KEY POINTS AT A GLANCE

Sexual Assault: Sexual Violence, Relationship Violence & Stalking

What I Can Do After A Sexual Assault, Relationship Violence or Stalking

- If you fear for your safety, call 911.
- Get to a safe place.
- Call a friend or family member to be with you.
- Breathe deeply and remind yourself that what has happened is wrong and in no way your fault.
- Get help:
  » If you want to report the crime to the Police, call the LRPD at (916) 558-2221, 911 or your local police department.
  » If you want to report the crime to the college, contact your college’s Title IX Officer.
  Contacts: losrios.edu/titleix.
  » If you want confidential help and do not want to report the crime, contact the WEAVE Confidential Advocate at WEAVE@losrios.edu or (916) 568-3011.
- You can also contact WEAVE’s 24/7 Support and Information Line at (916) 920-2952 to talk through your options and obtain support, accompaniment and resources.
- Write down as much as you can remember about the assault and your assailant.
- Receive medical attention or an evidentiary exam as soon as possible.

How to Report Sexual Assault, Relationship Violence or Stalking

Each of the four Los Rios Colleges—American River, Cosumnes River, Folsom Lake and Sacramento City—has procedures in place to support those who report sexual assault (which includes sexual violence, relationship violence or stalking). The reporting party may make these reports to the LRPD and the college’s Title IX Officers. All other college employees—including faculty, staff or administrators—who receive reports of sexual assault are required to notify the college’s Title IX Officer of the report. The college procedures include informing a reporting party about his/her right to file criminal charges as well as written notification about resources such as counseling, health, mental health, advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services on and/or off campus.

The reporting party may ask for confidential help from the WEAVE Confidential Advocate. The WEAVE Confidential Advocate will assist the reporting party with information, referrals to medical and counseling resources, and provide assistance as appropriate. The WEAVE Confidential Advocate is not an employee of Los Ríos. Reports to the WEAVE Confidential Advocate are not official reports to the college. No further college or police action will occur unless the reporting party files a formal complaint.

If you are assaulted and you happen to be violating a college policy or a criminal statute (such as drinking alcohol on campus), do not let it stop you from reporting the assault. The college will not discipline a person who reports sexual assault, unless your violation was extreme.
Confidentiality

Reporting parties and third parties may make confidential reports to the WEAVE Confidential Advocate.

The WEAVE Confidential Advocate will keep the report confidential unless they are required to disclose it by law. Disclosure is required if the reporting party is a minor or the conduct occurred while he or she was a minor or if a court requires the WEAVE Confidential Advocate to testify.

The WEAVE Confidential Advocate will report anonymous data about the report to the college in a way that keeps names and other personal information of the reporting party confidential.

When a report of sexual assault is made to the LRPD or Title IX Officer that implicates the college’s obligations to provide a safe and sexual harassment-free environment for its students, faculty, staff and administrators, the college may not be able to honor a request for confidentiality. A confidentiality request will be weighed against the following factors: the seriousness of the alleged misconduct; whether the reporting party is younger than 18; whether there have been other complaints about the same responding party; and the responding party’s rights to receive information about the allegations that is maintained by the college. The college shall conduct an investigation of a report of sexual assault to the LRPD or the Title IX Officer, even if there is a request to not do so, if: (1) the person alleged to have committed the crime is alleged to have committed one or more prior acts of sexual assault or used a weapon in those act(s); or (2) acts of sexual assault have occurred repeatedly in a particular location or against a particular group.

Legal Rights

A person reporting sexual assault (reporting party) has rights, including the right to:

• Be informed of and to be present at court proceedings of the responding party.
• Be heard at sentencing of the responding party in the manner prescribed by law, and at other times as prescribed by law or deemed appropriate by the court.
• Receive restitution.
• Receive information about the crime, how the criminal justice system works, the rights of victims and the availability of services for victims.
• Receive information about the conviction or final judgment.
• Have an advisor accompany them to medical, criminal, civil and college proceedings.

A person accused of sexual assault (responding party) has rights, including the right to:

• Be informed of the charges and to be present at court proceedings and college proceedings.
• Retain an attorney of their choice to represent them in criminal and civil proceedings.
• Have an attorney paid for in criminal proceedings if they cannot afford one.
• Remain silent and not testify.
• Have an advisor accompany them to college proceedings.

College Response

Independent of the LRPD obligation to investigate crimes, the college has an obligation to ensure it fairly investigates official reports of sexual assault reported to college Title IX Officers. Other employees (including faculty, staff or administrators) who receive these reports must report them to the college’s Title IX Officer. In response to these reports, the college will:

• Assist the reporting party in contacting LRPD or local police if the reporting party requests it.
• Discuss confidentiality with the reporting party.
• Assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as changes in class schedule or a “No Contact” directive between the parties, if deemed appropriate.
• Fairly investigate what happened, halt any misconduct found and address the effects of that misconduct.

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