

# **UNLV Relationship and Sexual Violence Procedures**

## **Introduction**

The University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) is committed to a safe and respectful environment for living, work, and study. To that end, and in accordance with federal and state law, UNLV does not condone interpersonal violence of any kind, including sexual and relationship violence. Every member of the UNLV community should be aware that such behavior is prohibited by University policy and be familiar with the protocol for responding to violations.

UNLV is dedicated to providing assistance and support to student, staff and faculty who have experienced sexual and/or relationship violence. Educational programs directed at prevention and awareness of sexual and relationship violence are also available to the campus community. In addition to cooperating with local and/or UNLV law enforcement officials in the prosecution of perpetrators, UNLV's Office of Student Conduct may also take appropriate action to respond to and invoke sanctions for behavior that is found to violate this policy.

UNLV is committed to:

- Reducing the incidence of stalking, sexual and dating/domestic violence through educational and outreach efforts
- Increasing the reporting of these crimes on campus
- Providing comprehensive, victim/survivor centered care directly on campus

## **His/Herstory of the Advocacy, Support, and Education Response Team Against Violence (ASERTAV)**

The UNLV Jean Nidetch Women's Center (JNWC) has incorporated anti-violence education in its programming since it was founded in 1994. In 1996 the Sexual Assault Facts and Education (SAFE) Team was established. SAFE Team was formed to provide in-class presentations on sexual assault and plan campus events such as Take Back the Night.

In 2007, the permanent paid position of Outreach and Awareness Coordinator was formed and funded by the State of Nevada. Up until this point the director was the only professional paid position at the Women's Center.

In 2008 a sexual and domestic violence prevention taskforce was formed with seven campus departments and five community agencies. In order to incorporate sexual and domestic violence along with stalking prevention, the taskforce was renamed the **Advocacy Support and Education Response Team Against Violence (ASERTAV)**. Members of ASERTAV secured a campus grant from the Office on Violence Against Women through the U.S. Department of Justice in late 2009.

ASERTAV's mission is:

- To raise awareness of interpersonal violence including but not limited to: sexual assault, rape, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and harassment throughout the UNLV campus and community.
- To create a collaborative response for student, staff and faculty members who have been affected by violence.
- To provide resources, advocacy and education to assist victims in their recovery.
- To reduce the likelihood and occurrence of interpersonal violence.

Through this initiative, SAFE Team expanded its peer education to include both domestic/dating violence and stalking in the curriculum, in addition to sexual assault prevention education.

## **Purpose**

This document was developed to establish a consistent, compassionate, campus-wide mechanism for assisting UNLV students, staff and faculty who have been raped, sexually assaulted, stalked or are in a dating/domestic violence situation, regardless of where or when the incident(s) occurred. This document also identifies mechanisms by which the campus handles such cases. We include an overview of the crimes and the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) related to each crime, survivor rights and options (counseling, medical, reporting and safety) and resources on and off campus.

## **Prevention and Educational Efforts**

ASERTAV's mission is to bring awareness to the campus community on sexual, domestic/dating violence and stalking. From this initiative **Peers Advocating Anti-Violence Education (PAAVE)** was created.

PAAVE is a student organization that is committed to educating students about the violent culture we live in, which perpetuates relationship and sexual violence. Our mission is to grant access to knowledge, increase sensitivity, and change individual attitudes about stalking, sexual and dating/domestic violence through our peer education program. To accomplish our mission, our program utilizes the latest developments in the anti-violence movement.

## **Faculty and staff training**

The *Faculty & Staff Response to Student Disclosure of Violence Handbook* teaches faculty, staff, advisors, and graduate assistants what to do when someone discloses experiences of interpersonal violence. In addition to teaching, research, and advisement, UNLV faculty and staff may also act as confidants, mentors, and authority figures. As such, when students, or faculty or staff, disclose experiences of stalking, physical

violence, domestic and dating violence, and/or sexual assault or rape, faculty and staff can use this guide to provide holistic, non-judgmental assistance.

## Definitions

(1). **Sexual Assault**: “A person who subjects another person to sexual penetration, or who forces another person to make a sexual penetration on himself or herself or another, or on a beast, against the will of the victim or under conditions in which the perpetrator knows or should know that the victim is mentally or physically incapable of resisting or understanding the nature of his or her conduct, is guilty of sexual assault.” NRS 200.366

(2). **Consent**: “An understandable exchange of affirmative words or actions that indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexually explicit touching or sexual penetration. Consent must be informed, and freely and actively given. It is incumbent upon each individual involved in the activity to either obtain or give consent prior to any sexual activity, and again, prior to sexual penetration. If at anytime during the sexual interaction any confusion or ambiguity should arise on the issue of consent, it is incumbent upon each individual involved in the activity to stop and clarify, verbally, the other’s willingness to continue.” Georgetown University. *Health Education Services: What is Consent?*, 2010.

(3). **Sexual Violence**: “Any sexual act, attempt to obtain a sexual act, unwanted sexual comments or advances, or acts to traffic, or otherwise directed, against a person’s sexuality using coercion, by any person regardless of their relationship to the victim, in any setting, including but not limited to home and work.” World Health Organization (Jewkes, Sen, and Garcia-Moreno, p. 149, 2002).

(4). **Stalking**: “A person who, without lawful authority, willfully or maliciously engages in a course of conduct that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, or harassed, or fearful for the immediate safety of a family or household member, and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, or harassed, or fearful for the immediate safety of a family or household member, commits the crime of stalking.” (NRS 200.575)

(5). **Rape**: “Forced sexual intercourse, including vaginal, anal, or oral penetration. Penetration may be by a body part or an object.” (RAINN.ORG, 2010)

(6). **Domestic Violence**: “A pattern of assaultive and coercive behaviors in which an individual establishes and maintains power and control over another with whom he/she has an intimate, romantic, marital, or family relationship. Abusers often use threats, intimidation, isolations, violent acts and other behaviors to establish and maintain power and control which is the root of domestic violence.” (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Costs of Intimate Partner Violence-2003)

(7). **Sexual Harassment:** “Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that tends to create a hostile or offensive work environment.”

Sexual harassment is defined in the university’s separate policy on sexual harassment. <http://hr.unlv.edu/policies/harassment>

(8). **Survivor:** A term often used to refer to an individual who has been the target of an attempted or completed rape or sexual assault in order to validate the person’s strength and determination “to survive.” The term “survivor” is a term associated with empowerment and the assumption of control for one’s life after a trauma.

(9). **Informal Report:** Unofficial process by which a victim communicates that an assault occurred to a campus or non-profit representative, but does not file charges. Informal reports help guide service providers to offer appropriate services to victims.

(10). **Formal Report:** Official process by which a victim files a grievance or formal charges with campus or community law enforcement.

## **Goals**

The procedures outlined in this document were created to achieve the following goals:

1. Provide prompt and compassionate support services to reduce the survivor’s trauma and alleviate suffering.
2. Provide a comprehensive framework in which the needs and decisions of the survivor are central in determining further administrative response and assistance.
3. Create a campus environment which both facilitates and expedites the prompt reporting of any incident (i.e. sexual, dating/domestic violence and stalking) against students, staff and faculty, thereby enhancing campus safety.
4. Facilitate, in cooperation with campus law enforcement, the apprehension of assailants when such acts are committed.
5. Establish and cultivate a climate of community empowerment and education, in which behaviors that contribute to violence are not tolerated.
6. Protect the rights of the survivor, the accused and other parties involved in or affected by the case.

# **Student Sexual Assault Survivor Options**

## **Campus Sexual Assault Victim's Bill of Rights**

### **INTRODUCTION**

A college or university is devoted to the pursuit of truth and knowledge through reason and open communication among its members. Academic communities acknowledge the necessity of being intellectually stimulating where the diversity of ideas is valued. Its rules must be conceived for the purpose of furthering and protecting the rights of all members of the college community in achieving these ends. The boundaries of personal freedom are limited to applicable state and federal laws and institutional rules and regulations governing interpersonal behavior. In creating a community free from violence, sexual assault and nonconsensual sexual contact, respect for the individual and human dignity are of paramount importance.

### **BILL OF RIGHTS**

The following Rights shall be accorded to victims/survivors of sexual assault that occur:

- on the campus of any public or independent institution of higher education and
- where the victim or alleged perpetrator is a student at that institution, and/or
- when the victim is a student involved in an off campus sexual assault.

### **HUMAN DIGNITY RIGHTS**

- To be free from any suggestion that victims/survivors must report the crimes to be assured of any other right guaranteed under this policy.
- To have any allegations of sexual assault treated seriously; the right to be treated with dignity.
- To be free from any suggestion that victims/survivors are responsible for the commission of crimes against them.
- To be free from any pressure from campus personnel to:
  - report crimes if the victim does not wish to do so
  - report crimes as lesser offenses than the victim perceives the crime to be
  - refrain from reporting crimes
  - refrain from reporting crimes to avoid unwanted personal publicity.

### **RIGHTS TO RESOURCES ON AND OFF CAMPUS**

- To be notified of existing campus and community based medical, counseling, mental health and student services for victims/survivors of sexual assault whether or not the crime is formally reported to campus or civil authorities.
- To have access to campus counseling under the same terms and conditions as apply to other students in their institution seeking such counseling.
- To be informed of and assisted in exercising:

- any rights to confidential or anonymous testing for sexually transmitted diseases, human immunodeficiency virus, and/or pregnancy
- any rights that may be provided by law to compel and disclose the results of testing of sexual assault suspects for communicable diseases.

### **CAMPUS JUDICIAL RIGHTS**

- To be afforded the same access to legal assistance as the accused.
- To be afforded the same opportunity to have others present during any campus disciplinary proceeding that is allowed the accused.
- To be notified of the outcome of the sexual assault disciplinary proceeding against the accused.

### **LEGAL RIGHTS**

- To have any allegation of sexual assault investigated and adjudicated by the appropriate criminal and civil authorities of the jurisdiction in which the sexual assault is reported.
- To receive full and prompt cooperation and assistance of campus personnel in notifying the proper authorities.
- To receive full, prompt, and victim sensitive cooperation of campus personnel with regard to obtaining, securing, and maintaining evidence, including a medical examination when it is necessary to preserve evidence of the assault.
- To be free from any suggestion that victims/survivors were contributory negligent or assumed the risk of being assaulted.

### **CAMPUS INTERVENTION RIGHTS**

- To require campus personnel to take reasonable and necessary actions to prevent further unwanted contact of victims by their alleged assailants.
- To be notified of the options for and provided assistance in changing academic and living situations if such changes are reasonably available.

### **STATUTORY MANDATES**

Each campus must guarantee that this Bill of Rights is implemented. It is the obligation of the individual campus governing board to examine resources dedicated to services required to implement the Bill of Rights and to make appropriate requests to increase or reallocate resources where necessary to ensure implementation.

Each campus shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that every student at that institution receives a copy of this document.

Nothing in this act or in any "Campus Assault Victim's Bill of Rights" developed in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be construed to preclude or in any way restrict any public or independent institution of higher education in the state from reporting any suspected crime or offense to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

## **Nevada Bill of Rights**

The 1983 Nevada General Assembly mandated certain rights and guarantees to crime victims and witnesses. Chapter 178 of the Nevada Revised Statutes recognizes the following needs and rights of crime victims:

- You have the right to know the status of the case in which you are involved.
- You have the right to be free from intimidation or dissuasion.
- You have the right to know when your impounded property can be released.
- You have the right to receive a witness fee for lawful obedience to a subpoena.
- You have a right to understand the existing victim compensation laws and receive compensation, if applicable.
- You have the right to a secure waiting area, which is not available to the defendant or his family, when you are at court
- You have the right to know when the defendant is released from custody before or during trial (upon written request).
- You have the right to know when the offender is released from prison (upon written request).

## **Confidentiality Statement**

To ensure the privacy of all victims/survivors served by the ASERTAV program at UNLV, no staff, volunteer, and/or intern shall disclose any identifying personal information of any client served under the ASERTV program unless required to do so under State of Nevada mandatory reporting laws. The information disclosed under mandated reporting laws would include child abuse/neglect of anybody under the age of 18 or abuse or neglect of any person over the age 62. Outside of mandated reporting laws, identifying information will only be released when the person who received services signs a release of information form or when ordered by a court. In the event of a court order every attempt will be made to inform the person served what information was released to the court and when that information was released. This confidentiality release does not include any information released for the purpose of information sharing which would include aggregate data used to compile reports and any information gathered during a court proceeding.

## **Medical Care**

Within the State of Nevada survivors of sexual assault may receive treatment for any injuries sustained during the assault that require immediate medical attention and the cost for that treatment may be paid for by the county in which the assault occurred. While there is no clear identification of what injuries are covered it can include stitches, broken

bones, contusions, and other injuries which require immediate medical attention. The survivor does not have to report the crime to law enforcement. They can use a John/Jane Doe name either through the completion of a forensic medical exam or by speaking with law enforcement to have the medical treatment covered financially. The treatments for these injuries are generally conducted in emergency rooms. For the medical coverage survivors may be required to file a full police report. Some counties pay for medical treatment based on the forensic exam being conducted while others do not. They all pay for the forensic exam, but may not pay for medical treatment.

Follow up care for injuries or reproductive issues should also be addressed with the survivor. The National Crime Victimization survey has reported that approximately 5% of rape cases result in a pregnancy and there are no clear statistics on the transmission of sexually transmitted diseases and infections, however these issues are major concerns of almost every survivor of rape. Follow-up care for injuries and medical care may be paid for by the State of Nevada Victims of Crime Compensation Program if the victim does not have access to health care services or insurance.

For medical injuries and reproductive services survivors should be:

- Provided with resources to seek out treatment for injuries and reproductive care. This can include referrals to Planned Parenthood and other Student Health Services.
- Informed of their right to apply for Victims of Crime Compensation at the county and state levels to cover any cost not covered through insurance or other medical services.
- Any medical concerns of the survivor should be addressed.
- Survivor should be informed of access to a forensic exam, if assault is disclosed within five days of the assault.

### **Forensic Exam**

A major tool used in the prosecution of offenders is the Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE). This exam is conducted by specially trained nurses called Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE), nurse practitioners, and physicians. This exam is designed for the collection of forensic evidence to be used in the investigation and possible prosecution of the offender. While the medical personnel may be able to provide medical treatment this is not the intended purpose of the exam. This exam is conducted free of charge and the survivor does not need to speak with law enforcement. The decision to report a sexual assault is highly personal and the survivor must be supported either way. It is important to know that the longer survivors delay reporting the more likely it is that important evidence such as potential witnesses and evidence at the scene of the crime will disappear.

## **To report or not to report**

We encourage survivors to report the crime; however, a victim's decision should always be respected and supported, whether or not they choose to cooperate with the investigation. If a person is considering filing a police report, the following guidelines should be followed to preserve evidence:

- \*Do not bathe or douche.
- \*Do not change your clothes.
- \*Do not brush your teeth or use mouthwash.
- \*Do not use the bathroom.
- \*Do not eat or drink anything.
- \*Do not apply any medication.
- \*Do not disturb or clean up the crime scene.

In Clark County Nevada SAFE's are conducted at the University Medical Center Emergency Room. Survivors should follow this protocol when reporting to UMC for an exam:

- If the assault has occurred within the past five days survivors should go to the UMC emergency room.
- They will check in with the triage nurse and inform the nurse of any injuries as well as the fact that they are there for a forensic exam.
- The triage nurse will notify the SANE nurse to come in and conduct the exam. The nurse will also notify law enforcement, however **THE SURVIVOR DOES NOT HAVE TO SPEAK WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT.**
- The survivor may request that an advocate from the Rape Crisis Center be called to support him/her through the process.

## **Sexual Assault Forensic Exam Outline**

To ensure survivors are able to make an informed decision they should be provided with an idea of what steps will be taken during the SAFE:

- A medical background form will be completed.
- Survivors will be asked to describe the assault.
- Clothing worn during and immediately after the assault will be collected for evidence.
- Photos will be taken of injuries.
- Swabs will be taken from any area of the body where the survivor was touched or licked by the perpetrator.
- On females a pelvic exam will be conducted and swabs of DNA material will be taken.
- If there is any evidence of anal penetration swabs will be taken.

- Survivors will be asked about consensual sexual acts within the past week so there can be a distinction made between consensual acts and the evidence from the rape.
- Survivors will be asked about drug and alcohol use so there can be a determination made on their level of intoxication at the time of their assault and the ability to consent.
- Hair and blood samples may also be taken.

## **UNLV services for sexual assault, domestic/dating violence and stalking**

**Jean Nidetch Women's Center**  
**Student Service Complex (SSC), 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Room 255**  
**8am - 5pm Monday-Friday**

The Jean Nidetch Women's Center is a resource center committed to meeting the diverse needs of the UNLV campus community by providing programs and services to educate, support, motivate, and empower lives. With an emphasis on gender issues, the Women's Center promotes self-awareness, self-sufficiency, and equity.

### **Advocacy**

For victims, survivors, or those affected by sexual violence, we offer confidential and non-judgmental on-campus advocacy. This includes support, education, resources, and referrals. We help empower students and staff to make their own choices through providing options and support:

- Offer victim crisis intervention
- Accompany the victim/survivor to medical facilities, law enforcement (on and off campus), court proceedings and/or university judicial hearings.
- Inform the victim/survivor of criminal, judicial, and civil options to report and adjudicate a crime.
- Inform the victim/survivor of what counseling options are available on and off campus.
- Inform the victim/survivor about the forensic care offered at University Medical Center (UMC).

For more information call us at  
**(702) 895-4475**  
**24 hour hotline (702) 895-0602**  
or visit our website at  
[www.womenscenter.unlv.edu](http://www.womenscenter.unlv.edu)

**UNLV Student Health Center**  
**Located in the Student Recreation and Wellness Center**  
**Monday – Thursday 8am to 6pm and Friday 9am to 5pm**

The UNLV Student Health Center (SHC) strives to assist students in achieving the highest level of wellness to optimize their potential for academic excellence. The SHC provided high quality health care services, including prevention, treatment and education in a university setting which is both accessible and cost effective for UNLV students. The program promotes a balance between mind, body, spirit, and community through the development of self-responsibility and positive life style choices in a diverse population.

**Services**

The SHC provides confidential and non-judgmental on-campus evaluation and treatment of victims, survivors, and/or those affected by sexual and/or domestic violence. We provide students with medical treatment for injuries as well as referrals to CAPS for counseling and the Jean Nidetch Women’s Center for advocacy services. The SHC offers, the following services:

- Provide immediate first aid services for injuries and provide education and/or referrals to address safety needs.
- Arrange transportation to UMC if the assault has occurred within the last 72 hours for completion of a Sexual Assault Evidence Collection kit for evidentiary purposes, if the patient is willing to undergo a physical exam for this purpose.
- If the assault has occurred more than 72 hours prior to the visit or if the patient does not wish to undergo an exam at UMC for evidence collection, the SHC will provide a medical examination and initiate treatment of injuries, exposure to sexually transmitted diseases, and pregnancy risk.
- Provide services of a Care Manager who, with the student’s consent, will contact the Jean Nidetch Women’s Center to provide an advocate to assist the student in obtaining services offered within the Las Vegas Community (Rape Crisis Center, Victim’s Assistance Program through the Office of the District Attorney, etc.).
- The Care Manager may assist the student in applying for any available financial assistance through the District Attorney’s Office and Victim’s Assistance Program.

For more information calls us at

**(702) 895-3370**

or visit our website at

<http://healthwellnessandrec.unlv.edu/programs/health-care.html>

**Student Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS)**  
**Student Wellness and Recreation Center, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor**  
**8 am-6 pm Monday-Thursday**  
**9:30 am-5 pm Friday**

Student Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS) is committed to helping students benefit fully from their college experience at UNLV. The psychologists, counselors, and psychiatrists specialize in dealing with the problems commonly experienced by college students of all ages and backgrounds. Using a brief therapy model, we collaborate with students to increase self-understanding and develop the skills necessary to overcome personal concerns and achieve academic success.

Our services include:

- Individual, couples, and group counseling.
- Crisis assessment, intervention, and stabilization.
- Medication evaluation and management with a staff psychiatrist.
- Psychological testing and assessment (e.g., substance use and eating disorders).
- Consultation with the campus community and parents.

**Referrals to community mental health care providers**

You can call or walk-in to make an initial intake appointment. A counselor is available during open hours to see students who are experiencing significant distress and to consult with students, staff, and faculty.

All clinical services are free to currently enrolled UNLV students who have paid their health fee. Clinical services are **confidential**.

For more information call us at  
**(702) 895-3627**  
or visit our website at  
[www.unlv.edu/studentlife/caps/index.html](http://www.unlv.edu/studentlife/caps/index.html)

**Office of Housing & Residential Life**

**Tonopah North, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor**

**8am-5pm Monday-Friday**

**(on-call staff are available during non-business hours: see individual complexes for contact information)**

In partnership with students and in support of the educational goals of the university, the Office of Housing & Residential Life facilitates a comfortable and stimulating residential community through which accommodations, activities, experiences, and opportunities encourage students to progress toward becoming self-directed individuals.

## **Advocacy**

- Housing & Residential Life staff are trained to respond to issues of relationship and sexual violence according to department policy and are knowledgeable of referrals for students. Staff members provide referrals to students in relation to law enforcement, medical assistance, and both on and off campus support services. These include, but are not limited to the Jean Nidetch Women's Center, Office of Student Conduct, CAPS, and off campus resources.
- One direct and immediate way that Housing & Residential Life can work with students who live on campus is to process emergency room changes. Students who live on campus and wish to request an emergency room change due to relationship and sexual violence should speak directly with her/his Residential Life Coordinator or the Coordinator on-call. The Residential Life Coordinator will work with the student to explain and facilitate the emergency room change process as well as provide additional support to the student.

For more information call us at  
**(702) 895-3489**  
or visit our website at  
<http://housing.unlv.edu/>

## **Office of Student Conduct Central Desert Complex (CDC), Bldg. 1 8am – 6 pm Monday – Friday**

The Office of Student Conduct (OSC) collaborates with the UNLV community to provide an inclusive system of conflict resolution services through enforcement of the UNLV Student Conduct Code and related policies by:

- Promoting awareness of student rights and responsibilities;
- Establishing accountability for student choices;
- Creating opportunities for involvement in the process; and
- Striving to uphold the values and ethics that advance the common good.

### UNLV Student Conduct Policy

Individuals who are victims/survivors of interpersonal violence may report such acts to the Office of Student Conduct (OSC). A victim/survivor controls the level to which they participate in the conduct process. You can decide not to make a formal report, to make an anonymous report, or make formal charges against the accused student. OSC will always attempt to adjudicate incidents based upon the victim's/survivor's level of participation in the least intrusive way.

### Student Rights in the Conduct Process:

- \* To have all statements and reports remain confidential.
- \* To have a No Contact Letter issued against the charged student.

\* To have an advocate present at all stages of the conduct process.

For more information call us at:  
**(702) 895-2308**  
Or visit our website at  
**<http://studentconduct.unlv.edu>**

## **Victims of Crime Compensation**

In the 1960s, Victims of Crime Compensation Programs were developed to ensure victims of crime were provided financial reimbursement for their losses as a result of their victimization. The State of Nevada first developed their Victims of Crime Compensation Program (VOCP) in 1969. Since that time the VOCP has developed into a payer of last resort for thousands of victims every year.

### **Eligibility**

To be eligible for assistance, a person must be a victim of a violent crime in Nevada, involving physical injury, threat of physical injury or death. Family members of a deceased victim of a crime may also be eligible.

### **The VOCP can help victims for crimes such as:**

- Assault/Battery
- Sexual assault
- Domestic violence
- Physical abuse
- Child abuse
- Elder abuse
- Homicide
- Drunk driving

### **To qualify the following must be established:**

- The victim must be a citizen of the United States or legally entitled to reside in the U.S.
- The crime must be reported to the police, child protective services, or other law enforcement agency within 5 days of the crime, unless the victim is physically or mentally unable to file within 5 days.
- The application must be submitted to the VOCP within a year of the crime or within a reasonable time where the victim is unable to apply within one year.

Minor victims of sexual assault, molestation or pornography have until age 21 to file an application.

- Victims must cooperate with law enforcement during the investigation and prosecution of the crime. Also, a victim cannot have participated in or been involved in committing the crime.
- Applicants must cooperate with the VOCP.

### **VOCP Benefits and Covered Expenses**

The VOCP goal is to assist eligible victims of crime and their families cope, and recover from the physical, emotional and financial impact of violent crime. The VOCP assists victims with a variety of expenses that occur because of the crime.

#### **The VOCP may help pay expenses related to the crime such as:**

- Hospital and Ambulance bills
- Medical and Dental treatment
- Mental Health Counseling
- Wage or income loss
- Funeral and burial expenses
- Loss of support, for dependents of a deceased victim
- Emergency Shelter and Relocation costs
- Insurance co-payments
- Crime scene cleanup
- Medically necessary equipment such as a wheelchair
- Childcare costs incurred because of the crime
- Vision prosthetics and eyeglass replacement
- Home Health Care
- Prescription Medication
- Home Security Repair

#### **VOCP cannot pay the following crime related expenses:**

- Expenses for lost or stolen property or cash
- Property damage
- Any expense not directly related to the crime
- Any expense payable by insurance or any other source
- Damages for pain and suffering

#### **Most Claims are limited to \$35,000**

The VOCP can only reimburse crime-related expenses that are not covered by other sources. There are limits on individual benefits and no claim may exceed \$35,000. In the event of catastrophic injury the VOCP may cover expenses in excess of \$35,000.

### **Application Process**

Victims of crime are encouraged to seek out an advocate or other person to assist in completing the VOCP application. The application is available online at:

[www.voc.nv.gov](http://www.voc.nv.gov).

The application will ask for identifying information about the person or persons affected by the crime, details about the crime, as well as any agency to which the crime was reported. Victims should try to get a copy of the report to submit with the application. However if law enforcement will not release the report, the victims may request law enforcement complete a Police report Verification Form which can be submitted in place of the actual report.

## **Reporting To Officials**

### **On Campus Reporting**

There are several ways to report crimes on campus at UNLV. You can report to the UNLV police, or to local police, or you can choose to go an administrative route and notice the Office of Student Conduct.

### **UNLV Police Services**

UNLV Police are on duty 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. UNLV Police Services Telecommunications Center is located on Harmon Road in the Claude I Howard Public Safety Building (PSB). You can also dial (702) 895-3668 to reach them by phone.

There are 64 emergency telephones throughout the campus that ring directly into the UNLV Police Telecommunications Center.

911 on a campus phone also rings directly into UNLV Police Telecommunications Center.

The Non-Emergency UNLV Police Telephone Number is **(702) 895-3668 or (311)** from a campus phone.

### ***Known or Anonymous Reporting***

#### **What is Anonymous Sexual Assault Reporting?**

It is estimated that only 16 percent of all rape victims/survivors report their crime to the police. In an attempt to make it easier for the victims/survivors of sexual assault to report these offenses, and at the same time expand the University of Nevada Police Department's database concerning these crimes, an anonymous reporting system has been created.

#### **How Does it Work?**

Victims will be able to call the UNLV Police Dispatch telephone number at (702) 895 - 3668, 24 hours a day, seven days a week to anonymously report sexual assaults. These

victims will be assigned a number similar to the numbers we use to track police reports. The employee taking the call will explain that if the crime took place within the last 72 hours there may be physical evidence on the victim's/survivor's body or clothing that could be critical should the victim/survivor later decide to pursue prosecution. This evidence can be collected at UMC Hospital. Whenever possible the police report tracking number should be included with the forensic exam. This will allow law enforcement to maintain an accurate chain of evidence on any forensic material obtained during the process. The victim/survivor of the crime is not required to file a report or obtain approval to receive the forensic exam at no cost but by using the report tracking number we can ensure a proper chain of evidence in the cases where there is a criminal prosecution. In most cases the investigation will not proceed unless the victim/survivor signs a release of information after obtaining the exam. However by filing an anonymous report, UNLV will be more aware of the rates of occurrence of the crime and know where to focus the safety and prevention services.

### **Will I Remain Anonymous?**

Victims/survivors are assured that their desire to remain confidential will be honored. Employees fielding these reports by phone should accept the amount of information the caller offers; if the caller chooses not to answer some of the questions, that is acceptable. These reports will be filed in UNLV Police Crime Analysis Unit and will not be made a part of a case file in records unless the victim/survivor later decides file an official report.

### **What Happens After I Make a Report?**

The University of Nevada Las Vegas Police Department has an excellent working relationship with the Clark County Sheriff's Office and the Clark County District Attorney's Office, so if the incident a caller is reporting occurred on campus or outside the city, we will forward the report to the appropriate agency. Those agencies support this effort.

### **Administrative Reporting:**

#### **Office of Student Conduct Sexual Assault Response Protocol**

Staff in the Office of Student Conduct will:

- Inform the student that he or she can request a meeting with Office of Student Conduct staff to discuss the university disciplinary process.
- Encourage the student to seek medical attention from the Student Health Center or similar agencies.
- Present the student the option of acquiring an advocate from the Jean Nidetch Women's Center. Explain to the victim that the advocate may be present at the disciplinary hearing.

- Inform the student of counseling services available through UNLV's Jean Nidetch Women's Center or Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS).
- Discuss with the student his or her option of filing a report with the police department in the jurisdiction where the incident occurred.
- Explain to the student the university disciplinary process.
- If the alleged perpetrator is a UNLV student, coordinate and provide a formal university disciplinary hearing for cases involving sexual misconduct (at the request of the harmed student).
- Explain to the victim that all student records and information are protected under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (1974, amended). However, in cases involving crimes of violence, such as sexual assault, the victim has the ability to request to be notified of the outcome of the hearing.
- Any information shared with the Office of Student Conduct about an individual or situation will not be discussed with anyone outside UNLV without his or her knowledge and consent. Confidentiality, however, can be broken if a subpoena is issued, if a student threatens to hurt themselves or others, or if there is suspicion of child abuse. Information that is shared with the Office of Student Conduct about any individuals involved will only be discussed with other campus departments on a need to know basis.
- Explain to the student that there may be circumstances that will require the notification of the campus if the alleged perpetrator is a threat to the university community. Such mitigating situations include: the alleged perpetrator of the sexual assault is a stranger, with no leads as to his or her identity, a pattern of sexual assaults, particularly violent sexual assaults, the assault is committed by multiple assailants, or the assault includes the use of a weapon. However, any identifying information about the victim will not be released.

## **Off Campus Reporting**

If a crime occurs outside of the UNLV Campus and the survivor/victim wishes to report it, it will need to be reported in the jurisdiction where the crime occurred.

Clark County/ Las Vegas encompasses four unique communities with law enforcement support: Boulder City Police Department, Henderson Police Department, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department – LVMPD/Metro, and the North Las Vegas Police Department.

### **Boulder City Police Department**

1005 Arizona Street

Boulder City, NV 89005  
Phone: (702) 293-9224  
Fax: (702) 293-9281  
**Website:** [www.bcnv.org/policedepartment](http://www.bcnv.org/policedepartment)

**Henderson Police Department**

223 Lead Street  
Henderson, NV 89015  
Phone: (702) 267-5000

**Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department – LVMPD/Metro**

There are currently eight area command centers for LVMPD in Las Vegas. If you call this general number 702-828-3111, you will be transferred appropriately. If you know which area you need to call, you may contact the area command directly:

**Bolden Area Command**

1851 Stella Lake  
(702) 828-3347

**Convention Center Area Command**

750 Sierra Vista  
(702) 828-6430

**Downtown Area Command**

621 North 9th St.  
(702) 828-4348 and 828-4349

**Enterprise**

6975 W. Windmill Lane  
(702) 828-2843 and 828-2844

**Northeast Area Command**

3750 Cecile Ave  
(702) 828-3403

**Northwest Area Command**

9850 W. Cheyenne Ave  
(702) 828-3426

**South Central Area Command**

4860 Las Vegas Blvd. South  
(702) 828-8272

**Southeast Area Command**

3675 E. Harmon Ave.

(702) 828-3206

**Website:** [www.lvmpd.com](http://www.lvmpd.com)

**North Las Vegas Police Department****Police Headquarters**

1301 E. Lake Mead Blvd.

North Las Vegas, NV 89030

Phone: (702) 633-9111

Fax: (702) 649-2655

**Northwest Area Command**

3755 W. Washburn

North Las Vegas, NV 89031

Phone: (702) 633-1017

Fax: (702) 633-1815

**Website:** [www.cityofnorthlasvegas.com/departments/police](http://www.cityofnorthlasvegas.com/departments/police)

## **Statistical Reporting and Data Collection**

### **Clery Reporting**

**WHY THIS EXISTS:**

Jeanne Clery was raped and murdered in her dorm room at Lehigh University in 1986. The law, Jeanne Clery Campus Security Policy & Crime Statistics Disclosure Act, was enacted in her memory in 1990 (recently amended in 2008) and is intended to ensure that students and staff are informed about violent campus crimes so they can make informed decisions (i.e. working or attending a particular university). The Clery Act requires that universities gather and publish crime data to ensure that students and others know about dangers on campus.

**WHO REPORTS:**

Under the law, the data is collected from Campus Security Authorities (CSA), of which there are four categories:

1. University Police;
2. Non-police security staff responsible for monitoring University property (i.e. parking services, library security, etc);
3. Office (s) designated under the University policy for which crimes should be reported (i.e. University Police);
4. "Official with significant responsibility for student and campus activities."

The definition of category four (4) is purposely broad, and is based on an individual's function (contact with students, responsibility of students and student activities) and not title. As such, many individuals on a university campus are considered CSAs; specifically, academic deans or department chairs, student housing staff, athletic coaches,

student advisors, student activities coordinators (Fraternity and Sorority Life, Orientation leaders, etc), and student conduct officials. Individuals who are expressly exempt are counselors (religious or otherwise) who are working within the scope of his/her license. All University staff who currently reside on the ASERTAV taskforce fall under the law as a CSA, with an exemption given to CAPS staff when acting within their professional capacities. As such, each staff member must report incidents (anonymous reports if told in confidence) to UNLV Police Services.

### **WHAT OFFENSES GETS REPORTED UNDER CLERY:**

The types of offenses that must be reported to University Police are as follows:

1. Murder
2. Sexual Offenses
  - a. Forcible
    - i. Forcible Rape
    - ii. Forcible Sodomy
    - iii. Sexual Assault with an object
    - iv. Forcible Fondling
  - b. Non-forcible
    - i. Incest
    - ii. Statutory Rape
3. Robbery
4. Aggravated assault
5. Burglary
6. Motor vehicle theft
7. Manslaughter
8. Arson
9. Hate Crimes (either listed above, causing bodily harm, or motivated by hate)
10. Liquor Law Violations
11. Drug Abuse Violations
12. Weapons Law Violations

### **WHEN OFFENSES GET REPORTED**

A crime must be reported when it occurs in the following locations:

1. On campus
2. On-campus student residences (University or privately owned)
3. On public property adjacent to the University (i.e. Rebel Place)
4. Off-campus property that is closely related to the University
  - a. Student Organization properties
  - b. Sam Boyd Stadium (“frequently used by students”)

[Logs have been included in the Faculty & Staff training manual already]

**Conclusion**

All members of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas community share a responsibility for upholding this policy as we strive to attain our vision of creating a university where people feel safe and supported and where healthy, respectful relationships and a culture of nonviolence prevail.