violence incidents occurring on campus, while also improving the complaint process so victims know their rights and are supported.
- It also requires an equitable disciplinary proceeding by borrowing language from the 2011 Title IX Dear Colleague Letter Guidance.
- Finally, it offers schools resources from federal agencies to improve their practices while also requiring them to provide education and awareness programs on campus.

## What does it require schools to report?

The Campus SaVE Act amends the Clery Act, which requires campuses to provide annual statistics on incidents of campus crimes, including sexual assaults occurring on campus and reported to campus authorities or local police. The Act broadens this requirement to mandate fuller reporting of sexual violence to include incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

## What rights do victims of campus sexual violence have?

Colleges must publish the victim's rights and college responsibilities:

- Information on obtaining orders of protection, no contact orders, etc.
- Information on how the college will protect the confidentiality of the victim
- Written notification of available services for mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other available community resources
- Written notification about victims' right to change academic, living, transportation, or work situations *even if they do not formally report*
- Written explanation of a student or employee's rights and options, *regardless of whether the crime took place on campus or off campus*

Colleges must publish the procedures for reporting sexual violence:

- Information on how to preserve evidence of the crime
- Information on to whom and how to formally report the incident
- *The right to decline formally reporting to authorities*

## What educational programs are mandated?

While the 2011 Title IX Dear Colleague Letter Guidance recommended schools provide educational programs on sexual violence, the Campus SaVE Act requires them. Colleges *must* provide "primary prevention and awareness programs" for new students and employees, as well as ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns. These educational programs must include certain subjects:

- A statement by the school that it prohibits acts of sexual violence
- The definition of various acts of sexual violence
- Education on bystander intervention
- Risk reduction programs so students recognize and can avoid abusive behaviors or potential attacks

- Information on the school's reporting system and disciplinary proceedings

## How must colleges handle disciplinary proceedings?

The Campus SaVE Act "prompt, fair, and impartial" disciplinary proceedings that ensure equitable process to both parties:

- Officials conducting disciplinary proceedings must be trained annually on sexual violence\* investigation and determinations
- Both the accuser and the accused have a right to have an adviser of their choice present during the disciplinary process
- Both the accuser and accused are required to receive the final results of a disciplinary proceeding in writing
- Both the accuser and accused have a right to appeal disciplinary proceeding decisions or changes to the final result

## How Can I Use SaVE to Help Me?

The U.S. Department of Education will enforce the Campus SaVE Act as part of the Clery Act.

- Before March 2014, you should include SaVE violations in any Title IX complaint since both laws overlap regarding your rights during disciplinary proceedings.
- After March 2014, you can file a formal complaint with the Clery Act Compliance Division at [clery@ed.gov](mailto:clery@ed.gov) when a school violates your rights under SaVE. A school may face warnings or fines up to \$35,000 per violation.

## Conclusion

The explicit transparency, victim rights, and educational requirements outlined in the recent Campus SaVE Act are necessary reforms that will decrease sexual violence on campus and require schools to do more prevention work. SaVE is also another legal tool for victims if a school mishandles a complaint. When filing a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education, the Campus SaVE Act and Title IX work together to protect students and hold schools accountable.

***Although these resources have been written with the guidance of legal experts, we are not lawyers, and the information on this website does not constitute legal advice. We encourage you to contact a lawyer to discuss your complaint or suit.***

### **Efforts that involve direct action with students**

- More quantitative and qualitative engagement in student success initiatives and programs, including cross-campus and cross-discipline collaboration, and especially between faculty and student services
- More proactive, “intrusive” efforts to address achievement gaps and student equity
- Improvements in operations (service hours, staffing, etc.), especially the Learning Centers and Labs

#### *Examples (recent)*

Math 811 project

Puente

Indaba/Umoja

Reading Apprenticeship

Habits of Mind

Supplemental Instruction

### **Efforts that help faculty support students**

- More diverse professional development funding options (especially travel and lodging)
- More professional development activities for adjunct faculty
- Improvements in Distance Education support
- More guidance and support regarding SLO’s

#### *Examples (recent)*

Center for Academic Excellence

Distance Education Resource Center

### **Infrastructure**

- Regular refresh of computer and lab equipment
- Improved technology support
- Upgrades to buildings and room not covered by bond funds (e.g. basement of B19)

# Jeanne Clery Act Information

## The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act

The **Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act**, or **Campus SaVE Act (SaVE)**, is a 2013 amendment to the federal Jeanne Clery Act. SaVE was designed by advocates along with victims/survivors and championed by a bi-partisan coalition in Congress as a companion to **Title IX** that will help bolster the response to and prevention of sexual violence in higher education. President Obama signed the measure into law as part of the **Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013** on March 7, 2013.

SaVE requires colleges and universities, both public and private, participating in federal student aid programs (covering virtually every campus in the United States) to increase transparency about the scope of sexual violence on campus, guarantee victims enhanced rights, provide for standards in institutional conduct proceedings, and provide campus community wide prevention educational programming.

Institutions must implement SaVE no later than October 1, 2014 – in effect by the 2014-2015 academic year. Institutions have been given this time in order to make any necessary changes to their formal policies and procedures so this process should be ongoing during the 2013-2014 academic year. Campus community members should be afforded the opportunity during this time to be involved in crafting these new procedures to ensure they fit the unique needs of their community.

### **Increased Transparency**

Colleges and universities beginning with the 2013 calendar year will have to begin collecting and reporting statistics for domestic violence, dating violence and stalking (as defined by the Violence Against Women Act) occurring on-campus, on public property within and adjacent to campus, and at non-campus properties like off-campus student organization housing and remote classrooms. Institutions are already required to report sexual assault statistics.

Institutions must collect statistics from a broad range of campus officials including Resident Advisors, Deans and athletic coaches, campus police or security, and local law enforcement. The law requires disclosures to protect the confidentiality of victims in these statistical disclosures as well as any public record keeping, to the extent provided by law.

### **Victims' Rights**

Institutions must adopt and publish procedures no later than October 1, 2014 to afford all students and employees who report an incident of sexual violence – covering sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking – specific rights whether or not they pursue any formal complaint or not. Additionally, written notice of these rights must be provided to a student or employee when they report their victimization.

Institutions must afford any student or employee who reports that they have been the victim of an incident of sexual violence, either on or off-campus, with the following information and rights:

- Possible sanctions or protective measures that may result from an institutional disciplinary proceeding (see Conduct Proceedings below for additional information);
- Procedures that should be followed in the event of an incident of sexual violence including –
  1. The importance of preserving evidence for proof in criminal proceedings;
  2. To whom the offense should be reported;
  3. Options for reporting to law enforcement including the right to be assisted by campus authorities;
  4. The right to decline to report to law enforcement; and
  5. Information about no contact orders issued by a court.



- Notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance and other services available on and off-campus.
- Institutions must make changes to the academic, living, transportation and working situations of any victim if requested and reasonably available whether or not a formal report is made.

### **Conduct Proceedings**

In addition to reporting to law enforcement, victims also have the option to seek protective or disciplinary action directly with their institution. Institutions must adopt and disclose policies that –

- State the standard of evidence (which under current Title IX guidelines is “preponderance of the evidence” or more likely than not);
- Provide a “prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution”;
- Provide proceedings must be conducted by officials who receive annual sexual violence training, including on how to conduct an investigation, protect the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
- Require that both accuser and accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice (an institution may not meet this requirement by denying both parties the right to an advisor);
- Require that both the accuser and accused shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of –
  1. The outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding;
  2. The procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results of the proceeding;
  3. Any change to the results; and
  4. When such results become final.

### **Education Programs**

Institutions must provide primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees, along with ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns, that –

- Includes a statement that the institution prohibits sexual violence;
- The definition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in their jurisdiction (the institution must still follow the federal definitions when collecting statistics, offering victims assistance and conducting disciplinary proceedings);
- The definition of consent for sexual activity in their jurisdiction;
- Bystander intervention;
- Risk reduction; and
- Information about disciplinary proceedings and victims’ rights as required by SaVE.

### **Conclusion**

When the Campus SaVE Act takes full effect beginning with the 2014-2015 academic year students and employees will have many important, additional rights and options to seek redress if they have been the victim of an act of sexual violence. The U.S. Department of Education’s Clery Act Compliance Division that has the power to investigate alleged violations and issue findings will enforce these provisions. If an institution is found to be in violation of the Clery Act they may face a warning, civil penalties up to \$35,000 per violation, the limitation or suspension of federal student aid eligibility, or the loss of eligibility to participate in federal student aid programs.

## **New Requirements Imposed by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act**

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (“VAWA”), which President Obama signed into law on March 7, imposes new obligations on colleges and universities under its Campus Sexual Violence Act (“SaVE Act”) provision, Section 304. Those obligations—which to some extent refine and clarify, and to some extent change, existing legal requirements and government agency enforcement statements—likely will require revision of institutional policy and practice. Counsel should be consulted on this complex, sensitive area of institutional law compliance.

Under VAWA, colleges and universities are required to:

- Report domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, beyond crime categories the Clery Act already mandates;
- Adopt certain student discipline procedures, such as for notifying purported victims of their rights; and
- Adopt certain institutional policies to address and prevent campus sexual violence, such as to train in particular respects pertinent institutional personnel.

The interplay of VAWA and other pronouncements—notably the April 4, 2011 Dear Colleague Letter under Title IX issued by the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education (“ED”) (“OCR Guidance Letter”) and prevailing institutional policy—warrants legal risk management judgment by institutional counsel and compliance officers, and implicates a range of management steps. Here we identify some key points.

### **I. New Reporting Requirements**

VAWA’s SaVE Act provision imposes new reporting requirements:

A. The Clery Act requires annual reporting of statistics for various criminal offenses, including forcible and non-forcible sex offenses and aggravated assault. VAWA’s SaVE Act provision adds domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking to the categories that, if the incident was reported to a campus security authority or local police agency, must be reported under Clery. Parsed for clarity, these offenses are defined:

1. “Domestic violence” includes asserted violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim's current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, person similarly situated under domestic or family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law.

2. “Dating violence” means violence by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction.
3. “Stalking” means a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her, his, or others' safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

B. The provision adds “national origin” and “gender identity” to the hate crime categories, involving intentional selection of a victim based on actual or perceived characteristics that must be reported under the Clery Act.

C. The provision requires, with respect to the “timely reports” the Clery Act mandates for crimes considered a threat to other students and employees, that victims' names be withheld.

D. The Campus SaVE Act takes effect with respect to the Annual Security Report that must be issued by each institution no later than October 1, 2014. Final regulations to implement statutory changes to VAWA will not be effective until after ED completes the rulemaking process. Until regulations are issued, ED expects institutions to “to make a good faith effort to comply” with the requirements. For more information, see ED’s [electronic announcement](#) May 29, 2013, on this issue.

## II. New Student Discipline Requirements

A. Current requirements in the Clery Act are that institutions inform students of procedures victims should follow, such as preservation of evidence and to whom offenses should be reported. VAWA adds that institutional policy must also include information on:

1. Victims' option to, or not to, notify and seek assistance from law enforcement and campus authorities.
2. Victims' rights and institutional responsibilities regarding judicial no-contact, restraining, and protective orders.

B. VAWA prescribes standards for investigation and conduct of student discipline proceedings in domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking cases.

1. Institutional policy must include a “statement of the standard of evidence” used. Unlike some earlier drafts of the legislation, VAWA does not prescribe the evidentiary standard. The OCR Guidance Letter, at page 11, directs a standard of “preponderance of the evidence.” That letter, although not positive law, authoritatively represents OCR enforcement policy. Whether OCR's position would withstand judicial review is an open question.
2. Institutional officials who conduct the proceeding must be trained on how to investigate and conduct hearings in a manner that “protects the safety of victims” and “promotes accountability.”
3. Institutional policy must identify “sanctions or protective measures” the institution may impose following a final determination of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.

4. “[T]he accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice....”
5. Accuser and accused must be notified “simultaneously” and “in writing” of: the outcome of the proceeding; appeal procedures; any change to the result before it becomes final; and when the result becomes final. The OCR Guidance Letter, at page 13, merely “recommends” that the parties be provided the determination “concurrently.”
6. Institutional policy must address how victims' confidentiality will be protected, including record-keeping that excludes personally-identifiable information on victims. OCR's Guidance Letter, at page 5, encourages institutions to be cognizant of victims' confidentiality, but does not mandate that institutional policy address it.

### **III. New Requirements to Educate Students and Employees on Sexual Violence**

Under VAWA, new students and new employees must be offered “primary prevention and awareness programs” that promote awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The OCR Guidance Letter, at pages 15-16, “recommends” that institutions implement preventive education programs; VAWA is more prescriptive in its requirements.

The training programs must include:

- A. A statement that the institution prohibits those offenses.
- B. The definition of those offenses in the applicable jurisdiction.
- C. The definition of consent, with reference to sexual offenses, in the applicable jurisdiction.
- D. “Safe and positive” options for bystander intervention an individual may take to “prevent harm or intervene” in risky situations.
- E. Recognition of signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks.
- F. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and faculty on all of the above.

### **Conclusion**

VAWA’s ramifications include that institutions will need to review and modify policies and procedures for handling asserted sexual offenses, and train carefully personnel responsible in this area. This memo primarily addresses VAWA. Requirements under the OCR Guidance Letter, the Clery Act, Title IX, Title VII, State employment laws, local human rights ordinances, or the sundry apposite regulations and agency pronouncements are also relevant and should be reviewed. College and university counsel expert on those and on faculty, student, and staff rights under institutional handbooks, manuals, and other policies should be consulted. In light of acute sensitivities on campus in this sphere, and by parents of students involved in these situations, and the common prospect of related civil and criminal litigation as well as often extensive publicity, university leadership should give close reading and attention to VAWA and its requirements.

**Updated April 1, 2014**

One Hundred Thirteenth Congress  
of the  
United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Thursday,  
the third day of January, two thousand and thirteen*

An Act

To reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of  
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013”.

**SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.
- Sec. 3. Universal definitions and grant conditions.
- Sec. 4. Effective date.

**TITLE I—ENHANCING JUDICIAL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT TOOLS TO  
COMBAT VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN**

- Sec. 101. Stop grants.
- Sec. 102. Grants to encourage arrest policies and enforcement of protection orders.
- Sec. 103. Legal assistance for victims.
- Sec. 104. Consolidation of grants to support families in the justice system.
- Sec. 105. Sex offender management.
- Sec. 106. Court-appointed special advocate program.
- Sec. 107. Criminal provision relating to stalking, including cyberstalking.
- Sec. 108. Outreach and services to underserved populations grant.
- Sec. 109. Culturally specific services grant.

**TITLE II—IMPROVING SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE,  
DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING**

- Sec. 201. Sexual assault services program.
- Sec. 202. Rural domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and child abuse enforcement assistance.
- Sec. 203. Training and services to end violence against women with disabilities grants.
- Sec. 204. Enhanced training and services to end abuse in later life.

**TITLE III—SERVICES, PROTECTION, AND JUSTICE FOR YOUNG VICTIMS OF  
VIOLENCE**

- Sec. 301. Rape prevention and education grant.
- Sec. 302. Creating hope through outreach, options, services, and education for children and youth.
- Sec. 303. Grants to combat violent crimes on campuses.
- Sec. 304. Campus sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking education and prevention.

**TITLE IV—VIOLENCE REDUCTION PRACTICES**

- Sec. 401. Study conducted by the centers for disease control and prevention.

“(D) The grantee shall train all members of campus disciplinary boards to respond effectively to situations involving domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.”; and

(5) in subsection (e), by striking “there are” and all that follows through the period and inserting “there is authorized to be appropriated \$12,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.”.

**SEC. 304. CAMPUS SEXUAL VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, AND STALKING EDUCATION AND PREVENTION.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (C)(iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, when the victim of such crime elects or is unable to make such a report.”; and

(B) in subparagraph (F)—

(i) in clause (i)(VIII), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(ii) in clause (ii)—

(I) by striking “sexual orientation” and inserting “national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity.”; and

(II) by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking incidents that were reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies.”;

(2) in paragraph (3), by inserting “, that withholds the names of victims as confidential,” after “that is timely”;

(3) in paragraph (6)(A)—

(A) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) as clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv), respectively;

(B) by inserting before clause (ii), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), the following:

“(i) The terms ‘dating violence’, ‘domestic violence’, and ‘stalking’ have the meaning given such terms in section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)).”; and

(C) by inserting after clause (iv), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), the following:

“(v) The term ‘sexual assault’ means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.”;

(4) in paragraph (7)—

(A) by striking “paragraph (1)(F)” and inserting “clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(F)”;

(B) by inserting after “Hate Crime Statistics Act.” the following: “For the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, such statistics shall be compiled in accordance with the definitions used in section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)).”;

(5) by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:

“(8)(A) Each institution of higher education participating in any program under this title and title IV of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, other than a foreign institution of higher education, shall develop and distribute as part of the report described in paragraph (1) a statement of policy regarding—

“(i) such institution’s programs to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and

“(ii) the procedures that such institution will follow once an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been reported, including a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any institutional conduct proceeding arising from such a report.

“(B) The policy described in subparagraph (A) shall address the following areas:

“(i) Education programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, which shall include—

“(I) primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees, which shall include—

“(aa) a statement that the institution of higher education prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

“(bb) the definition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in the applicable jurisdiction;

“(cc) the definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity, in the applicable jurisdiction;

“(dd) safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than such individual;

“(ee) information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks; and

“(ff) the information described in clauses (ii) through (vii); and

“(II) ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and faculty, including information described in items (aa) through (ff) of subclause (I).

“(ii) Possible sanctions or protective measures that such institution may impose following a final determination of an institutional disciplinary procedure regarding rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

“(iii) Procedures victims should follow if a sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, including information in writing about—

“(I) the importance of preserving evidence as may be necessary to the proof of criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or in obtaining a protection order;

“(II) to whom the alleged offense should be reported;

“(III) options regarding law enforcement and campus authorities, including notification of the victim’s option to—

“(aa) notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police;

“(bb) be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses; and

“(cc) decline to notify such authorities; and

“(IV) where applicable, the rights of victims and the institution’s responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court.

“(iv) Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which shall include a clear statement that—

“(I) such proceedings shall—

“(aa) provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution; and

“(bb) be conducted by officials who receive annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;

“(II) the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice; and

“(III) both the accuser and the accused shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of—

“(aa) the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

“(bb) the institution’s procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results of the institutional disciplinary proceeding;

“(cc) of any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final; and

“(dd) when such results become final.

“(v) Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims, including how publicly-available recordkeeping will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim, to the extent permissible by law.

“(vi) Written notification of students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available for victims both on-campus and in the community.

“(vii) Written notification of victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if so requested by the victim and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

“(C) A student or employee who reports to an institution of higher education that the student or employee has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall be provided



with a written explanation of the student or employee's rights and options, as described in clauses (ii) through (vii) of subparagraph (B).";

(6) in paragraph (9), by striking "The Secretary" and inserting "The Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General of the United States,";

(7) by striking paragraph (16) and inserting the following:  
“(16)(A) The Secretary shall seek the advice and counsel of the Attorney General of the United States concerning the development, and dissemination to institutions of higher education, of best practices information about campus safety and emergencies.

“(B) The Secretary shall seek the advice and counsel of the Attorney General of the United States and the Secretary of Health and Human Services concerning the development, and dissemination to institutions of higher education, of best practices information about preventing and responding to incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including elements of institutional policies that have proven successful based on evidence-based outcome measurements.”; and

(8) by striking paragraph (17) and inserting the following:  
“(17) No officer, employee, or agent of an institution participating in any program under this title shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under any provision of this subsection.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect with respect to the annual security report under section 485(f)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(1)) prepared by an institution of higher education 1 calendar year after the date of enactment of this Act, and each subsequent calendar year.

## **TITLE IV—VIOLENCE REDUCTION PRACTICES**

### **SEC. 401. STUDY CONDUCTED BY THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.**

Section 402(c) of the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 280b-4(c)) is amended by striking “\$2,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2011” and inserting “\$1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2014 through 2018”.

### **SEC. 402. SAVING MONEY AND REDUCING TRAGEDIES THROUGH PREVENTION GRANTS.**

(a) SMART PREVENTION.—Section 41303 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043d-2) is amended to read as follows:

#### **“SEC. 41303. SAVING MONEY AND REDUCING TRAGEDIES THROUGH PREVENTION (SMART PREVENTION).**

“(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Education, is authorized to award grants for the purpose of preventing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking by taking a comprehensive approach that focuses

# Priority Enrollment Program (PEP) Inventory for Success

As an incoming college student, you are fully responsible for many aspects of your education and must address them. The PEP Inventory for Success allows you to keep track of the many aspects that will allow you to better transition from high school to college. Below is a list of items you must complete as you prepare to attend College of San Mateo. The bolded items will be completed as part of PEP.

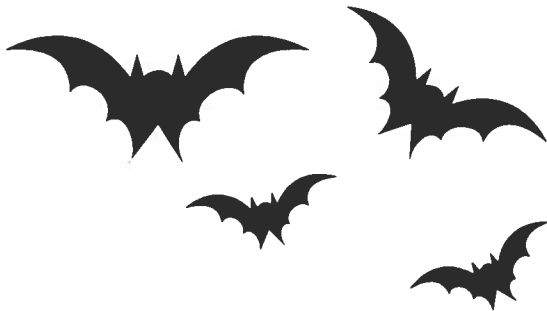
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Apply to College of San Mateo</b>	November to February
<input type="checkbox"/> Access and forward my CSM email	November to February
<input type="checkbox"/> Apply for Financial Aid	January to February
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Sign up for a PEP Day</b>	February
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Submit Alternate Placement Test Form*</b>	March to April
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Complete CSM Placement Test</b>	March to April
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Complete College Orientation</b>	March to April
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Meet with a counselor to create an SEP</b>	March to April
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Register for classes and pay fees**</b>	May
<input type="checkbox"/> Submit official high school transcripts***	June
<input type="checkbox"/> Submit AP Scores	July
<input type="checkbox"/> Learn of additional support services (DSPS, EOPS, Honors, Pathway to College, Puente, Umoja)	March to April
<input type="checkbox"/> Visit the college and locate your classes	May for Summer July to August for Fall
<input type="checkbox"/> Buy books and materials	Early August
<input type="checkbox"/> Get your student ID card	August

\*A student who has taken an AP, IB, ACT, EAP, or SAT may use those results instead of our placement tests if the test score meets eligibility for English and/or math course placement. The student will not be required to complete the CSM Placement Test and will submit an **Alternate Placement Test Form**.

\*\*Fees are due and payable at the time of registration. Students will not be able to register for classes if they have any outstanding balance.

\*\*\*Students planning to transfer to a University of California school must complete Language other than English requirement. The Language other than English requirement may be satisfied by successful completion of two years of high school study in the same language. High school transcripts required.

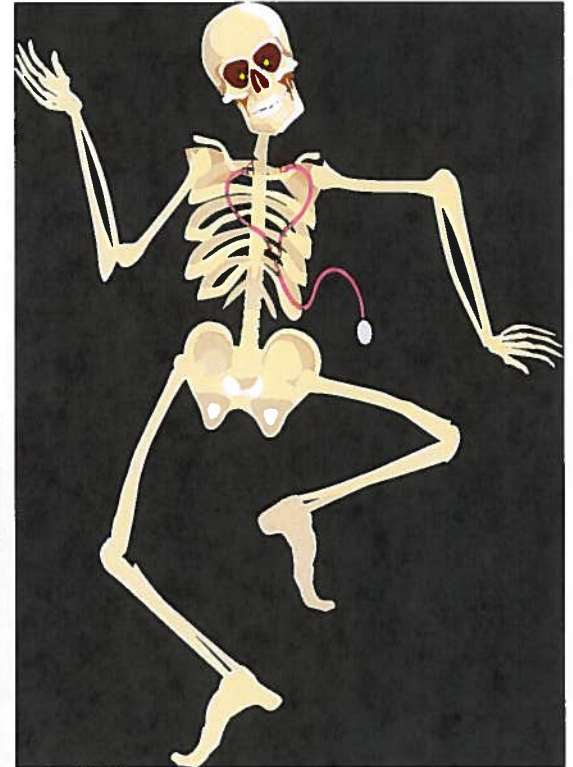
College of San Mateo



CSM HEALTH CENTER  
WELCOMES YOU TO THE  
2014

# HEALTH FAIR

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29  
10:00 A.M.-2:00 P.M.



## OVER 25 BOOTHS

### SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

- \*FLU SHOTS/FREE
- \*BLOOD PRESSURE SCREENING
- \*GLUCOSE SCREENING
- \*MASSAGE
- \*REIKI
- \*STAR-VISTA/CRISIS CENTER
- \* FITNESS TRAINING
- \*ACUPUNCTURE
- \*SMC PUBLIC HEALTH/STD CLINIC
- \*AL-ANON/ALATEEN
- \*RAPE TRAUMA SERVICES
- \*ASIAN AMERICAN DONOR PROGRAM
- AND MUCH, MUCH, MORE!

JOIN US  
IN BLDG. 10 FOR  
SOME GHOULISH  
GAMES,  
FREAKY FUN,  
AND  
FRIGHTENING  
FOOD



**Don't Get Caught With The Flu This Season!**



# **Flu Shots**

## **STARTING OCTOBER 13**

**COST: \$15.00**

*The Center for Disease Control (CDC) recommends  
that everyone get a flu shot for protection against  
the Seasonal Flu*

***DROP-INS ARE WELCOME - SCHEDULED APPOINTMENTS ARE APPRECIATED***

**\* \* \* \***

**Free Flu Shots will be available at the Health Fair**  
**October 29, 2014**  
**10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m.**  
**Bldg. 10, 2nd Floor**

**For more information or to schedule an appointment, call the  
Health Center, 574-6396 or drop by Bldg. 1-147**

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 A-Z Index | Ask the Bulldog | Find People

- CSM Home > Event Calendar
- Event Calendar**
- Academic Calendar
- Important Dates
- Submit an Event
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- Community Relations & Marketing



Last day to apply for Fall 2014 A.S./A.S. degree or certificate Friday, October 3

Veterans Day Holiday Weekend No classes November 8-10

Maps, Directions & Parking



## Event Calendar

### Career Direction Workshop

*A Career Services workshop*

Tue Oct 14, 2014

11:00 am - 1:00 pm

*This event has multiple dates. View other dates.*

**Registration is required** for this two-hour workshop.

During the session, you will take four online assessments to identify your personality, interests, skills and values in order to find majors and careers that are best for you. Come away with a list of interesting majors and careers that you can share with your counselor when selecting classes to take.

Only 6 spaces are available per session. Reserve your space now by contacting Eileen O'Brien at obrien@smccd.edu with **Career Workshop** in the subject line. Include your full name, "G" number, and student email (my.smccd) along with the date and time of the workshop. Ten workshop dates are available and listed below.

#### Workshops

Tuesday, September 16	1-3 pm
Wednesday, September 24	2-4 pm
Monday, September 29	11 am - 1 pm
Monday, October 6	1-3 pm
Tuesday, October 14	11 am - 1 pm
Wednesday, October 22	11 am - 1 pm
Tuesday, October 28	11 am - 1 pm
Wednesday, November 5	11 am - 1 pm
Tuesday, November 18	3-5 pm
Monday, November 24	2-4 pm
Tuesday, December 2	2-4 pm
Tuesday, December 9	11 am - 1 pm

#### Repeating Event

Tue Oct 14, 2014

Wed Oct 22, 2014

Tue Oct 28, 2014

Wed Nov 05, 2014

Tue Nov 18, 2014

[View All Dates](#)

GO  
 Advanced Search

<< **October 2014** >>

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			01	02	03	04
05	06	07	08	09	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

#### Categories

- Academic Senate
- Accounting
- Accreditation
- Alumni
- Aquatics
- Architecture
- Art
- ASCSM
- ASLT
- Astronomy
- Athletics
- Awards
- Baseball
- Basic Skills Initiative
- Basketball
- Budget
- CAE
- Career
- Clubs
- College for Kids
- Committee on Instruction
- Communication Studies
- Community
- Construction
- Cosmetology
- Counseling Services
- Cross Country
- CSM Cares
- CSM Employees
- CSM Peers
- Dance
- Dental Assisting
- Digital Media
- Distance Education
- Diversity
- Dream Act
- DSPS
- Electrical Power Systems
- Electronics
- Engineering
- EOPS
- Ethnic Studies
- Faculty
- Farmers' Market
- Film
- Financial Aid
- Fitness
- Flex Day
- Football
- Foster Youth
- Hall of Fame
- Health
- High School



#### Categories:

Career

#### Location:

CSM College Center Building 10, Room 340E, Career Services Center  
 1700 West Hillsdale Blvd.  
 San Mateo, CA 94402 USA  
[Browse Events at this Location](#)

#### Event Contact Info

Eileen O'Brien  
 obrien@smccd.edu  
 (650) 574-6116  
<http://collegeofsanmateo/career>