Program Overview

CARE's mission is to provide anti-oppressive and trauma-informed primary prevention, education, and advocacy to UCD students, faculty, staff, and affiliates who have been impacted by sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, intimate partner violence, stalking and gender identity, and sexual orientationbased harassment. CARE approaches our work with dedication to honoring each individual for who they are, the identities they hold, and the intersections of their experience.

CARE provides confidential crisis intervention and victim advocacy services, as well as prevention education to the UC Davis campus and UC Davis Health System in Sacramento.

Sexual Harassment is a form of gender discrimination and can be defined as unwelcome sexual attention or behavior which negatively affects the work or learning environment. This may look like unwelcomed sexual jokes or comments, sexual touching, or other unwanted behavior of a sexual nature, which creates an intimidating, offensive or hostile environment that disrupts a person's ability to do their job or learn. Sexual harassment also encompasses harassment based on gender, gender identity, gender-expression, sex - or gender-stereotyping, or sexual orientation. Sexual harassment may involve harassment from a peer or classmate, and may also include situations where a supervisor, faculty member, or another person in a position of authority, offers a student or employee a promotion, grade, or another benefit in exchange for sexual activity.

Sexual Assault is any unwanted, non-consensual sex act in which a person is threatened, coerced, or forced to comply against their will, or where a person is unable to give consent because they are a minor, unconscious, asleep, or incapacitated due to drugs or alcohol. Consent may also be revoked at any time during the sex act. UC policy requires affirmative consent within any sexual interaction.

Intimate partner violence is a pattern of abuse committed against an individual by someone who is or has been in a dating, spousal, romantic, or intimate relationship with the individual or a person with whom they share a child in common. Abuse may be emotional, sexual, financial, technological, or physical; some forms of intimate partner violence may be a crime or a violation of UC policy.

Stalking is a pattern of unwanted behavior that is directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to experience fear for their own safety or the safety of others. Stalking behaviors might include unwanted emails, phone calls, text messages, following, etc.

Sexual Exploitation is taking sexual advantage of another person. Examples include trafficking another without their consent, providing drugs and/or alcohol to a person with the specific intent to assault them, filming or distributing sexually sensitive photos and videos of another person without their consent, or assisting another person in committing sexual violence.

> More information about the program, staff, and services can be found at http://care.ucdavis.edu.

Resources

Center for Advocacy, Resources and Education

Contact Information for UC Davis and UC Davis Health Communities

 Main Business Line
 (530) 752-3299

After-Hours Emergency Response (530) 752-3299

When calling for emergency response, please follow the prompts to connect with a confidential counselor.

Confidential Counseling Services

Student Health and CounselingServices(530) 752-2349For Medical School students, tell themyou are a med student when you call

Academic and Staff Assistance Program

 Davis Campus
 (530) 752-2727

 Sacramento Campus
 (916) 734-2727

Reporting Sexual Violence or Sexual Harassment to UC Davis

Harassment and Discrimination Assistance & Prevention Program

Davis Campus Sacramento Campus (530) 747-3864 (916) 734-3417

Reporting a Crime

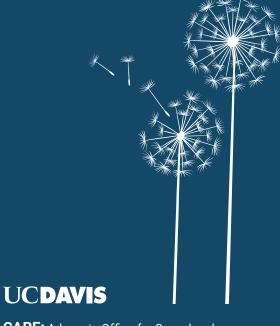
Emergency 911 UC Davis Police City of Davis Police Sacramento City Police Sacramento County Sheriff

(530) 752-1230 (530) 747-5400 (916) 732-0100 (916) 874-5115



center for advocacy, resources & education

Intervention, Education & Prevention



CARE: Advocate Office for Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and Sexual Misconduct

Prevention Education & Professional Training

Survivor Services

CARE is committed to creating a community free of sexual and gender-based violence.

CARE's knowledgeable staff provide educational programming and professional training to the UC Davis campus and UC Davis Health community, not only to increase the knowledge and awareness of sexual harassment and violence including sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking, but also to create social norm change and promote a violence-free community.

Education and training services include:

- Campus and community presentations
- Guest lecturing
- Academic classes
- Bystander intervention programming
- Awareness campaigns and events
- Professional training

Professional trainings are focused on increasing knowledge and developing skills to work with survivors of violence.

To schedule an educational program or professional training for your department, class, residence hall, or group, contact CARE by phone or email at ucdcare@ucdavis.edu

Services are free, confidential, and available to all current UC Davis and UC Davis Health students and employees, including undergraduate and graduate students, professional school students, faculty, academic appointees, and staff, regardless of sex, gender, gender presentation, ethnicity, sexual orientation, age, religion, physical or mental disability, national origin, citizenship, or membership in uniformed services.

A victim advocate is available to provide confidential and case specific intervention services to survivors of sexual harassment and sexual violence, including sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking.

Services include, but are not limited to:

- Crisis intervention & support
- Advocacy
- » Exploring reporting and non-reporting options
- » Housing and academic assistance
- » Safety planning
- » Restraining order assistance
- Accompaniment
 - » Investigation interviews
- » Forensic exams
- » Hearings
- Referrals to additional resources

CARE supports a survivor's right to choose if or when to report their assault or abuse. CARE services are available to all survivors regardless of whether a report is made or not.

An advocate can be reached by calling the CARE business line. For urgent matters that require immediate assistance, call (530) 752-3299; for calls after-hours, follow the prompts to connect with a confidential counselor.

How do I help someone who is a survivor of sexual violence?

Many times, a survivor of assault or abuse will seek support and information from a friend or colleague before taking any other steps. The following tips are things you can do to support a friend or colleague:

- 1. Make sure the survivor is safe. While it is not uncommon for survivors of sexual assault, intimate partner violence, or stalking to delay reporting or seeking services, it is still important to ask about safety at the time they disclose to you. If the assault or abuse is recent, make sure the survivor's immediate safety needs are met and offer to help them get medical services, if needed.
- 2. Listen, don't investigate. It is very common for people who become aware that their friend or colleague has experienced assault or abuse to want to ask a lot of questions about what happened. It is important to listen to what the survivor chooses to tell you, but asking too many questions about details of the incident can feel invasive, even if this is not your intention. Instead of asking about details of the incident, ask how your friend or colleague is coping, if they need anything in particular, or how you can help them.
- 3. Remind the survivor that the assault/abuse is not their fault. Many survivors will blame themselves for the assault or abuse. It's important for us to remember that the only person responsible for the assault is the person who perpetrated it. Telling your friend or colleague that you believe them, and they are not to blame can help them to feel supported.

- 4. Provide options and resources. Whether or not your friend or colleague chooses to report the incident, participate in an investigation, or seek out counseling or other resources, must be their choice. It is important to allow the survivor to make the choice that is best for them; however, you can help by giving them information about their options and resources that are available.
- 5. Be aware of your responsibilities. Responsible employees, including student employees, University officials - supervisors, faculty, coaches, and other employees, have an obligation to respond to reports of sexual harassment, sexual assault, intimate partner violence, or stalking, even if the person making the disclosure requests that no action be taken. If you are a responsible employee, it is essential for you to notify the sexual harassment officer at your campus immediately, or as soon as possible, of any disclosure of sexual harassment or sexual violence. You are also strongly encouraged to refer the survivor to a confidential resource, such as CARE, for continued support and information about options.
- 6. Take care of yourself. As a friend or colleague of a survivor of sexual assault, intimate partner violence, or stalking, you might feel overwhelmed, angry, helpless, confused, sad, or any number of other emotions. Because the survivor will not be in a place to be able to help you process the impact of their disclosure on you, it is crucial for you to seek support for yourself to cope with the many emotions you might be feeling.

For more information on how to help or questions about resources, visit http://care.ucdavis.edu, contact CARE by phone, or email at ucdcare@ucdavis.edu.