Introduction and Scope of the Policy

Pacific Union College, a Seventh-day Adventist liberal arts college, is committed to maintaining a respectful learning and living environment that is free from sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Acts of sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking in any form, regardless of the length of the relationship or gender of the individuals, are inconsistent with this commitment, strictly prohibited, and intolerable. Pacific Union College expects its students and employees to uphold biblical principles of morality and conduct. Nothing in this policy is intended or should be construed to waive or relinquish any constitutional or statutory rights PUC possesses as a nonprofit religious institution. Neither should this policy be construed to be a replacement or alternative for the criminal justice system.

This policy addresses PUC’s responsibilities regarding Title IX and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013; Sec 304. Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination from educational programs and activities on the basis of sex (gender) in educational programs and activities that receive federal assistance. The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act expects that colleges have procedures in place to respond to matters of sexual misconduct, domestic and dating violence and stalking (collectively, misconduct).

All members of the PUC community share in this responsibility to uphold this policy and, if found in violation of this policy, may be subject to disciplinary action. This includes all college students, faculty, and staff, other members of the College community, and to contractors, consultants, and vendors doing business or providing services to the College. This policy covers misconduct between a student and another College student, staff, or faculty regardless of whether the alleged misconduct occurred on- or off-campus or in online communications. In instances where misconduct is found to have occurred, the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Coordinator, and Associate Dean of Students will take appropriate steps to end such misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects.

Options for Assistance

• Sexual assault victims should go to a safe place.
• It is imperative that sexual assault victims receive immediate care at the nearest hospital emergency room. Call 911 for assistance and/or ambulance transport if sexual assault or attempted sexual assault occurs.
• Victims must not change clothing, shower, bathe, douche, eat, drink, or anything else that may jeopardize evidence of the rapist’s DNA on the victim’s body.
• Follow up by talking with a trusted individual about the incident and expressing emotions. This provides a major step toward recovery.

Sexual assaults may be reported to:

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<th>911</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUC PUBLIC SAFETY</td>
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<tr>
<td>(707) 965-7111</td>
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<tr>
<td>ST. HELENA HOSPITAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMERGENCY ROOM</td>
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<tr>
<td>(707) 963-6425</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUC CAREER &amp;</td>
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<tr>
<td>COUNSELING CENTER</td>
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<tr>
<td>(707) 965-7080</td>
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<tr>
<td>(707) 965-6789 (after hours)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUC HEALTH SERVICES</td>
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<tr>
<td>(707) 965-6339</td>
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<tr>
<td>(707) 966-6789 (after hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAPA COUNTY</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHERIFF’S OFFICE</td>
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<tr>
<td>(707) 253-4451</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAPA VALLEY RAPE</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRISIS CENTER</td>
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<tr>
<td>24-HOUR HOTLINE</td>
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<td>(707) 258-8000</td>
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Sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking may also be criminal. Complainants may wish to inform local law enforcement agencies immediately. Upon a complainant’s request, PUC will assist in making the connection between a complainant and an appropriate law enforcement agenda. Napa County Sheriff is our local department and can be reached at (707) 253-4451. In the case of an emergency, call 911. Complainants also have the right to decline to notify law enforcement and campus authorities.
Title IX Coordinator and Designated College Officials

Director of Human Resources, Iris Chuah, is the Title IX Coordinator for Pacific Union College, (707) 965-6231.

Definitions and Examples

Effective Consent is informed and freely and actively given. It cannot result from force, threat, intimidation, coercion or incapacitation and cannot be given by minors, mentally disabled individuals, or individuals who are mentally or physically incapacitated (such as by alcohol or other drug use, etc.) – see Incapacitation.

Consent can be communicated by word or action and must be mutually understandable. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Consent at one time does not imply consent to another time.

Force is the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats) and coercion.

Hazing includes, but is not limited to, any act directed toward an individual, or any coercion or intimidation of an individual to act or to participate in something which a reasonable person would perceive is likely to cause physical or psychological injury and where such act is a condition of initiation into, admission into, continued membership in, or association with any group, whether that group is a formal or informal entity. For more information see California Penal Code, 245.6.

Hostile Environment/Discriminatory Harassment involves unwelcome verbal or physical conduct based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, genetic information, veteran status, or disability, when:

• such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with the individual’s work or educational performance,
• such conduct creates or has the intention of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working and/or learning environment, or
• such conduct unreasonably interferes with or limits one’s ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity.

Incapacitation is when an individual lacks the physical and/or mental ability to make informed, rational judgments (e.g., to understand “who, what, when, where, why, or how” of their sexual interactions) and thus cannot give effective consent to sexual activity.

Incapacitation may be temporary or permanent and result from mental disability as well as states including, but not limited to, sleep, unconsciousness, blackouts resulting in memory loss, etc. Incapacitation may also occur in persons who appear to be functional or coherent, but still may not be able to make a rational decision or give effective consent.

The impact of consuming alcohol or drugs will vary from person to person. Evaluating incapacitation due to the use of substances requires an assessment of each individual. Warning signs that a person may be approaching incapacitation include slurred speech, vomiting, unsteady gait, odor of alcohol, combativeness, emotional volatility, etc.

Because incapacitation may be difficult to discern, students are strongly encouraged to err on the side of caution; when in doubt, assume the other person is incapacitated and therefore unable to give effective consent. Being intoxicated or impaired by drugs and alcohol is never an excuse for sexual misconduct and does not diminish one’s responsibility to obtain informed and freely-given consent.
Non-Consensual Sexual Contact is any intentional sexual touching that is without consent and/or by force –
• however slight,
• with any object or body part,
• by a man or woman upon a man or woman.

Non-Consensual Sexual Penetration is any sexual intercourse that is without consent and/or by force –
• however slight,
• with any object or body part,
• by a man or woman upon a man or a woman.

Relationship Violence – 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, and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
• the length of the relationship,
• the type of relationship, and
• the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Relationship Violence – Domestic violence is a pattern of abusive behavior that is used by an intimate partner to gain or maintain power and control over the other intimate partner. Domestic violence can be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone.

Sexual Assault/Sexual Violence is a particular type of sexual harassment that includes non-consensual sexual contact, non-consensual sexual intercourse, rape, or other physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person’s will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. Sexual assault/sexual violence includes, but is not necessarily limited to, physical assaults of a sexual nature, such as rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or attempts to commit these acts.

Sexual Harassment is unwelcome, sex or gender-based, verbal or physical conduct that is
• sufficiently severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it unreasonably interferes with, limits or deprives someone of the ability to participate in or benefit from the College’s education program and/or activities,
• potentially based on power differentials (quid pro quo),
• creates a hostile environment, or
• involves retaliation.

Examples of sexual harassment include, but are not necessarily limited to, unwelcome sexual advances, repeated propositions or requests for a sexual relationship to an individual who has previously indicated that such conduct is unwelcome, or sexual gestures, noises, remarks, jokes, questions, or comments about a person’s gender, sexuality or sexual experience. Sexual harassment may consist of repeated actions or may even arise from a single incident if sufficiently extreme. The complainant and the respondent may be of either gender and need not be of different genders.

Sexual Misconduct is any sexual penetration, sexual contact, sexual exploitation, or sexual harassment that occurs without the effective consent of all individuals involved.

Sexual Exploitation occurs when a student/employee takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another. Examples of sexual exploitation and sexual misconduct include, but are not limited to the following:
• invasion of sexual privacy,
• prostituting another student,
• non-consensual video or audio-recording or broadcasting or sharing of sexual activity
• engaging in voyeurism,
• exposing one’s genitals in non-consensual circumstances; inducing another to expose their genitals,
• sexually-based stalking and/or bullying may also be forms of sexual exploitation,
• use or display in the classroom or any facility of the College, including electronic, of pornographic or sexually harassing materials such as posters, photos, cartoons or graffiti without pedagogical justification,
• sexual activity with someone whom one should know to be – or based on the circumstances should reasonably have known to be – mentally or physically incapacitated (by alcohol or other drug ingestion, unconsciousness or blackout), constitutes a violation of this policy,
• sexual activity with someone whose incapacity results from mental disability, sleep, involuntary physical restraint, or from the taking of drugs,
• sexual activity of any kind with anyone under the age of 18, or
• knowingly having a sexually transmitted infection (including HIV) and failing to inform a sexual partner prior to engaging in sexual activity.
Stalking is defined as a pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, contact, or any other course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear for his/her safety or suffer substantial emotional distress. Stalking is a crime and can be dangerous. California Penal Code section 646.9, in part, states, “Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another person and who makes 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, is guilty of the crime of stalking…” For more information: https://www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center/stalking-laws/criminal-stalking-laws-by-state/california

**Investigation Procedures and Confidentiality**

Pacific Union College is committed to investigating all possible violations of this policy about which the school knows or reasonably should know (also referred to in this policy as “alleged or suspected violations of this policy”), regardless of whether a complaint alleging a violation of this policy has been filed and regardless of where the alleged conduct occurred. The College’s ability to investigate in a particular situation, or the extent of the investigation in any given situation, may be affected by any number of factors, including whether the complainant is willing to file a complaint or to consent to an investigation, the location where the alleged conduct occurred, and the College’s access to information relevant to the alleged or suspected violation of this policy. The College is nonetheless committed to investigating all alleged and suspected violations of this policy to the fullest extent possible under the circumstances. At the same time, before a complainant reveals information (name of the accused, details, etc.), they should understand that only professional counselors, health service professionals, pastors and chaplains are able to retain confidentiality, and all other faculty and staff are required to notify the designated College officials.

**Reporting:** If you have a complaint against a student, faculty, staff member or other individual involving a suspected violation of this policy or of retaliation, you should contact the Deputy Title IX Coordinator (see Title IX Coordinator section). Faculty and staff are required to report any suspected violations of this policy. Although there is no specific time limit for reporting a suspected violation of this policy, a student or employee who believes that he or she has been subjected to conduct that violates this policy is encouraged to contact the Deputy Title IX Coordinator (see Title IX Coordinator section) as soon as possible after the alleged act to discuss the available options for proceeding.

**Bodily Harm:** If the Deputy Title IX Coordinator receives a report of relationship violence or assault involving bodily harm, the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the College will be contacted. The victim of sexual assault also may choose to file a criminal complaint against the alleged perpetrator. Any pending criminal investigation or criminal proceeding may have some impact on the timing of the College’s investigation, but the College will commence its own investigation as soon as is practicable under the circumstances. The College reserves the right to commence and/or complete its own investigation prior to the completion of any criminal investigation or criminal proceeding.

**Investigation:** The Deputy Title IX Coordinator will begin an investigation in partnership with trained investigators and other College officials, as deemed appropriate by the College.

**Reporting Policies and Procedures**

**Bystander Engagement/Intervention and Good Faith Reports (Amnesty Protection):** The welfare of students in our community is of paramount importance. PUC wishes to facilitate a safe and caring campus climate for all good faith report of sexual misconduct, domestic and dating violence, and stalking. The College believes that bystanders (peers nearby) can play a key role in the prevention of misconduct. Thus, the College encourages students to offer help to others in need.

In an effort to remove fears and obstacles to reporting, victims or witnesses of misconduct, in the process of helping and making a report, who voluntarily report their own lesser violation of the Student Conduct Policies (such as alcohol consumption, curfew violations, etc.) will not typically receive disciplinary action related to the specific reported incident. To foster healing and growth, complainants and witnesses making good faith reports may be asked to engage in educational opportunities.

**Initiating a Complaint:** Students, faculty or staff who have a complaint against a student, faculty, staff member, or other individual involving allegations of harassment and discrimination, including but not limited to sexual misconduct, unwelcomed sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct or communications constituting sexual harassment, and discrimination or harassment based upon one’s race, color, religion, national origin, age, genetic information, veteran status, or disability in violation of this policy should contact the Deputy Title IX Coordinator (see Title IX Coordinator section). In addition to contacting the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct or other acts of relationship violence or sexual assault may contact the proper law enforcement authorities such as the local police department.
The investigation phase will be completed within sixty (60) days of the filing of a complaint or the date on which the College becomes aware of a suspected violation of this policy.

As part of the investigation, the Investigator(s) will seek separate interviews with the complainant, the respondent, and any witnesses to the greatest extent possible. To help ensure a prompt and thorough investigation, complainants are encouraged to provide as much of the following information as much as possible, including the following:

- the name, department, and position of the person or persons allegedly causing the discrimination, harassment or retaliation,
- a description of any relevant incident(s), including the date(s), location(s), and the presence of any witnesses,
- the alleged effect of the incident(s) on the complainant’s academic standing, educational benefits or opportunities, position of employment, salary, employee benefits, promotional opportunities, or other terms or conditions of employment,
- the names of other students or employees who might have been subject to the same or similar discrimination, harassment or retaliation,
- any steps the complainant has taken to try and stop the discrimination, harassment, or retaliation, and
- any other information the complainant believes to be relevant to the alleged discrimination, harassment, or retaliation.

The respondent also is encouraged to provide as much information as possible in connection with the investigation.

**Interim Protective Measures:** The College reserves the right to suspend or place on immediate administrative leave any member of the campus community respondent of violating this policy, or to take any other interim measures the College deems appropriate, pending the outcome of an investigation and/or disciplinary proceedings. Such interim measures can include, but are not limited to, placing an employee on paid or unpaid administrative leave, removing a student from campus housing and/or current classes, modifying course schedules, and issuing a “no contact” order, among many other remedies.

**Prohibition Against Retaliation:** Retaliation exists when action is taken against a participant in the complaint process that adversely affects the individual’s employment or academic status and is motivated in whole or in part by the individual’s participation, or lack thereof, in the complaint process.

No individual involved in a complaint alleging a violation of this policy or participating in the investigation or resolution of such a complaint shall be subject to retaliation as a result of such activity or participation. Any acts of retaliation, as defined in this policy, shall be grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion/dismissal for students and termination/dismissal for faculty and staff.

**Confidentiality:** To the extent permitted by law, the confidentiality of all parties involved in the resolution of alleged or suspected violations of this policy will be observed, provided that it does not interfere with the College’s ability to conduct an investigation and take any corrective action deemed appropriate. While confidentiality cannot be guaranteed, care will be taken to keep investigation discussions appropriately limited to protect the complainant’s identity when requested.

**Grievance and Adjudication Procedures**

**Reported Complaint Resolution Process**

- The Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Investigator(s) will review the information gathered in the investigation process and determine the next steps. The resolution process typically includes the following elements, which may be modified by the College in its discretion to fit the circumstances of a particular case.
- The Deputy Title IX Coordinator (and Investigation Team) will be responsible for an investigation either alone or with one or more other school officials (e.g. faculty/staff) as deemed appropriate by the College and as outlined above.
- The Investigation Team will conclude the investigation and submit to the Associate Dean of Students a report of the investigation and a determination of “violation” or “no violation,” as well as a the recommended corrective actions and remedies appropriate for the determination if warranted. Unless the Associate Dean of Students deems it necessary to question the report and determination or unless the recommendation determines a hearing is necessary, the Investigation Team’s report will stand as the Resolution.
- Standard for Determining Responsibility. The standard used to determine whether this policy has been violated is whether it is more likely than not that the respondent violated this policy. This is often referred to as a “Preponderance of Evidence” standard.
- Appropriate, corrective action/remedies by the College will serve to: eliminate the policy violation, prevent the recurrence of the violation, and address the effects of the violation (in accordance with the Hearing Process).
- Within seven (7) days of the conclusion of the investigation, both the complainant and the respondent will be informed in writing by the Associate Dean of Students of the outcome of the investigation. The letter will state the ruling of “violation” or “no violation” of the policy and any corrective actions/remedies that will be put into place. This written notice will be issued concurrently to the complainant and the respondent.

This process may be changed for reasons including, but not limited to, the following:

- allegations of sexual assault will not be resolved by mediation,
- either the complainant or the respondent may request, at
any time during the investigation, that the case be resolved through the hearing process, or

- the Associate Dean of Students, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or Investigators determine the case is best resolved through the Sexual Misconduct Hearing Process.

Sexual Misconduct Hearing Process
The hearing process applies when either the complainant or the respondent requests, when investigators determine resolution is best served by a hearing, or in any matter when the College deems appropriate (e.g. termination, separation from the institution). The hearing process is outlined below:

- The hearing process will begin at the request of any party, complainant, respondent, or investigator.
- The Hearing Panel will be made up of the Associate Dean of Students and two other people from a predetermined pool of candidates of trained faculty or staff.
- The complainant and the respondent will both be requested to be present at the hearing to retell their version of the events in question. Accommodations may be made via telephone or videoconferencing to allow all parties to participate. The hearing will continue with or without the participation of all parties.
- The College will maintain documentation of all hearings or other proceedings, which can take various forms (e.g., notes, written findings of fact, transcripts, no audio recordings unless College deems necessary).
- Within seven (7) days of the conclusion of the hearing, both the complainant and the respondent will be informed in writing by the Associate Dean of Students of the outcome of the hearing. The letter will state the ruling of “violation” or “no violation” of the policy and any corrective actions/remedies that will be put into place. This written notice will be issued concurrently to the complainant and to the respondent. The hearing process will not exceed 30 days in length.
- The College may disclose to the complainant information about any corrective actions/remedies taken that relate directly to the complainant (e.g., a “no contact” order). In no event will the complainant be required to abide by a nondisclosure agreement that would prevent disclosure of the outcome.
- If there is a finding of policy violation, appropriate, corrective action/remedies by the College will be taken to eliminate the policy violation, prevent the recurrence of the violation, and address the effects of the violation (in accordance with the Sexual Misconduct Appeal Process).

Sexual Misconduct Appeal Process
Individuals have the right to appeal in writing a Sexual Misconduct Hearing Process decision to the Sexual Misconduct Appeal Committee Chair within seven (7) days of receipt of a written outcome from the Hearing Process Chair. The appeals process is outlined below:

- Either party may appeal the decision of the hearing in writing to the Sexual Misconduct Appeal Committee Chair within seven (7) days of receiving the written notice.
- Appeals must include relevant new information for consideration by the Appeals Committee. This would include information that was unavailable at the time of the decision or concerns about procedural errors. Disagreement with the findings of a hearing is not sufficient grounds for appeal.
- The Sexual Misconduct Hearing Process Committee Chair personally carries the appeal with the documentation of all previous proceedings to the Sexual Misconduct Appeal Committee Chair. The Sexual Misconduct Appeal Committee is the final arbiter on all appeals of rulings of violation of the Policy. The Committee consists of the Chair and two other administrators who have otherwise not been previously involved in the complaint (drawn from a pre-determined pool of candidates at the College’s discretion).
- Neither the complainant nor the respondent will be entitled to further hearing in connection with any appeal, but the Sexual Misconduct Appeal Committee may request written submissions from either party or consider any other information as deemed appropriate by the College. Both parties will be informed in writing of the outcome of any appeal within fourteen (14) days of the date by which all requested information is received, unless the College determines that additional time is required.

Rights of Complainant and Respondent Parties
Complainant and respondent parties shall be provided with the following in connection with any hearing or other proceeding used to reach a decision regarding whether any violation of this policy has occurred.

Rights of Complainant are
- the opportunity/right to speak on one’s own behalf,
- to be accompanied by an advisor or support person who may take notes and advise the complainant, but not otherwise participate,
- to present witnesses who can speak about the alleged conduct at issue,
- to present other evidence on one’s own behalf,
- to attend the entire hearing or other proceedings, except for the deliberation phase,
- to review any written statement that will be offered by the respondent at a hearing or proceeding prior to the time that it is offered (to the greatest extent possible and consistent with FERPA or other applicable law),
- to be informed of the outcome of the hearing or other proceeding, and
- to appeal the outcome of the hearing or other proceeding.

Rights of Respondent are
- the right to a written explanation of the alleged violations of this policy,
- the opportunity/right to speak on one’s own behalf,
to be accompanied by an advisor or support person who may take notes and advise the respondent, but not otherwise participate,
• to present witnesses who can speak about the alleged conduct at issue,
• to present other evidence on one’s own behalf,
• to attend the entire hearing or other proceedings, except for the deliberation phase,
• to review any written statement that will be offered by the complainant at a hearing or proceeding prior to the time that it is offered (to the greatest extent possible and consistent with FERPA or other applicable law),
• to be informed of the outcome of the hearing or other proceeding, and
• to appeal the outcome of the hearing or other proceeding.

Sanctions/Discipline/Corrective Action. Any violation of this policy involving students or faculty and staff of the College is subject to the Policy and Procedures as stated in this document. The College will take reasonable steps to prevent the recurrence of any sexual misconduct, relationship violence, or stalking and to remedy the effects on the complainant (and others, if appropriate).

Examples of the range of potential sanctions/corrective actions that may be imposed with respect to students may be found in the Student Handbook and any related policies set forth in the College’s catalog or Student Life Agreement. Comparable information with respect to employees can be found in the Faculty Handbook and in the Human Resources documents of the College. The College also may take any other corrective action that it deems appropriate under the circumstances.

Alcohol or Drugs. Use of alcohol or drugs will never function as a defense for any behavior that violates this policy.

Students who are found to have violated this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion or dismissal and with the additional provisions set forth in the “Rights” section of this policy.

Faculty and staff (employees) who are found to have violated this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge or termination and with the additional provisions set forth in the “Rights” section of this policy.

Guests and other third parties who are found to have violated this policy will be subject to corrective action deemed appropriate by the College, which may include removal from the campus(es) and termination of any applicable contractual or other arrangements.

When disciplinary action is unable to be pursued by the College in response to an alleged violation of this policy because a complainant insists on confidentiality, or for some other reason, steps to limit the effects of such conduct and to prevent its recurrence will be pursued by the College.

Prevention, Education, and Training Programs

Pacific Union College has several available avenues for education and prevention of sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking for the campus community.

Bystander Intervention
• Neighborhood Watch emphasis at Family Orientation and New Student Orientation
• Awareness via Public Safety website, emails, and presentations
• NotAlone.gov

Awareness and Education
• Freshmen Orientation training and awareness presentations
• Marketing and communication reminders: Announce, Big Screen, posters, bookmarks, etc.
• For Her Series including positive, healthy behaviors/presentations
• For Him Series including positive, healthy behaviors/presentations
• Speakers at Colloquy, Residence Hall meetings, and all College vespers program
• Career and Counseling Center series/film on Relationship Violence
• Personal Counseling
• Fall Revival, Weeks of Prayer, Vespers
• Relationship Series

Student Preventive Education
Campus-wide education, prevention, awareness, risk-reduction and empowerment

Campus Clarity, Think About It, online education for students
Wellness programming and self-defense training

Video Presented or Available as Resources
• A Cup of Tea
• Sexual Assault Information, It’s On Us

Employee Training
• Colloquium required sexual harassment training and Title IX awareness
• LawRoom
## On-going Assistance: On-Campus

### PUBLIC SAFETY
SEAN WESTENRIDER, DIRECTOR  
(707) 965-6551

### CAMPUS EMERGENCY
(707) 965-7111

### *COUNSELING CENTER*
MICHAEL JEFFERSON  
(Mental health counselors/psychologists/staff)  
DAYTIME: (707) 965-7080  
AFTER HOURS: (707) 965-6789  
EMAIL: counseling@puc.edu

### *HEALTH SERVICES*
SANDY SARGENT, DIRECTOR  
DAYTIME: (707) 965-6339  
EMERGENCY: (707) 965-6789  
EMAIL: healthservices@puc.edu

### *CHAPLAIN’S OFFICE*
JONATHAN HENDERSON, CHAPLAIN  
SHANTEL SMITH, ASSISTANT CHAPLAIN  
(707) 965-7191  
EMAIL: chaplain@puc.edu

### STUDENT SERVICES
LISA BISSELL PAULSON  
VICE PRESIDENT FOR STUDENT SERVICES  
(707) 965-7362  
EMAIL: studentservices@puc.edu

### CRISTA PETERSON
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT & INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ADVISOR

### JAIME HERMAN
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT & SUMMER GROUPS COORDINATOR

### ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATION
NANCY LECOURT  
VICE PRESIDENT FOR ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATION  
(707) 965-7234

### DISABILITY SERVICES
NANCY JACOBO  
(707) 965-7685

### TEACHING & LEARNING CENTER
JENNIFER WAREHAM BEST  
(707) 965-7688  
EMAIL: tlc@puc.edu

## On-going Assistance: Off-Campus

### MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELING
NAPA COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH  
(707) 253-4711

### VICTIM ADVOCACY
SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIM SERVICES  
(707) 944-1234

### LEGAL ASSISTANCE
LEGAL AID OF NAPA VALLEY  
(707) 259-0579

### DISABILITY SERVICES
DISABILITY SERVICES & LEGAL CENTER  
www.napa.networkofcare.org

### LOCAL RAPE CRISIS CENTERS
NAPA COUNTY CRISIS  
(707) 253-4711

SEXUAL ASSAULT CRISIS LINE  
(707) 255-6397

NAPA VALLEY RAPE CRISIS CENTER  
24-HOUR HOTLINE  
(707) 258-8000

NAPA COUNTY VICTIM SERVICES  
(707) 299-1414

ST. HELENA HOSPITAL  
EMERGENCY ROOM  
(707) 963-6425

### *CONFIDENTIALITY POLICY*
FACULTY AND STAFF ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT ANY SUSPECTED VIOLATIONS OF THIS POLICY. HEALTH SERVICES, COUNSELING CENTER AND CHAPLAINS ARE EXEMPT FROM THIS REQUIREMENT AND WOULD ONLY DISCLOSE INFORMATION WITH A STUDENT’S CONSENT.