# 2019 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

## Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Message from USC President Carol L. Folt</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Message from Chief Thomas.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important Contact Information</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Contact Information for USC Locations</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.0</strong> The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.1</strong> Preparation of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.2</strong> Methods to Access the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.3</strong> Dissemination and Publication of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.0</strong> The Department of Public Safety (DPS).</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.1</strong> Mission of the Department of Public Safety</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.2</strong> Department Of Public Safety’s Jurisdiction, Enforcement And Arrest Authority</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.3</strong> Working Relationships with Local Law Enforcement</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.4</strong> Security of and Access to Campus</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.5</strong> Monitoring and Recording of Criminal Activity</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.0</strong> Accurate and Prompt Reporting of Crime</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.0</strong> University Response To Reports Of Prohibited Conduct And Misconduct</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.0</strong> Disciplinary Procedures</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6.0</strong> Timely Warnings And Emergency Notifications</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7.0</strong> Campus Emergency Response And Evacuation Plans</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8.0</strong> Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9.0</strong> Crime Prevention And Security Awareness Educational Programs.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10.0</strong> Plans for Future Improvements to Campus Security Effort</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11.0</strong> Information On Disruptive Or Threatening Conduct Within The Campus Community</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section Number</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>The Office of Threat Assessment and Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>Health, Wellness And Crisis Intervention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>Drug-Free Schools And Communities Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>Educational Programming And Options Targeting Alcohol Use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>Registered Sex Offender Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>Programs And Campaigns To Promote Awareness Of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault &amp; Stalking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>Procedures To Follow If A Crime Of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence Or Stalking Occurs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>Violence Free Campus Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>Supporting Our International Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>Crime Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>Annual Fire Safety Report And Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>Fire Statistics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPENDICES**

- Appendix A: Clery Act Geography Definitions ........................................... 98
- Appendix B: Clery Act Crime Definitions ......................................................... 99
- Appendix C: Definitions of Programs ............................................................... 105
- Appendix D: Alcohol and Drug Resources .......................................................... 106
- Appendix E: Maps for University Park Campus, USC Village Health Sciences Campus and Clery Geography .......................................................... 109
A Message from USC President Carol L. Folt

Our Trojan community is full of promise and possibility and we need a safe and secure environment to thrive. Nothing is more important to me or our entire university than the safety and well-being of our students, faculty and staff.

The University of Southern California is committed to keeping all of us out of harm’s way. This report outlines the many actions the University, our dedicated public safety team, and our campus partners take every day to keep our community safe. We live in an urban center, and each of us needs to take personal safety seriously and also do all that we can to keep others around us safe.

Along with statistics for all reports of crimes on or near our campuses, this report contains very sobering information related to George Tyndall, a former gynecologist who worked in the student health center from 1989 until his removal from the center in 2016.

To me, every individual experience reflected in this report is distressing. But seeing the aggregate numbers for Tyndall – involving reports over a period of 27 years – is especially distressing to all of us. For me and my entire administration, the stark numbers reinforce our resolve to remain vigilant about safety, to continue to provide care and resources, and to take measures to enhance safety and well-being on all of our campuses.

The most important thing we can do together is to care for one another. We can do this by reporting concerns and by taking advantage of the many available university resources. Working together as a community, we can help each other feel safe and thrive.

Carol L. Folt
President
University of Southern California
A Message from Chief Thomas

Thank you for taking the time to review the University of Southern California’s Annual Security Report. This report reflects our ongoing efforts to keep you informed of the Department of Public Safety’s initiatives to ensure your safety and to provide you with important information regarding the various university resources available to assist you.

DPS is committed to serving the entire USC campus community, our students, faculty, staff, and community members with a customer-service focus that fosters partnerships, mutual trust and that also embodies our department’s core values: Dedication, Professionalism and Service. We work hard and shape our training around ensuring a safe campus community while respecting freedom of expression, safeguarding life and property while upholding the Constitution, and, while enforcing applicable federal, state, and local laws.

We aggressively investigate reported crimes and work with other campus and city partners to ensure resources are available to support community members impacted by crime.

Community safety is a shared responsibility, and like other urban universities throughout the country, we work in partnership with those we serve to provide a safe environment. It is important for everyone - including our students, faculty and staff - to be aware of their surroundings and to take reasonable precautions. As your safety partner, we are available 24/7, 365 days a year and we encourage you to reach out by phone, in person, or through our LiveSafe mobile phone app. We welcome your input and value your concerns for making our community a safer place to live, study and work.

As mandated, the information in this report includes crime statistics from the past three years, and information about safety resources and programming available to you, as well as the 2018 Annual Fire Safety Report.

Additionally, this year’s report includes filing of statistics related to George Tyndall. The annual crime statistics for 2018 reflect Clery-reportable incidents reported to the university during the 2018 calendar year for incidents alleged to have occurred during Tyndall’s tenure. The university has sought to classify and account for all Tyndall-related reports. Given the volume and nature of the information, additional reconciliation is required. We expect the statistics for reports received in 2018 to increase over the coming year. The university will continue to actively review additional information it receives and will revise the 2018 statistics as needed, either on a quarterly basis or sooner as sources of information are able to be reconciled, and will share updated numbers with the university community and the Department of Education openly and in an accurate, complete and timely manner. The university’s leadership is continuing to implement impactful campus reforms that promote the safety and well-being of our community.

The safety of our community is our top priority. I look forward to continuing to partner with our Trojan Family in the upcoming year to continue our efforts toward meeting the challenges of our department’s vision of: “Being recognized as the safest urban campus community in the nation.” I thank you for partnering with your DPS!

Fight On!

All the Best,

John Thomas
Executive Director/Chief
USC Department of Public Safety
# Important Contact Information

## Emergency Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department of Public Safety</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• University Park Campus Emergency</td>
<td>(213) 740-4321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Health Sciences Campus Emergency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Emergency Information Line</td>
<td>(213) 740-9233 OR (650) 724-1387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• USC Village</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In the event of an emergency, information will be online posted at <a href="http://emergency.usc.edu">http://emergency.usc.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Los Angeles Police Department            | 911      |
| Los Angeles Fire Department             | 911      |

## Department of Public Safety

**University Park Campus**

• General Information, Communications Center (213) 740-6000
• Front Desk (213) 740-5519
• USC Village Non-Emergency (213) 740-6000
• USC Village Sub-Station (213) 821-6677
• Bicycle Registration, Lost & Found (213) 740-7225
• Office of the Chief (213) 821-5748
• Crime Prevention Education (213) 740-6224
• Department of Public Safety Website [http://dps.usc.edu/](http://dps.usc.edu/)

• Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) (213) 821-2695

• Clery Compliance Coordinator Mardi Walters, Ed.D. [mwalters@dps.usc.edu](mailto:mwalters@dps.usc.edu)

• Records Manager - Dan Wallace [dwallace@dps.usc.edu](mailto:dwallace@dps.usc.edu)

**Health Sciences Campus**

• General Information (323) 422-1200
• Emergency (323) 442-1000
## EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION FOR USC LOCATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>POLICE AUTHORITY</th>
<th>CONTACT NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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 91803 | 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 | L.A. County Sheriff’s Department 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 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  
Civic Center Plaza  
P.O. Box 19575  
Irvine, California 92623-9575 (949)-724-6000 | Emergency: 911  
Non-emergency: (949) 724-6000 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campus</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento Campus</td>
<td>State Capital Center 1800 I Street</td>
<td>(916) 442-6911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sacramento, CA 95811-3004</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sacramento Police Department Public Safety</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Center 5770 Freeport Blvd., Suite 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sacramento, CA 95822 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emergency: 911</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-emergency: (916) 264-5471</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego Campus</td>
<td>16870 West Bernardo, Drive Suite 200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Diego, CA 92127</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emergency: 911</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-emergency: (619) 531-2000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Annual Security & Fire Safety Report is published each year, on or before October 1st, in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act by USC’s Department of Public Safety, Office of the Executive Director and Chief, John Thomas.

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. Working together, you, DPS, the LAPD and our campus partners will endeavor to keep our community safe.

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 is also committed to 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.

The Annual Security & Fire Safety Report is prepared by the Clery Coordinator and is reviewed by USC administrators, leadership in the Department of Public Safety and members of the Office of Compliance. The university is fully committed to meeting its obligations to comply with federal law and guidance that governs the counting and disclosing of crime reports in the ASFSR. This includes the requirement that the university include in its crime report statistics the number of all reported offenses, without regard to the findings of a court, coroner, jury, or prosecutor. It is not necessary for the crime to have been investigated by the police or a campus security authority, nor must a finding of guilt or responsibility be made to include the reported.

This year’s security report includes statistics related to alleged conduct by George Tyndall, a former gynecologist in the student health center from 1989 until his removal from the center in 2016. With the inclusion of Tyndall-related reports, the 2018 annual crime statistics reflect an increase in the number of reports of rape and fondling for the University Park Campus as compared to prior years.

The university has sought to classify and include all Tyndall-related conduct reported to designated campus officials in 2018 in the annual statistics. The statistics reflect Clery-reportable incidents reported to the university during the 2018 calendar year for incidents alleged to have occurred during Tyndall’s tenure. In preparing the
security report, the university reviewed reports and concerns from the Praesidium helpline, the Title IX Office, Risk Management, and the Office of Conduct, Accountability, and Professionalism. Those reports have been shared with the U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights, and with the student’s consent, the Los Angeles Police Department. Most of the reports received through the helpline or other direct reporting services describe concerns about the manner in which Tyndall interacted with patients in a clinical setting; this conduct may fall outside of medical protocol or violate university policy and state or federal law, but does not squarely fit within the prescribed Clery definitions of rape or fondling. In other instances, the information in the report to the university is incomplete or unclear and does not meet the required elements for reporting. We are also working with the Los Angeles Police Department to reconcile statistics provided by the LAPD. As a result, additional information for some of the reports is needed to satisfy the Clery requirements.

The university also is aware of 762 current and former students who filed lawsuits in state court and 49 current and former students who are plaintiffs in one consolidated federal court action who have asserted that they were harmed by Tyndall. The Department of Education has advised that an averment in a federal or state civil complaint, without a direct report to a CSA, does not constitute a Clery-reportable incident without further steps to identify and reconcile the information.

Based on guidance from the Department of Education, these additional sources of information will continue to be reviewed to determine whether they should be included in the 2018 statistics. The university has committed to the Department of Education that it will continue to actively review and revise the 2018 statistics on a quarterly basis or sooner as sources of information are able to be reconciled, and we will share updated numbers with the university community and the Department of Education openly and in an accurate, complete and timely manner.

1.2 METHODS TO ACCESS THE ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Annual Security & Fire Safety Report 2019 is available on the Department of Public Safety website at https://dps.usc.edu/alerts/annual-report/. The ASFSRs for calendar year’s 2015 through 2018 are also available for viewing or download on the DPS website. The ASFSR’s are presented in 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.”

A free paper copy of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2019, or any prior year’s report may be requested and or obtained 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
- By email to Dan Wallace, Records Manager, at DWallace@dps.usc.edu; or by calling (213) 740-5524.
13 DISSEMINATION AND PUBLICATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

At the direction of the Chief of the Department of Public Safety, on or before October 1st annually, DPS disseminates a Notice of the Availability of the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report (ASFSR), with a direct link to the report, through a mass email sent to all current students, faculty, and staff. The ASFSR is published on the Department of Public Safety website at https://dps.usc.edu/alerts/annual-report/.

Prospective students are provided notice of the ASFSR’s availability through the posting of a Notice of the ASFSR and direct link to the report on the admissions websites for undergraduate, graduate and certificate programs.

Prospective employees are provided notification of where they may access the ASFSR through a Notice of the ASFSR and direct link to the report provided on USC employment websites and at the bottom of individual jobs postings.
2.0 THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY (DPS)

The Department of Public Safety is one of the largest private campus public safety departments in the United States, employing approximately 306 full-time personnel and 30 part-time student workers. Under the leadership of Chief John Thomas, the department’s primary mission is to provide a safe and secure environment on campus that allows students, faculty, staff and campus visitors to realize their academic and social pursuits.

The department offers a variety of quality public safety services and educational programs administered through the utilization of highly trained personnel, state-of-the-art technology, and a community-based policing philosophy.

The Department of Public Safety operates a dispatch and communications center 24 hours per day, 365 days per year and can receive calls for service from mobile phones, landline phones, blue light emergency phones on campus, elevator phones or through the LiveSafe mobile application. DPS has three locations to serve USC’s campus community.

1. DPS maintains a headquarters on the University Park Campus physically located at 3667 McClintock Ave Los Angeles, CA 90089-1912. The contact information for DPS UPCis:
   - **Emergency 213-740-4321**
   - Non-Emergency 213-740-6000

2. DPS has a substation on the Health Sciences Campus (HSC) at 2001 Soto Street, Los Angeles 90032. The contact information for DPS HSC is:
   - **Emergency 323-442-1000**
   - Non-Emergency 323-442-1200

3. DPS has a substation in USC Village located at 3131 South Hoover Street, Suite 1300, Los Angeles, California 90089. The telephone contact information for DPS USC Village is:
   - **Emergency 213-740-4321**
   - Non-Emergency 213-740-6000
   - Sub-Station 213-821-6677

To view a map of each DPS location visit: [https://dps.us.edu/contact/](https://dps.us.edu/contact/).

21. MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

The mission of the Department of Public Safety (DPS) is to enforce the criminal laws of the State of California in the spirit in which they were enacted and consistent with the rights and protections establish in the US and State constitutions, protect life and property, prevent crime and the reoccurrence of crime, apprehend suspected criminal violators, aid community members whenever possible and develop a culture of community participation and involvement in crime prevention, detection and apprehension.
22 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY’S JURISDICTION, ENFORCEMENT AND ARREST AUTHORITY

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 Los Angeles Police Department (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 Campus, USC Village and the Health Sciences Campus.

23 WORKING RELATIONSHIPS WITH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Department of Public Safety has adopted and signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD). The MOU promotes collaboration between DPS and the LAPD and enhances the reporting, response and investigation of crime. The MOU also promotes compliance with numerous state and federal laws, including Education Codes 67380, 67381 and 67383.

The goals of the MOU are the following: a). to ensure that felonies committed on institutional property are promptly and effectively reported, investigated and prosecuted; b). to enhance communication, coordination and cooperation between DPS and the LAPD in providing services and assistance to members of the USC community who are victims or witnesses to crimes; and c). to enhance DPS’s ability to alert the campus community about incidents or crimes that require issuance of an Emergency Notification or Crime Alert.

24 SECURITY OF AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS

PATROL AND RESPONSE AREA

The Department of Public Safety’s patrol and response jurisdiction extends beyond the immediate boundaries of the University Park Campus, USC Village and the Health Sciences Campus. The geographical patrol and response areas for DPS are depicted on detailed maps which can be accessed by visiting: https://dps.usc.edu/patrol/.

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 to provide services to USC community members within this expanded service area.

Clery Act crimes which occur in the extended patrol and response areas and reported to DPS are not reported in the ASFSR per the requirements of the Clery Act but are reflected on the Daily Crime & Fire Log which can be located by visiting: http://dps.usc.edu/alerts/log/.

CAMPUS EMERGENCY LOCK DOWN

The Department of Public Safety maintains procedures for securing the University Park Campus, USC Village and the 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 or the Los Angeles Fire Department. These coordination plans are not made publicly available.
**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](http://policy.usc.edu/campus-access).

**UNIVERSITY PARK CAMPUS HOURS OF ACCESS**
A few heavily-used campus entrances will always remain open, 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/](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/](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 HOUSING 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 15-acre extension of the University Park Campus that provides an exciting living and learning 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. For more information on USC Village and it’s residential colleges visit: [http://admission.usc.edu/wp-content/uploads/Village_GuidedTourWeb.pdf](http://admission.usc.edu/wp-content/uploads/Village_GuidedTourWeb.pdf)
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.

25 MONITORING AND RECORDING OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

USC’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, USC Village 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 and is 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 78 “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 (DCFL) online at https://dps.usc.edu/alerts/log/. The DCFL contains the information entered by DPS dispatchers into its 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 & Fire Safety Report is different from the Daily Crime and Fire Log in that the ASFSR 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 DCFL 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.

SUPPLEMENTAL CRIME LOG
USC has posted a supplemental daily crime log reflecting the historical Tyndall-related reports of alleged crimes that are included in this annual security report. As the university continues to update the 2018 statistics, we will update the supplemental crime log over the coming year. The supplemental log can be found at: https://dps.usc.edu/alerts/supplemental-daily-crime-log/.
LIVESAFE MOBILE SAFETY APP

LiveSafe, 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 initiate contact with emergency responders around the University Park, USC Village and Health Science campuses. Features include:

- Immediate “push button” calls to either the Department of Public Safety or 9-1-1 for immediate response during an emergency
- Anonymous messaging for reporting suspicious activity, crimes in progress, or any safety concerns
- Location services for friends or family to monitor your progress to a destination

Download

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

TrojansAlert

TrojansAlert is an 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 with real-time updates, instructions on where to go, what to do (or what not to do), whom to contact and other important information.

New students will be automatically registered for TrojansAlert at the beginning of their first semester.

New staff and faculty will be automatically registered for TrojansAlert upon hire.

Other members of the USC community, including parents and regular visitors to campus, are strongly encouraged to sign up for TrojansAlert. For account updates, account cancellations, or any other inquiries, please send an email to trojansalert@dps.usc.edu. In your message, please include your full name, email and/or telephone number through which you are currently receiving alerts.

Monitoring of USC Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

DPS does not routinely provide law enforcement services to off-campus residences of student organizations. Criminal activity occurring at off-campus locations would normally be reported to local law enforcement which is the Los Angeles Police department (LAPD) for the University Park Campus (UPC) and the Health Sciences Campus (HSC). While DPS relies on its close working relationship with the LAPD and other law enforcement agencies to receive information about crime and incidents, DPS does not have an agreement to monitor criminal activity at off-campus locations.

If DPS learns of criminal activity involving USC students or student organizations, it will coordinate with appropriate external law enforcement agencies to forward information about the situation to the office of Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards (SJACS), Title IX and campus support resources.

The University requires all recognized student organizations to abide by federal, state and local laws and University policies. The University may become involved in the off-campus conduct of recognized student organizations when such conduct is determined to interfere with the University’s mission or adversely affect members of the USC campus community.
3.0 ACCURATE AND PROMPT REPORTING OF CRIME

Reporting Criminal Offenses

Reporting a crime to law enforcement is essential to the apprehension and arrest of criminals and serial perpetrators. The odds of making an arrest decrease quickly with the passage of time. If you are the victim of a crime, or a witness to a crime, immediately go to a safe place and then call DPS if the incident occurred on-campus (or 911 if the incident occurred off-campus). Stay on the line with the dispatcher and tell them 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 to law enforcement decreases the likelihood that the crime will happen again and assists the Department of Public Safety track crime and related trends to develop specific ways to combat crime.

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. Keep the emergency numbers in this report handy and add the appropriate numbers to your smartphone contacts list.

Options for Reporting Crime to Law Enforcement for Students, Faculty and Staff

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. **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/](http://dps.usc.edu/services/safety-app/).
5. Blue Light Emergency Telephones

Blue light emergency phones are located throughout the University Park campus, USC Village and Health Sciences campus. 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.

6. A crime report can be made ANONYMOUSLY via the Department of Public Safety’s Silent Witness web page at: http://web-app.usc.edu/web/dps/silentWitness/.

7. 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.

8. 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 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 Crimes of Sexual Assault and Violence Against Women Act Crimes (Other than to Law Enforcement) for Students and Employees Seeking Assistance

1. Title IX (For students)

The university encourages individuals to report sexual misconduct and other prohibited conduct to USC’s Title IX Office. Reporting to Title IX 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.

Individuals can report to the university Title IX Coordinator through any of the following 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. Office of Equity and Diversity (OED) (For employees)

To report a complaint of discrimination, harassment, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or retaliation against a faculty or staff member, please contact the Office of Equity and Diversity at:

University Park Campus
3720 S. Flower Street 2nd floor
Los Angeles, California 90089-0704
Tel: (213) 740-5086
Fax: (213) 740-5090
oed@usc.edu

Health Sciences Campus
2001 N. Soto Street, Suite 203
Los Angeles, CA 90002-9236
Tel: (323) 442-2020
Fax: (323) 442-2019
oed@usc.edu

Prompt Reporting

The university encourages individuals to promptly report complaints of discrimination, harassment, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, and retaliation. Prompt reporting allows OED to begin collecting and preserving evidence, including witness statements, physical evidence, and documentary evidence. OED’s ability to conduct a thorough investigation may be limited by a delay in reporting the prohibited conduct.
**Duty to Report**

Faculty and staff have a duty to promptly report suspected discrimination, harassment, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, and retaliation to OED unless exempted from doing so by law. The report should include all known information about: (1) the alleged conduct; (2) the names of the parties involved; (3) and any additional information that would assist OED in responding to the complaint. The individual who reports the alleged conduct should not attempt to investigate the complaint or to resolve the matter except under the guidance of OED. Failing to promptly report prohibited conduct may constitute a policy violation.

For more information about faculty members’ duty to report, please see Chapter 6 of the Faculty Handbook.

**Anonymous Reports**

Individuals who believe they have been subjected to discrimination, harassment, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or retaliation may make an anonymous complaint to OED; however, depending on the amount of information available about the alleged prohibited conduct and the parties involved, OED’s ability to respond to the complaint may be significantly limited. OED will respond to the complaint as appropriately as possible based on the information provided or otherwise available.

**Reports to Government Agencies**

Individuals who believe they have been subjected to discrimination, harassment, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual misconduct, or retaliation may file a complaint with the relevant government agency, including the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, or the Office for Civil Rights.

**Reports to Law Enforcement**

Individuals who believe they have been subjected to criminal conduct may contact the Department of Public Safety or the Los Angeles Police Department, or to call 9-1-1. When an individual reports alleged criminal conduct to the DPS, the DPS typically notifies the LAPD. The individual reporting the alleged criminal conduct can ask the DPS not to share their name with the LAPD. Individuals who believe they have been subjected to criminal conduct have the right to report, or to decline to report, the alleged criminal conduct to law enforcement.

For more information visit: https://equity.usc.edu/

**3. 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://studenthealth.usc.edu/sexual-assault/.

**4. USC Student Health – Crisis and Consultation Services**

If you feel your concerns are an emergency, contact USC Student Health right away. Crisis therapists are available to help 24/7 at (213) 740-WELL (9355). For more information visit: https://studenthealth.usc.edu/counseling/.
5. Callisto

Callisto is an independent online reporting 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/.

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 USC 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.
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. 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.

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 be 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. 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/
3. 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. Any CSA who receives a report of a crime will assist the victim in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses.

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

- 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.

¹ Definitions of geographical locations to which reporting obligations apply are contained in Appendix A to this report.
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. It is the university’s practice to encourage pastoral and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to reports crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion the in this report.

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/.
4. 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.
**4.0 UNIVERSITY RESPONSE TO REPORTS OF PROHIBITED CONDUCT AND MISCONDUCT**

In addition to any criminal or civil proceedings, the University may hold its own proceedings. A proceeding is a formal investigatory and resolution process conducted by the University, the type of which is determined by the nature of the alleged violation of University policy, that entitles the victim (Complainant) and the accused (Responding Party) certain rights and responsibilities. Proceedings shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution in accordance with university policy. Proceedings shall be conducted by officials who receive annual training on the University’s Title IX policies and procedures and issues related to sexual violence, including sexual assault, relationship (dating and domestic) violence and stalking and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process. Specifically, the training covers trauma-informed methods for how to interview individuals subjected to sexual violence, evidentiary standard, consent and the potential impact of alcohol/drugs, appropriate remedies and sanctions, how to weigh evidence and judge credibility, types of sexual violence, the effects of trauma, and awareness of cultural differences.

**Voluntary Options for Reporting Issues to the University and for Assistance**

* **USC Office of Ombuds Services**
  https://www.provost.usc.edu/office-of-the-ombuds/

The USC Office of the Ombuds will provide a safe place on both the University Park and Health Sciences campuses for faculty, students, and staff to navigate policies, issues, concerns, and conflicts without fear of reprisal or judgement. In doing so, the Office will promote and embody an ethical, empathetic, and engaged university culture committed to problem-solving, dispute resolution, and workplace wellness.

Katherine Greenwood will be the University Ombuds at the University Park Campus and can be reached at (213) 821-9556 or at upcombuds@usc.edu.

Thomas Kosakowski is the University Ombuds at the Health Sciences Campus and can be reached at (323) 442-0382 or at kosakows@usc.edu.

* **Office of Professionalism and Ethics (OPE)**
  https://report.usc.edu/

The Office of Professionalism and Ethics is a centralized clearing house for complaints and the subsequent tracking of those complaints. OPE also oversees investigations at USC, including both campuses and all university programs and affiliates. For more information on the types of complaints handled by OPE and their confidential online reporting visit: https://report.usc.edu/office-that-investigates-complaints/.

* **Title IX | Office of Equity and Diversity**
  https://equity.usc.edu/

Title IX and the Office of Equity and Diversity are responsible for overseeing the university’s compliance with state and federal laws relating to—as well as investigating and responding to—complaints by faculty, staff, students, and applicants who believe themselves to be harmed by harassment or discrimination related to a protected characteristic. These protected characteristics include 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, and any other characteristic specified in state and federal law or regulation. Harassment includes sexual assault and misconduct, intimate partner violence, and stalking. OED investigators handle reports of protected class misconduct in which the alleged offender is staff or faculty. OED also handles reports of retaliation related to reporting this misconduct.

Title IX investigators are responsible for responding to reports of protected class misconduct in which the alleged offender is a student. This office also investigates retaliation related to reporting this type of misconduct.

**Supportive and protective interim measures**

Supportive and protective measures (collectively referred to as interim measures) are those accommodations, services, and other assistance the university puts in 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 maybe 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 on going 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 the 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.

**Office of Conduct, Accountability and Professionalism**

The Office of Conduct, Accountability and Professionalism (OCAP) was announced in October 2017 and has been tasked with investigating concerns about workplace misconduct, including violence in the workplace, that fall outside the strict purview of existing investigative offices. OCAP investigates complaints involving staff and faculty unrelated to a protected characteristic, such as conduct that violates our policies against bullying and intimidation.
The Office of Athletic Compliance is dedicated to assisting all coaches, student-athletes, athletic department staff members, USC faculty and staff, former and future Trojans, and all supporters of Trojan Athletics as they strive to comply with rules applicable to intercollegiate athletics.

In addition to educating these groups about applicable rules, Athletic Compliance is responsible for monitoring, addressing, and investigating all potential violations of NCAA, Pac-12 Conference, and university rules and regulations governing athletics.

When necessary, Athletic Compliance reports infractions to the NCAA and oversees the imposition of any remedial action.

The Office of Compliance is responsible for overseeing the university’s compliance program, which includes investigating possible regulatory and university policy violations such as: conflicts of interest; misconduct related to research grants; violations of healthcare billing guidelines; data privacy breaches in, for example, medical, student, or financial records; and violations of U.S. export control regulations, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, or economic and trade sanctions regulations.

In addition to performing investigations and ensuring appropriate enforcement and corrective action, the Office of Compliance is responsible for: conducting periodic risk assessments; implementing policies and programs in response to new laws, regulations, and industry trends that present significant legal, financial, and/or reputational risk for the university; providing training and education to the university community; and conducting internal monitoring and auditing.

The Office of Compliance coordinates and reports investigation results to the Office of Professionalism and Ethics for oversight, direction and monitoring.

The Office of Audit Services is responsible for assisting university management with risk mitigation strategies with the objective of improving business processes and internal controls, as well as facilitating strong stewardship and management accountability at all levels.

In addition to carrying out the university’s annual internal audit plan together with the university’s outside audit service provider (EY), the Office of Audit Services investigates complaints concerning accounting misappropriation and internal controls issues.

Audit Services coordinates and reports investigation results to the Office of Professionalism and Ethics for oversight, direction and monitoring.

The Office of Student Judicial and Community Standards is responsible for investigating violations of the Student Judicial and Community Standards and implementing appropriate sanctions and remedies for such violations.

Student Judicial and Community Standards

The Office of Student Judicial and Community Standards is responsible for investigating violations of the Student Judicial and Community Standards and implementing appropriate sanctions and remedies for such violations.

The Office of Student Judicial and Community Standards is responsible for investigating violations of the Student Judicial and Community Standards and implementing appropriate sanctions and remedies for such violations.

The Office of Student Judicial and Community Standards is responsible for investigating violations of the Student Judicial and Community Standards and implementing appropriate sanctions and remedies for such violations.

The Office of Student Judicial and Community Standards is responsible for investigating violations of the Student Judicial and Community Standards and implementing appropriate sanctions and remedies for such violations.

The Office of Student Judicial and Community Standards is responsible for investigating violations of the Student Judicial and Community Standards and implementing appropriate sanctions and remedies for such violations.
The Office of Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards (SJACS) is responsible for investigating and responding to complaints from the university community related to violations of the university’s Student Code of Conduct.

**Code of Conduct**

- Following the investigation of a complaint, SJACS enters into a Voluntary Administrative Review with the student and may dismiss the case against the student or make findings against the student. If the student denies the allegations, SJACS conducts a Summary Administrative Review.
- SJACS is also responsible for assessing any sanctions deemed warranted against a student, which may include, without limitation, educational classes, warning, disciplinary probation, service, restitution, removal from university housing, grade sanctions and/or removal from a department, revocation of degree or revocation of admission, suspension, and/or expulsion.

**USC Offices that Conduct Investigations**

The Office of Professionalism and Ethics is a centralized clearinghouse for complaints and the subsequent tracking of those complaints. It also oversees investigations at USC, including both campuses and all university programs and affiliates.

**Complaint Categories**

There are two categories of complaints: protected class complaints and non-protected class complaints. Multiple offices conduct investigations.

**OFFICES THAT INVESTIGATE COMPLAINTS**

**Protected Class Complaints**

- **Office of Equity and Diversity.** For complaints related to harassment, assault or discrimination based on a protected category in which the respondent is a faculty or staff member.

- **Title IX.** For complaints related to harassment, assault or discrimination based on a protected category in which the respondent is a student.

**Non-Protected Class Complaints**

- **Faculty Affairs.** For complaints that do not meet the threshold of other investigative units and the respondent is a faculty member. Faculty Affairs often works closely with Human Resources and the Provost’s Office.

- **Human Resources.** For complaints that do not meet the threshold of other investigative units and the respondent is a staff member. There is a Central Human Resources office, as well as numerous local Human Resources offices.

- **Office of Conduct, Accountability, and Professionalism (OCAP).** For more egregious complaints, such as hostile work environment or violence in the workplace, that require investigation beyond the normal scope of Faculty Affairs or Human Resources.
Office of Internal Audit. For complaints related to internal misappropriation of assets or internal controls.

Office of Ethics and Compliance. For complaints related to conflicts of interest, privacy and security laws, health care billing, and misconduct related to research grants, and Code of Ethics violations not within another office’s jurisdiction.

Office of Athletic Compliance. For complaints related to athletic policies and procedures, such as NCAA, PAC-12, and USC rules.

Post-Investigation Process
While the Office of Professionalism and Ethics oversees the intake, monitoring, and investigation of all complaints, it does not decide or impose discipline. This holds true for faculty, staff, and students. Each constituent follows the university’s policies for disciplinary processes, which may vary depending on the nature of the complaint and the group to which the respondent belongs.

Staff Disciplinary Process
For staff, when disciplinary action is required, the Office of Professionalism and Ethics, or the investigative offices within its purview, sends its investigation results to the vice president of human resources for a disciplinary decision. All appeals are resolved by the senior vice president for administration.

Student Disciplinary Process
For students, in cases where the Office of Professionalism and Ethics conducts an investigation, OPE, or the investigative offices under its purview, sends its investigation results to the Office of Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards (SJACS). This office is responsible for maintaining the integrity of the university’s student conduct system and guarantees a battery of procedural protections for students. These include written notice of a complaint; a fair, impartial, and timely review of the incident; the right to inspect any documents and relevant information on file; the opportunity to be present at the review and to present witnesses and evidence; the right to an advisor; and a formal written decision following the complaint. All appeals are handled by situation-specific appeals panels, which issue decisions that are automatically reviewed (and approved or modified) by the vice president for student affairs. The vice president’s decisions are final and binding on all parties.
**Student disciplinary process: cases involving Title IX**

If the complaint is within Title IX, Title IX sends its investigation results to the Misconduct Sanctioning Panel, which is comprised of two staff members or two faculty, designated by the provost, as well as one undergraduate or graduate student, depending on the status of the student respondent. The results include a Summary Administrative Review, as defined by the university’s policy on Student Sexual, Interpersonal and Protected Class Misconduct. All appeals are handled by a three-person Appellate Panel, which includes at least one faculty member, appointed by the vice president for student affairs. The Appellate Panel’s decisions are automatically referred to the vice president for student affairs for final determination.

The Title IX Coordinator evaluates reports of alleged Prohibited Sexual Conduct and determines if interim safety measures are appropriate and whether to conduct a Title IX investigation. In order for a student to be disciplined (e.g., suspension, expulsion), a student disciplinary hearing must take place. Once an individual has come forward with a concern of Prohibited Sexual Conduct or the Title IX Coordinator is otherwise made aware of such a concern, the University will promptly take steps to ensure that the Complainant has equal access to the University’s educational programs and activities and to protect the Complainant as necessary, including taking Interim Measures before the final outcome of an investigation.

Interim Measures are determined on a case-by-case basis and may include housing accommodations, counseling services, academic accommodations, no-contact directives, stay-away letters/campus bans, escorts, limitations on extracurricular or athletic activities, and removal from the University community.
5.0 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

Student Misconduct: Sexual, Interpersonal and Protected Class Misconduct Policy Statement

The University of Southern California believes that all members of the university community – students, faculty, staff, and visitors – should 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.

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.

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

If the respondent is a staff employee:

Staff Disciplinary Procedures

Following are the criteria and guidelines for evaluating and administering discipline to staff employees. Excluded are faculty and those claiming student status (including teaching and research assistants). Nothing in the following guidelines is intended to create any contractual rights or alter the at-will nature of the employment relationship. In some cases, progressive discipline may be used. This does not alter the at-will nature of university staff employment. In the event of a difference between these procedures and a collective bargaining agreement, the terms of the collective bargaining agreement govern. The standard of proof used when determining a finding of a violation of university policy is the preponderance of the evidence standard.
The following should be considered when applying discipline:

- Consistency in the application of discipline is important. Although different situations involving different staff employees and circumstances call for discretion in determining appropriate disciplinary action, similar offenses should be met with approximately similar discipline.

- Generally, discipline should be applied in proportion to the magnitude of the offense. An employee’s disciplinary history may justify discipline that is more severe notwithstanding the magnitude of any one offense.

- In cases where there is some doubt as to whether the employee is fully aware of expectations, discipline may consist of a series of disciplinary actions. These disciplinary actions may include oral warnings, written warnings, and/or disciplinary administrative leave. Immediate termination may be initiated for the most serious offenses or willful violations of policies and procedures.

- All inappropriate behavior, disciplinary actions taken relative to that behavior, and expectations for correction of behavior should be fully documented and communicated to the employee. Verbal warnings should be documented with a notation to the department personnel file at the time the warning takes place.

The staff employee should have performance/behavior problems addressed as soon as they arise and, in most circumstances, be given an opportunity to correct the issues. The following types of disciplinary actions are to be used as appropriate. Generally, discipline escalates from a verbal warning through to a final warning if the issue is not corrected.

**Verbal warning**—the employee is advised of performance/behavior that needs correction. The discussion with the employee should explain why the performance/behavior is unacceptable, define the expectations for appropriate behavior, and describe the possible consequences of further or repeated violations. This discussion should be fully documented and placed in employee file.

**Written warning**—if verbal warnings have not corrected the performance/behavior, or if performance/behavior is significant, severe or repeated, a written warning should be issued which specifies the inappropriate performance/behavior using examples where appropriate, refers to any previous warnings, details the required corrections and performance/behavior expectations, and suggests training or other tools that will assist in the success of the employee. Written warnings should explain what will happen if performance/behavior is not corrected, including the possibility of termination. All written warnings should include a place for the staff employee to sign, verifying that the document was discussed and a copy received.

**Disciplinary administrative leave**—if the employee’s performance/behavior is significant or egregious enough to merit suspension, or if employee fails to correct performance/behavior problems within a reasonable time period despite prior verbal and/or written warnings, the employee may be placed on unpaid or paid disciplinary administrative leave. The department must contact HRA for consultation and authorization prior to putting a staff employee on disciplinary administrative leave.
Termination—if the employee’s performance/behavior is significant or egregious enough to merit termination, or if employee fails to correct performance/behavior problems within a reasonable time period despite prior verbal and/or written warnings and/or suspension, the employee may be terminated. The department must contact HRA prior to initiating any action to terminate a staff employee. No staff employee may be involuntarily terminated without HRA authorization.

The policy and procedures for responding to reports of prohibited conduct committed by university staff employees, including postdoctoral candidates, are described at http://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 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, the location of the incident. If it is determined the respondent is a staff employee, the policy and procedures for response are found at http://policy.usc.edu/. If it is determined the respondent is a student, this policy and procedure govern response.

Protected class misconduct investigations involving respondents who are both students and staff employees will follow one policy process. If the respondent is found responsible, sanctioning of respondents who are both students and staff employees may involve consultation with the Associate Senior Vice President of Human Resources or their designee. Further, sanctions for this type of misconduct may include actions involving the respondent’s academic and employment status.

If the respondent is faculty:

If the respondent is a faculty member, the university’s Title IX Coordinator, who also serves as the Executive Director of the Office of Equity and Diversity, will coordinate the investigation and follow the policy and procedures set forth in the university’s Faculty Handbook at http://policy.usc.edu/facultyhandbook.

Upon receipt of an allegation by or against a faculty member, the Office of Equity and Diversity shall notify the appropriate Dean and the Executive Vice Provost and the Vice Provost designated by the Provost for such matters. The Office of Equity and Diversity is Designated Investigator under this policy. The University may designate a different investigator and a different person to determine violations, each trained in the requirements of Title IX and this policy, if it determines it is appropriate. For complaints that the Designated Investigator determines fall under Title IX or California Education Code §67386, mediation or other informal processes are not available.

The assigned investigator within the Office of Equity and Diversity will conduct a prompt, thorough, and impartial investigation of the complaint to find the facts, in accordance with the established policies and practices of the Office of Equity and Diversity. The responsibility is on the University, not the parties to the complaint, to gather the relevant evidence, to the extent reasonably possible, relating to a complaint, report, or other incident of misconduct under this policy of which the University has notice.
The executive director or designee of the Office of Equity and Diversity will determine whether the facts as found show that a violation of this policy has occurred. If the Executive Director conducted the investigation the official who has authority over the Office of Equity and Diversity will designate a different official, trained in the requirements of Title IX and this policy, to make this determination.

In matters under Title IX or California Education Code §67386, the evidentiary standard is a preponderance of evidence. In the conduct of the investigation, the Designated Investigator shall present the responding party with sufficient information so that he or she can meaningfully respond.

In an investigation by any University office or official, the responding party shall promptly participate in interviews as requested. If the responding party is unable to participate in a meeting at the date and time scheduled, he or she should request the University office or official to grant a reasonable rescheduling. The investigation will be conducted in accordance with the University’s policies and procedures generally applicable to investigations by the Office of Equity and Diversity. The investigation includes interviewing the reporting party, responding party and relevant witnesses, and viewing other evidence as may be available. More detailed information about the investigative procedure is available at the Equity and Diversity website (http://equity.usc.edu).

All faculty and staff members and all students are required to promptly cooperate in the investigative process conducted by any University office or official. If an individual is unable to participate in a meeting at the date and time scheduled, he or she should request the University office or official to grant a reasonable rescheduling.

As provided by government regulations, in cases involving alleged sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, the University does not limit the choice or presence of an adviser for either the reporting party or the responding party in any meeting or university disciplinary proceeding where that party is present.

The Designated Investigator shall attempt to complete the investigation and make a written report as efficiently and promptly as possible. Absent extenuating circumstances, the University endeavors to complete investigations of complaints, find the facts and determine if this policy was violated, and make initial determination as to sanctions, in cases of sexual harassment, sex/gender discrimination, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, within 60 days from the date of notice to the responding party, and for other complaints within 90 days. If the report is not complete within the stated 60- or 90-day timeframe, the responding party, the reporting party, the Academic Senate President, or the designated Vice Provost may ask the official who has authority over the Office of Equity and Diversity to explain why it is not yet complete.

The assigned investigator will notify the reporting party and the responding party of the findings of fact of the investigation. The notice will be in writing and sent to both on the same day. Subsequently, the Executive Director of the Office of Equity and Diversity will notify the reporting party and the responding party of the conclusion whether those facts violate this policy, and will notify them to the procedures for appeal. The notice will be in writing and sent to both on the same day. The University will take immediate and appropriate corrective action when it is determined that harassment or other violation of this policy has occurred. If the finding of violation is modified or reversed on appeal, any discipline will be reviewed and modified or rescinded as appropriate.
In any case under Section 6-AA (3), within seven calendar days of being notified of the determination of sanctions and corrective actions by the Sanctioning Panel, the responding party may appeal the findings, conclusions, sanctions and corrective actions, or any of them to a delegate of the Provost who is not otherwise involved in any step of the process. The appeal should be emailed to the Executive Vice Provost (vpafa@usc.edu). The appeal will be conducted on the basis of the information before the Sanctioning Panel without a hearing. The appeal may contest the following: (a) whether the conclusions are supported by the findings, (b) whether the findings are supported by the information considered by the panel, (c) whether there were procedural errors that had a material impact on the fairness of the investigation, or (d) whether the sanctions and corrective action are grossly disproportionate to the violation found.

When a faculty member has been found to have violated university policy, sanctions and corrective action may include but are not limited to, any of the following actions by the University:

- Approving an informal resolution
- Ensuring that the person against whom the complaint is made is not called upon to write letters of recommendation or make academic judgments about the person making the complaint or any other decision that affects the academic or professional career of the reporting party or witnesses (and making alternative arrangements if necessary)
- Changing advisers, graders, the line of supervision, or physical locations of work
- Conducting training, holding discussions, distributing leaflets, showing videos or films, or sending letters in the relevant unit explaining the University’s policy on discrimination, harassment, or retaliation
- Action to remedy harm to the reporting party or witnesses, e.g., reinstatement of teaching or research assistantships from which reporting party or witness was removed by the responding party or re-evaluation of course work graded unfairly by the responding party
- Reviewing materials in the reporting party’s or witness’s file and, if there is evidence of materials placed in the file by the individual as an act of discrimination, harassment or retaliation, removing such materials when appropriate.
- Counseling of the individual by his or her supervisor(s), such as the Dean, Vice Provost, or Provost, about the individual’s behavior
Counseling by the Center for Work and Family Life or its designee

Oral warning of the individual by his or her supervisor(s), such as the Dean, Vice Provost, or Provost, with a record in the individual’s personnel file, that the individual’s behavior constitutes a violation of the University’s policy on discrimination, harassment, or retaliation

Written warning of the individual by his or her supervisor(s), such as the Dean, Vice Provost, or Provost, with a copy to the individual’s personnel file, that the individual’s behavior violates the University’s policy on discrimination, harassment, or retaliation

Elimination or reduction of merit increases for the next year

Removing the individual from a University administrative position

Denial of promotion or postponement of consideration for promotion

Suspension without pay, for a period not to exceed one semester

Reduction in salary

For faculty members who do not hold tenure, non-reappointment or termination effective at the end of the current academic or fiscal year; or effective on 90 days’ notice or pay in lieu of notice

Demotion as defined in Section 8-D (5)

Dismissal for cause.

If the prohibited conduct is committed by a recognized student organization

Recognized student organizations are registered with the Campus Activities Office in Student Affairs. The university has jurisdiction over recognized student organizations and may address prohibited conduct committed by and in relation to those organizations. Policies and honor codes promulgated by individual schools and colleges that govern university-affiliated student organizations may also address prohibited conduct committed by student organizations but are not intended to serve in place of the procedures set forth in this policy. The Title IX Coordinator must be informed of any report of prohibited conduct within a student organization and coordinate the investigation and response.

If the respondent is a third-party

A third-party is an individual who is not a university student or staff employee or participant in any university-related program or activity; for example, 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 Title IX Coordinator will determine the appropriate manner of resolution which may include referral to area law enforcement, restriction from access to campus or university activities, or to the Title IX Coordinator of
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.

**Supportive and Interim Measures**

Supportive and protective measures (collectively referred to as interim measures) are those accommodations, services, and other assistance the university puts in 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 University of Southern California 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 maybe 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 on going 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 the 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 besought 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.

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 include no contact orders, modifications of work or academic schedules, residential relocation, restriction of campus activities or access, and interim suspension.

The university also endeavors to comply with all applicable, lawful orders of protection, such as restraining orders from a court related to allegations of domestic violence, stalking, interpersonal violence, and the like.
Student Disciplinary Process

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 or adjudicator 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 adjudicator 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.
- For students facing severe disciplinary sanctions and where the credibility of witnesses is central to the adjudication of the allegations, a live hearing in which the parties may indirectly cross-examine each other and those witnesses before an adjudicator who has the ability to assess credibility, find facts, and determine if the policy has been violated. (Under this policy, “severe disciplinary sanctions” is defined as expulsion or actual suspension). See X. Findings, section B. Findings After a Live Hearing. The adjudicator is an individual other than the assigned investigator or the Title IX Coordinator.
- The opportunity to appeal the findings of the Title IX Office, adjudicator, 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 for more information on the sanctioning and appellate process.

To view the entire disciplinary process please visit:
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 - 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.

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.

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 and will include the reason for the delay and anticipated timing of completion.

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.

Hearing
After each party has reviewed the evidence, a hearing will be held to provide the Reporting Party and Respondent an opportunity to respond to the evidence gathered. This hearing will take one of two forms. 1) Evidence hearing; or 2) Live hearing.

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

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.

Upon a finding of responsibility by the Title IX Office or the adjudicator, the SAR is forwarded to the Misconduct Sanctioning Panel for sanctioning.

**Appeals**

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.

**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.


To view the Faculty disciplinary process see the Faculty Handbook at Section 6-F(3) by visiting: [https://policy.usc.edu/files/2019/07/2019-Faculty-Handbook-1.pdf](https://policy.usc.edu/files/2019/07/2019-Faculty-Handbook-1.pdf).


**Residential Education Conduct Procedures**

Residential Education Review will address violations of behavioral standards or policies outlined in the Housing & Hospitality Services Contract & Living Agreement. Residential Education Review will be conducted by a Residential Education staff member and is a process which utilizes procedures in lieu of the procedures contained in the USC Student Handbook (SCAMPUS.)

The Residential Education Review process should be informal, fair, and expeditious. The procedures of criminal and civil courts do not govern Residential Education Review proceedings and formal rules of evidence are not applicable. Deviations from prescribed procedures will not invalidate a proceeding or decision, unless significant prejudice to a student or to the university may occur.
The Residential Education Review process uses the preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not) standard when determining whether or not a student is responsible for a policy violation.

Questions concerning the process should be addressed to the Office for Residential Education and/or the Office of Student Judicial and Community Standards (SJACS). Please note that each situation is handled individually and that some of the procedures outlined below may not be necessary in every case.

**Residential Education Review Process**

1. The Office for Residential Education receives information regarding an alleged violation of policy.

2. The Residential Education Review process begins with an email sent by a Residential Education staff member. This email contains information about the alleged policy violation and a request is made for the student to call and make an appointment with the staff member within 3 business days from the date of the letter.

3. The student schedules a meeting with the Residential Education staff member to discuss the alleged policy violation.

4. After meeting with the student, the Residential Education staff member makes a decision based on the conversation with the student and based on the information that was included in the incident report.

5. The outcome of the meeting is emailed to the student. This email may include instructions on how to complete any sanctions.

6. The decision may be appealed within 3 business days from the date on the outcome letter.

**Student Rights in the Conduct Process**

**Students have the following rights in the Residential Education Review process:**

1. To have notice of the allegations before the meeting and to have the allegations explained clearly and fully.

2. To attend a meeting with a Residential Education staff member.

3. To review documentation concerning the allegations during the meeting.

4. To refute information provided by witnesses.

5. To be advised of the appeal process.

6. At all steps of the initial review and in preparing an appeal, the student may have an adviser of their choice present. The adviser may be a practicing attorney only for cases in which criminal charges are pending or the recommended sanctions include expulsion, suspension, revocation of degree or revocation of admission. Advisors must request and review a copy of guidelines for their role in the respective review process from the Office of Residential Education prior to the meeting in question. In all reviews, whether or not an adviser is present, the primary conversation shall be with the student.
For more information on the Residential Review process visit: https://resed.usc.edu/resources/residential-review-process-policies/.

**USC Student Judicial Affairs and Community Standards**

For more information on the judicial process for students, faculty, families and organizations visit: https://sjacs.usc.edu/. 
6.0 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 going 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.
70 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, voicemail, 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 Trojans Alert 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.

**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](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.

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](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 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.
8.0 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 9pm and 6am, 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 9pm, 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.
9.0 CRIME PREVENTION AND SECURITY AWARENESS EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

The Department of Public Safety uses a variety of methods and program 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) 740-6419 or by email at rroseli@dps.usc.edu.

- **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.
10.0 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.

11.0 INFORMATION ON DISRUPTIVE OR THREATENING CONDUCT WITHIN THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY

11.1 THE OFFICE OF THREAT ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

USC Threat Assessment & Management will provide proactive collaborative oversight and support to the University in the identification, assessment and management of threats and/or threatening behavior that may lead to acts of targeted violence against the USC campus and 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. More information please visit: https://cwci.usc.edu/threat-assessment/.

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.
12.0 HEALTH, WELLNESS AND CRISIS INTERVENTION

The Office of Campus Wellbeing and Education is one of three integrated offices in Campus Well-being and Crisis Intervention, which also includes Campus Support and Intervention and the Threat Assessment Office. Together, these three offices reflect the understanding that the university culture is shaped both by how it responds to crisis, and importantly, its efforts to cultivate a culture of compassion, well-being, and support from the outset.

Our team of experts will help you explore the change you seek, provide recommendations and a variety of options, work with you to select the best course forward for you or your team, and connect you with the services and support to achieve your goals.

For more information please visit: https://wellbeing.usc.edu/.

The Office of Campus Support and Intervention is where members of the Trojan Family go to seek support for themselves, for others, and for the community. It is a one-stop-shop for care and support, troubleshooting and advocacy. For a multitude of reasons, students, faculty and staff members may get off-track, and their ability to succeed and meet their goals can be challenged. Campus Support and Intervention (CSI) helps them to connect with campus resources and provides them with options and pathways for success. It is an office of hope and opportunity.

CSI connects with members of the USC community when they need support in achieving their academic, professional, and/or personal goals. We can provide consultation, in person or over the phone, to learn more about your individual situation so we can provide guidance and help you connect with relevant campus and community resources. For more information visit: https://campussupport.usc.edu/.

Center for Work and Family Life (CWFL)
https://employees.usc.edu/work-family-life/

In today’s hectic world, the competing demands of work and family life can be more challenging than ever. The USC Center for Work and Family Life (CWFL) is a one-stop destination dedicated to helping you maintain a balance between your personal and professional lives.
CWFL provides integrated services for employees and their families designed to support you throughout your work experience at USC. CWFL understands that everyone has unique needs and faces different challenges. Whether you need support with personal or relationship issues, workplace conflict, career development, or stress management, you’ll find the help you seek from one of our dedicated and highly trained professional staff members.

**CWFL’s core services include:**

- Brief, solution-focused counseling for a wide range of personal and work-related concerns
- Stress reduction
- Specialized consultation for faculty, managers and departments
- Executive and professional coaching

CWFL also maintains an extensive network of additional resources for referral, both at USC and in the community, and a wide variety of resources on work and wellness topics, including extensive resources related to addiction.

Offices are located at both UPC and HSC, and services are available at USC’s downtown location and at other USC locations by prior arrangement. Office hours are 9am-5pm.

[Email] cwfl@usc.edu

[(213) 821-0800](tel:(213)821-0800)

**Locations**

**UPC – Figueroa Building**
3535 S Figueroa St, Suite E202
Los Angeles, CA 90007

**HSC – Soto Street Building**
2001 N Soto St #112
Los Angeles, CA 90032

**CWFL is located on the first floor near the Fitness Center.**

**USC Center Downtown**
1150 S Olive St
Los Angeles, CA 90015

CWFL is located on the 29th floor. 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.
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/](http://mindful.usc.edu/classes/).
13.0 DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT

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 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/.

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/.
14.0 EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING, CAMPAIGN 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 1-213-821-8298 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.

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, through the Department of Student Affairs, 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.
15.0 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.
16.0 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.
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.

**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://studenthealth.usc.edu/sexual-assault/](https://studenthealth.usc.edu/sexual-assault/).

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.

- **GLOW – This program is a series of fitness classes for those who have 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 an 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- WELL(9355). 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.

Athletics

All staff and student-athletes are trained on USC’s policies prohibiting sexual/interpersonal violence and protected class misconduct. This training includes education on response to incidents and reporting responsibilities. Staff and student-athletes participate annually in person and through online platforms in customized, USC specific trainings. Further, as required by NCAA rules, USC’s President, Athletic Director and Title IX Coordinator attest annually that coaches, athletic administrators and student-athletes were educated in sexual violence prevention. All athletic staff employees, including volunteers, also annually attest to promptly report all sexual, intimate partner and protected class misconduct to the Title IX Office.
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.
18.0 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-WELL (9355) (24 Hours).
8. Santa Monica Rape Treatment Center (424) 259-7208.
9. LAC/USC VIP Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Center (323) 409-3800

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 (424) 259-7208. 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 and after hours, call (213) 740-WELL (9355). After hours, call (213) 321-3982.
If you are a victim of any crime, please promptly contact the Department of Public Safety to report the crime at:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department of Public Safety</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University Park Campus Emergency</td>
<td>(213) 740-4321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Sciences Campus Emergency</td>
<td>(323) 442-1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When a student or employee informs the Title IX Office or the Office of Equity and Diversity that she or he has been the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the student or employee is given a written handout that explains her or his rights and options. This includes information as to counseling options, mental health, and victim advocacy.

**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.

The university strongly encourages prompt reporting of all crime and 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 crime and prohibited conduct made 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 type of conduct, and the time, date, and location. This data collection is an important tool for keeping our community safe.

**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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department of Public Safety</th>
<th>(213) 740-4321</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University Park Campus Emergency</td>
<td>Health Sciences Campus Emergency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(323) 442-1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

If you are a victim of domestic or dating violence, please promptly contact the Department of Public Safety to report the crime at:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department of Public Safety</th>
<th>Health Sciences Campus Emergency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University Park Campus Emergency</td>
<td>(213) 740-4321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(323) 442-1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stalking**

Stalking is a course of conduct directed at another person that would cause a reasonable person 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 internetsites
- 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.).

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department of Public Safety</th>
<th>Health Sciences Campus Emergency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University Park Campus Emergency</td>
<td>(213) 740-4321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health Sciences Campus Emergency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
19.0 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.
20.0 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 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.

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, Room 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  
eshccen@usc.edu
ADDITIONAL CAMPUS RESOURCES

Office 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-procedures.

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 - 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.
21.0 CRIME STATISTICS

The 2019 crime statistics for rape and fondling include information about crime reports related to George Tyndall, a former gynecologist in the student health center from 1989 until his removal from the center in 2016. The statistics reflect Clery-reportable incidents reported to the university during the 2016 calendar year for incidents alleged to have occurred through much of Tyndall’s tenure. As a result, there were increases in the categories of rape and fondling for the University Park campus. For incidents related to Tyndall, all reports received in 2018 involve alleged conduct prior to June 2016. There were 68 reports of rape and 4 reports of fondling. The Tyndall reports classified as rape all occurred in the context of a gynecological exam; none involved reports of intercourse. For incidents unrelated to Tyndall in 2018, there were 24 reports of rape and 21 reports of fondling.

In preparing the security report, the university reviewed reports, concerns, and inquiries from the Praxis Healthline, the Title IX Office, Risk Management, and the Office of Conduct, Accountability, and Professionalism. Most of the reports received through the helpline or other direct reporting services describe concerns about the manner in which Tyndall interacted with patients in a clinical setting; this conduct may fall outside of medical protocol or violate university policy and state or federal law, but does not squarely fit within the prescribed Clery definitions of rape or fondling. In other instances, the information in the report to the university is incomplete or unclear and does not meet the required elements for reporting. The university also is aware of reports of sexual misconduct and former students who filed lawsuits in state court against a former gynecologist and former students who are plaintiffs in consolidated federal court action who have asserted that they were harmed by Tyndall. The Department of Education has advised that an arrest in a federal or state criminal complaint, without a direct report to a CSA, does not constitute a Clery-reportable incident without further steps to identify and reconcile the information.

The university will continue to actively review additional information it receives and will revise the 2018 statistics as needed, either on a quarterly basis or sooner as sources of information are able to be reconciled, and will share updated numbers with the university community and the Department of Education openly and in an accurate, complete and timely manner.

Hate Crime

2018 - One hate crime classified as intimidation with a bias of race on campus property. One hate crime classified as vandalism with a bias of religion committed on campus.

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.

Footnote 1:

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

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. The University is working with the LAPD to reconcile Tyndall-related statistical information provided by LAPD and will update the 2018 statistics when there is sufficient information to accurately disclose the number of reports received by LAPD.
### Crime Statistics for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2019

#### Health Sciences Campus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On-Campus</td>
<td>Non-Campus</td>
<td>LAPD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses Total</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violent Offenses Total</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Referrals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfounded Crimes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Hate Crimes

- **2018**: Two hate crimes classified as simple assaults one with a bias of gender identity one with a bias of sexual orientation on public property.
- **2017**: One hate crime classified as vandalism with a bias of race on campus property.
- **2016**: One hate crime classified as intimidation with a bias of race on campus property.

#### 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.

#### Footnote 2:

Due to recent regulatory guidance provided by the U.S. Department of Education, including in program review determinations and in the guidance contained in the Handbook for Campus Safety 2016, the University of Southern California has included crime report statistics for LAC+USC as part of its on-campus Clery reportable statistics for 2018. LAC+USC is a university-affiliated hospital.
### Crime Statistics for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2019

#### USC Abroad Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence Against Women Act Totals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Referrals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfounded Crimes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Hate Crimes
- 2018 - None
- 2017 - None
- 2016 - None

**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 2019

#### Alhambra

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence Against Women Act Totals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Referrals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfounded Crimes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crimes</td>
<td>2018 - None</td>
<td>2017 - None</td>
<td>2016 - None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**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 2019

### Crime Statistics for Aviation Safety

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence Against Women Act Totals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Referrals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfounded Crimes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crimes</td>
<td>2018: None</td>
<td>2017: None</td>
<td>2016: None</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 2019

#### Carlsbad

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter (CPD)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felony</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noncampus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence Against Women Act Totals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Referrals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfounded Crimes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crimes</td>
<td>2018 - None</td>
<td>2017 - None</td>
<td>2016 - None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Crime Statistics for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2019

Catalina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On Campus</td>
<td>Noncampus</td>
<td>LASD Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence Against Women Act Totals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Referrals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfounded Crimes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 2019

### Honolulu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On Campus</td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>Noncampus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Domestic Violence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On Campus</td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>Noncampus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence Against Women Act Totals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Arrests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On Campus</td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>Noncampus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Disciplinary Referrals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On Campus</td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>Noncampus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Unfounded Crimes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On Campus</td>
<td>Student Housing</td>
<td>Noncampus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crimes</td>
<td>2018 - None</td>
<td>2017 - None</td>
<td>2016 - None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASSIFICATION</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On Campus</td>
<td>Noncampus</td>
<td>PD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence Against Women Act Totals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Referrals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfounded Crimes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crimes</td>
<td>2018 - None</td>
<td>2017 - None</td>
<td>2016 - None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Crime Statistics for the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2019

### Marina Del Rey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence Against Women Act Totals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Referrals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfounded Crimes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crimes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 - None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016 - None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence Against Women Act Totals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsons</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Referrals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfounded Crimes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crimes</td>
<td>2018 - None</td>
<td>2017 - None</td>
<td>2016 - None</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>87</td>
<td></td>
<td>2018 - None</td>
<td>2017 - None</td>
<td>2016 - None</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Footnote 1:

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 2019

### Sacramento

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On Campus</td>
<td>Noncampus</td>
<td>SPD¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence Against Women Act Totals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Referrals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfounded Crimes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crimes</td>
<td>2018 - None</td>
<td>2017 - None</td>
<td>2016 - None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 2019

### San Diego

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence Against Women Act Totals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Referrals</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfounded Crimes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate Crimes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 - None</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 - None</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016 - None</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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.
22.0 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, 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:

• Everyone is to evacuate the building by stairs and exit pathways.
• Do not use elevators.
• Isolate the fire by closing doors as you leave.
• Do not attempt to extinguish fires unless you have been trained on the proper use of portable fire extinguishers.
• Activate the nearest fire alarm if it has not already been activated.
• 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).
• Once outside the building, stay out and move away from the building to clear access for the Fire Department and other emergency responders.
• 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.
• 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.
• 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: 

For a complete list of prohibited items, please refer to the University Housing Living Agreement at 

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 is the only university owned residential property without sprinkler coverage. The Marine Sciences Residence Hall on Catalina Island recently had a residential sprinkler system installed, 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.
## 23.0 Fire Statistics

### Annual Security & Fire Safety Report 2019
**Fire Statistics for On-campus Student Housing Facilities 2016 - 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Damage Amount</th>
<th>Injuries</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/23/2018</td>
<td>University Residence Hall</td>
<td>616 West 34th Street Los Angeles, CA 90089</td>
<td>Unattended Student Activity</td>
<td>$221,500.98</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/3/2017</td>
<td>Cardinal Gardens Apartments</td>
<td>3131 South McClintock Avenue Los Angeles, CA 900089</td>
<td>Unattended cooking</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/23/2017</td>
<td>Cale and Irani Residential College</td>
<td>929 West Jefferson Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90089</td>
<td>Unattended cooking</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/22/2016</td>
<td>Residential College</td>
<td>3771 McClintock Ave.</td>
<td>Microwave was irreparably damaged. It overheated the food.</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/25/2016</td>
<td>La Sorbonne Apts.</td>
<td>1170 Orchard Ave.</td>
<td>Unattended cooking; plastic pan left in broiler while the oven was pre-heating.</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/2/2016</td>
<td>College Residence Hall</td>
<td>615 35th St</td>
<td>Lit object thrown in trash chute. Extinguished with a fire extinguisher.</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Facilities Fire Safety Systems for On-Campus Residential Facilities 2018
### University Park Campus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Alarm Dialer</th>
<th>Fire Alarm System</th>
<th>Fire Sprinkler System Full or Partial</th>
<th>Fire Extinguisher</th>
<th>Smoke Alarms</th>
<th>2018 Fire Drills</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birnkrant Residential College</td>
<td>642 West 34th St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Century</td>
<td>3115 South Orchard Ave.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardinal Gardens</td>
<td>3131 McClintock Ave.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluor Tower</td>
<td>1027 West 34th St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Residential College</td>
<td>3771 McClintock Ave.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Sorbonne Apartments</td>
<td>1170 West 31st St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marks Tower</td>
<td>612 Hellman Way</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marks Hall</td>
<td>631 Childs Way</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pardee Tower</td>
<td>614 Hellman Way</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parkside Apts.</td>
<td>3730 McClintock Ave.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRB Arts &amp; Humanities Residential</td>
<td>920 West 37th Pl.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Residential College</td>
<td>635 McCarthy Way</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USC Hotel</td>
<td>3520 S. Figueroa St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trojan Hall</td>
<td>615 West Childs Way</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Gateway Apts.</td>
<td>3335 Figueroa St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webb Tower</td>
<td>1015 West 34th St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Facilities Fire Safety Systems Non-Campus Residential Facilities 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Alarm Dialer</th>
<th>Fire Alarm System</th>
<th>Fire Sprinkler System Full or Partial</th>
<th>Fire Extinguisher</th>
<th>Smoke Detectors</th>
<th>2018 Fire Drills</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Epsilon Pi</td>
<td>904 West 28th St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annenberg House</td>
<td>711 West 27th</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bel Air Apartments</td>
<td>1124 West 29th</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta Theta Pi</td>
<td>2714 Portland St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardinal and Gold</td>
<td>737 West 30th St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centennial</td>
<td>2390 Portland St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta Chi</td>
<td>920 West 28th St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta Tau Delta</td>
<td>801 West 28th St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faimont</td>
<td>2629 Portland St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Founders</td>
<td>2610 Portland St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamma Epsilon Omega</td>
<td>2831 University Ave.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helena</td>
<td>1220 West 28th St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillview</td>
<td>2605 Severance St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambda Chi</td>
<td>720 West 28th St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manor</td>
<td>2636 Portland St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Cade House</td>
<td>2718 South Hoover St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>2637 Severance St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regal Trojan</td>
<td>870 West Adams Blvd.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regent</td>
<td>1138 West 39th St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honors House</td>
<td>2710 Severance St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoover Street Residence</td>
<td>2827 South Hoover St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stardust Apartments</td>
<td>634 West 27th</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven Gables Apartments</td>
<td>620 West 30th St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severance Street Apartments</td>
<td>2630 Severance St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senator Apartments</td>
<td>1101 West 28th St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Alarm Dialer</td>
<td>Fire Alarm System</td>
<td>Fire Sprinkler System / Full or Partial</td>
<td>Fire Extinguisher</td>
<td>Smoke Detectors</td>
<td>2018 Fire Drills</td>
<td>Evacuation Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.C. Allen Cowlings</td>
<td>3131 Hoover St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illium Residential</td>
<td>3131 Hoover St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessie &amp; Charles Cale Residential</td>
<td>929 Jefferson Blvd.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ray Irani Residential</td>
<td>929 Jefferson Blvd.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priam Residential</td>
<td>835 Jefferson Blvd.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheely &amp; Ofer Nemirovsky Residential</td>
<td>3201 Hoover St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David C. Bohnett Residential</td>
<td>3201 Hoover St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Kathleen L. McCarthy Honors House</td>
<td>3069 McClintock Ave.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Facilities Fire Safety Systems
On-Campus Residential Facilities University Village Housing 2018
# 2019 ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

## Health Sciences Campus
### On-Campus Residential 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Alarm Dialer</th>
<th>Fire Alarm System</th>
<th>Fire Sprinkler System / Full or Partial</th>
<th>Fire Extinguisher</th>
<th>Smoke Detectors</th>
<th>2018 Fire Drills</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seaver Residence Hall (SRH)</td>
<td>1969 Zonal Ave.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currie Hall</td>
<td>2216 Alcazar St.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Facilities Fire Safety Systems
### Catalina Island Housing On-Campus Residential 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Alarm Dialer</th>
<th>Fire Alarm System</th>
<th>Fire Sprinkler System / Full or Partial</th>
<th>Fire Extinguisher</th>
<th>Smoke Detectors</th>
<th>2018 Fire Drills</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marine Sciences Center Residence Hall - MSR</td>
<td>1 Catalina Island</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrigley “300” Units - WIH</td>
<td>1 Big Fisherman Cove</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrigley Boone Cottages - BCH</td>
<td>1 Big Fisherman Cove</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes/Full</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Harbor Residence - THR</td>
<td>1 Big Fisherman Cove</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Facilities Fire Safety Systems
### Pasadena Non-Campus Residential 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Alarm Dialer</th>
<th>Fire Alarm</th>
<th>Fire System / Full or Partial</th>
<th>Fire Extinguisher</th>
<th>Smoke</th>
<th>2018 Fire Drills</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gamble House</td>
<td>4 Westmoreland Place</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USC Presidential House</td>
<td>Not disclosed</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 2019 can be accessed on the Department of Public Safety’s website at: [https://dps.usc.edu/alerts/clery-map/](https://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 Laws

**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.

**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.

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
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 conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

---

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, 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.


Definition of Primary Prevention Programs
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)
(800) 464-4000

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

USC Student Health Center
https://studenthealth.usc.edu/meet-your-providers/

For medical providers, mental health and counseling and relationship and sexual violence prevention team.

USC Student Health Medical
https://studenthealth.usc.edu/medical-care/

USC Counseling and Mental Health
https://studenthealth.usc.edu/medical-care/

USC Campus Support and Intervention
https://campussupport.usc.edu/
Keck School of Medicine Wellness Program
https://keck.usc.edu/education/student-services/wellness/

Additional Support Services for Students
https://ois.usc.edu/living-in-la/health-wellness-resources/additional-student-resources-support-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://ecohenshc.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