ACADEMY of ART UNIVERSITY

FOUNDED IN SAN FRANCISCO 1929

Annual Campus Safety & Fire Safety Report 2026-2027

As required by the Campus Safety Act of 1990
(Public Law 101-542

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INTRODUCTION

Because criminal activity or emergencies can happen at any time, students and employees at the Academy of Art University must be aware of what procedures to follow in the event of an emergency. It is important to understand what action to take if a crime has been committed and how an individual may get assistance if they should be the victim of a crime. This report outlines the procedures that must be followed when reporting a crime. Everyone in the Academy of Art University community should be actively involved in our Campus Safety Program. All of us working together will create an environment which will ensure the safety, security and well being of all concerned.

MISSION

The Department of Campus Safety is a diversified organization that provides professional security services to its students, faculty and administrators. The Campus Safety Team is a proactive, service-oriented agency trained to respond to the needs of the University. The Department is staffed and equipped to deliver personalized protection with pride, sensitivity and integrity.

ACADEMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDINGS

Main Administrative Building	79 New Montgomery, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-6487
Multimedia	180 New Montgomery, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-3960
Sculpture	410 Bush, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-3635
Motion Pictures & Television	466 Townsend, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-3646
Sculpture	360 Swift, South San Francisco, CA	(650) 952-3523
Fine Art	2801 Leavenworth, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-8389
Illustration/Animation	540 Powell, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-3670
Liberal Arts/Auditorium	491 Post, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-3660
Photography	625 Sutter, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-3700
Photography	740 Taylor, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-3714
Architecture	601 Brannan, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-3624
Industrial Design	1849 Washington, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-3728
Fine Arts and Advertising	60 Federal, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-6118
Photography (St. Brigid)	2151 Van Ness, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-8214
Student Gallery	688 Sutter, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-8515
Fashion	625 Polk. San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-8270
Graduate Studios	701 Chestnut, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-3658
Administrative	150 Hayes, San Francisco, CA	No phone
Administrative	1946 Van Ness, San Francisco, CA	No phone
Administrative	1142 Van Ness, San Francisco, CA	No phone

CAMPUS HOUSING BUILDINGS

Fritz Lang	560 Powell, San Francisco, CA	(415) 867-1036
Clara Gil Stephens	620 Sutter, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-3524
Howard Brodie	655 Sutter, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-3514
Edgar Degas	680 Sutter, San Francisco, CA	(415) 774-6627
Johannes Vermeer	736 Jones, San Francisco, CA	(415) 867-1358
Commodore	825 Sutter, San Francisco, CA	(415) 618-3529
International House	860 Sutter, San Francisco, CA	No Phone
Leonardo DaVinci	1080 Bush, San Francisco, CA	No Phone
Frank Lloyd Wright	1153 Bush, San Francisco, CA	(415) 374-0515
John Singer Sargent	1900 Jackson, San Francisco, CA	(415) 401-5932
Coco Chanel	1916 Octavia, San Francisco, CA	No phone
Mary Cassat	2209 Van Ness, San Francisco, CA	No phone
Ansel Adams	2211 Van Ness, San Francisco, CA	No phone

FACILITIES LEASED FOR ATHLETIC EVENTS

Kezar Pavilion	700 Stanyan, San Francisco, CA 94117
Booker T. Washington Community Center	800 Presidio, San Francisco, CA 94115
San Francisco State University	1600 Holloway, San Francisco, CA 94132
San Francisco Elite Volleyball	1422 San Mateo Ave, South San Francisco, 94080
City College San Francisco	50 Frida Kahlo Way, San Francisco, CA 94112
SF Glens at Treasure Island	620 Avenue I, San Francisco, CA 94130
Paul Goode Field	768 Portola St., San Francisco, CA 94129
Arthur Ashe Courts	195 Kiska Rd., San Francisco, CA 94124
Presidio Golf Course	300 Finley Rd. San Francisco, CA 94129
Harding Park	99 Harding Rd. San Francisco, CA 94132
Laney College	900 Fallon St. Oakland, CA 94607
Corica Golf Course	1 Clubhouse Memorial Rd. Alameda, CA 94502
Livermore Valey Tennis Club	2000 Arroyo Rd. Livermore, CA 94550
Mission Blue Field	475 Mision Blue Dr. Brisbane, CA 94005

REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTS & OTHER EMERGENCIES

CRIME REPORTING POLICY

The Department of Campus Safety prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Safety Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The University does not recognize any off campus fraternity or sorority houses. Likewise, student organization recognition does not extend beyond the University.

By October 1st of every year, a notice is sent to all enrolled students, faculty and staff that provide the website to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained by contacting Brian Brashears, Vice President of Campus Safety and Lab Resources at (415) 618-3885. All prospective employees may obtain a copy of the policy from Human Resources by calling (415) 618-6339 or the document hotline at (415) 618-6483.

DAILY CRIME & FIRE LOG

The Department of Campus Safety also generates and maintains a combined Daily Crime & Fire Log which contains specific information about all of the crimes and alleged crimes reported to Campus Safety which occurred in Clery reportable geography as well as those which occurred within the Campus Safety Patrol Jurisdiction. See page 81 of this report for details on the areas which are within the Campus Safety Patrol Jurisdiction.

The information contained in the Crime & Fire Log includes the date the crime was reported, the date and time the crime occurred, the nature of the crime, the general location where the crime occurred and the disposition of the complaint (if known). Entries and changes to entries or dispositions are made within two (2) business days of the information being reported to Campus Safety. The only exceptions to this are if the disclosure of the information is prohibited by law and/or if the disclosure of the information would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim.

In addition to crimes, the Log also contains information about all fires which occurred in any University building or Clery reportable geographic area, not just in on-campus student housing. The information the log contains includes the date the fire was reported, the nature of the fire, the date and time the fire occurred and the general location of the fire.

The Crime & Fire Log is current for the previous sixty (60) days. Copies of the current log are available for review immediately upon request. Archived copies of the Log (those older than sixty (60) days) are maintained for seven (7) years. Copies of archived logs will be made available within two (2) business days to persons wishing to review them. The Crime/Fire Log is located at 180 New Montgomery, Room B83 and is available for inspection upon request, during normal business hours, free of charge, to anyone, including media, whether or not they are associated with the University. The Crime & Fire Log is available in both hard copy and electronic formats.

HOW TO REPORT A CRIME OR CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

Please promptly report all criminal incidents and medical emergencies to the Department of Campus Safety Communication Center (180 New Montgomery, SF, CA 94105. Phone (415) 618-3911) or by dialing 9-1-1. Upon receipt of the call to the Communications Center, security personnel are dispatched immediately to the site of the emergency and may contact SFPD or SFFD if necessary.

The San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) uses AlertSF to send emergency text message alerts to San Francisco residents and visitors. AlertSF is a text-based notification system for San Francisco's residents and visitors. AlertSF will send alerts regarding emergencies disrupting vehicular/pedestrian traffic, watches and warnings for tsunamis, flooding, and Citywide post-disaster information to your registered wireless devices and email accounts. To sign up for AlertSF, you can: Text your zip code to 888-777 and Visit alertsf.org.

Students can call or text via mobile phone to report a crime. Text:Enter TIP411 (847411) in the "To" field. Enter "SFPD" in the text field followed by your message. Hit Send.You will receive a response within seconds.

SFPD Emergency Phone 9-1-1	SFPD Website - https://www.sanfranciscopolice.org
SFPD Non-Emergency (415) 553-0123	San Francisco City Services Phone (311)
SFPD Central Station (415) 315-2400	Central Station Address - 766 Vallejo, San Francisco
SFPD Northern Station (415) 614-3400	Northern Station Address - 1125 Fillmore, San Francisco

TIMELY WARNING REPORTS POLICY

The University will, in a manner that is timely and that withholds as confidential the names and other identifying information of victims, as defined in section 40002(a)(20) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)(20)) and that will aid in the prevention of crimes, report to the campus community on crimes that are reported to campus safety authorities as identified under the University's policies regarding Campus Safety Authorities on pp 11 & 12 of this document.

Dissemination of Timely Warnings is done through the Campus Safety Mass Notification System. This complex and sophisticated system relays messages by means of e-mail, text message and computer monitors for making Timely Warning Reports to the Campus Community when a crime occurs that is considered a threat to students and/or employees. Most of the time, the report is instantaneous, but in the event that information is not immediately available, the report will be completed within 48-72 hours from the date the crime was reported. The contact person for the Timely Warning Report is the Vice President of Campus Safety.

The Timely Warning messages are conveyed to students and/or employees by means of computers connected to the ArtU network. The same information may also be sent via text message. As of May 2026 a total of 1,441 text message subscribers consisting of students, faculty and staff, have signed up for the text notification service. In addition to the network connected

computers and text messaging, the information may also be disseminated by means of a special broadcast email. The University sends at least one "sample" text/email message each semester to provide subscribers with an example of what a text message would look like. Emergency tests may be announced or unannounced. All tests are documented in the ArtU automated system including whether it was announced or unannounced. Students, staff or faculty who would like to receive text alerts from the University may sign up by following the steps below.

EMERGENCY TEXT NOTIFICATION SIGN UP



POLICY STATEMENTS

- Crime reporting policy, procedures and responses
- Access to campus facilities and residence halls
- SaVE Act Policies and Procedures
- Working relationships with state and local police
- Timely reporting of crimes
- Missing persons procedures
- Section 120a Drug and Alcohol abuse prevention information
- Fire Safety
- Emergency evacuation

POLICIES & PROCEDURES

Missing Student Notification

The University has prepared a Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures that can be found in Appendix 1. The Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures are contained in the Housing License Agreement.

Campus Safety Authorities

In addition to the data which is compiled by the Campus Safety personnel employed by the University, crime statistics from all Campus Safety Authorities will be included in the University's Crime Statistics which are disclosed in this report every year. "Campus Safety Authority" is a Clery Act-specific term that encompasses four (4) groups of individuals and organizations associated with the University. The Handbook for Campus Safety defines these groups as follows:

1. The Department of Campus Safety.
2. Individuals who have responsibility for campus safety but who do not constitute a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property).
3. Individuals specified in an insititution's statement of campus safety policy as an individual to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
4. An official of the University who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings.

The Campus Safety Authorities at the Academy of Art University are as follows:

1. The Department of Campus Safety, which is comprised of the Patrol Officers and the Dispatchers that work in the Communications Center.
2. Campus Hosts
3. Resident Directors, Resident Assistants
4. Campus Safety Authority Officials are shown on the following page.

Campus Safety Authority Officials

A Campus Safety Official is an official of the University who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. The Campus Safety Officials at the Academy of Art University are as follows:

TITLE	NAME	TELEPHONE
Vice President of Campus Safety & Lab Resources	Brian Brashears	(415) 618-8577
Title IX Coordinator	Shaina Dabney	(415) 618-8232
Campus Safety Manager	Ray Genochio	(415) 618-3519
Campus Host Supervisor	Luz Garcia	(415) 618-6405
Associate Vice President of Housing and Residence Life	Victor Postemski	(415) 618-6539
Assistant Director of Housing & Residence Life	Kat McEvoy	(415) 618-3894
Grievance & Student Code of Conduct Director	Tricia Turney	(415) 618-6191

Campus Safety Authority Training

All Campus Safety Authorities annually participate in one or more of the following trainings, all of which contain a Clery-specific component, designed to inform and reinforce the duties and responsibilities of a Campus Safety Authority.

Annual Team Meeting - This is an twice annual meeting of all Campus Hosts and members of the Campus Safety Department and Department of Lab Resources. This meeting occurs twice every year, immediately prior to the beginning of the fall and spring semesters.

Housing Staff Training - This is an biannual meeting of all Residential Life Staff.

Policy on Enforcement and Arrest Authority of Campus Safety Officers

Campus Safety officers at the Academy of Art University do not have arrest authority. If they witness a crime, they will call the San Francisco Police Department or dial 9-1-1.

Policy on Working Relationships with State and Local Police

We enjoy a good working relationship with all local police agencies. The Department of Campus Safety also works very closely with the San Francisco Police Department and other law enforcement agencies such as the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to assist them with incidents involving University buildings. The Vice President of Campus Safety and Lab Resources meets regularly with representatives from the San Francisco Police Department, the San Francisco Sheriff's Department, the San Francisco Fire Department and UCSF police and administrative team to discuss strategies and issues related to campus safety.

As part of the University's emergency preparedness focus, the Vice President of Campus Safety and Lab Resources has established a working relationship with the San Francisco Emergency Operations Center and the San Francisco Hotel Security Association (BASDA). Additional discussion on emergency preparedness is presented in the Security Programs section.

The University also works collaboratively with the San Francisco Police Department's Community Policing Program. The Campus Safety Newsletter is published by the Department of Campus Safety. As part of the newsletter, information is included about methods for accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the campus police and the appropriate law enforcement agencies. Students are advised that Community Policing is successful only when the community is actively engaged in crime prevention in their neighborhood. Calls to the police can be made anonymously. Students can call or text via mobile phone to report a crime.

SFPD Emergency Phone 9-1-1	SFPD Website - https://www.sanfranciscopolice.org
SFPD Non-Emergency (415) 553-0123	San Francisco City Services Phone (311)
SFPD Central Station (415) 315-2400	Central Station Address - 766 Vallejo, San Francisco
SFPD Northern Station (415) 614-3400	Northern Station Address - 1125 Fillmore, San Francisco

Students can call or text via mobile phone to report a crime directly to the San Francisco Police Department.

Text:

Enter TIP411 (847411) in the "To" field.

Enter "SFPD" in the text field followed by your message.

Hit Send.

You will receive a response within seconds.

Preparing Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

At the end of every year, the University will compile a crime statistics report from its Daily Crime Log kept by the Campus Safety Supervisor. Updated crime statistics will be made available to all students and employees every year. The report includes crime statistics from the three (3) most recent calendar years. For example, the Annual Security Report for 2026-2027 will include crime statistics from 2023, 2024 and 2025.

Policy on Campus Facilities and Access to Residence Halls

The Department of Campus Safety will secure all buildings according to published building hours on weekdays and on weekends. We recognize that there will be some need for after hours and weekend access to buildings. After hours, a faculty or staff I.D. is required. Anyone working late or on weekends should notify the Department of Campus Safety. The department director or staff must monitor students working in the buildings.

High-density University facilities are monitored by video-surveillance as well as a combination of card-key, hard key and silent-alarm systems. University housing facilities have Resident Life personnel on the premises at all times. The campus facilities are maintained by Building Operations and are patrolled by the Department of Campus Safety.

Maintenance Personnel Access Policy

Maintenance personnel must have the approval of the Vice President of Business Operations for entry into any building.

Department of Campus Safety Policy for Considerations Used in Maintenance

The Building Operations team and vendors regularly test the phones and submit work orders for repair. The Department of Campus Safety reports the need for replacement of lights and any other physical hazards they notice to the Department of Business Operations. Periodic crime prevention surveys are conducted when a crime trend occurs or upon the physical changes of office space and equipment when requested by an administrator. Offices, labs, computer rooms and certain areas of campus have alarms. Lighting improvements are constantly being evaluated.

CAMPUS SAFETY PROGRAMS

CAMPUS SAFETY LEADERSHIP

Our campus safety leaders are here for students, faculty and staff. They can be contacted as follows:

VP Campus Safety	Brian Brashears	(415) 618-8577	bbrashears@academyart.edu
Manager Campus Safety	Ray Genochio	(415) 618-3519	rgenochio@academyart.edu
Manager Campus Host	Luz Garcia	(415) 618-6405	lgarcia@academyart.edu

CAMPUS SAFETY PATROL

The Campus Safety Patrol is headed by the Patrol Supervisor. The Academy of Art University provides 24/7 patrol services. The patrol team is also responsible for an aggressive crime prevention program. Some of the crime prevention programs are:

- National Night Out (Support with our local Police Department)
- Distribution of brochures and fliers on crime prevention tips

CAMPUS HOST PROGRAM

The Academy of Art University supplies each building with Campus Staffs, who act as liaisons between the public and the University. Building hours are posted in each building.

STUDENT/PARENT/FACULTY ORIENTATION

Prior to the start of every semester (three times per year), the Vice President of Campus Safety makes a presentation at student-parent orientations about the programs and campus safety procedures at the University. Topics covered include:

- Student ID and Building Access
- Emergency Phone Numbers
- General Safety Information

NEW HIRE ORIENTATION

The Vice President of Campus Safety attends the monthly New Hire Orientation where he meets all of the new employees who began employment that month. Topics covered include:

- Personal Safety
- Campus Safety
- Disaster Recovery
- Card Access Control
- Theft Awareness

COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

The Communications Center for the Academy of Art University is located at:

860 Sutter Street, San Francisco, CA 94109

(415) 618-3911 OR (415) 618-3896

Roles and Responsibilities Include:

- Provide 24/7 campus safety call-taking for students and staff through the Communications Center at (415) 618-3911
- Emergency Notification of University leadership.
- Intrusion alarm monitoring
- Activating Emergency Notification System for students & staff
- 9-1-1 Emergency calls—forwarded
- Monitoring of video surveillance system campus-wide.
- Providing 24/7 escort service to students.
- Lost & Found
- Card access for all buildings (Move/Adds/Changes “MAC”)
- ID and key card printing and distribution

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

PROCEDURES TO NOFITY CAMPUS COMMUNITY OF AN EMERGENCY/ DANGEROUS SITUATION

The ArtU Campus Community is trained to call the Communications Center (415) 618-3911 or to dial 9-1-1 to report an emergency or dangerous situation. Upon receipt of the report, the Vice President of Campus Safety or the Director of Campus Safety will determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, which can consist of text messages, phone calls or email alerts. After consultation with University executive leadership, all notifications of emergencies and/or dangerous situations are sent to the entire campus community, rather than specific segments of the community due to the unique geography of our urban campus.

The nature of the report will determine the initial response, and if further verification or additional information is required, the Communications Center will call 9-1-1 and/or dispatch driving patrol to the scene of the incident. The Communications Center is also responsible for communicating with students and staff in all buildings through broadcasts which take control of all computers connected to the University’s network and transmit a message.

Title	Name	Telephone
VP Campus Safety	Brian Brashears	(415) 618-8577
Title IX Coordinator	Shaina Dabney	(415) 618-8232
Manager Campus Safety	Ray Genochio	(415) 618-3519

The University will, without delay, take into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

If the situation requires further dissemination of emergency information to the larger community, the University will contact the San Francisco Police, Fire or Office of Emergency Services. The University’s Office of Public Relations will work in conjunction with the Department of Campus Safety and the City/County of San Francisco first responders to determine the content of notification to the community at large.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Purpose

To reduce the possibility of death and injury to members of the campus community through an organized evacuation procedure.

Objectives

- To alert the campus community that a hazard exists.
- To conduct an orderly and safe evacuation using designated routes.
- To ensure that the evacuation is conducted in a safe and orderly manner.
- To warn the campus population through the use of current technology, including, but not limited to:
    - VOIP phone service
    - Cell Phones
    - Text Messaging
    - Email
    - Building Fire Alarms

NUMBER OF TESTS

Emergency response and evacuation procedures will be tested at least once per calendar year. These tests may be announced or unannounced. Each test, a description of the exercise, the date, time and whether it was announced or unannounced is documented in the Campus Safety Office.

EVACUATION PROTOCOLS

When evacuation is deemed necessary, occupants will leave buildings immediately and in an orderly fashion via the nearest designated exit. Floor wardens will be available to direct students, staff, faculty and visitors to the designated evacuation areas and safe zones (see page 84 for a list of Safe Zones for Campus Housing). Evacuation of all or part of campus facilities may be deemed necessary due to an earthquake, significant power outage, fire, hazardous material spill, explosion, or similar type of event. The evacuation of disabled persons will be given a high priority in all emergencies. Those persons will be evacuated in accordance with the building's evacuation plan. If total evacuation from the campus is necessary, Floor wardens will consult with civic authorities and provide specific instructions for safe evacuation.

ACCESSIBLE EVACUATION DEVICES

The location of students with disabilities is determined each semester and a list is provided by Accessibility Resources to Campus Safety each semester. The location of staff with disabilities has been determined and key staff members have been notified of the storage location in their building of an accessible evacuation device and trained on the correct procedure for using the device in order to evacuate a disabled staff member successfully.

Members of Campus Safety and Business Operations have also been trained to use the device. In addition, the San Francisco Fire Department has similar evacuation devices that can be leveraged during an emergency. At 620 Sutter, one (1) accessible evacuation device is located on the third floor. Personnel have been trained on how to use the devices. There are additional devices located in 180 New Montgomery and 601 Brannan.

ELEVATOR EVACUATION

At 180 New Montgomery, an accessible evacuation device is located on the 5th floor in the WNM office for the disabled staff member stationed there. A team of personnel in the department have been trained on how to use the device. If an elevator is out of service, it should be reported to Campus Safety and Business Operations. Telephones and instructions are inside each campus elevator. The University's response to a call regarding an inoperable elevator is as follows:

- Campus Safety will respond immediately upon receipt of a call of an inoperable elevator in which occupants are trapped.
- Campus Safety will assess the incident to determine if an emergency exists and if it is necessary to contact additional agency support for emergency evacuation, such as the San Francisco Fire District.
- Campus Safety will notify Building Operations who will coordinate notification and response time with the elevator company.
- Campus Safety will place a notice on the elevator doors and attempt to comfort and reassure any occupants.
- Campus Safety will notify the Executive Office if appropriate.
- Occupants should not evacuate from an inoperative elevator unless supervised by the fire department, qualified elevator repair engineer, or individuals trained in critical response.
- We will remain in continuous verbal contact with the subject(s) in the elevator until they are released.

FIRE SAFETY

Any incident of a fire occurring on the Academy of Art University campus will involve Campus Safety, Business Operations and the local Fire Department. A fire in any University building or facility may result in the loss of life or injuries, damage to physical structures, release of chemicals or biological hazards. Therefore, any suspected fire, smell of smoke, or visible manifestation of a fire must be considered as a working fire and treated by responding personnel as factual rather than as a possibility. ArtU conducts three (3) Fire Drills per calendar year.

Initial Notification

1. In any situation where a fire is known to exist or if a fire is suspected, the following steps must be taken:

2. DIAL (415) 618-3911 and report the situation directly to ArtU Campus Safety and state the following:

- Your Name
- Location
- Reason you suspect (or know) a fire exists
- Whether or not you have notified the Fire Department
- Whether or not you know of people trapped in the building
- Whether or not you know of chemical, biological or radioactive hazards in the building.

Building and Floor Monitors

- Upon report of a fire, the Communications Center:
- Notifies Campus Safety and Business Operations field units
- Confirms with the local Fire Department that they have been notified
- Confirms notification with the University's Vice President of Campus Safety

Upon report of a fire, Campus Safety and Business Operations personnel will:

- Immediately respond to the reported site, perform an analysis of the hazard and communicate any viable information through the dispatcher to the Fire Department.
- Assist in evacuation of the facility

- Direct trained staff members in the building who will guide the evacuation process and provide information at the safe zone as to missing and injured persons or specific information about the incident.

- Hazardous Materials Logistics Manager, Allen James, will provide advice and direction regarding response to potential chemical, biological, or radioactive hazards.

The specific information about the incident will determine the necessity for activation of the Emergency Operations Center by the ArtU President or her designee.

NIMS & NERT TRAINING

The Department of Campus Safety has established a collaborative relationship with the San Francisco Police Department and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security through the National Incident Management System (NIMS) training held each year at the Morgan Auditorium in the 491 Post Street building. This specialized training is presented by the San Francisco Police Department to all colleges and universities within the City and County of San Francisco. The Academy of Art University training was the first of its kind for this project. All of the Campus Hosts took the required test following the training and are now NIMS certified.

In 2009, 2013 and 2020 the Academy of Art University offered Neighborhood Emergency Response Team (NERT) training to its faculty, staff and to the Financial District neighborhood. 92 attendees participated in the most recent NERT training program.

The San Francisco Fire Department makes NERT training available for people that live or work in San Francisco. The training is done by first responders of the San Francisco Fire Department.

San Francisco Fire Department, prompted by the residents in the city, formed the NERT Training Program, which currently provides training in disaster and emergency response. Since 1990 the NERT program has trained more than 17,000 San Francisco residents to be self-reliant in a major disaster.

Purpose of NERT Training

The underlying premise for NERT is that a major disaster will overwhelm first responders, leaving many citizens on their own for the first 72 hours or longer after the emergency. The goal of NERT training is to teach as many San Franciscans as possible that, with basic training, they can make a difference in the lives of their families and others when, not if, they are affected by a disaster large or small.

Benefits of NERT Training

- Develop self-confidence and peace of mind as participants learn practical information and learn hands on life saving skills
- Develop and share community skills and resources to protect participants, participants'

family and home and the participants' neighborhood.

- Create a lifeline between participants' family and neighbors and the Citys' emergency responders.

- Increase the safety and well-being of participants' families and neighborhood.

CAMPUS SAVE 2014 REVISIONS OF POLICIES FOR CLERY REPORT

CLERY DEFINITIONS

A. DEFINITIONS

There are numerous terms used by The Academy of Art University in our policy and procedures.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual Harassment is a form of sex discrimination, is unwelcome verbal, nonverbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that includes, but is not limited to Sexual Violence, sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and indecent exposure, where:

a. Submission to, or rejection of, the conduct is explicitly or implicitly used as the basis for any decision affecting a student's academic status or progress, or access to benefits and services, honors, programs, or activities available at or through the University; or

b. Such conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive enough that its effect, whether or not intended, could be considered by a reasonable person in the shoes of the student, and is in fact considered by the student, as limiting the student's ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities or opportunities offered by the University; or

c. Submission to, or rejection of, the conduct by a University employee is explicitly or implicitly used as the basis for any decision affecting a term or condition of employment, or an employment decision or action; or

d. Such conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that its effect, whether or not intended, could be considered by a reasonable person in the shoes of the University employee or third party, and is in fact considered by the University employee or third party, as intimidating, hostile or offensive.

To make a determination of whether a report of prohibited sexual harassment is true for a student or students, the University will consider a variety of factors related to the severity, persistence or pervasiveness of the sex-based harassment, including (1) the type, frequency, and duration of the conduct; (2) the identity and relationships of persons involved; (3) the number of individuals involved; (4) the location of the conduct and the context in which it occurred; and, (5) the degree to which the conduct affected one or more student's education. The more severe the sex-based harassment, the less need there is to show a repetitive series of incidents to find a violation. A series of incidents may be sufficient to find a violation even if the sex-based harassment is not particularly severe.

Sexual Harassment also includes acts of verbal, non-verbal or physical aggression, intimidation or hostility based on gender or sex-stereotyping, even if those acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature. Prohibited sexual harassment at times occurs in person, online through social media and via text or other electronic messaging.

Sexual Violence

A form of sexual harassment and means physical sexual acts, such as unwelcome sexual touching, sexual assault, sexual battery, rape, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking (when based on gender or sex) perpetrated against an individual against his or her will and without consent or against an individual who is incapable of giving consent due to that individual's use of drugs or alcohol, status as a minor, or disability. Sexual violence may include physical force, violence, threat or intimidation, ignoring the objections of the other person, causing the other person's intoxication or incapacitation through the use of drugs or alcohol, or taking advantage of the other person's incapacitation (including voluntary intoxication). Men as well as women can be victims of these forms of sexual violence. Unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor (statutory rape) occurs even if the intercourse is consensual when the victim is under 18 years old, because the victim is considered incapable of giving legal consent due to age.

Sexual Misconduct

Includes sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, as well as retaliation related to a report of sexual misconduct.

Sexual Assault

A form of sexual violence and is an actual or attempted sexual contact with another person without that person's consent. Sexual assault includes, but is not limited to:

(1) Intentional touching of another person's intimate parts without that person's consent; or

(2) Other intentional sexual contact with another person without that person's consent; or

(3) Coercing, forcing or attempting to coerce or force a person to touch another person's intimate parts without that person's consent; or

(4) Sexual contact or behavior that occurs without consent.

Sexual Battery

A form of sexual violence and is any willful and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another because of that person's gender or sex.

Rape

A form of sexual violence and is non-consensual sexual intercourse that may also involve the use of threat of force, violence, or immediate and unlawful bodily injury or threats of future retaliation and duress. Any sexual penetration, however slight with any object, is sufficient to constitute rape. Sexual acts including intercourse are considered non-consensual when a person is incapable of giving consent because s/he is incapacitated from alcohol and/or drugs, is under 18 years old, or if a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability renders the person incapable of giving consent. The accused's relationship to the person (such as family

member, spouse, friend, acquaintance or stranger) is irrelevant.

Acquaintance Rape

A form of sexual violence committed by an individual known to the victim. This includes a person the victim may have just met; i.e., at a party, introduced through a friend, or on a social networking website. (See above for definition of "rape".)

Consent

Means an informed, affirmative, conscious decision by each participant to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity.

- Consent must be voluntary, clear and knowing, and given without coercion, force, threats, or intimidation. Consent requires positive cooperation, through words and actions, in a particular sexual act, or expression of intent to engage in that sexual act through the exercise of free will. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent nor does silence mean consent.

- Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. Consent can be withdrawn or revoked at any time. Consent to one form of sexual activity (or one sexual act) does not constitute consent to other forms of sexual activity (or other sexual acts). Consent to sexual activity given on one occasion does not constitute consent to sexual activity on another occasion. The fact that two people are or were in a dating or sexual relationship does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity. There must always be mutual and affirmative consent to engage in sexual activity. Consent to a sexual act may be withdrawn or revoked at any time, including after penetration. The complainant's request for the respondent to use a condom or birth control does not, in and of itself, constitute consent. Once consent is withdrawn or revoked, the sexual activity must stop immediately.

- It shall not be a valid excuse that the respondent believed that the complainant affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the respondent knew or reasonably should have known that the complainant was unable to consent to the sexual activity due to incapacitation. Consent cannot be given by a person who is incapacitated. For example, a person cannot give consent if s/he is asleep, unconscious or coming in and out of consciousness. A person is incapacitated if s/he lacks the physical and/or mental ability to make informed, rational judgements. Examples of incapacitation include unconsciousness, sleep and blackouts. Whether an intoxicated person (as a result of using alcohol, medication, or other drugs) is incapacitated depends on the extent to which the alcohol or other drugs impact the person's decision-making capacity, awareness of consequences, and ability to make fully informed judgements. A person with a medical, physical or mental disability may also lack the capacity to give consent.

- Being intoxicated by drugs or alcohol does not diminish a person's responsibility to obtain consent from the other party before engaging in sexual activity. Factors to be considered include whether the person knew, or whether a reasonable person in the accused's position should have known, that the victim did not give, or revoked, consent; was incapacitated; or was otherwise incapable of giving consent. - It shall not be a valid excuse to alleged lack of consent that the respondent believed the complainant consented to the sexual activity under either of the following circumstances: (A) The respondent's belief in affirmative consent arose from the intoxication or recklessness of the accused; or (B) The respondent did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the respondent at the time, to ascertain whether the complainant affirmatively consented.

Sexual Exploitation

Occurs when a person takes sexual advantage of another person for the benefit of anyone other than that person without that person's consent. Examples could include: Recording or live-streaming images or audio of another person's sexual activity or intimate body parts without that person's consent; distributing (including on social media) images or audio of another person's sexual activity or intimate body parts without that person's consent; Viewing another person's sexual activity or intimate body parts in a place where that person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy, without that person's consent.

Domestic Violence

Is a form of Sexual Violence and is abuse committed against someone who is a current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, someone with whom the abuser has a child, someone with whom the abuser has or had a dating or engagement relationship, or a person similarly situated under California domestic or family violence law. Cohabitant means two unrelated persons living together for a substantial period of time, resulting in some permanency of relationship. Factors that may determine whether persons are cohabiting include, but are not limited to (1) sexual relations between the parties while sharing the same living quarters, (2) sharing of income or expenses, (3) joint use or ownership of property,(4) whether the parties hold themselves out as husband and wife, (5) the continuity of the relationship, and (6) the length of the relationship.

Dating Violence

Is a form of Sexual Violence and is abuse committed by a person who is or has been in a social or dating relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. This may include someone the victim just met; i.e., at a party, introduced through a friend, or on a social networking website. There is no definition of this term in the University's local jurisdiction.

Stalking

Stalking occurs when a person 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.

Responsible Employee:

Any employee of the University who has the authority to take action to redress sexual violence or who a student reasonably could believe has such authority. Examples of responsible employees at the Academy of

Art University include, but are not limited to, student services advisors, Department Directors, resident assistants or faculty members. A responsible employee must report to the Title IX coordinator all relevant details about the alleged sexual violence shared by the complainant and that the University will need to determine what happened. (see Appendix A for a list of possible responsible employees.)

Title IX prohibits the Academy of Art University ("University") from discriminating on the basis of sex in the administration of the University's programs and activities, including admissions and employment. The Academy of Art University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs or activities. Sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of prohibited sex discrimination. Forms of prohibited sex discrimination also include sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as those terms are defined by the Clery Act. Sex discrimination can also include sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The Academy of Art University's prohibition on sex discrimination also includes discrimination based on one's gender identity or expression, one's transgender status, pregnancy or parental status.

The Academy of Art University reaffirms its commitment to compliance with the stipulations contained in the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and Campus SaVE Act to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the University community. The following people have been designated to handle Title IX inquiries and complaints:

Title IX Coordinator
Shaina Dabney
(415) 618-8232
SDabney@academyart.edu

Vice President Campus Safety
Brian Brashears
(415) 618-8577
bbrashears@academyart.edu

The University's primary concern is the safety of members of the campus community. The use of alcohol or drugs never makes the complainant at fault for sexual violence. Students or employees should not be deterred from reporting incidents of sexual violence as they will not be disciplined for related violations of drug, alcohol, or other University policies except in extreme circumstances.

The process outlined below is designed to carry out the University's responsibilities under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Violence Against Women Act, the Campus SaVE Act and 34 CFR part 106. This process is designed to respond to reports of sex discrimination including sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The procedures outlined below are also designed to address all instances in which an Academy of Art University student or employee, while enrolled or employed at the University, is alleged to have engaged in such prohibited conduct.

B. SAVE ACT DEFINITIONS

There are numerous terms used by the Academy of Art University in our policy and procedures outlined below. These include the following:

Complainant

Individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Respondent

Individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Supportive Measures

Non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a Formal Complaint or where no Formal Complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education programs or activities without unreasonably burdening the other party. This includes measures designed to protect the safety of all parties, the University's educational environment and to deter sexual harassment.

Supportive measures may include extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus safety escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes to housing locations or arrangements, leaves of absence, increased monitoring of certain areas of campus and other similar measures. Any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent will remain confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the supportive measures.

Education Program or Activity

Includes locations, events or circumstances over which the University exercised substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurred. This includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the University.

Consent

An informed, affirmative, conscious decision by each participant to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity.

- Consent must be voluntary, clear and knowing, and given without coercion, force, threats, or intimidation. Consent requires positive cooperation, through words and actions, in a particular sexual act, or expression of intent to engage in that sexual act through the exercise of free will. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent, nor does silence mean consent.

- Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. Consent can be withdrawn or revoked at any time. Consent to one form of sexual activity (or one sexual act) does not constitute consent to other forms of sexual activity (or other sexual acts).

- Consent to sexual activity given on one occasion does not constitute consent to sexual activity on another occasion. The fact that two people are or were in a dating or sexual relationship does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity. There must always be mutual and affirmative consent to engage in sexual activity. Consent to a sexual act may be withdrawn or revoked at any time, including after penetration. The complainant's request for the respondent to use a condom or birth control does not, in and of itself, constitute

consent. Once consent is withdrawn or revoked, the sexual activity must stop immediately.

- It shall not be a valid excuse that the respondent believed that the complainant affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the respondent knew or reasonably should have known that the complainant was unable to consent to the sexual activity due to incapacitation. Consent cannot be given by a person who is incapacitated. For example, a person cannot give consent if s/he is asleep, unconscious or coming in and out of consciousness. A person is incapacitated if s/he lacks the physical and/or mental ability to make informed, rational judgments. Examples of incapacitation include unconsciousness, sleep and blackouts. Whether an intoxicated person (as a result of using alcohol, medication or other drugs) is incapacitated depends on the extent to which the alcohol or other drugs impact the person's decision-making capacity, awareness of consequences, and ability to make fully informed judgments. A person with a medical, physical or mental disability may also lack the capacity to give consent.

- Being intoxicated by drugs or alcohol does not diminish a person's responsibility to obtain consent from the other party before engaging in sexual activity. Factors to be considered include whether the person knew, or whether a reasonable person in the accused's position should have known, that the other party did not give, or revoked, consent; was incapacitated; or was otherwise incapable of giving consent.

- It shall not be a valid excuse to alleged lack of consent that the respondent believed that the complainant consented to the sexual activity under either of the following circumstances:

(A) The respondent's belief in affirmative consent arose from the intoxication or recklessness of the accused; or

(B) The respondent did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the respondent at the time, to ascertain whether the complainant affirmatively consented.

Remedies

Remedies may include making supportive measures more permanent, maintenance of no contact orders, restrictions on either party requiring them to avoid certain locations or certain activities. Remedies will be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education programs or activities.

Days

Any reference to the amount of days in this policy refers to calendar days, excluding holidays on which the University is closed.

Risk Reduction

Procedures or programs 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.

Bystander intervention

Safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene in situations of potential harm when there is a risk of sexual misconduct against a another person. Effective bystander intervention training prepares participants to recognize situations of potential harm, overcome barriers to intervening, identify safe and effective intervention options and take action.

Primary prevention programs

Programming, initiatives and strategies intended to stop sex discrimination, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking before it occurs and to prevent initial perpetration or victimization through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors and beliefs. Efforts to change behavior and social norms, promote healthy relationships, healthy sexuality and egalitarian gender roles, and to understand risk factors and protective factors for bystander inaction are all examples of primary prevention.

Ongoing Awareness and Prevention Campaigns

Campaigns that are sustained over time focusing on increasing awareness or understanding of topics relevant to sex discrimination, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking prevention. These programs will occur at different levels throughout the institution (i.e. faculty, athletics, incoming students) and will utilize a range of strategies. Ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns may include information about what constitutes sex discrimination, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, changing social norms, enhancing understanding of consent, and advancing pro-social behaviors of individuals and communities. Effective ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns will include developmentally appropriate content for the specific audience and their knowledge and awareness level and provide positive and concrete ways for individuals to get involved. These efforts can include campus community-wide mobilizations as well as targeted audience specific programming (including both students and employees). Other examples include awareness month campaigns, rallies or marches, informational poster campaigns, resource websites, and educational programming that focuses on sharing resources and information about these issues.

C. PROHIBITED CONDUCT:

Students or employees engaging in the following types of conduct may be subject to discipline, up to and including termination or dismissal from the University, after a Formal Complaint has been filed and upon completion of the grievance process outlined in sections H and I of this policy.

Sexual Harassment

Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

(1) An employee of the University conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;

(2) Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's education programs or activities; or

(3) Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking as defined within this policy.

Sexual Assault

An offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Sex offenses are any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

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

A form of sexual assault. Fondling is 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 capacity.

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. The statutory age of consent in California is age 18.

Domestic Violence

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 California law; or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under California law.

Factors that may determine whether persons are cohabiting include, but are not limited to: (1) sexual relations between the parties while sharing the same living quarters; (2) sharing of income or expenses; (3) joint use or ownership of property; (4) whether the parties hold themselves out as spouses or domestic partners; (5) the continuity of the relationship; and (6) the length of the relationship.

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the complainant and respondent's statements 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. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct direct at a specific person (when based on gender or sex) that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (b) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

A reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the complainant. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require, medical or other professional treatment or counseling. A course of conduct means 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, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Retaliation

No person may intimidate, threaten, coerce or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX or this policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding or hearing under this part. If the University has evidence to prove that a party made a materially false statement in bad faith and takes disciplinary action against that student, that will not constitute retaliation for purposes of this section.

Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, threats, reprisals, intimidation and/or adverse educational actions against a person based on their report of sexual misconduct or participation in an investigation, report or disciplinary process.

D. MAKING A TITLE IX REPORT

If a report of sexual misconduct is made to the University, the procedures outlined below will be followed. The University generally will not notify parents or legal guardians of a sexual violence report unless the complainant is under 18 years old or the complainant provides the University with written permission and requests the University do so. If there is a health and safety issue (e.g., immediate threat to self or others), the University may notify parents or legal guardians, regardless of the complainant's age, as allowed under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. § 1232g). Employees who are informed of a potential Title IX issue, should notify the Title IX Coordinator as outlined in the University's employee handbook.

The procedures set forth below are intended to afford all complainants and respondents a prompt, fair and impartial process for resolving a report of sexual harassment, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions and remedies as required.

REPORTING OPTIONS

Report to the Title IX Coordinator

A Title IX report can be made with the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator. Once the Title IX Coordinator receives a report alleging sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures.

The Title IX Coordinator will consider the complainant's wishes with respect to implementing the supportive measures and will inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a Formal Complaint. The Title IX Coordinator will also inform the complainant of their option to file a Formal Complaint and will explain the Formal Complaint process.

FORMAL COMPLAINT

A formal complaint is a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the University investigate an allegation of sexual harassment. Formal Complaints can only be made by complainants who are participating (or attempting to participate) in an Academy of Art University education program or activity or the Title IX Coordinator. Formal Complaints can only be filed with the Title IX Coordinator by mail, by email that contains the complainant's digital or physical signature (or otherwise indicates the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint), or by meeting in person (via Zoom). Formal Complaints may be consolidated when there are allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents. Formal Complaints can also be consolidated where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

The Title IX Coordinator may move forward with a Formal Complaint, despite the Complainant's wishes, if the Title IX Coordinator finds that the investigation is necessary under the particular circumstances or is necessary to protect the University's educational community.

Below is the contact information for the Title IX Coordinator. In the event the Title IX Coordinator is absent or unavailable, students may contact the Deputy Title IX Coordinator:

Shaina Dabney, Title IX Coordinator
(415) 618-8232
SDabney@academyart.edu

Brian Brashears, Vice President Campus Safety
(415) 618-8577
Bbrashears@academyart.edu

Employees may contact:

Hope Tompkins, Vice President - Human Resources
Htompkins@academyart.edu
(415) 618-3643

The University will also:

- Inform complainants of their right to simultaneously report a crime to Campus Safety and/or local police and provide complainants with assistance if desired.
- Provide supportive measures as reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report sexual violence to Campus Safety or local police.
- Assist complainants and respondents in accessing available advocacy, University support, visa & immigration assistance, student financial aid, counseling, medical/health or mental health services, and off campus legal assistance;
- Work with the San Francisco Police Department to enforce any restraining orders issued as a result of a report of sexual violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

Report to Campus Safety or Local Law Enforcement

Any student who has experienced domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking may make a report to Campus Safety or local law enforcement. Campus Safety will also notify the Title IX Coordinator of the complaint. The University will not have actual knowledge of a complaint until the matter is reported to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator as these two positions are the only officials who have the authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of the University.

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence and/or domestic violence, the complainant should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at a medical facility. Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report these types of matters to law enforcement, it is the student's choice whether to make such a report. Students have the to decline involvement with the police. Reporting to local law enforcement directly will not provide the University with actual knowledge unless a complaint is also filed with the University's Title IX Coordinator.

Campus Safety will assist any complainant with notifying local police if they so desire. The San Francisco Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 415-553-0123. Additional information about the San Francisco Police Department may be found online at https://www.sanfranciscopolice.org/ Students have a right to file a complaint with governmental authorities, including the police and a Title IX complaint with the University simultaneously. The University has a strong working relationship with the San Francisco Police Department for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses, such as sexual assault.

The Campus Safety Department will assist any complainant with obtaining and enforcing a no contact order or restraining order and will inform complainants of that right. Complainants may contact the San Francisco Police Department or Campus Safety for information about available options. Campus Safety can assist with no contact orders through the University and will assist with the enforcement of those orders at the University or at affiliated University activities, but cannot issue orders of protection such as a restraining order. Violations of no contact orders issued by the University will constitute related violations that may lead to disciplinary action.

Students can also contact the Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights to file a report. Reporting to the Department of Education directly however will not provide the University with actual knowledge unless a complaint is also filed with the University's Title IX Coordinator.

TIMELINE FOR REPORTS

Reports of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sex discrimination or stalking should be made as soon as possible. As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution by local authorities, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protective orders related to the incident more difficult.

EVIDENCE PRESERVATION

In order to preserve evidence, students should leave any scene of an incident undisturbed, if possible, and allow law enforcement to collect any evidence. If law enforcement is delayed or a student chooses not to report the matter to law enforcement, they should collect any items that may have evidentiary value such as clothing, bedding or blankets, and

store each of those items in a separate paper bag. Complainants involved in an incident of sexual assault should avoid showering or changing clothing prior to seeking medical attention. Any related text messages, social media messages or photos should also be saved as potential evidence regarding the complaint.

E. CONFIDENTIALITY

Unless a Formal Complaint is filed, the Title IX Coordinator does not need to notify the respondent of the name of the complainant for the purposes of providing supportive measures, unless the particular supportive measures affect the respondent in a way that requires the respondent to know the identity of a complainant (i.e. mutual no contact order). Any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent will be kept confidential to the extent it will not impair the ability of the University to provide such measures. In some cases, the Title IX Coordinator may need to disclose some information about a complainant to another University employee or Department in order to provide the necessary supportive measures. The Title IX Coordinator will make this determination and will explain what information will be shared, who the information will be shared with and the reason(s) for sharing that information.

If a Formal Complaint alleging sexual harassment is filed, each party's identity will need to be disclosed to the other so both parties may meaningfully participate in the grievance process. This information will be shared between the parties in the written notice of allegations. No further personally identifiable information, such as addresses or student identification numbers will be included in the written notice.

Personal identifiable information about the complainant and respondent will only be shared with persons with a specified need to know or who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant and respondent. The University does not publish the name of either party nor does it maintain identifiable information regarding either party in the campus police department's Daily Crime Log or online.

The University is required by the federal Clery Act to report certain types of crimes (including certain sex offenses) in statistical reports and to issue timely warnings for such offenses. While the University will report the type of incident in the annual crime statistics report known as the Annual Security Report, the parties' names or other personally identifying information will NOT be revealed.

F. EMERGENCY REMOVAL

A respondent (whether they are an employee or student) may be removed from the University on an emergency basis. Prior to removing a respondent, the University will undertake an individualized safety and risk analysis. If the University determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual (arising from the allegations of sexual harassment) justifies removal, the University will provide the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal through a virtual meeting with the Title IX Director. Non-student employee respondents may also be placed on administrative leave pending the outcome of the grievance process outlined below.

G. INFORMAL RESOLUTION PROCESS

After a Formal Complaint is filed, the parties may be offered the opportunity to engage in an informal resolution process which includes the opportunity for mediation. The informal resolution process can be used at any time after a formal complaint is filed and prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility. The informal resolution process is never an option to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Parties will not be required to participate in the informal resolution process. The parties will be provided a written notice that includes information regarding the allegations as well as the requirements of the process. The University will also obtain the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal process. An alternative resolution process is only an option if both the complainant and respondent agree to participate, after receiving a full disclosure of the allegations and their options to follow the grievance process, as described below. Once both parties agree to the informal resolution process in writing, a mediation meeting with the Title IX Coordinator will be scheduled within 10 days. The complainant and respondent each have the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and to proceed with a formal grievance process at any time prior to resolution.

The alternative resolution process will result in a letter confirming the outcome of the resolution process, whether an agreement is reached or not. This letter will be sent within 3 calendar days of the mediation meeting. If no agreement is reached, the matter will proceed through the formal grievance process. If applicable, any remedies, supportive measures and/or disciplinary sanctions agreed to during the resolution will have the same force and effect as though they were imposed following a formal investigation and hearing.

If both parties jointly agree on an outcome after the informal resolution process neither party is permitted to resume a formal complaint arising from the same incident nor can the matter be appealed. Records will be maintained by the Title IX Coordinator only and will only be shared with other University personnel as needed to carry out the terms of the agreement.

H. FORMAL GRIEVANCE PROCESS TO ADDRESS FORMAL COMPLAINTS

The formal grievance process consists of a prompt, fair and impartial process to address formal complaints filed with the Title IX Coordinator. The grievance process will treat respondents and complainants equitably by providing remedies to a complainant where a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the respondent. This grievance process will be followed after a Formal Complaint has been filed and before any disciplinary sanctions are taken against the respondent.

The grievance process requires an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations may not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent or witness. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator and any decision-makers will not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents, in general or on an individual basis. The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct until a

determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.

The grievance proceedings shall include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution to formal complaints. Such proceedings shall be conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to these offenses as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of students while promoting a fair and equitable process.

The University's goal is to complete all investigations and decisions regarding appropriate remedies and sanctions, as well as determinations of appeals, within a reasonable amount of time of the University's receipt of a Title IX Complaint. In the event of a temporary delay of the grievance process or an extension of time frames for good cause, the University will provide the complainant and respondent with written notice of the delay or extension and the reasons for the action. Good cause may include, but is not limited to, considerations such as the absence of a party, a party's advisor, or a witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities; or other possible considerations.

For students, sexual harassment is a violation of the Student Code of Conduct and this policy and may result in disciplinary action. Employees who violate this policy may also be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Acts constituting sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking may also subject the respondent to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

FORMAL INVESTIGATION

If a formal complaint is filed with the Title IX Coordinator, an investigation will be initiated and an investigator will be assigned. The investigator will receive annual training on how to conduct an investigation, issues of relevance and how to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence. Investigators will also be trained on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the University's education programs or activities and how to serve impartially, including avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest and bias.

The burden of proof and gathering of evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility is on the University, rather than the parties. This excludes information regarding a party's records maintained by a physician, psychiatrist or psychologist related to the party's treatment, unless the University obtains the party's voluntary, written consent. (see 34 CFR section 106.45(b)(5)(i)). The parties will have an equal opportunity to present witnesses (including experts) and evidence (both exculpatory and inculpatory). Parties will not be restricted from discussing the allegations under investigation or from gathering and presenting relevant evidence.

Both parties will be permitted to have an advisor present during the investigation who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. Advisors attending investigations may not speak on behalf of their advisee but may only consult and advise the party they are attending with. If the party does not choose an advisor prior to the hearing, the University will provide an advisor at the hearing for them, without fee or charge, to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party. The advisor will be a representative of the University who will be trained on how to carry out their role as advisor.

NOTICE OF ALLEGATIONS

Both parties will be notified of their rights and responsibilities throughout the formal investigation process. Upon the receipt of a Formal Complaint, an explanation of rights and responsibilities will be provided to both the complainant and the respondent and will include information or statements regarding the following:

- A copy of the University's policy outlining both the formal grievance process and the informal resolution process.
- Information regarding the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment including sufficient details known at the time, such as the identities of the parties involved in the incident, if known, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known. Both parties will be provided with sufficient time to prepare a response before an initial interview.
- Written notice of the date, time, location, participants and purpose of the investigative interview with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.
- A statement that the respondent is presumed "not responsible" for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility will be made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
- The responsibility of both the complainant and respondent to be truthful in the investigation. Parties are prohibited from knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.
- The right to participate in the investigation by providing additional relevant information or potential witnesses.
- The right to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including evidence upon which the University does not intend to rely on in a reaching a determination of responsibility.
- Information regarding possible sanctions or protective measures the University may impose following the final determination.
- The right of either the complainant or respondent to decline to give a statement about the allegations.
- The responsibility not to retaliate against or intimidate any individual who has filed a Title IX complaint or who has participated in the investigation process.
- The right of participants to be reasonably protected from intimidation or harassment.
- Notice that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be and attorney, and may be present during each step in the grievance process.
- The party's right not to be disciplined for drug or alcohol offenses related to an incident of alleged sexual misconduct, except in extreme circumstances (i.e. an action that places the health or safety of any other person at risk or involves

plagiarism, cheating, or academic dishonesty.)

If, during the course of the investigation, the University decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent, that are not included in the initial notice, the University will provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties whose identities are known.

DISMISSAL OF A FORMAL COMPLAINT

The University will investigate the allegations in a Formal Complaint. However, if the conduct alleged in the Formal Complaint would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in this policy, even if proved, did not occur within the University's education program or activity or did not occur against a person in the United States, then the University must dismiss the formal complaint with regard to that conduct for purposes of sexual harassment under Title IX. The complaint may however, be pursued through the Student Code of Conduct, pursuant to the process outlined in Addendum A of this policy. The Title IX Coordinator will decide, based on the circumstances, whether the matter will proceed under the process outlined in Addendum A.

A formal complaint may also be dismissed if a complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator, at any time during the investigation or hearing, that they would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations contained therein; if the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the University; or specific circumstances prevent the University from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the formal complaint or the allegations contained in the complaint.

Any dismissal of a formal complaint will be communicated simultaneously to both the complainant and respondent in writing and will outline the reasons for dismissal.

STANDARD OF REVIEW

All determinations in the investigation and hearing process, for both student and employee respondents, shall be based on a "preponderance of the evidence" standard (i.e. whether it is more likely than not the alleged misconduct occurred).

PRIVILEGE COMMUNICATIONS

The University will not allow, rely upon or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

COMPLETION OF INVESTIGATION

Once the investigator has had the opportunity to speak with both the complainant and respondent, any witnesses offered by either party and review all evidence associated with the case, the preliminary Investigative Report will be compiled. The Investigative Report will fairly summarize the facts and evidence gathered throughout the investigation and will include summaries of each interview conducted and copies of documents or materials gathered in the investigation.

The Investigative Report will be made available to the complainant and respondent for inspection and review. The investigation will include any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including evidence upon which the University does not intend to rely on in reaching a determination regarding responsibility. This evidence will include inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, whether provided by the parties or a witness, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation. The University will send each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence and Investigative Report for inspection and review in an electronic format. The parties will have 10 calendar days to submit a written response. If a written response is provided, the investigator will review each party's response and will consider this information when completing the investigation.

Once the investigator receives any written responses and concludes the investigation, the investigator will finalize the Investigative Report. The Investigative Report will fairly summarize relevant evidence and, at least 10 days prior to a hearing, will be sent to each party and the party's advisor, if any, in an electronic format for their review and written response.

I. LIVE HEARING PROCEDURES

HEARING PANEL

The decision-maker in the Title IX process will be a hearing panel of three (3) University employees, from various departments. Each member of the Hearing Panel will be trained on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the University's education program or activity, how to conduct a hearing and how to serve impartially. Decision-makers will be trained on avoiding pre-judgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest, bias and issues of relevance related to questions and evidence submitted during the hearing. Decision-makers will also receive training on any technology to be used at a live hearing. The Title IX Coordinator will select officers to serve on the Hearing Panel, based on availability, and will inform the parties of the names and position of each panel member. Each party has the opportunity to object, in writing, to the selection of hearing officers on the panel. Any such objection shall be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within 3 business days of the date the parties were made aware of the Hearing Panel members. The proposed hearing panel members shall review any such objection. Once the Hearing Panel is selected, the Panel will be provided a copy of the Investigative Report and any evidence included as part of the investigation.

The Title IX Coordinator shall serve as the hearing coordinator and will only assist with logistical issues and maintain documentation of the hearing. The Title IX Coordinator will not participate in the hearing or the decision of the panel.

HEARING LOGISTICS

The complainant and the respondent shall each have the opportunity to attend the hearing. The hearing will be closed to the general student population and public. Both parties will be provided meaningful access to the Investigative Report at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing and will be provided timely notice of the date of the hearing. At the request of either party the University will provide for a live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms or locations with technology enabling the Hearing Panel and the parties to simultaneously see and hear

the party or the witness answering questions. The University will make any and all necessary arrangements to ensure the parties' safety and to avoid any undue emotional distress.

All live hearings will be conducted via Zoom, with all parties, including witnesses and other participants, appearing virtually so that participants may simultaneously see and hear each other. An audio recording will be made of the hearing and will be available to the parties for inspection and review. The Hearing Panel will decide the format for the hearing and will determine the relevancy of any proffered witnesses. The hearing may allow for brief opening and closing statements. Each party will be able to present relevant evidence and witnesses. Any individual appearing as a witness will be present only while providing a statement and responding to questions. The Hearing Panel may exclude any witnesses, such as character witnesses, who are deemed irrelevant to deciding the outcome of the matter. Formal rules of evidence will not apply.

Evidence, such as prior disciplinary sanctions that demonstrate of a pattern of misconduct by the Respondent that is similar in nature, may be deemed relevant when determining the appropriate sanction.

ADVISORS

The complainant and the respondent each have the opportunity to be advised by a support person/personal advisor at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or hearing. A party can choose their own advisor, at their expense. If the party does not choose an advisor prior to the hearing, the University will provide an advisor at the hearing for them, without fee or charge, to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party. The advisor will be a representative of the University who will be trained on how to carry out their role as advisor.

At the hearing the Hearing Panel will permit each party's advisor to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility. The cross-examination will be conducted directly, orally, and in real time by the party's advisor. Neither the complainant or respondent will be able to personally conduct any cross-examination. Advisors are not permitted to speak on behalf of the party. The advisor may only conduct cross-examination.

CROSS EXAMINATION

Only relevant cross-examination and other questions may be asked of a party or witness. Before a complainant, respondent or witness answers a cross-examination question or other question, the Hearing Panel must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are, in general, not relevant. Questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior may be permitted if: (1) They are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant; or (2) If the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are being offered to prove consent.

If a party or witness does not submit to live cross-examination at the hearing, the panel must not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility. The Hearing Panel cannot assume that a party or witness' absence or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions indicates a party's admission of responsibility or lack thereof.

HEARING PANEL'S FINDINGS

The Hearing Panel will review the information presented at the hearing and will make a determination regarding responsibility. The written determination will include the following:

1. Identification of the allegations constituting sexual harassment.

2. A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination. This will include any notification to parties, interviews with the parties and witnesses, site visits or other methods used to gather evidence as well as any hearings held.

3. Findings of fact supporting the determination.

4. Conclusions regarding the application of the provisions of this policy to the facts.

5. A statement of, or rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the University is imposing on the respondent and whether any remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the University's education program or activity will be provided to the complainant.

6. The University's procedures and bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

The complainant and the respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of the Hearing Panel's decision and any sanctions and remedies issued. If an appeal is filed, the sanctions or remedies will be final on the date the parties receive a written determination regarding the outcome of the appeal. If no appeal is filed, the sanctions and remedies will become final the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely. The Title IX Coordinator will be responsible for implementing any remedies issued by the hearing panel.

Compliance with these provisions does not constitute a violation of section 444 of the General Education Provision Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly known as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

J. POSSIBLE SANCTIONS/REMEDIES

The goal of sanctions is to eliminate a hostile environment, prevent the reoccurrence of the misconduct and to address any effects of the misconduct while considering the impact of separating a student from his/her education. The Title IX Coordinator will work with University departments to implement any sanctions or remedies. Such sanctions and remedies could include, but are not limited to, the following: An order for no contact between the parties, formal warnings, conduct probation, alternate housing or class arrangements, limitations for the respondent to attend on-campus classes or enter certain buildings, suspension for one or more semester(s), expulsion or possible termination from the University. Department heads, the Department of Housing and

Residential Life and the Title IX Coordinator will work together to make any necessary changes. The school will take steps to prevent recurrence of any harassment and to correct its discriminatory effects on the complainant and others, if appropriate.

K. APPEAL PROCESS

Both parties may file an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility or from the University's dismissal of a Formal Complaint, or any allegations contained therein, on the following bases:

1. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time of the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s) or hearing panel member(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally, or the individual complainant or respondent, that affected the outcome of the matter.

The request for an appeal should be filed in writing and should be received by the Title IX Coordinator within 10 calendar days after the date both parties received notice of the outcome of the hearing. The request should also state and explain the basis for challenging the decision. The Title IX Coordinator will forward the request to the decision-maker for the appeal, the Executive Vice President of Educational Support Services. Once the decision-maker receives the appeal request, they will notify both parties that an appeal has been received and give both parties 10 calendar days to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome. The decision-maker will consider the information submitted and provide a written decision, which includes the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result, simultaneously to both parties. Once the decision-maker has made a determination regarding the appeal, that determination is final and there is no further availability for appeal.

L. EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The University has purchased online training modules for students and employees and will disseminate the modules each semester. The online version has a tracking device to show that the student or employee has taken the course. Below is a description of the modules provided to students:

All new students will be provided with Vector Solution's course titled, "Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates" or "Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduate Students", based on the program they are enrolled in. These courses provide students with information about abusive relationships, dating violence, options for bystander intervention, sexual assault, sexual violence, sexual harassment, reactions of survivors of sexual assault, consent, supportive measures and Title IX conduct proceedings among other important topics. The course engages undergraduate students in fostering healthy relationships and preparing them to recognize and respond to sexual assault and harassment when it occurs. The graduate course includes Title IX and Clery Act training to support graduate students' interactions with advisors, faculty members, peers and undergraduate students (including responding to disclosures).

Employees will also be provided training through Vector Solutions. The course for employees, titled "Preventing Harassment and Discrimination: Non-Supervisors with Title IX/Clery Module" and "Preventing Harassment and Discrimination: Supervisors with Title IX/Clery Module" will include training on the topics of sexual misconduct, potential conduct violations, employees' role in reporting instances of sexual misconduct, bystander intervention training and risk reduction. The module for non-supervisors prepares faculty and staff to cultivate and maintain a workplace culture resistant to discrimination, harassment and retaliation. Faculty and Staff will be equipped with the information and skills that promote intervention and empathy. This course includes information specific to requirements under Title IX and the Clery Act. The module for supervisors prepares leaders to cultivate and maintain a workplace culture resistant to discrimination, harassment and retaliation. Supervisors will be equipped with the information and skills that promote intervention and empathy.

The University will participate in ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns including programming, initiatives and strategies throughout each school year to promote awareness of sexual misconduct. This includes social media posts, email blasts, presentations to students, faculty and staff, posters, and booths at campus events among other programs that may be developed throughout the academic year.

M. ROLE OF THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR

Pursuant to Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and the U.S. Department of Education's implementing regulations at 34 C.F.R. Part 106, the University's Title IX Coordinator has primary responsibility for coordinating the University's efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under Title IX, which prohibits sex discrimination in all University operations as well as retaliation for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX. The Title IX Coordinator oversees the University's response to reports and complaints that involve possible sex discrimination, monitors outcomes, identifies and addresses any patterns and assesses effects on the campus climate, and assists the University in addressing issues that affect the wider campus community.

A student should contact the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator in order to:

- Make a report regarding sex discrimination
- Obtain Supportive Measures
- File a Formal Complaint with the Title IX Coordinator.
- Seek information about students' rights and courses of action available to resolve reports or complaints that involve potential sexual misconduct.
- Report any type of retaliation against a complainant or participant in an investigation or hearing that relates to this Policy.
- Notify the University of an incident, policy or procedure that may raise potential concerns related to this Policy.
- Get information about available

resources (including confidential resources) and support services relating to sex discrimination, including sexual misconduct.

- Ask questions about the University's policies and procedures related to sexual harassment.

The Title IX Coordinator is also responsible for facilitating ongoing training and consultation for all students, faculty and staff; overseeing adequate, reliable, and impartial investigations of reports and complaints of sexual misconduct; coordinating and implementing supportive measures to avoid depriving students of access to the University's programs and activities during the course of the investigation and to protect the complainant and other students, as necessary; monitoring the University's compliance with Title IX; assessing and analyzing the campus climate; and advising the University to develop and implement effective Title IX policies.

N. TIPS FOR BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

Everyday there are multiple situations where we can be active bystanders. When we witness comments or jokes about sexual assault, abusive behaviors or someone stuck in an uncomfortable situation, we have the opportunity to intervene by reinforcing positive behaviors BEFORE a behavior moves further towards sexual violence.

1. Consider whether the situation demands action.
2. Decide whether you have the responsibility to act.
3. Choose the form of assistance to use.

Consider the following options:

- Direct Intervention: Only if you are comfortable, you can consider approaching the person directly.
- Delegate: Find friends of the person engaging in the negative conduct to intervene. Consider calling a resident advisor, faculty member or campus safety.
- Distract: Divert the person's attention away from the situation.

4. Understand ways to implement the choice.

There are a number of ways you can implement your chosen response. It could mean helping the person leave the situation, confronting a specific behavior, diffusing a situation, or calling for support. Other supportive bystanders could include security, police or other bystanders.

O. SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

Sex offenders are required to report to the San Francisco Police Department. Information on the location of sex offenders in California can be found on the Megan's Law website: https://meganslaw.ca.gov/Disclaimer

P. TIMELY WARNING REPORTS POLICY

The University has a Campus Safety Mass Notification System. This complex and sophisticated system relays messages by means of computer terminals and text messages for making Timely Warning Reports to the Campus Community when a crime occurs on or off campus that is considered an ongoing or continuing threat to students/employees. The contact person for the Timely Warning Reports is the Vice President of Campus Safety and Lab Resources, Brian Brashears. Warning messages will be communicated to students and staff through computer terminals connected to the University's network

The University will also disseminate the timely warning reports through the use of text messages to students and employees of the University who have enrolled to receive the messages. A special broadcast email may also be sent.

Q. VICTIM/INFORMATIONAL RESOURCES

What should I do if I am the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking?

Call 9-1-1 if you are in the midst of any kind of emergency, immediate harm or threat of harm.

If you have experienced sexual violence (e.g., rape, dating violence, domestic

violence, or stalking), you are encouraged to seek immediate assistance from police and healthcare providers for your physical safety, emotional support and medical care. San Francisco Police can escort you to a safe place and transport you to a hospital or a sexual assault response center for a medical examination, if needed. San Francisco Police can also provide access to a confidential sexual assault advocate.

If you would prefer not to notify the police, you are strongly encouraged to seek assistance from the campus Title IX Coordinator who can provide you with information on your options, rights and remedies, and/or a sexual assault counselor or advocate. The campus Title IX Coordinator is available to assist you in notifying the police, if you wish. The resources and advocates listed below can also assist you in notifying the police and/or the campus Title IX Coordinator.

You have the right to decide WHO and WHEN to tell about sexual violence. However, it is very important that you get confidential medical attention after being assaulted. Following the incident, you may be physically injured, there may be a chance you contracted a sexually transmitted disease, or that you may become pregnant.

INFORMATIONAL RESOURCES ON PREVENTION AND AWARENESS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND ABUSE

The University will provide written information to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health and other similar services within the community. The University does not currently offer any on-campus counseling, health or mental health services legal assistance services or victim advocacy services. Academy of Art University offers mental health online resources through the ComPsych at: https://compsych.com

California State Coalition Against Sexual Assault

http://wiki.preventconnect.org/California-Coalition-Against-Sexual-Assault/

California Partnership to End Domestic Violence
https://www.cpedv.org/

Male Survivors Of Abuse
https://malesurvivor.org/

Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
https://centers.rainn.org/

US Department of Justice
https://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault

Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

https://www.ed.gov/about/ed-offices/ocr

San Francisco 24-hour Hotline for Mental Health Services
415-781-0500

https://www.sanfranciscopolice.org/your-sfpd/explore-department/crisis-intervention-team-cit-program

The confidential resources listed below can provide students with support as well as basic information about your options.

San Francisco Women Against Rape
24-hour Rape Crisis Line, collect calls accepted. Offers confidential counseling to survivors of sexual assault and provides advocacy services.
415-647-RAPE/7273
www.sfwar.org
info@sfwar.org

Zuckerberg San Francisco General
1001 Potrero Ave
San Francisco, CA 94110
The hospital's Emergency Department offers 24/7 medical care, including medical forensic examinations, to survivors of sexual assault.

Community United Against Violence
Serving LBTQ+ communities. 24-hour hotline and counseling for victims of intimate partner violence and hate crimes.
415-333-4357 (24-hour crisis line)
http://www.cuav.org/

Child and Adolescent Support Advocacy and Resource Center
Medical treatment, counseling and police report services available. Serves those 17 and under. Confidential calls accepted. Spanish and Asian languages spoken.
415-206-8386 (24-hour crisis line)
http://www.casarc.org/

Woman Organized to Make Abuse Non-Existent
24-hour domestic violence hotline, in-person counseling, support groups, assistance with restraining orders and acquiring shelter. Spanish and Asian languages spoken.
415-864-4722 (24-hour crisis line)
http://www.womaninc.org/

Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach
1121 Mission St, San Francisco, CA 94103
Phone: (415) 567-6255
Community served: Legal advocacy, cultural and linguistic support for Asian Pacific Islander families undergoing domestic violence.

La Casa De Las Madres
1663 Mission Street, Suite 225, San Francisco, CA 94103
Adult Crisis Line: 1-877-503-1850
Teen Crisis Line: 1-877-923-0700
Community served: Domestic violence support for women and children.

Shimtuh
1700 Broadway, Suite 400, Oakland, CA 94612
Domestic Violence Program (510) 547-3258 /
Monday-Friday: 9:30am - 5:30pm
Community served: Referrals for shelter, legal services, counseling, translation services, citizenship/legal residency for Korean- community survivors of domestic violence and their families.

ADDENDUM A

The following grievance proceedings are part of a prompt, fair and impartial process under the student code of conduct and are designed to address any formal complaints of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking that must be dismissed from the Title IX Formal Grievance Process according to section H. of this policy and 34 CFR section 106.45.

FORMAL INVESTIGATION

If a formal investigation under this process is initiated, an investigator will be assigned and both parties will be notified of their rights and responsibilities throughout the formal investigation process. An explanation of rights and responsibilities, provided to both the complainant and the respondent, will include information or statements regarding the following:

- Information regarding the allegations constituting a potential violation of the student code of conduct, the specific code of conduct section allegedly violated, the identities of the parties and the date and location of the alleged incident(s) prior to any interview, with sufficient time to prepare for meaningful participation.
- Information regarding possible sanctions or protective measures the University may impose following the final determination.
- Information regarding the confidentiality of reports.
- The responsibility of both the complainant and respondent to be truthful in the investigation.
- The right to participate in the investigation by providing additional relevant information or potential witnesses.
- The right of either the complainant or respondent to decline to give a statement about the allegations.
- The responsibility not to retaliate against or intimidate any individual who has filed a Title IX complaint or who has participated in the investigation process.
- The right of participants to be reasonably protected from intimidation or harassment.
- The right to have a support person/personal advisor present during the investigation and hearing. The support person/personal advisor is a silent observer. The support person/personal advisor may be present at the investigation and hearing but may not speak for or on behalf of the complainant/respondent, as described in further detail below.
- The party's right not to be disciplined for drug or alcohol offenses related to an incident of alleged sexual misconduct, except in extreme circumstances.
- The right of an individual who participates as a complainant or witness in an investigation of alleged sexual misconduct to not be subject to disciplinary sanctions for a violation of the University's student conduct policy at or near the time of the incident, unless the institution determines that the violation was egregious, including, but not limited to, an action that places the health or safety of any other person at risk or involves plagiarism, cheating, or academic dishonesty.

After the formal investigation has been initiated, the investigator will contact both the complainant and the respondent and will complete interviews.

STANDARD OF REVIEW

All determinations in the investigation and hearing process shall be based on a

"preponderance of the evidence" standard, i.e. whether it is more likely than not the alleged misconduct occurred.

COMPLETION OF INVESTIGATION

Once the investigator has had the opportunity to speak with both the complainant and respondent, any witnesses offered by either party, and review all evidence associated with the case, the preliminary Investigative Report will be compiled. The Investigative Report will fairly summarize the facts and evidence gathered throughout the investigation and will include summaries of each interview conducted and copies of documents or materials gathered in the investigation.

The Investigative Report will be made available to the complainant and respondent for inspection and review. The investigation will include any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint. The University will send each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence and Investigative Report for inspection and review in an electronic format. The parties will have 10 calendar days to submit a written response. If a written response is provided, the investigator will review each party's response and will consider this information when completing the investigation.

Once the investigator receives any written responses and concludes the investigation, the investigator will finalize the Investigative Report. If the respondent is a faculty or staff member, the Title IX Coordinator will forward the Investigative Report to the Human Resources Department for review. Human Resources will determine sanctions for respondents who are employees, including employment-related sanctions for those employees who are also students of the University, but who are named as a respondent based on their role as an employee. Any sanctions related to their role as a student shall be determined by the process pertaining to students set forth below.

If the respondent is a student, the Investigative Report will be sent to the Title IX Coordinator, who will review the matter and determine whether the case could lead to Serious Discipline or Non-Serious Discipline, as defined below.

SERIOUS DISCIPLINE

Serious Discipline is defined in this policy as suspension for any length of time, expulsion from the University or removal to online classes only. In matters where the Title IX Coordinator determines there is a potential for Serious Discipline, the Investigative Report will be forwarded to a Hearing Panel, as set forth below, for final determination through a formal hearing.

NON-SERIOUS DISCIPLINE

Non-Serious Discipline is defined in this policy as any form of discipline that is less than suspension, expulsion or removal to online-only status. Forms of Non-Serious Discipline could include formal warnings, continued enforcement of a No Contact Order (or other supportive measures), required additional training, removal from housing, or limiting the ability of the student to participate in extracurricular activities in general or in a leadership role.

If the Title IX Coordinator believes the alleged prohibited conduct, if found to have occurred, could lead to Non-Serious Discipline for the respondent, the respondent will not be entitled to a live hearing. The Title IX Coordinator will issue the findings and appropriate sanctions, if any, within 10 days after the completion of the investigation. The Title IX Coordinator will determine sanctions for respondents who are both students and employees, but who are named as a respondent based on their role as a student. Any sanctions related to a student's role as an employee shall be determined by the Human Resources Department.

POSSIBLE SANCTIONS/REMEDIES

The goal of sanctions is to eliminate a hostile environment, prevent the reoccurrence of the misconduct and to address any effects of the misconduct while considering the impact of separating a student from his/her education. The Title IX Coordinator will work with University departments to impose any sanctions or remedies. Such sanctions and remedies could include, but are not limited to, the following:

An order for no contact between the parties, conduct probation, alternate housing or class arrangements, limitations for the respondent to attend on-campus classes or enter certain buildings, suspension for one or more semesters, expulsion or possible termination from the University. Department heads, the Department of Housing and Residential Life and the Title IX Coordinator will work together to make any necessary changes. The school will take steps to prevent recurrence of any harassment and to correct its discriminatory effects on the complainant and others, if appropriate.

HEARING PROCESS – SERIOUS DISCIPLINE ONLY

In matters that involve the potential for Serious Discipline against a student, the Title IX Coordinator shall simultaneously inform both parties of their rights to a hearing and will outline the hearing process once the Investigative Report is completed.

The Hearing Panel will consist of three (3) University employees from various departments. Each member of the Panel will be trained in matters related to the hearing process including issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This training, conducted online, will include information on how relevant evidence should be used during a proceeding, the proper techniques for questioning witnesses, basic procedural rules and avoiding actual or perceived conflicts of interest. The Title IX Coordinator will select officers to serve on the Hearing Panel, based on availability, and will inform the parties of the names and position of each panel member. Each party has the opportunity to object, in writing, to the selection of hearing officers on the panel. Any such objection shall be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within 3 business days of the date the parties were made aware of the Hearing Panel members. The proposed hearing panel members shall review and decide on any such objection. Once the Hearing Panel is selected, the Panel will be provided a copy of the complete Investigative Report and any evidence considered in the investigation.

The Title IX Coordinator shall serve as the hearing coordinator and will handle any logistical issues and maintain documentation of the hearing.

1. The complainant and the respondent shall each have the opportunity to attend the

hearing. The hearing will be closed to the general student population and public.

2. Both parties will be provided meaningful access to the Investigative Report 10 calendar days prior to the hearing and will be provided timely notice of the date of the hearing.

3. The University will make any and all necessary arrangements to ensure the parties' safety and to avoid any undue emotional distress. Either the complainant or respondent may choose not to participate in the hearing process. However, the lack of direct testimony by a party whose credibility is central to the determination of the complaint will limit the Hearing Panel's ability to consider evidence from that party.

4. The complainant and the respondent each have the opportunity to be advised by a support person/personal advisor of their choice, at their expense, at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or hearing. An advisor may only consult with and advise his or her advisee. An advisor is not permitted to speak for or participate on behalf of the advisee at any meeting or hearing.

5. The Hearing Panel has absolute discretion to decide the format for the hearing and to determine the relevancy of any proffered witnesses. The hearing may allow for brief opening and closing statements. Questions may be posed by the Hearing Panel to one or both of the parties. The Hearing Panel may exclude any witnesses who are deemed irrelevant to deciding the outcome of the matter. For any witness whose credibility is central to the determination of the complaint (including the complainant and respondent), the Hearing Panel will only consider live testimony provided at the hearing which is subject to indirect cross examination through the submission of questions, as set forth below.

6. Formal rules of evidence will not apply. Any party may choose to submit questions to any party or witness, and any such questions will be asked by the Hearing Panel only. Initial questions shall be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator at least two days prior to the hearing. Either party may submit follow-up questions to the Hearing Panel during the hearing, and the Hearing Panel will ask such questions, subject to a relevancy determination by the Hearing Panel.

7. Each party will be able to present relevant evidence and witnesses. Any individual appearing as a witness will be present only while providing a statement and responding to questions.

8. In general, a complainant's prior sexual history is not relevant. Where there is a current or ongoing relationship between the complainant and respondent and the respondent alleges consent, the prior sexual history between the parties may be relevant to assess the manner and nature of communications between the parties. The mere presence of a previous sexual or dating relationship is not, in itself, sufficient to constitute consent. Any prior sexual history of the complainant with other individuals is generally not relevant and will not be permitted.

9. Where there is evidence of a pattern of misconduct by the Respondent that is similar in nature, this information may be deemed relevant when making a finding and determining the appropriate sanction.

10. The Hearing Panel will review the information presented at the hearing as well as the information provided in the investigation. At the conclusion, the Hearing Panel will issue findings, including and any sanctions or remedies, using a preponderance of evidence standard.

11. The complainant and the respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of the Hearing Panel's decision and any sanctions/remedies issued. The decision of the Hearing Panel is final and no further appeal is available.

12. Compliance with these provisions does not constitute a violation of section 444 of the General Education Provision Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly known as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

RESOLUTION PROCESS – NON-SERIOUS DISCIPLINE ONLY

For matters involving Non-Serious discipline ONLY, the Title IX Coordinator shall simultaneously inform both parties of the results of the investigation after receiving the completed Investigative Report, as well as the determination regarding any sanctions. The letter shall also inform both parties of their right to forward the matter to the Resolution Process for review and will outline the process for doing so. The letter shall specify the date that any disciplinary determination will be deemed final if no request for review is received from either the complainant or the respondent.

The Resolution Process is not meant to be a repeat of the investigation. Additional review under the Resolution Process will only be granted if there were any of the following issues with the case: (1) A procedural error in the investigation that substantially affected the outcome; (2) Previously unavailable evidence has come to light that could significantly impact the outcome of the case; (3) The findings were not one that a reasonable investigator could have made; and/or (4) The sanctions imposed were not ones that could have been issued by reasonable persons given the findings of the case. The Resolution Committee will review the investigative file as well as the request for review and determine whether the request meets one of these 4 categories.

Both the complainant and the respondent have the right to file a request for review under the Resolution Process. The request should be filed in writing and should be received by the Title IX Coordinator/Deputy Title IX Coordinator within 10 calendar days after the date both parties received notice of the outcome of the investigation. The request should also state and explain the basis for challenging the decision and include any information or evidence underlying that basis. For example, if a Respondent believes they are entitled to additional review of the matter due to new evidence being discovered which was previously unavailable, the Respondent must provide copies or a summary of the new evidence at the time the request for review is made. The request for review by a student will be considered by three (3) impartial members of the Resolution Committee (see below paragraph for more details regarding committee members). If the Respondent is an employee of the University, the request for review will be considered by the Department of Human Resources. Review under the

Resolution Process will only be granted if the request meets one of the four requirements listed above.

If the request for review meets one of the four requirements outlined above, a hearing before the Resolution Committee will be granted and a Resolution Committee, consisting of three representatives from the any of the following Departments: Human Resources, Campus Life, Admissions, Student Services, Academic Support and Accessibility Resources, will be convened. One of the Committee members will serve as Chair and will lead the proceedings. The Committee will hear the matter within 30 days of the request for review. The Title IX Coordinator will also be present during the hearing but will not participate in the committee's decision. The members of the committee will receive initial and subsequent annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as training on the investigation and hearing process. This training, conducted online, will include information on how relevant evidence should be used during a proceeding, the proper techniques for questioning witnesses, basic procedural rules and avoiding actual or perceived conflicts of interest.

The Title IX Coordinator shall serve as the hearing coordinator and will handle any logistical issues and maintain documentation of the hearing.

1. The complainant and the respondent shall each have the opportunity to attend the hearing. The hearing will be closed to the general student population and public.
2. If either party makes a request and is granted review by the Resolution Committee, both parties will be provided meaningful access to the Investigative Report and will be provided timely notice of the date of the hearing.
3. The complainant and the respondent each have the opportunity to be advised by a support person/personal advisor of their choice, at their expense, at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or hearing. An advisor may only consult with and advise his or her advisee. An advisor is not permitted to speak for or participate on behalf of the advisee at any meeting or hearing.
4. Each party will be able to present evidence and witnesses relevant to the Resolution Process. If a hearing is granted, it will not be a re-hearing of the entire case but will instead focus only on the basis for which the additional review was granted. The Resolution Committee can choose to exclude any witnesses or evidence it deems irrelevant. Formal rules of evidence will not apply. Any questions posed to witnesses must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator in writing two days prior to the hearing. The questions submitted for each witness will be asked by the Resolution Committee members only. The University will make any and all necessary arrangements to ensure the parties' safety and to avoid any undue emotional distress. Either the complainant or respondent may choose not to participate in the hearing process.
5. The Resolution Committee will review the information presented at the hearing as well as the information provided in the investigation. At the conclusion, the Committee will decide whether to overturn or uphold the findings in the investigation using a preponderance of evidence standard.
6. The complainant and the respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of the outcome of the Resolution Committee's decision, as well as any changes to those results or disciplinary actions prior to the time that such results become final. The Resolution Committee's decision is final and no further appeal is available.
7. Compliance with these provisions does not constitute a violation of section 444 of the General Education Provision Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly known as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

STOP CAMPUS HAZING ACT

SECTION 1: TITLE

This policy shall be cited as the "Stop Campus Hazing Act of the Academy of Art University."

SECTION 2: PURPOSE

The purpose of this Act is to eliminate hazing in all forms, uphold student safety and dignity, and ensure institutional compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and California Penal Code Section 245.6 (Matt's Law).

SECTION 3: LEGAL COMPLIANCE

(a) Academy of Art University shall comply with all reporting and response requirements under the Clery Act. Hazing incidents will be documented in the university's Annual Security Report (ASR).

(b) Any hazing incident involving sexual harassment, sexual violence, or gender-based discrimination shall be investigated under Title IX procedures. These procedures guarantee a fair and impartial investigation, protection against retaliation, and access to the university's formal grievance process.

(c) The University defines hazing consistent with California's Matt's Law (Penal Code Section 245.6). Hazing is also a violation of the Academy of Art University Student Code of Conduct and is subject to the full range of sanctions.

SECTION 4: DEFINITIONS

(a) "Hazing" includes any intentional, knowing, or reckless act, whether on or off campus, committed by one person alone or acting with others, that is directed against a student for the purpose of initiation, admission into, affiliation with, or as a condition for continued membership in a student organization or group. Acts include but are not limited to:

- Violating Federal or State criminal law.
- Coercing the consumption of food, alcohol, or other substances.
- Enduring physical brutality, mental degradation, sexual misconduct, or any activity likely to cause bodily harm.
- Consent by the student subjected to hazing is not a defense under this policy.

(b) "Student Organization" refers to any group officially recognized by the university, including student clubs, athletic teams, fraternities, and campus-affiliated associations.

(c) "Retaliation" means adverse action taken against someone for reporting or participating in a hazing investigation.

SECTION 5: SCOPE OF POLICY

(a) This policy applies to all Academy of Art University students, student groups, student organizations, employees, and volunteers acting in official advisory or coaching capacities.

(b) The policy applies regardless of where the hazing occurs, including:

- On-campus and off-campus facilities of registered organizations
- Academy of Art University-sponsored and Non- Academy of Art University events
- Distance education, study abroad, athletics, experiential learning, and online conduct where freedom of expression does not apply.

SECTION 6: PROHIBITED CONDUCT

(a) Hazing is strictly prohibited.

(b) Examples of hazing include but are not limited to:

- Forced consumption of substances
- Physical or psychological abuse
- Sleep deprivation, forced isolation, and humiliation
- Activities justified as "tradition" that involve risk, coercion, or secrecy

SECTION 7: PREVENTION AND EDUCATION

(a) In compliance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act (2025), all students, faculty, and staff must complete annual hazing prevention training.

(b) Academy of Art University shall provide at least one annual program to all members, prospective members, and advisors of student organizations.

(c) Records of training completion will be maintained.

(d) Academy of Art University will provide educational resources in person, electronically, and through online student portals.

SECTION 8: REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION

(a) Reports of hazing may be made anonymously or directly to Campus Safety, the Title IX Coordinator, or the Office of Student Affairs.

(b) Academy of Art University will notify appropriate law enforcement when a report is received and will document that notification.

(c) The Vice President of Campus Safety or designee will initiate an investigation within 30 days, barring extenuating circumstances.

(d) Investigative steps may include:

- Contact with complainants, respondents, and witnesses
- Collection of documentation (e.g., text messages, photos, medical reports)
- Required meetings and possible no-contact directives
- Voluntary medical exams by licensed professionals

(e) Students must appear at conduct meetings. Non-participation will not prevent resolution, and no adverse inference will be drawn for refusal to answer questions.

SECTION 9: EMPLOYEE AND VOLUNTEER RESPONSIBILITIES

(a) Employees, faculty, staff, coaches, and student employees who become aware of hazing must report it to Campus Safety at (415) 618-3911.

(b) In some cases, criminal conduct must also be reported to law enforcement.

(c) Graduate assistants and student employees

must report incidents encountered during official duties involving student safety or supervision.

SECTION 10: SANCTIONS AND ACCOUNTABILITY

(a) Students found responsible for hazing may face reprimand, probation, suspension, or expulsion.

(b) Organizations may face suspension or revocation of recognition, access, and funding.

(c) Sanctions may also include educational requirements and referrals to external governing bodies.

(d) Academy of Art University reserves the right to take internal action regardless of any external disciplinary body decision.

SECTION 11: VICTIM SUPPORT

(a) Victims shall have access to counseling resources, academic assistance, and medical services.

(b) Academy of Art University shall safeguard against retaliation and uphold Title IX rights.

SECTION 12: TRANSPARENCY AND REPORTING

(a) Hazing statistics will be published bi-annually on the Academy of Art University website (January 1 and August 1).

(b) Reports that result in formal charges will be documented.

(c) Organization names involved in substantiated cases will be public; individual student names will remain confidential, in accordance with FERPA.

SECTION 13: POLICY REVIEW AND AMENDMENT

This policy shall be reviewed every two years by a committee including students, faculty, Campus Safety, Student Affairs, and Title IX officials.

SECTION 14: HAZING WARNING SIGNS

Key indicators of hazing include:

- Degrading or dangerous activity
- Alcohol or drugs involved
- Refusal by members to discuss activities with outsiders
- Behavioral changes (e.g., fatigue, GPA drop, withdrawal)
- Activities labeled as “tradition” but clearly involve secrecy, risk, or coercion

SECTION 15: WHERE TO REPORT HAZING

- VP Campus Safety: (415) 618-8577 bbrashears@academyart.edu
- Manager Campus Safety: (415) 618-3519 rgenochio@academyart.edu
- Communications Center: (415) 618-3911
- Title IX Coordinator: (415) 618- 8232 – sdabney@academyart.edu
- In an emergency: Call 911 immediately

STOP CAMPUS HAZING ACT CRIME TABLE

Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
2025	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2022	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0

All incidents were assessed for the Hazing categories of:

- Forced Consumption
- Physical Abuse
- Psychological Abuse
- Sleep Deprivation
- Forced Isolation
- Humiliation
- Risk, Coercion, Secrecy

No incidents of hazing have been reported to the University.

SEX OFFENSES

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

To determine if a registered sex offender lives in your area go to the Department of Justice National Sex Offender Public Website. You can obtain a complete report including map, photograph, and address to find out who the offender is and where they live. You can enter your address and specify a large radius. You can also use other websites to obtain this information.

Programs about Campus Safety and methods for keeping safe are presented in campus residences as part of the overall programmatic offering. Campus Safety develops and broadcasts messages on crime prevention utilizing the safety notification systems which includes an audio notification function for visually impaired students.

HATE CRIMES

The University does not condone hate violence and aims to ensure that the rights guaranteed by law and the United States Constitution are safeguarded for all persons regardless of their ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, sexual identity, disability or political/religious beliefs. Hate violence, according to the statute means, "... Any act of physical intimidation or physical harassment, physical force or violence or the threat of physical force or physical violence, that is directed against any person or persons because of the ethnicity, race, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability or political/religious beliefs of that person or group." Hate incidents should be immediately reported to the Department of Campus Safety. If a specific hate crime occurs it will be reported on the campus crime statistics portion of this report.

DRUG ABUSE & ADDICTION INFORMATION AND TREATMENT

Harm Reduction Clinic
(415) 863-4282
Dedicated to providing alternative treatment to people with drug and alcohol problems.

National Institute on Drug Abuse
(877) 643-2644
NIDA's mission is to lead the Nation in bringing the power of science to bear on drug abuse and addiction.

San Francisco Drug Line
(415) 362-3400
Provides referrals to specialized treatment programs, crisis intervention, information on addictions and recovery, and emotional support along the recovery continuum.

National Drug & Alcohol Referral
(800) 662-4357
Refers callers to area services that may be able to assist the caller with their addiction issues.

STUDENT ALCOHOL POLICY

Policy on Section 120a Drug and Alcohol abuse prevention information:

The Academy of Art University complies with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1990 and the Higher Education Act Section 120a. The University's Department of Campus Safety officers monitor the use of alcoholic beverages and underage drinking.

The Academy of Art University is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy environment for the campus community. Alcohol and other drugs should not interfere with the University's educational mission. All Academy of Art University students, faculty members, staff members, and administrators are subject to local state and federal laws regarding the unlawful possession, distribution, or use of alcohol or illegal drugs. Campus Safety officers will refer alcohol or drug abuse violations to the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD).

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of illegal drugs on the University campus is prohibited. No one may use illegal substances, or abuse legal substances, including alcohol, in a manner that impairs performance of assigned tasks. A complete description of these regulations is contained in the student Code of Conduct. The Student Code of Conduct is available at www.academyart.edu/student-and-academic-policies.

The website of The Partnership for a Drug-Free AmericaTM educates students about the impact of both alcohol and other drug abuse. Excessive use of alcohol and other drugs is a serious health problem in itself, but alcohol and drug abuse can also contribute to a host of other physical and mental health problems such as unwanted pregnancy, violent behavior, HIV infection and other sexually transmitted diseases and psychological depression.

Students engaging in the sale of illegal drugs will be expelled. Students found in violation of University alcohol, drug and weapons policies may be subject to academic probation, suspension or expulsion.

ALCOHOL ABUSE INFORMATION AND TREATMENT

Alcoholics Anonymous
(415) 674-1821
Alcoholics Anonymous is a fellowship of men and women who share their experiences with each other that they may solve their common problem.

ACOA (Adult Children of Alcoholics)
(310) 534-1815
Anonymous program of men and women that grew up in alcoholic or otherwise dysfunctional homes. We meet and acknowledge our common experiences.

EMPLOYEE ALCOHOL AND DRUG FREE WORKPLACE POLICY

The Drug-Free Workplace Policy in effect at ArtU notifies all employees, faculty, and students that pursuant to the Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Public Law 101-690) and California Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1990, the Academy of Art University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance and alcohol in the workplace, or on school property.

For the purpose of this statement, the site for performance of work done in connection with grants, and thus the drug-free workplace, consists of all locations where the Academy of Art University does business. This includes, but is not limited to all lecture classrooms, computer labs, editing/video labs, software labs, parking lots, all administrative offices, corridors, storage rooms, and any space to be added in the future.

DRUG CONVICTION NOTIFICATION AND IMPOSED SANCTIONS

Any employee, faculty or student must notify the Academy of Art University of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such a conviction. The Academy of Art University will then notify the government contracting office of the reported violation within ten days after receiving the notice from the employee, faculty or student.

Within thirty days after receiving notice of an employee, faculty or student conviction, the Academy of Art University will impose corrective measures on the employee, faculty or student.

The University will take appropriate action against the employee, faculty or student up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution and/or require such employee, faculty or student to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purpose by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency.

UNIVERSITY CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- Defensive Tactics Trainings
- Campus Safety Night
- Sexual Assault Orientation

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT REGISTRATION PROGRAM

When personal property has been taken, it is always helpful for the police to have the serial numbers and other identifying information about the items. Often, students/staff/faculty do not have the identifying information for their property. The Department of Campus Safety distributes Equipment Registration cards at the beginning of every semester that once filled out and submitted enable Campus Safety to retrieve the identifying information on the stolen item(s).

ELETRONIC BUILDING ACCESS

All Academy of Art University buildings are secured electronically through our card access system. Card access is an additional layer of security for students/staff and faculty. Additionally, all Academy buildings are closed to the public 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE ASSAULTED OR THREATENED

Think about what you would do if someone attacked you. Could you fight back or would you avoid resisting and wait to escape? Only you can decide whether to fight back, but preparing yourself for all possibilities could provide a split second advantage.

If someone threatens you, shout and scream for help.

Get to safety.

You have every right to defend yourself with reasonable force with items that you have with you. Items such as an umbrella, hairspray or keys can be used against an attacker.

However, the law does not allow civilians to carry anything that could be described as an offensive weapon.

IF YOU HAVE BEEN ATTACKED

Assaults and rapes are serious crimes, whether committed by a stranger or someone you know. If you are attacked or someone you know is attacked, call Campus Safety at (415) 618-3911 or call

9-1-1. We need your help to catch the attacker.

YOU CAN HELP THE CAMPUS SAFETY TEAM BY:

Taking the names or addresses of any witnesses.

Trying to remember exactly what the attacker looked like.

If a car was involved, noting the color, model and license plate number.

You do not need to go to the police station to report an assault. You can be interviewed in your own home if you wish. These crimes are dealt with sympathetically, regardless of gender. Police stations have specially trained officers who will help and support you and many areas have comfortable victim suites separate from the police station where you can be interviewed privately.

CRIME PREVENTION TIPS

Following these tips will help you stay safe when you're out and about:

Carry your bag close to you with the clasp facing inwards.

Carry your house keys in your pocket. If someone grabs your bag, let it go. If you hang on, you could get hurt. Remember that your safety is more important than your property.

If you think someone is following you, check by crossing the street—more than once if necessary—to see if the person follows. If you are still worried, get to the nearest place where there are other people and call the police/Campus Safety.

If you regularly go jogging or cycling, try to vary your route and time. Stick to well-lit roads with pavement. On commons and parklands, keep to main paths and open spaces where you can see and be seen by other people—avoid wooded areas. If you wear a personal stereo, remember that you can't hear traffic or somebody approaching from behind.

Don't take short cuts through dark alleys, parks or across waste ground. Walk facing the traffic so a car cannot pull up behind you unnoticed.

If a car stops and you are threatened, scream and shout. Get away as quickly as you can. This allows you to gain vital seconds and make it more difficult for the driver to follow. If you can, make a mental note of the number and description of the car. Once you are safe, write down any details as soon as possible.

ISSUES, CONCERNS, QUESTIONS (WHERE TO GO)

Alcohol or substance abuse

(415) 618-3879 or call 9-1-1

Computer use or abuse

IT Helpdesk
(415) 618-6400

Crime Victim Recovery Issues

Department of Campus Safety, the Title IX coordinator, Housing or call 9-1-1

Sexual Harassment

Immediately report the incident to the

appropriate manager, human resources or another member of management.

Theft of Property

Campus Safety Communication Center (180 New Montgomery, 415-618-3911 or call 9-1-1

Real or Threatened Violence

Campus Safety Communication Center (180 New Montgomery, 415-618-3911, the Title IX coordinator or call 9-1-1

Sexual Abuse or Rape

Campus Safety Communication Center (180 New Montgomery, 415-618-3911, the Title IX coordinator or call 9-1-1

If the student's problem remains unresolved after contacting the offices or people listed above, contact Brian Brashears, Vice President of Campus Safety at (415) 618-8577

DEPARTMENT OF CAMPUS SAFETY CONTACT

860 Sutter Street, San Francisco, CA 94109

Dispatch Phone Line - (415) 618-3911

In case of emergency, please call 9-1-1

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Criminal Offense	On Campus			Campus Housing			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Murder/non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense (Rape)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense (Fondling)	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Sex Offense (Statutory Rape)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense (Incest)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
Burglary	6	4	6	1	2	5	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1
Arson	8	4	0	2	2	0	4	4	1
Arrests Liquor Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests Drug Abuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Arrests Illegal Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Criminal Offense	On Campus			Campus Housing			Public Property		
Referrals	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Violations	11	3	0	11	3	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Violations	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

The University had no unfounded crimes in either 2023, 2024 or 2025.

SEE MAPS BEGINNING ON PAGE 74.

- The orange areas outlined in red are considered “On Campus”
- The highlighted areas outside of the red outline are considered “Public Property”
- All University owned and controlled buildings, to which students have access, are considered “On Campus”. This includes all residential buildings, which are clearly labelled on pages 81-83 as being residential.
- All crimes which occur in campus housing are reported under “Campus Housing” as well as under “On Campus”

Note:

- The following pages present charts illustating Hate Crime Statistics for 2023, 2024 and 2025 which are broken down into the following categories:
- On Campus
- Residential
- Public Property
- Data collections for these statistics followed the most recent guidelines for Clery data collection from the Department of Education.

VAWA/SAVE CRIME STATISTICS

Criminal Offense	On Campus			Campus Housing			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Stalking	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Dating Violence	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	1

HATE CRIME STATISTICS

Criminal Offense	On Campus			Campus Housing			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Murder/non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense (Rape)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense (Fondling)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense (Statutory Rape)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense (Incest)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny/Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property Damage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CRIMINAL CATEGORIES

All of our incidents are assessed for bias in the following categories:

- Murder/Non-Negligent MAnslaughter
- Sex Offenses: Rape
- Sex Offenses: Fondling
- Sex Offenses: Statutory Rape
- Sex Offenses: Incest
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Larceny-Theft
- Destruction/damage/vandalism of property

BIAS ASSESSMENT CATEGORIES

Each of these criminal catgories was assessed for bias in the following categories:

- Race
- Gender
- Gender Identity
- Religion
- Sexual Orientation
- Ethnicity
- National Origin
- Disability

We had no bias related incidents in 2023, 2024 or 2025.

ON CAMPUS LOCATION MAP



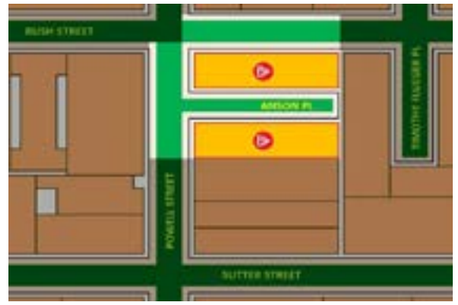
Due to the nature of the ArtU Campus, which incorporates disparate buildings spread throughout the City & County of San Francisco, the primary administrative offices at 79 New Montgomery, San Francisco, CA 94105 have been designated our Core Campus, as all of our students have contact with this location.

This building and property include the following:

- The physical address of 79 New Montgomery.
- Both the sidewalk in front of 79 New Montgomery between Mission Street and Jessie Street and the sidewalk on the opposite side of New Montgomery between Mission Street and Jessie Street.
- Both sidewalks on the “100” block of Jessie St extending 167 feet down Jessie Street to the rear edge of the property owned and controlled by the University.
- Both sidewalks on the “600” block of Mission St extending 167 feet down Mission Street to the rear edge of the property owned and controlled by the University.

RESIDENTIAL LOCATION MAPS

560 POWELL



655 SUTTER



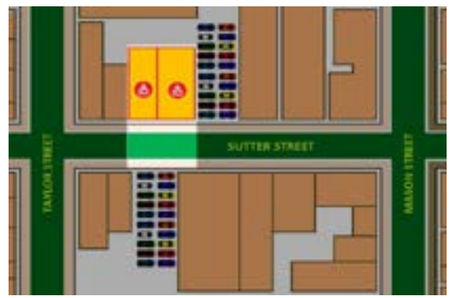
620 SUTTER



736 JONES



680 & 688 SUTTER



825 SUTTER



ACADEMIC LOCATION MAPS

1080 BUSH



1900 JACKSON



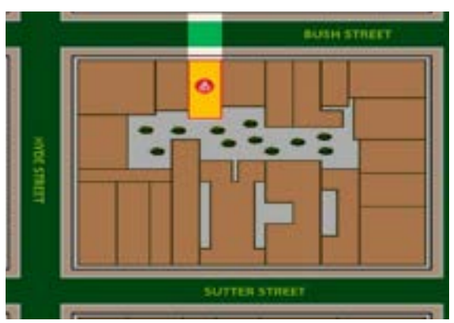
860 SUTTER



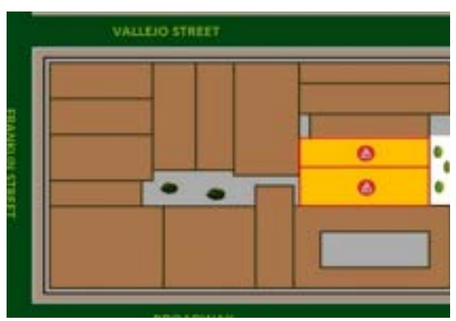
1916 OCTAVIA



1153 BUSH



2209 & 2211 VAN NESS



60 FEDERAL



79 NEW MONTGOMERY



2801 LEAVENWORTH



180 NEW MONTGOMERY



360 SWIFT



410 BUSH



466 TOWNSEND



491 POST



540 & 560 POWELL



601 BRANNAN



625 POLK



625 SUTTER



680 & 688 SUTTER



1849 WASHINGTON



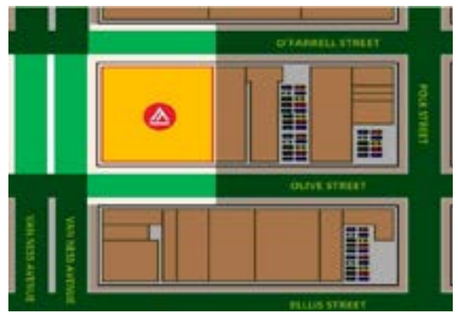
701 CHESTNUT



2151 VAN NESS



950 VAN NESS



1946 VAN NESS



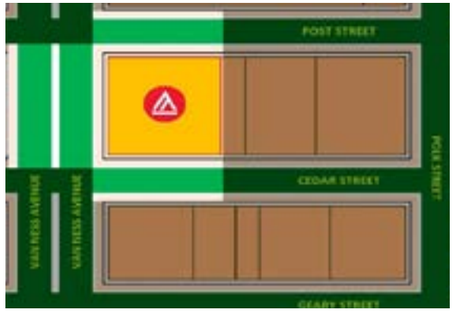
700 MONTGOMERY



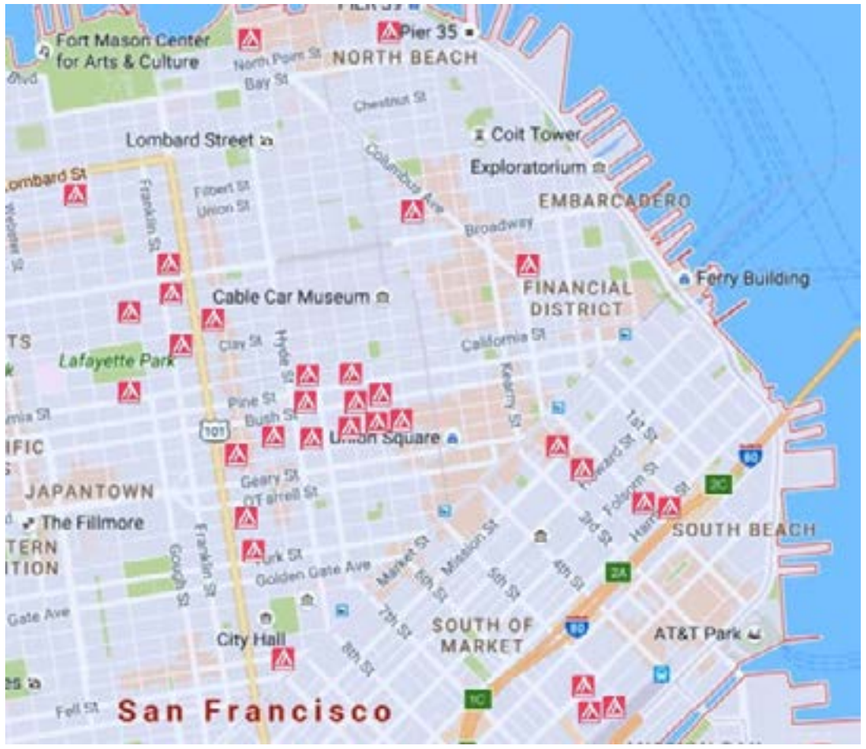
740 TAYLOR



1142 VAN NESS



PATROL MAP



The Handbook for Campus Safety defines the “Patrol Jurisdiction” as being “any property that does not meet any of the Clery Act geographic area definitions, but which is regularly provided with police or security patrol services by the campus agency.”

As an Observe & Report agency, the Campus Safety Patrol team does not have jurisdictional authority over any area of the City and County of San Francisco, save for the buildings shown on the map above. The route that the Campus Safety Patrol Team follows between those locations varies and is subject to the vagaries of traffic, road closures, construction, public events and requests for service from the campus community.

APPENDIX 1 - ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY

This requirement does not preclude implementing these procedures in less than 24 hours if circumstances warrant a faster implementation.

The following policy and procedures apply to students who reside in University owned housing. If a student is reported missing for 24 hours by a parent, significant other or friend, the report should be made to one of the following individuals:

TITLE	NAME	TELEPHONE
Vice President Campus Safety	Brian Brashears	(415) 618-8577
Title IX Coordinator	Shaina Dabney	(415) 618-8232
Campus Safety Manager	Ray Genochio	(415) 618-3519

CONFIDENTIAL CONTACT PERSON

Students over the age of 18 and living in on-campus housing have the option to register a confidential contact person to be notified in the case that the student is determined to be missing. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to this information. Students registering for on-campus housing can provide this information at the time they sign the campus housing license document.

REPORTING OF ALL MISSING STUDENTS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT

All reports of a missing student will be referred to law enforcement even if the student has not registered a contact person. The Academy of Art University will immediately contact parents of students who are reported missing if they are under the age of 18 and are not emancipated.

Note: Students 18 years of age or over are considered adults and may have chosen not to be found.

PROCEDURES THAT WILL BE FOLLOWED WHEN A STUDENT RESIDING IN CAMPUS HOUSING IS DETERMINED TO BE MISSING FOR 24 HOURS

The Department of Campus Safety will be notified immediately and will attempt to locate the missing student by:

- Calling the missing student cell phone number if applicable
- Contacting the student's confidential contact person
- Contact any known associates/friends
- Checking class attendance

IF THE MISSING STUDENT CANNOT BE LOCATED

If the missing student cannot be located, Sue Rowley the Chief Academic Officer of the University as well as the student's emergency contact will be contacted.

The Incident Report presents the results of the investigation by the Department of Campus Safety. This report will be reviewed to determine appropriate next steps, particularly if the situation suggests that the student is in danger or in need of medical attention.

The University will encourage the student's emergency contact to contact the police.

If the student is under the age of 18, the students' parents will be notified.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT 2026-2027

The Annual Fire Safety Report is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Education Requirements. The University is committed to ensuring the safety of our students, faculty and staff as well as remaining in compliance with regulatory directives.

FIRE DRILLS

Multiple fire drills (announced or unannounced) are scheduled every semester for every residential and academic building. All students, staff and faculty are required to participate. At the beginning of every semester, students, faculty and staff are required to review the following slide presentation on emergency preparedness.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION DRILLS

Emergency response and evacuation drills are conducted three (3) times a year, in every residential hall and academic building. Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures are e-mailed to all students and employees prior to each fire drill. These tests are conducted in conjunction with Business Operations and are documented in writing in a log maintained jointly with Business Operations. The documentation includes a description of the exercise, date, time and whether it was announced or unannounced. The information contained in the log is available upon request by calling Campus Safety at (415) 618-3911

STUDENT HOUSING EVACUATION PROCEDURES IN CASE OF FIRE

Address	Safe Zone
560 Powell	Union Square Park
655 Sutter	Lobby of 620 Sutter
680 Sutter	Lobby of 620 Sutter
736 Jones	Lobby of 825 Sutter
825 Sutter	Lobby of 860 Sutter
860 Sutter	Lobby of 825 Sutter
1080 Bush	Courtyard of 1153 Bush
1153 Bush	Lobby of 1080 Bush
1900 Jackson	Lafayette Park (corner Gough & Washington)
1916 Octavia	Lafayette Park (facing Sacramento)
2209 Van Ness	2151 Van Ness
2211 Van Ness	2151 Van Ness
620 Sutter	Parking lot adjacent to 680 Sutter

FIRE STATISTICS FOR ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES

The University has procured software to establish a Fire Log that captures the following statistics:

- The number of fires and the cause of each fire.
- The number of deaths related to the fire
- The number of injuries related to the fire that resulted in treatment at a medical facility.
- The value of property damage related to the fire.

2023 RESIDENTIAL FIRE STATISTICS

	Total Fires	Fire #	Date Fire Reported	Date Fire Occurred	Time	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries	# of Deaths	Value of Property	Case #
560 Powell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
575 Harrison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
620 Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
655 Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
680 Sutter	1	1	10/8/2023	10/8/2023	8:35 PM	Arson	0	0	$1	439
736 Jones	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
825 Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
860 Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1080 Bush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1153 Bush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1727 Lombard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1900 Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1916 Octavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2209 Van Ness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2211 Van Ness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2550 Van Ness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2024 RESIDENTIAL FIRE STATISTICS

	Total Fires	Fire #	Date Fire Reported	Date Fire Occurred	Time	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries	# of Deaths	Value of Property	Case #
560 Powell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
575 Harrison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
620 Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
655 Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
680 Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
736 Jones	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
825 Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
860 Sutter	1	1	8/7/2024	8/7/2024	1:57 PM	Circuit overload	0	0	$100	235
1080 Bush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1153 Bush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1727 Lombard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1900 Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1916 Octavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2209 Van Ness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2211 Van Ness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2550 Van Ness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2025 RESIDENTIAL FIRE STATISTICS

	Total Fires	Fire #	Date Fire Reported	Date Fire Occurred	Time	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries	# of Deaths	Value of Property	Case #
560 Powell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
620 Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
655 Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
680 Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
736 Jones	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
825 Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
860 Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1080 Bush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1153 Bush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1900 Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1916 Octavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2209 Van Ness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2211 Van Ness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DESCRIPTION OF FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

The University owned on-campus residences are equipped with various fire safety devices. The Fire Safety Chart (see Appendix 1- Fire Safety Report) lists the residences and describes the fire safety equipment. Residences will have at least one (1) fire drill each semester.

POLICY ON PORTABLE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, SMOKING AND OPEN FLAMES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES

The University policies and rules on portable electrical appliances, smoking and open flames in student housing is contained in the Housing License Packet in the Community Policies section.

EXCERPTS OF THE STIPULATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS

Portable electrical devices

Hot plates, barbecues, toasters, toaster ovens, rice cookers and non-opened coiled sandwich/ meat grillers are not permitted within your room. (Section L15)

Smoking

Academy of Art University buildings are primarily smoke free. Smoking is not permitted within 15 feet of the facility. We do not allow smoking in our offices, study lounges or the laundry rooms. (Section L9)

Open Flames

No open flames (i.e. candles or incense) are allowed anywhere in the Academy of Art University Residence buildings. (Section L7)

FROM THE HOUSING LICENSE AGREEMENT, COMMUNITY POLICIES

Section L8 Fire/ Emergency Safety

Residents and their guests are expected to promptly evacuate the building whenever a fire alarm sounds and to observe all fire/emergency guidelines. Misuse or damage to fire/emergency equipment (such as fire pull boxes, fire extinguishers, fire doors, fire hoses, smoke detectors and sprinkler systems) is strictly prohibited and will result in judicial and/or criminal action. Tampering with or disabling fire equipment is a felony in the state of California. Do not hang anything from sprinkler heads. Damage to the sprinkler heads may result in flood damage for which you will be responsible. Residents are encouraged to confront individuals disregarding this policy and to report the incident to their RA.

We will test the smoke detector(s) in your house/room for proper operation and working batteries. Thereafter, it is your responsibility to replace the batteries. Do not render the smoke detector(s) inoperable or fail to keep working batteries installed. Report to us any

malfunctioning or inoperable smoke detectors.

The San Francisco Fire Department will fine students found responsible for tampering with fire safety equipment and causing false alarms in the amount of $100.00 to $500.00. Charges will be deducted from the student's security deposit.

DESCRIPTION OF FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Fire Safety and Emergency Preparedness training has been prepared for dissemination among the faculty, staff, students and managers within the University.

REPORTS THAT A FIRE HAS OCCURRED

Reports that a fire has occurred are disseminated to the following individuals:

Title	Name
University President	Dr. Elisa Stephens
Vice President Campus Safety & Lab Resources	Brian Brashears
Title IX Coordinator	Shaina Dabney
Associate Vice President Housing & Residence Life	Victor Postemski

PLANS FOR FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN FIRE SAFETY

The University is committed to ongoing quality improvements in training and technology as they relate to fire safety. Ongoing awareness campaigns are in place to ensure that faculty, staff and students understand fire safety and evacuation procedures.

APPENDIX II - ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIRE SAFETY SYSTEM FOR EACH ON-CAMPUS HOUSING FACILITY

Location	Property Description
736 Jones, San Francisco, CA	Class B; 6 stories & basement; built 1923; Smoke detectors in common areas and apartments. Fire alarm, Apartments (32 rentable units)
1916 Octavia, San Francisco, CA	Class D; 3 stories, Fully sprinklered halls and basement. Smoke detectors in common areas & units. Fire alarm, fire extinguishers and monitored. Dorms (19 rentable units)
560 Powell, San Francisco, CA	Class C; 6 stories; built 1913 Sprinklered halls and basement Fire extinguishers and smoke Detectors in common areas & units. Fire alarmed. Apartments (30 rentable units) & 2 café tenants
1900 Jackson, San Francisco, CA	Class B: 3 stories; built 1967 Smoke Detectors in common areas & units. Fire alarm, fire extinguishers and local Dorms (12 rentable units)
2211 Van Ness, San Francisco, CA	Class B; 2 unknown date constructed; Smoke detectors in common areas and apartments. Fully sprinklered and monitored. Apartments (3 units)
2209 Van Ness, San Francisco, CA	Class D; Age TBD; 3 stories plus basement Smoke Detectors in common areas & units. Fire alarm, fire extinguishers, sprinklered and monitored. Dorms (15 rentable units)
1153 Bush, San Francisco, CA	Class C; 3 stories & basement; built 1911 Fire extinguishers; Smoke Detectors in common areas & units. Sprinklered. Apartments (11 rentable units)
1080 Bush, San Francisco, CA	Class C; 6 stories; built 1910; new roof 1998. Seismically upgraded; Sprinklered in common areas. Smoke Detectors in common areas and units. Fire extinguishers; Fire alarm, local Apartments (64 rentable units)
860 Sutter, San Francisco, CA	Class C; 6 stories & basement; built 1913Joisted Masonry; Class "C"; Jointed masonry; 100% sprinklered; Smoke detectors; fire extinguishers; fire alarm and monitored Dorms (81 rentable units) with kitchen

Location	Property Description
1727 Lombard, San Francisco, CA	Fifty- two (52) rooms; smoke detectors in each room
575 Harrison, San Francisco, CA	4 stories, ground lobby, 1,2, and 3. Structural steel and concrete. 1,2, and 3 are dormitories, sprinkler on all floors, fire alarm, fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, are monitored.
825 Sutter, San Francisco, CA	Former Commodore Hotel – 114 units; sprinkler, smoke detectors in every room; fire extinguishers; water hoses on each floor; monitored
620 Sutter, San Francisco, CA	7 stories; built 1917. Renovated in 1998 with sprinklers and smoke detectors in rooms. Fire hoses; ArtU occupies floors 2 through 6 (former hotel rooms) as 82 rentable units and 7th floor is occupied by a non paying outside agency and a portion of floor 1(lobby). Owner leases a portion of 1st floor to state-of-art 300-seat stage theatre.
655 Sutter, San Francisco, CA	Class C; 6 stories & basement; built 1920 Fire extinguishers; Smoke Detectors in common areas & units. Fully sprinklered and fire alarm monitored.
680-688 Sutter, San Francisco, CA	Class C; 6 stories & basement; built 1926; 100% sprinklered. Smoke detectors in common areas and apartments. Fire extinguishers; Local fire alarm. Apartments (34 units) & gallery
2550 Van Ness, San Francisco, CA	Former Da Vinci Hotel