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LAW OFFICES OF MARK J. WERKSMAN MARK M. HATHAWAY, ESQ. (California Bar No. 151332; 3 New York Bar No. 2431682 Washington DC Bar No. 437335) 888 West Sixth Street, Fourth Floor Los Angeles, California 90017 5 Telephone: (213) 688-0460 6 Facsimile: (213) 624-1942 E-Mail: mhathaway@werksmanlaw.com Attorneys for Petitioner John Doe 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT 11 BS147275 JOHN DOE, an individual, Case No. 12 Petitioner. 13 v. MINISTRATIVE MANDATE; RIFICATION: EXHIBITS 14 OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE uis Allavin 15 Respondent. 16 17 Petitioner petitions this court for a writ of mandate under Code of Civ. Proc. § 18 1094.5 or alternatively, writ of mandate under Code Civ. Proc. § 1085 directed to 19 Respondent Occidental College and by this verified Petition alleges as follows: 20 THE PARTIES 21 1. Petitioner JOHN DOE is a first-year student at Occidental College; 22 2. Respondent OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE is a California corporation-23 formed April 20, 1887 and operates as a private, co-educational liberal arts 显确是 24 located in the Eagle Rock neighborhood of Los Angeles County, 金黃金品 25 Non-party Complainant JANE DOE is a first-year female student 3. 26 Occidental College and the complainant in the underlying Occidental College 27 administrative disciplinary proceeding at issue in this writ proceeding;

Petitioner uses the pseudonyms of "John Doe" and "Jane Doe" in his

PETITION FOR WRIT OF ADMINISTRATIVE MANDÆTE 💆

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Petition in order to preserve privacy in a matter of sensitive and highly personal nature, which outweighs the public's interest in knowing the parties' identity. Use of the pseudonyms does not prejudice Respondent because the identities of Petitioner and Complainant are known to Respondent Occidental College. See, Starbucks Corp. v. Superior Court (2008) 68 Cal.App.4th 1436 ("The judicial use of 'Doe plaintiffs' to protect legitimate privacy rights has gained wide currency, particularly given the rapidity and ubiquity of disclosures over the World Wide Web"); see also Doe v. City of Los Angeles (2007) 42 Cal.4th 531; Johnson v. Superior Court (2000) 80 Cal.App.4th 1050; Roe v. Wade (1973) 410 U.S. 113; Doe v. Bolton (1973) 410 U.S. 179; Poe v. Ullman (1961) 367 U.S. 497; In Does I thru XXIII v. Advanced Textile Corp. (9th Cir. 2000) 214 F.3d 1058.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 5. The Supreme Court, courts of appeal, superior courts, and their judges have original jurisdiction in proceedings for extraordinary relief in the nature of mandamus directed to any inferior tribunal, corporation, board, or person. Cal. Const., art. VI, § 10; see Code Civ. Proc. § 1084 ("mandamus" synonymous with "mandate"); Code Civ. Proc. § 1085.
- 6. Petitioner, an aggrieved college student, must exhaust judicial remedies through this petition for writ of mandate following the administrative appeal, which is now final, before bringing an action for damages and other relief for denial of rights by Occidental College in violation of the Unruh Civil Rights Act, Civ. Code § 52, for breach of contract, and other torts:

"The doctrine of exhaustion of judicial remedies precludes an action that challenges the result of a quasi-judicial proceeding unless the plaintiff first challenges the decision though a petition for writ of mandamus. (Johnson v. City of Loma Linda (2000) 24 Cal.4th 61, 70.) Administrative mandamus is available for review of "any final administrative order or decision made as the result of a proceeding in which by law a hearing is required to be given, evidence required to be taken, and discretion in the determination of facts is

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vested in the inferior tribunal, corporation, board, or officer ... ." (Code Civ. Proc., § 1094.5, subd. (a).)

"The remedy of administrative mandamus is not limited to public agencies; rather it applies to private organizations that provide for a formal evidentiary hearing. (Pomona College v. Superior Court (1996) 45 Cal.App.4th 1716, 1722–1723 [§ 1094.5 applicable to private universities].) Moreover, failure to exhaust administrative remedies is a proper basis for demurrer. (Id. at pp. 1730–1731.)"

Gupta v. Stanford University (Cal. App. 6th Dist. 2004) 124 Cal. App. 4th 407, 411. (Code Civ. Proc. § 1094.5 applied to the case of a student who was subject to university disciplinary proceedings.)

7. The Superior Court for the County of Los Angeles, the county where the Respondent is located, is the proper court for the hearing of this action. Code Civ. Proc. § 395. A petition for writ of mandate is to be heard in Departments 82, 85, or 86 of the Los Angeles Superior Court. Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rules, Rule 2.7, Rule 3.5.

# PROCEDURAL HISTORY

8. Respondent Occidental College is under federal scrutiny for alleged indifference to sexual violence on campus in violation of Title IX, the federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination in education on the basis of gender, and for violations of the Clery Act, which requires all colleges and universities that participate in federal financial aid programs to keep and disclose information about crime on and near their respective campuses. Compliance with reporting sexual assaults is monitored by the U.S. Department of Education, which can impose civil penalties, up to \$35,000 per violation, against institutions for each infraction and can suspend institutions from participating in federal student financial aid programs. The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act or Clery Act is a federal statute codified at 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f), with implementing regulations in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations at 34 C.F.R. 668.46.

- 9. President Barack Obama, who attended Occidental College, recently put further pressure on colleges and universities to prevent and police sexual assaults on their campuses by creating a task force of senior administration officials, including the attorney general and the secretaries of the Education, Health and Human Services and Interior Departments, to coordinate federal enforcement efforts.
- 10. In April 2013 Occidental College professors Caroline Heldman and Danielle Dirks<sup>2</sup>, in association with 36 alleged victims of rape or sexual assault at Occidental, filed a 250-page complaint with the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights alleging that Occidental College maintains a hostile environment for sexual assault victims and their advocates and violated Title IX laws against sexual discrimination and the Clery Act.<sup>3</sup>
- 11. In September 2013, Occidental College settled with at least ten of the complainants under an agreement negotiated by attorney Gloria Allred. The ten female complainants received cash payments from Occidental College and agreed not to participate in the Occidental Sexual Assault Coalition. Asst. Professor Danielle Dirks criticized attorney Gloria Allred's negotiated settlement stating that

Obama Seeks to Raise Awareness of Rape on Campus, *The New York Times*, January 22, 2014, Jackie Calmes, Federal Task Force to Target Campus Sexual Assaults, *Los Angeles Times*, January 22, 2014, Jason Felch and Larry Gordon.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>In February 2012, Occidental College Associate Professor of Politics Caroline Heldman and Assistant Professor of Sociology Danielle Dirks founded the Occidental Sexual Assault Coalition, a campus advocacy group that has pushed the college to address what it calls the "rape culture" on campus and with a "mission is to raise awareness of the sexual assault epidemic." (http://oxysexualassaultcoalition.wordpress.com/)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Occidental College Sexual Assault Response Subject Of Federal Complaints, <a href="www.huffingtonpost.com">www.huffingtonpost.com</a> 04/19/2013, Updated: 12/03/2013, Tyler Kingkade, see also USC, Occidental Underreported Sexual Assaults, Los Angeles Times, October 07, 2013, Jason Song and Jason Felch.

requiring "the women to remain silent and not to participate in campus activism could have a chilling effect at Occidental."

- 12. In August 2013, Occidental College implemented a new Sexual Misconduct Policy (Exh. 1, Exh. 6, page 1) that has caused the pendulum to swing far in the other direction, with Occidental now discriminating against male students in order avoid federal penalties and settlement pay-outs for Occidental's past indifference to the plight of female students and the college's failure to address the so-called "rape culture" and "sexual assault epidemic" on campus.
- 13. The Sexual Misconduct Policy was developed with the assistance and recommendations of two former sex crime prosecutors Ms. Lisa M. Gomez and Ms. Gina Maisto Smith, attorneys with the Philadelphia law firm of Pepper Hamilton LLP. The Policy is implemented at Occidental College by Ms. Lauren Carella, Interim Title IX Coordinator, an attorney and former prosecutor in the sex crimes unit of the York County District Attorney's Office in Pennsylvania.
- 14. On September 16, 2013, Petitioner was accused of violating the new Occidental College Sexual Misconduct Policy as follows:

[Jane Doe] (a first-year freshman, Class of 2017) alleges that on or about the early morning hours of Sunday, September 8, 2013 between the approximate times of 12:50 A.M. and 2:00 A.M., she and Mr. [John Doe] (a first-year freshman, Class of 2017) had sex. During the investigation, [Jane Doe] recalled performing oral sex on Mr. [Doe], but could not specifically recall having intercourse with Mr. [Doe] in his dormitory room on the second floor of Braun Hall. Ms. [Doe] alleges that she consumed multiple alcoholic beverages in the hours leading up to the sexual contact. See Exh. 2.

15. Ms. Jane Doe initially denied that she had been raped or sexually assaulted and did not want to make a formal complaint (Exh. 4, pages 46, 53), but eventually relented a week later because she was told that 90% of rapes are done by repeat offenders and Asst. Professor Dirks told her that "[John Doe] fits the profile

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Rape Settlement at Occidental College: Victims Barred from Campus Activism, *The Nation*, Jon Wiener, September 19, 2013.

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of other rapists on campus in that he had a high GPA in high school, was his class valedictorian, was on [a sports] team, and was 'from a good family.'" Exh 4, page 41. Ms. Doe decided to report what had happened when she realized how much it had affected her emotionally, while seeing no apparent reaction from John Doe. She noted that he attended his classes without difficulty, and she "saw that he wasn't fazed by what had happened at all." Exh. 4, page 40.

16. Also on or about September 16, 2013, Jane Doe filed a sexual assault report with Los Angeles Police Department. Exh. 4, page 41. Los Angeles Police Department Det. Michelle Gomez was in charge of the LAPD investigation and interviewed Jane Doe and other student witnesses at Occidental. On November 5, 2013 the Los Angeles District Attorneys Office, Sexual Crimes Unit declined to prosecute for lack of evidence. Deputy District Attorney Alison Meyers concluded, after meeting with Ms. Doe, that both parties were drunk and "they were both willing participants exercising bad judgment" and "[s]pecifically the facts show the victim was capable of resisting based on her actions." Deputy Meyers also stated that "it would be reasonable for [John Doe] to conclude based on their communications and her actions that, even though she was intoxicated, she could still exercise reasonable judgment." Exh. 3, pages 1-2.

17. On November 14, 2013, Occidental's private investigators submitted their investigative report (Exh. 4) that confirmed what law enforcement had found, including that just before going to John Doe's dorm room to have sex, Jane Doe texted to John Doe, "Okay do you have a condom." When John Doe replied, "Yes," Ms. Doe texted back, "Good give me two minutes." Exh. 4, page 93. Ms. Doe then texted to another friend, "I'mgoingtohave sex now." Exh. 4, page 120. After having

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> On September 20, 2013, four days after Jane Doe filed her complaint, Asst. Professor Dirks told the LA Times, "I've heard from three students since the beginning of the school year who say they were raped. None of them has been handled appropriately." (Occidental College Chief Asks for Reconciliation after Accusations, Los Angeles Times, September 20, 2013, Jason Felch and Jason Song.)

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sex, Ms. Doe texted to her friends with a smiley face symbol, :). Exh. 4, pages 120, 122, 123, 125, 127.

- 18. In spite of Jane Doe's written confirmation of consensual sex, the LAPD criminal investigation, the District Attorney's rejection for lack of evidence, and Occidental's own investigative report, Occidental was determined to hold John Doe, but not Jane Doe, responsible for violating it's new Sexual Misconduct Policy in order to bolster Occidental's defense against the campus activists and the loss of federal education funding and fines.
- 19. Respondent Occidental College elected to forgo any attempt at an informal resolution of Jane Doe's complaint under their new Policy, and proceeded with "formal resolution," which Respondent claims is a "college process" and "not a legal proceeding." The so-called college process, however, is conducted by Occidental attorneys and includes an investigation report prepared by Occidental's private investigators, a scheduled hearing before Occidental's retained outside counsel acting as adjudicator, the presentation of witnesses and evidence, and the determination by Respondent of the rights of Petitioner to attend the college.
- 20. On December 7, 2013, Respondent conducted a hearing under their formal complaint resolution process. Exh. 5, p. 1.
- 21. On December 13, 2013, Respondent notified Petitioner that although Jane Doe engaged in conduct and made statements that show she consented to intercourse (Exh. 6, page 8) and that there was no force, threat of force, nor coercion involved (Exh. 6, page 6, fn. 5), Respondent would hold Petitioner responsible for Sexual Assault and Non-Consensual Sexual Contact. Respondent also notified Petitioner that he had "the opportunity to submit a written statement about impact of this incident and/ or requested sanctions." Exh. 5, p. 1; see also Exh. 6.
- 22. On December 18, 2013, Petitioner timely submitted his written impact statement. Exh. 7.
  - 23. December 20, 2013, issued the sanction of "Permanent Separation from

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the College." Exh. 8, p. 1.

- 24. On January 6, 2014, Petitioner filed his timely appeal to Respondent. Exh. 11.
- 25. On January 8, 2014, Respondent designated Occidental employee, Mr. Devon MacIver, Assistant Dean of Admissions, as Respondent's administrative appeals officer.
- 26. On January 22, 2014, Complainant Jane Doe submitted her response letter to the appeal. Exh. 12.
- 27. On January 23, 2014, Petitioner submitted his reply letter to the appeals officer, to which Respondent objected. Exh. 13
- 28. Respondent then notified Petitioner that as of January 31, 2014, Mr. Devon MacIver was no longer the appeals officer due to his workload at Occidental College.
- 29. On February 3, 2014, Respondent selected another Occidental employee, Ms. Maria Hinton, Asst. Director for Housing Services, to serve as Respondent's administrative appeals officer.
- 30. On February 12, 2014, Respondent issued its final determination on appeal, purportedly prepared by the Asst. Director for Housing Services, which confirmed Respondent's administrative findings and sanctions. Exh. 14.
- 31. In fact, there was no sexual assault, no non-consensual sexual contact, and no violation of Occidental's Policy and the findings and sanctions are invalid. Indeed Jane Doe perpetrated exactly the same conduct against John Doe when she went back to his dorm room and performed oral sex on him while he was intoxicated and had sexual intercourse. John Doe being expelled because he is male; Jane Doe is not because she is female.

#### OCCIDENTAL'S ACTIONS AND DECISION ARE INVALID

32. On information and belief, Respondent's actions, sanctions, and

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decision are invalid under Code Civ. Proc. § 1094.5, and alternatively Code Civ. Proc. § 1085, for the following reasons:

- (1) Respondent failed to grant Petitioner a fair hearing;
- (2) Respondent committed a prejudicial abuse of discretion, in that Respondent failed to proceed in the manner required by law;
- (3) Respondent's decision is not supported by the findings; and
- (4) Respondent's findings are not supported by the evidence.
- 33. Respondent Occidental College's actions and decision deprive

  Petitioner of fundamental vested rights, therefore, the reviewing court must exercise
  it's independent judgment to reweigh the evidence pursuant to Code Civ. Proc. §
  1094.5(c).
- 34. On information and belief, relevant evidence is available which was improperly excluded or unavailable at the hearing. Petitioner will seek leave to offer said evidence before the reviewing court at the hearing on this Petition.
  - 35. Petitioner has exhausted all administrative remedies.
- 36. Petitioner has no plain, speedy and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law.
- 37. Petitioner is obligated to pay an attorney for legal services to prosecute this action. Petitioner is entitled to recover attorney's fees as provided in Gov. Code § 800 if Petitioner prevails in the within action, on the ground that, on information and belief, Respondent's decision was the result of arbitrary and capricious conduct.
- 38. Petitioner will suffer irreparable harm if this matter is not stayed pending judicial review, because even if the Court subsequently rules in his favor, would have suffered public humiliation and disgrace.
- 39. Each of the exhibits identified in the following paragraphs are true and correct copies of the documents described, however, the attached copies have been

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Policy is attached as Exhibit 1 and made a part of this petition.

- 41. A true and correct copy of the Occidental Notice of Charges Letter, dated November 19, 2013, is attached as Exhibit 2 and made a part of this petition.
- 42. A true and correct copy of the Los Angeles District Attorney Charge Evaluation Worksheet is attached as Exhibit 3 and made a part of this petition.
- 43. A true and correct copy of Occidental Investigation Report, PII Case
  Number: 13-4175 [redacted] is attached as Exhibit 4 and made a part of this petition.
- 44. A true and correct copy of Occidental Outcome Notification Letter, dated December 13, 2013 is attached as Exhibit 5 and made a part of this petition.
- 45. A true and correct copy of Occidental Findings Letter, dated December 9, 2013 is attached as Exhibit 6 and made a part of this petition.
- 46. A true and correct copy of John Doe's Response Letter to Hearing Outcome is attached as Exhibit 7 and made a part of this petition.
- 47. A true and correct copy of Occidental Sanctions Letter, dated December 20, 2013 is attached as Exhibit 8 and made a part of this petition.
- 48. A true and correct copy of Three Charts: (1) Stages of Acute Alcoholic Influence/Intoxication; (2) Women Know Your Limit, Approximate Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) In One Hour' (3) Men Know Your Limit, Approximate Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) In One Hour is attached as Exhibit 9 and made a part of this petition.
- 49. A true and correct copy of Respondent Questions, Witness: Jane Doe, is attached as Exhibit 10 and made a part of this petition.
- 50. A true and correct copy of Petitioner's administrative Appeal is attached as Exhibit 11 and made a part of this petition.
- 51. A true and correct copy of Complainant's Response to the administrative Appeal is attached as Exhibit 12 and made a part of this petition.

52.	A true and correct copy of Petitioner's Reply is attached as	Exhibit 13
and made a	part of this petition.	i

- 53. A true and correct copy of Respondent's cover letter and final determination on the administrative appeal is attached as Exhibit 14 and made a part of this petition.
- 54. The administrative record of Respondent's disciplinary process against Petitioner will be submitted and made a part of this petition as soon as Respondent provides the administrative record.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays the court for judgment as follows:

- 1. For an alternative writ of mandate directing respondent to set aside its decision dated December 20, 2013, or to show cause why a peremptory writ of mandate to the same effect should not be issued;
- 2. For a peremptory writ of mandate directing respondent to set aside its decision dated December 20, 2013;
- 3. For a stay of Respondent's administrative finding and sanctions under Code Civ. Pro. § 1094.5(g);
- 4. For reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses, in addition to any other relief granted or costs awarded;
  - 5. For all costs of suit incurred in this proceeding; and
  - 6. For such other and further relief as the court deems proper.

LAW OFFICES OF MARK J. WERKSMAN

Dated: February 13, 2014

By:

Attorneys for Petitioner

# **VERIFICATION**

I, John Doe, am the petitioner in this action. I have read the foregoing petition and know the contents thereof. The same is true of my own knowledge, except as to those matters which are therein alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe it to be true.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: February 13, 2014

John Doe John Doe

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# Exhibit 1

# **Occidental College Sexual Misconduct Policy**

www.oxy.edu/sexual-assault-resources-support/policies-procedures

Members of the college community, guests and visitors have the right to be free from sexual violence.

Applies to sexual and gender-based harassment, sexual violence, stalking and intimate partner violence

#### 1. Introduction: Institutional Values and Community Expectations

Sets forth the College's values and expectations for community members

#### 2. Scope of Policy

Outlines the College's jurisdiction to take action

#### 3. Notice of Non-Discrimination

Outlines protected classes and protections under Title IX

#### 4. Privacy v. Confidentiality

Delineates the difference between confidential resources and those that will maintain an individual's privacy

#### 5. Prohibited Conduct and Definitions

Provides specific definitions for sexual harassment and other forms of prohibited conduct, consent, force and incapacitation; also outlines policy on prohibited relationships by persons in authority

#### 6. Resources

Outlines on and off campus resources, including confidential resources

#### 7. Reporting

Provides emergency, campus, anonymous and law enforcement reporting options, timeframes, and provisions for amnesty, retaliation and mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse

#### 8. Interim Measures, Remedies and Accommodations

Sets forth the range of interim protections available

# 9. Options for Resolution

Provides an overview of how the College will investigate and resolve a report under this policy, including an initial Title IX assessment, informal resolution, and formal resolution.

#### 10. Appendix A: Resolving Complaints Against a Student

Provides specific procedures for resolution of a complaint against a student

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# I. Introduction: Institutional Values and Community Expectations

Occidental College is committed to providing a non-discriminatory and harassment-free educational, living and working environment for all members of the Occidental community, including students, faculty, administrators, staff, and visitors. This policy prohibits all forms of sexual or gender-based harassment, discrimination or misconduct, including sexual violence, sexual assault, stalking and intimate partner violence. Misconduct of this nature is contrary to Occidental's institutional values and prohibited by state and federal law.

Occidental encourages the prompt reporting of any incident of sexual or gender-based misconduct to the College and to local law enforcement or civil rights enforcement agencies. Upon receipt of a report, the College will take prompt and effective action by: providing interim remedies and support for individuals who make a report or seek assistance under this policy (referred to as the "Complainant"); conducting a review of the conduct under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; addressing the safety of individuals and the campus community; and as warranted, pursuing resolution through informal measures or formal disciplinary action against the accused individual (referred to in this policy as the "Respondent"). The policy provides specific procedures for investigation and resolution based on the role of Respondent (student, staff or faculty).

All Occidental community members are strongly encouraged to report information regarding any incident of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking or intimate partner violence directly to the Title IX Coordinator or a member of the Title IX team. The College cannot take appropriate action unless an incident of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking or intimate partner violence is reported to a "responsible employee" of the College.

All members of the Occidental community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others. The College will not tolerate sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking and intimate partner violence. Any individual who is found to have violated this policy may face disciplinary sanctions up to and including expulsion or termination of employment.

This policy has been developed to reaffirm Occidental's institutional values, to define community expectations, to provide recourse for those individuals whose rights have been violated, and to provide for fair and equitable procedures for determining when this policy has been violated. The College is committed to fostering a climate free from sexual harassment, sexual violence, and intimate partner violence through clear and effective policies, a coordinated education and prevention program, and prompt and equitable procedures for resolution of complaints.

Retaliation against any person or group who makes a complaint, cooperates with an investigation, or participates in a grievance procedure is a violation of College policy. Retaliation should be reported promptly to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation, which may result in disciplinary action independent of any sanction or interim measures imposed in response to the underlying allegations of discrimination and/or harassment.

The College encourages all members of our community to participate in the process of creating a safe, welcoming and respectful environment on campus. In particular, the College expects that all Occidental community members will take reasonable and prudent actions to prevent or stop an act of sexual misconduct. Taking action may include direct intervention when safe to do so, enlisting the assistance of friends, contacting law enforcement, or seeking assistance from a person in authority. Community members who chose to exercise this positive moral obligation will be supported by the College and protected from retaliation.

# II. Scope of Policy

The policy applies to all Occidental community members, including students, faculty, administrators, staff, volunteers, vendors, independent contractors, visitors and any individuals regularly or temporarily employed, studying, living, visiting, conducting business or having any official capacity with the College or on College property.

This policy is intended to protect and guide individuals who have been affected by sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking or intimate partner violence, whether as a Complainant, a Respondent, or a third party, and to provide fair and equitable procedures for investigation and resolution of reports.

When used in this policy, Complainant refers to the individual who identifies him/herself as being a victim or survivor of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking or intimate partner violence. A Respondent refers to the individual who has been accused of prohibited conduct under this policy. A third party refers to any other participant in the process, including a witness to the incident or an individual who makes a report on behalf of someone else.

All Occidental College community members are required to follow College policies and local, state, and federal law. This policy applies to conduct occurring on Occidental College property or at College-sanctioned events or programs that take place off campus, including study abroad and internship programs. In situations in which both the Complainant and Respondent are members of the Occidental College community, this policy will apply regardless of the location of the incident. In particular, off campus conduct that is likely to have a substantial adverse effect on, or poses a threat of danger to, any member of the Occidental College community or Occidental College is covered under this policy.

A Complainant is encouraged to report misconduct regardless of where the incident occurred, or who committed it. Even if the College does not have jurisdiction over the Respondent, the College will still take prompt action to provide for the safety and well-being of the Complainant and the broader campus community.

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#### III. Notice of Non-Discrimination

The College does not permit discrimination or harassment in its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, gender, gender identification, sexual orientation, disability, age, religion, physical and/or mental disability, medical condition, veteran status, marital status or any other characteristic protected by institutional policy or state, local, or federal law.

This policy addresses all forms of sexual discrimination, including sexual harassment, sexual violence and intimate partner violence. Occidental College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational, extracurricular, athletic, or other programs or in the context of employment. Sex discrimination is prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, a federal law that provides that:

No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Sexual harassment is also prohibited under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, and other applicable statutes.

This policy prohibits sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking and intimate partner violence against Occidental community members of any gender, gender identity, gender expression or sexual orientation. This policy also prohibits gender-based harassment that does not involve conduct of a sexual nature.

The College, as an educational community, will respond promptly and equitably to reports of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking and intimate partner violence in order to eliminate the harassment, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects on any individual or the community.

The College has designated Lauren Carella to serve as the College's interim Title IX Coordinator. The <u>Title IX Coordinator</u> oversees the College's centralized review, investigation, and resolution of reports of sexual harassment, sexual violence and intimate partner violence. The Coordinator also oversees the College's overall compliance with Title IX.

#### The Title IX Coordinator is:

- Responsible for oversight of the investigation and resolution of all reports of sexual harassment, sexual violence and intimate partner violence involving students, staff, administrators, faculty, vendors, and visitors;
- Assisted by designated Deputy Title IX Coordinators in athletics, student affairs, human resources, and the faculty, and by a Title IX team as detailed in this policy. These Deputy Title IX Coordinators have a shared responsibility for supporting the Title IX Coordinator and are accessible to any member of the community for consultation and guidance;
- Knowledgeable and trained in College policies and procedures and relevant state and federal laws;

- Available to advise any individual, including a Complainant, a Respondent or a third party, about the courses of action available at the College, both informally and formally, and in the community;
- Available to provide assistance to any College employee regarding how to respond appropriately to a report of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking or intimate partner violence;
- Responsible for monitoring full compliance with all procedural requirements and time frames outlined in this policy; and
- Responsible for training, prevention and education efforts and periodic reviews of climate and culture.

The Title IX Coordinator is supported by the Title IX team. Members of this interdepartmental team include the Title IX Coordinator, Title IX Deputy Coordinators, and the Chief of Campus Safety. In addition, based on the role of the Complainant and the Respondent, the members of the team could include the Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the College and a representative from the Dean of Students Office and/or Human Resources. Composition of the team will be limited to a small circle of individuals who "need to know" in order to implement procedures under this policy.

Inquiries or complaints concerning the application of Title IX may be referred to the College's Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinators and/or to the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights:

#### Lauren Carella

Interim Title IX Coordinator

(323) 259-1338 AGC 108

lcarella@oxy.edu

Web: http://www.oxv.edu/office-title-ix

# Office for Civil Rights

Beale Street, Suite 7200 San Francisco, CA

(415) 486-5555

Email: OCR@ed.gov

Web: http://www.ed.gov/ocr50

Inquiries involving employees may also be referred to:

# California Department of Fair Employment and Housing

1055 West 7th Street, Ste 1400 Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 439-6799

#### United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Roybal Federal Building 255 East Temple St., 4th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90012 1-800-699-4000

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# IV. Privacy vs. Confidentiality

The College is committed to protecting the privacy of all individuals involved in a report of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking or intimate partner violence. All College employees who are involved in the College's Title IX response, including the Title IX Coordinator, investigators, and hearing panel members, receive specific instruction about respecting and safeguarding private information. Throughout the process, every effort will be made to protect the privacy interests of all individuals involved in a manner consistent with the need for a thorough review of the report.

Privacy and confidentiality have distinct meanings under this policy.

**Privacy:** Privacy generally means that information related to a report of misconduct will only be shared with a limited circle of individuals. The use of this information is limited to those College employees who "need to know" in order to assist in the active review, investigation or resolution of the report. While not bound by confidentiality, these individuals will be discreet and respect the privacy of all individuals involved in the process.

Confidentiality: Confidentiality means that information shared by an individual with designated campus or community professionals cannot be revealed to any other individual without the express permission of the individual. These campus and community professionals include mental health providers, ordained clergy, rape crisis counselors and attorneys, all of whom have legally protected confidentiality. These individuals are prohibited from breaking confidentiality unless there is an imminent threat of harm to self or others.

An individual who seeks completely confidential assistance may do so by speaking with professionals who have a legally protected confidentiality. On campus, Confidential Resources available to students include psychological counselors in the Emmons Student Wellness Center, ordained clergy in the Office for Religious & Spiritual Life, and the Survivor Advocate. Employees may access confidential assistance through the Employee Assistance Program. Information shared with these resources will remain confidential and will not be shared with the College or anyone else without express permission of the individual seeking services. When a report involves suspected abuse of a minor under the age of 18, these confidential resources are required by state law to notify child protective services and/or local law enforcement.

An individual may also seek assistance from a medical provider. In general, the disclosure of private information contained in medical records is protected by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). In the context of sexual violence, however, medical providers in California are required to notify law enforcement if a patient tells personnel s/he has experienced sexual assault. The patient has the right to request that a survivor advocate be present and to request that law enforcement not pursue a criminal charge. Neither campus nor community medical providers will notify the College of the report.

**Responsible Employees:** In general, most College employees do not have legally protected confidentiality. Under Title IX, a College is required to take immediate and corrective action if a "responsible employee" knew or, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known about

sexual or gender-based harassment that creates a hostile environment. A "responsible employee" includes any employee who:

- Has the authority to take action to redress the harassment;
- Has the duty to report to appropriate school officials sexual harassment or any other misconduct by students or employees; or
- A student could reasonably believe has the authority or responsibility to take action.

Using this lens, employees with supervisory and leadership responsibilities on campus are considered "responsible employees." This may include, for example, faculty, coaches, administrators, Resident Advisors and other student employees with a responsibility for student welfare.

The College requires that all "responsible employees" share a report of misconduct with the Title IX Coordinator or a member of the Title IX team.

The Title IX team, under the guidance of the Title IX Coordinator, will conduct an initial assessment of the conduct, the Complainant's expressed preferences, if any, as to course of action, and the necessity for any interim remedies or accommodations to protect the safety of the Complainant or the community.

Request for Confidentiality: Where a Complainant requests that his/her name or other identifiable information not be shared with the Respondent or that no formal action be taken, the College will balance this request with its dual obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all College community members and to remain true to principles of fundamental fairness that require notice and an opportunity to respond before action is taken against a Respondent. In making this determination, the College may consider the seriousness of the conduct, the respective ages and roles of the Complainant and Respondent, whether there have been other complaints or reports of harassment or misconduct against the Respondent, and the rights of the Respondent to receive notice and relevant information before disciplinary action is sought.

The College will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint consistent with the request for confidentiality or request not to pursue an investigation, but its ability to do so may be limited based on the nature of the request by the Complainant. Where the College is unable to take action consistent with the request of the Complainant, the Title IX Coordinator or a member of the Title IX team will inform the Complainant about the chosen course of action, which may include the College seeking disciplinary action against a Respondent. Alternatively, the course of action may also include steps to limit the effects of the alleged harassment and prevent its recurrence that do not involve formal disciplinary action against a Respondent or revealing the identity of the Complainant.

**Timely Warning:** If a report of misconduct discloses a serious or continuing threat to the Occidental community, the College may issue a campus wide timely warning (which can take the form of an email to campus) to protect the health or safety of the community. The timely warning will not include any identifying information about the Complainant. Even where there is no imminent threat, the College may send campus-wide e-mail notifications on all reported sexual misconduct.

At no time will the College release the name of the Complainant to the general public without the express consent of the Complainant. The release of the Respondent's name to the general public is guided by Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and the Clery Act.

All College proceedings are conducted in compliance with the requirements of <u>FERPA</u>, the <u>Clery Act</u>, Title IX, and state and federal law. No information shall be released from such proceedings except as required or permitted by law and College policy.

#### V. Prohibited Conduct and Definitions

The College prohibits all forms of sexual and gender-based harassment, including sexual violence and intimate partner violence. Each of these terms encompasses a broad range of behavior. In general, sexual violence refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to incapacitation. Intimate partner violence refers to any act of violence or threatened act of violence, sexual or otherwise, against a person who is or has been involved in a sexual, dating, domestic or other intimate relationship with that person.

Within these broad categories, the College prohibits the following specific conduct:

#### A. Sexual Harassment

**Sexual Harassment:** Any unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favors, or other unwelcome verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- (1) Submission to or rejection of such conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of an individual's employment, evaluation of academic work, or participation in any aspect of a College program or activity; or
- (2) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for decisions affecting the individual; or
- (3) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance, i.e. it is sufficiently serious, pervasive or persistent as to create an intimidating, hostile, humiliating, demeaning, or sexually offensive working, academic, residential, or social environment under both a subjective and objective standard.

A single isolated incident of sexual harassment may create a hostile environment if the incident is sufficiently severe. The more severe the conduct, the less need there is to show a repetitive series of incidents to create a hostile environment, particularly if the harassment is physical.

Sexual harassment also includes gender-based harassment, which may include acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex or sex stereotyping, even if those acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature.

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#### Sexual harassment:

- May be blatant and intentional and involve an overt action, a threat or reprisal, or may be subtle and indirect, with a coercive aspect that is unstated.
- Does NOT have to include intent to harm, be directed at a specific target, or involve repeated incidents.
- May be committed by anyone, regardless of gender, age, position or authority. While
  there is often a power differential between two persons, perhaps due to differences in
  age, social, educational or employment relationships, harassment can occur in any
  context.
- May be committed by a stranger, an acquaintance, or someone with whom the complainant has an intimate or sexual relationship.
- May be committed by or against an individual or may be a result of the actions of an organization or group.
- May occur by or against an individual of any sex, gender identity, gender expression or sexual orientation.
- May occur in the classroom, in the workplace, in residential settings, or in any other setting.
- May be a one-time event or can be part of a pattern of behavior.
- May be committed in the presence of others or when the parties are alone.
- May affect the Complainant and/or third parties who witness or observe harassment and are affected by it.

Examples of conduct that may constitute sexual harassment as defined above may include a severe, persistent or pervasive pattern of unwelcome conduct that includes one or more of the following:

- Physical conduct:
  - Unwelcome touching, sexual/physical assault, impeding, restraining, or blocking movements
  - Unwanted sexual advances within the employment context
- Verbal conduct:
  - o Making or using derogatory comments, epithets, slurs or humor
  - Verbal abuse of a sexual nature, graphic verbal commentaries about an individual's body, sexually degrading words used to describe an individual, suggestive or obscene letters, notes or invitations
  - o Objectively offensive comments of a sexual nature, including persistent or pervasive sexually explicit statements, questions, jokes, or anecdotes
- Visual conduct:
  - Leering, making sexual gestures, displaying of suggestive objects or pictures, cartoon or posters in a public space or forum
  - Severe, persistent, or pervasive visual displays of suggestive, erotic, or degrading sexually oriented images that are not pedagogically appropriate

- Written conduct: letters, notes or electronic communications containing comments, words, or images described above
- · Quid pro quo conduct:
  - Direct propositions of a sexual nature between those for whom a power imbalance or supervisory or other authority relationship exists
  - o Offering employment benefits in exchange for sexual favors
  - Making submission to sexual advances an actual or implied condition of employment, work status, promotion, grades, or letters of recommendation, including subtle pressure for sexual activity, an element of which may be repeated requests for private meetings with no academic or work purpose
  - Making or threatening reprisals after a negative response to sexual advances

#### B. Other Forms of Prohibited Conduct

The following forms of conduct fall under the broad definition of sexual harassment, and are specifically prohibited under this policy. The College will treat attempts to commit any prohibited conduct as if those attempts had been completed.

Sexual Assault: Having or attempting to have sexual intercourse with another individual:

- · By force or threat of force;
- · Without effective consent; or
- Where that individual is incapacitated.

Sexual intercourse includes vaginal or anal penetration, however slight, with a body part (e.g., penis, tongue, finger, hand) or object, or oral penetration involving mouth to genital contact.

This definition tracks the FBI's Uniform Crime Report definition of 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." Under many state laws, including California, however, rape definitions differ in that they require proof of an element of force or threat of force. Our definition incorporates both.

Non-Consensual Sexual Contact: Having sexual contact with another individual:

- By force or threat of force;
- Without effective consent; or
- Where that individual is incapacitated.

Sexual contact includes intentional contact with the intimate parts of another, causing another to touch one's intimate parts, or disrobing or exposure of another without permission. Intimate parts may include the breasts, genitals, buttocks, groin, mouth or any other part of the body that is touched in a sexual manner.

**Sexual Exploitation:** Occurs when an individual takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for one's own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- surreptitiously observing another individual's nudity or sexual activity or allowing another to observe consensual sexual activity without the knowledge and consent of all parties involved;
- non-consensual sharing or streaming of images, photography, video, or audio recording of sexual activity or nudity, or distribution of such without the knowledge and consent of all parties involved;
- exposing one's genitals or inducing another to expose their own genitals in nonconsensual circumstances;
- knowingly exposing another individual to a sexually transmitted disease or virus without his or her knowledge;
- · sexually-based stalking and/or bullying; and
- inducing incapacitation for the purpose of making another person vulnerable to nonconsensual sexual activity.

Harm to Others: Words or types of conduct that threaten or endanger the health or safety of any person including physical abuse, verbal abuse, threats, intimidation and/or harassment. This behavior is typically treated as a violation of Occidental's Code of Student Conduct. Acts which constitute harm to others that are a form of intimate partner violence, or are based on sex or gender, will be resolved under the Sexual Harassment and Assault Policy.

**Stalking:** A course of physical or verbal conduct directed at another individual that could be reasonably regarded as likely to alarm, harass, or cause fear of harm or injury to that person or to a third party. A course of conduct consists of at least two acts. The feared harm or injury may be physical, emotional, or psychological, or related to the personal safety, property, education, or employment of that individual. Stalking includes cyber-stalking, a particular form of stalking in which electronic media such as the Internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, texts, or other similar devices or forms of contact are used to pursue, harass, or to make unwelcome contact with another person in an unsolicited fashion.

**Retaliation:** Acts or attempts to retaliate or seek retribution against the Complainant, Respondent, or any individual or group of individuals involved in the complaint, investigation and/or resolution of an allegation of sexual misconduct. Retaliation can be committed by any individual or group of individuals, not just a Respondent or Complainant. Retaliation can take many forms, including threats, intimidation, pressuring, continued abuse, violence or other forms of harm to others.

# C. Consent: Force, Coercion, Incapacitation, Drugs and Alcohol

**Consent:** Under California law, consent means positive cooperation in act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will. The person must act freely and voluntarily and have knowledge of the nature of the act or transaction involved.

Consent consists of an affirmative, conscious decision by each participant to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. The following are essential elements of effective consent:

Informed and reciprocal: All parties must demonstrate a clear and mutual understanding of the nature and scope of the act to which they are consenting and a willingness to do the same thing, at the same time, in the same way.

Freely and actively given: Consent cannot be obtained through the use of force, coercion, threats, intimidation or pressuring, or by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another individual.

Mutually understandable: Communication regarding consent consists of mutually understandable words and/or actions that indicate an unambiguous willingness to engage in sexual activity. In the absence of clear communication or outward demonstration, there is no consent. Consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity, lack of resistance or lack of active response. An individual who does not physically resist or verbally refuse sexual activity is not necessarily giving consent. Relying solely upon non-verbal communication can lead to a false conclusion as to whether consent was sought or given.

Not indefinite: Consent may be withdrawn by any party at any time. Recognizing the dynamic nature of sexual activity, individuals choosing to engage in sexual activity must evaluate consent in an ongoing manner and communicate clearly throughout all stages of sexual activity. Withdrawal of consent can be an expressed "no" or can be based on an outward demonstration that conveys that an individual is hesitant, confused, uncertain or is no longer a mutual participant. Once consent is withdrawn, the sexual activity must cease immediately and all parties must obtain mutually expressed or clearly stated consent before continuing further sexual activity.

Not unlimited: Consent to one form of sexual contact does not constitute consent to all forms of sexual contact, nor does consent to sexual activity with one person constitute consent to activity with any other person. Each participant in a sexual encounter must consent to each form of sexual contact with each participant.

Even in the context of a current or previous intimate relationship, each party must consent to each instance of sexual contact each time. The consent must be based on mutually understandable communication that clearly indicates a willingness to engage in sexual activity. The mere fact that there has been prior intimacy or sexual activity does not, by itself, imply consent to future acts.

In the state of California, consent cannot be given by minors under the age of 18, except where the parties are within three years of age of one another. Under no circumstances may an adult over the age of 21 engage in sexual activity with a minor under the age of 16.

**Force:** Force is the use or threat of physical violence or intimidation to overcome an individual's freedom of will to choose whether or not to participate in sexual activity. For the use of force to be demonstrated, there is no requirement that a Complainant resists the sexual advance or request. However, resistance by the Complainant will be viewed as a clear demonstration of non-consent.

Coercion: Coercion is the improper use of pressure to compel another individual to initiate or continue sexual activity against his/her will. Coercion can include a wide range of behaviors, including intimidation, manipulation, threats and blackmail. A person's words or conduct are sufficient to constitute coercion if they wrongfully impair another individual's freedom of will and ability to choose whether or not to engage in sexual activity. Examples of coercion include threatening to "out" someone based on sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression and threatening to harm oneself if the other party does not engage in the sexual activity.

**Incapacitation:** Incapacitation is a state where an individual cannot make an informed and rational decision to engage in sexual activity because s/he lacks conscious knowledge of the nature of the act (e.g., to understand the who, what, when, where, why or how of the sexual interaction) and/or is physically helpless. An individual is incapacitated, and therefore unable to give consent, if s/he is asleep, unconscious, or otherwise unaware that sexual activity is occurring.

Incapacitation may result from the use of alcohol and/or drugs. Consumption of alcohol or other drugs alone is insufficient to establish incapacitation. The impact of alcohol and drugs varies from person to person, and evaluating incapacitation requires an assessment of how the consumption of alcohol and/or drugs impact an individual's:

- decision-making ability;
- awareness of consequences;
- ability to make informed judgments; or
- · capacity to appreciate the nature and the quality of the act.

Evaluating incapacitation also requires an assessment of whether a Respondent knew or should have known, that the Complainant was incapacitated.

Alcohol and Other Drugs: In general, sexual contact while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs poses a risk to all parties. Alcohol and drugs impair a person's decision-making capacity, awareness of the consequences, and ability to make informed judgments. It is especially important, therefore, that anyone engaging in sexual activity be aware of the other person's level of intoxication. If there is any doubt as to the level or extent of the other individual's intoxication or impairment, the prudent course of action is to forgo or cease any sexual contact or activity.

Being intoxicated or impaired by drugs or alcohol is never an excuse for sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking or intimate partner violence and does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain consent.

#### D. Intimate Partner Violence

Intimate partner violence is often referred to as dating violence, domestic violence or relationship violence. Intimate partner violence includes any act of violence or threatened act of violence against a person who is, or has been involved in, a sexual, dating, domestic or other intimate relationship with the Respondent. Intimate partner violence can encompass a broad range of behavior including, but not limited to, physical violence, sexual violence, emotional violence, and economic abuse. It may involve one act or an ongoing pattern of behavior. Intimate partner violence may take the form of threats, assault, property damage, violence or threat of violence to one's self, one's sexual or romantic partner or to the family members or friends of the sexual or romantic partner. Intimate partner violence affects individuals of all genders, gender identities, gender expressions, and sexual orientation and does not discriminate by racial, social, or economic background.

The College will not tolerate intimate partner violence of any form. For the purposes of this policy, the College does not define intimate partner violence as a distinct form of misconduct. Rather, the College recognizes that sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, harm to others, stalking, and retaliation all may be forms of intimate partner violence when committed by a person who is or has been involved in a sexual, dating or other social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant.

Under Clery and the Campus SaVE Act, the College will record and report all relevant incidents of intimate partner violence.

# E. Prohibited Relationships by Persons in Authority

Sexual or other intimate relationships in which one party maintains a direct supervisory or evaluative role over the other party are prohibited. In general, this includes all sexual or other intimate relationships between students and their employers, supervisors, professors, coaches, advisors or other College employees. Similarly, College employees (faculty and staff) who supervise or otherwise hold positions of authority over others are prohibited from having a sexual or other intimate relationship with an individual under his/her direct supervision.

The College does not wish to interfere with private choices regarding personal relationships when these relationships do not interfere with the goals and policies of the College. However, faculty, administrators, and others who educate, supervise, evaluate, employ, counsel, coach or otherwise guide students should understand the fundamentally asymmetrical nature of the relationship they have with students or subordinates. Intimate or sexual relationships where there is differential in power or authority produce risks for every member of our community and undermine the professionalism of faculty and supervisors. In either context, the unequal position of the parties presents an inherent element of risk and may raise sexual harassment concerns if one person in the relationship has the actual or apparent authority to supervise, evaluate, counsel, coach or otherwise make decisions or recommendations as to the other person in connection with his/her employment or education at the college.

Sexual relations between persons occupying asymmetrical positions of power, even when both consent, raise suspicions that the person in authority has violated standards of professional conduct and potentially subject the person in authority to charges of sexual harassment based on changes in the perspective of the individuals as to the consensual nature of the relationship. Similarly, these relationships may impact third parties based on perceived or actual favoritism or special treatment based on the relationship.

Therefore, persons with direct supervisory or evaluative responsibilities who contemplate beginning or are involved in such relationships are required to promptly: 1) discontinue any supervising role or relationship over the other person; and 2) report the circumstances to his/her own supervisor. Failure to fully or timely comply with these requirements is a violation of this policy, and the person in authority could be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from employment by the College.

Any individual may file a complaint alleging harassment or discrimination, including an aggrieved party outside the relationship affected by the perceived harassment or discrimination. Retaliation against persons who report concerns about consensual relationships is prohibited and constitutes a violation of this policy.

#### VI. Resources

The College is committed to treating all members of the community with dignity, care and respect. Any individual who experiences or is affected by sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking or intimate partner violence, whether as a Complainant, a Respondent, or a third party, will have equal access to support and counseling services through the College. <u>Interim remedies</u> are also available to all parties (see Section IX).

The College recognizes that deciding whether or not to make a report, either to the College or law enforcement, and choosing how to proceed can be difficult decisions. Making a report means telling someone in authority what happened, in person, by telephone, in writing or by email. All individuals are encouraged to seek the support of campus and community resources. These trained professionals can provide guidance in making decisions, information about available resources and procedural options, and assistance to either party in the event that a report and/or resolution under this policy is pursued. Individuals are encouraged to use all available resources on and off campus, regardless of when or where the incident occurred.

There are many resources available on campus and in the surrounding community. As detailed below, there are Confidential Resources which by law cannot share information without the consent of the individual seeking assistance. There are also a variety of College resources that will be discreet and private, but are not considered confidential. These resources will maintain the privacy of an individual's information within the limited circle of those involved in the resolution of a complaint under this policy. For more information about the difference between privacy and confidentiality, see Section IV.

#### A. Confidential Resources

The College encourages all community members to make a prompt report of any incident of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking or intimate partner violence to local law enforcement and the College. For individuals who are not prepared to make a report, or who may be unsure what happened, but are still seeking information and support, there are several legally-protected confidential resources available as designated below. These confidential resources will not share information with the College or anyone else without the individual's permission.

#### On Campus Confidential Resources:

### Sexual Assault Survivor Advocate and Project SAFE Coordinator Naddia Palacios

Accessible 24 hours a day to provide highly confidential crisis support and resource options to students who experience sexual assault of any kind. Support includes, but is not limited to advising, case management and accompanying survivors to rape treatment centers or medical services. As the Project SAFE Coordinator, conducts comprehensive outreach and educational programming. (323) 259-1359

npalacios@oxy.edu

#### Oxy Assault & Advocacy Response Team (OAART)

Provides a comprehensive support system to sexual assault survivors that includes advocacy, counseling, and medical services, as well as information about and linkage to forensic exams, legal support, and housing and academic accommodations. Team members include Naddia Palacios (Survivor Advocate), Jenny Heetderks (Emmons psychologist), and Bobbi Dacus (Emmons nurse practitioner).

#### Emmons Student Wellness Center

Provides confidential psychological counseling services. As detailed below, Emmons also provides medical treatment, but under California law medical providers are required to notify law enforcement when they receive a report of sexual assault. (323) 259-2657

#### Office for Religious & Spiritual Life

Provides spiritual guidance and in the context of ordained clergy, confidential support. (323) 259-2621

#### Employee Assistance Program

Provides confidential telephone consultation or face-to-face meeting with a master's level consultant; also provides educational materials through an online library of downloadable materials and interactive tools.

(800) 854-1446, English

(877) 858-2147, Spanish

www.lifebalance.net (User ID and password: lifebalance)

#### **Off Campus Confidential Resources:**

LA Rape and Battering Hotline

Peace Over Violence A confidential 24-hour crisis line. (213) 626-3393

#### • Peace Over Violence

Provides comprehensive, free treatment for sexual assault survivors, including 24-hour emergency medical care and forensic services, counseling and psychotherapy, advocacy, and accompaniment services.

(310) 319-4000 Ext. 3

#### Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN)

A confidential, anonymous national sexual assault hotline. 1-(800) 656-4673

Santa Monica Rape Treatment Center

24-hour emergency medical care and forensic services (310) 319-4000

San Gabriel Valley Medical Center

438 West Las Tunas Dr San Gabriel, CA 91776 (626) 289-5454

#### B. Confidential\* Medical Resources

\*In California, medical providers (but not psychological counselors) are mandated by state law to notify law enforcement if a patient tells personnel s/he has experienced sexual assault. However, the patient has the right to request that a survivor advocate be present when s/he speaks with law enforcement and to request that law enforcement not pursue a criminal charge at that time. Beyond this notification, however, the disclosure of private information contained in medical records is protected by HIPAA. Further, community medical providers will not notify the College.

A medical provider can provide emergency and/or follow-up medical services. The medical exam has two goals: first, to diagnose and treat the full extent of any injury or physical effect (including prevention of sexually transmitted illnesses and pregnancy) and second, to properly collect and preserve evidence. There is a limited window of time (within 96 hours) following an incident of sexual assault to preserve physical and other forms of evidence. Taking the step to gather evidence immediately does not commit an individual to any particular course of action. The decision to seek timely medical attention and gather any evidence, however, will preserve the full range of options to seek resolution under this policy or through the pursuit of criminal prosecution.

On campus, <u>Emmons Student Wellness Center</u> can provide medical care; however, Emmons is not equipped for forensic examinations. As with off-campus medical personnel, Emmons staff members are required by state law to notify law enforcement if a patient tells them that s/he has experienced a sexual assault.

#### Emmons Student Wellness Center

Provides medical treatment. (323) 259-2657

**Taxi vouchers** are available at <u>Campus Safety</u>, <u>Emmons Student Wellness Center</u> and <u>Residential</u> <u>Education and Housing Services</u> to provide free transportation to local medical centers. The Survivor Advocate is also available to accompany survivors to access off-campus resources.

#### • San Gabriel Valley Medical Center\*

438 W. Las Tunas Dr., San Gabriel 91776
Provides medical treatment and forensic exams; closest facility to campus. (877) 209-3049

#### • LA County/USC Medical Center\*

1200 N. State St., Los Angeles 90033 Provides medical treatment and forensic exams. (323) 226-3961

#### Rape Treatment Center at Santa Monica-UCLA Medical Center\*

Provides comprehensive, free treatment for sexual assault victims, including 24-hour emergency medical care and forensic services, counseling and psychotherapy, advocacy, and accompaniment services.

(310) 319-4000 Ext. 3

\*L.A. County designated Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Center

# C. Campus Resources

In addition to the confidential resources listed above, Occidental community members have access to a variety of resources provided by the College. The staff members listed below are trained to support individuals affected by sexual harassment or misconduct and to coordinate with the Title IX Coordinator consistent with the College's commitment to a safe and healthy educational environment. While not bound by confidentiality, these resources will maintain the privacy of an individual's information within the limited circle of those involved in the Title IX resolution process.

#### • Interim Title IX Coordinator Lauren Carella

Available on weekdays during regular office hours to coordinate a fair and equitable response to reports of sexual misconduct. lcarella@oxy.edu; (323) 259-1338

#### Deputy Title IX Coordinator Richard Ledwin

Director of Human Resources Available on weekdays during regular office hours. ledwin@oxy.edu; (323) 259-2526

#### Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Position open

#### Campus Safety

Available as a first option to report an incident of sexual violence or intimate partner violence. Also provides an escort service on campus to any student and can reach the Dean on Duty at any time. Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. (323) 259-2511 (emergency line), or dial 5 from any campus phone.

#### Dean of Students Office/Dean on Duty

Can provide reasonable accommodations for housing, academic flexibility and stay-away letters. Available on weekdays during regular office hours. Access to Dean on Duty 24 hours a day by calling Campus Safety at (323) 259-2599. Dean of Students Office (323) 259-2661

#### Emmons Student Wellness Center

Provides medical treatment and confidential psychological counseling services. (323) 259-2657

#### • Office for Religious & Spiritual Life

Provides spiritual guidance and in the context of ordained clergy, confidential support. (323) 259-2621

#### • Project SAFE (Sexual Assault Free Environment)

A prevention and education support program dedicated to ending sexual violence on campus through resources, advocacy, and educational programming related to issues of sexual violence and intimate partner violence. (323) 341-4750

# D. Community Resources

Students, faculty and staff may also access resources located in the local community. These organizations can provide crisis intervention services, counseling, medical attention and assistance

in dealing with the criminal justice system. All individuals are encouraged to use the resources that are best suited to their needs, whether on or off campus.

It may be helpful for survivors to have someone who can help them explore their off-campus options and guide them through legal processes; an advocate can provide assistance in this area. Two local resources, <u>Peace Over Violence</u> and the <u>Rape Treatment Center at Santa Monica-UCLA Medical Center</u> offer advocacy support.

#### LAPD

911 (24 hours) For dispatch, (877) ASK-LAPD (877-275-5273)

#### • LAPD Northeast Division

3353 North San Fernando RoadLos Angeles, CA 90065(323) 344-5701Occidental is located in Northeast Division.

#### Rape Treatment Center at Santa Monica-UCLA Medical Center

Provides comprehensive, free treatment for sexual assault victims, including 24-hour emergency medical care and forensic services, counseling and psychotherapy, advocacy, and accompaniment services.

(310) 319-4000

#### Peace Over Violence ("POV")

POV case managers can provide assistance and support with the medical and criminal legal process as well as accompaniment to hospitals, law enforcement agencies, and court appointments.

1015 Wilshire Blvd.

Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 626-3393 or (626) 793-3385

#### LA Gay and Lesbian Center

Provides support and advocacy services for LGBT community members. 1625 Schrader Blvd., Los Angeles 90028 (323) 993-7400

# VII. Reporting

The College encourages all individuals to seek assistance from a medical provider and/or law enforcement immediately after an incident of sexual violence. This is the best option to ensure preservation of evidence and to begin a timely investigative and remedial response.

The College encourages all individuals to make a report to the College and to local law enforcement. Reporting options are not mutually exclusive. Both internal and criminal reports may be pursued simultaneously.

The College has a strong interest in supporting victims and survivors of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking and intimate partner violence and encourages all individuals or third party witnesses to report any incident to the College.

Making a report means telling someone in authority what happened -- in person, by telephone, in writing or by email. At the time a report is made, a Complainant does not have to decide whether or not to request any particular course of action, nor does a Complainant need to know how to label what happened. Choosing to make a report, and deciding how to proceed after making the report, can be a process that unfolds over time. The College provides support that can assist each individual in making these important decisions, and to the extent legally possible will respect an individual's autonomy in deciding how to proceed. In this process, the College will balance the individual's interest with its obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all members of the College community.

Any individual who reports sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking or intimate partner violence can be assured that all reports will be investigated and resolved in a fair and impartial manner. A Complainant, a Respondent and all individuals involved can expect to be treated with dignity and respect. In every report under this policy, the College will make an immediate assessment of any risk of harm to the Complainant or to the broader campus community and will take steps necessary to address those risks. These steps will include interim measures to provide for the safety of the individual and the campus community.

# A. Emergency and External Reporting Options

The College encourages all individuals to seek assistance from a medical provider and/or law enforcement immediately after an incident of sexual misconduct. This is the best option to ensure preservation of evidence and to begin a timely investigative and remedial response. The College will help any Occidental community member to get to a safe place and will provide transportation to the hospital, coordination with law enforcement, and information about on- and off-campus resources and options for resolution.

#### LAPD

For Emergencies: 911
For concerning situations
Call dispatch at (877) ASK-LAPD (877-275-5273)

#### LAPD Northeast Division

3353 North San Fernando Road Los Angeles, CA 90065 Front desk phone number: (323) 344-5701 Occidental is located in Northeast Division.

#### San Gabriel Valley Medical Center\*

438 W. Las Tunas Dr., San Gabriel 91776
Provides medical treatment and forensic exams; closest facility to campus. (877) 209-3049

#### <u>LA County/USC Medical Center\*</u>

1200 N. State St., Los Angeles 90033 Provides medical treatment and forensic exams. (323) 226-3961

#### Rape Treatment Center at Santa Monica-UCLA Medical Center\*

Provides comprehensive, free treatment for sexual assault victims, including 24-hour emergency medical care and forensic services, counseling and psychotherapy, advocacy, and accompaniment services.

(310) 319-4000 Ext. 3

\*These three medical centers are Los Angeles County designated Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Centers.

# B. Campus Reporting Options

The College encourages all individuals to report misconduct to any College employee the Complainant trusts and feels comfortable with. In general, most College employees do not have legally protected confidentiality. Under Title IX, a College is required to take immediate and corrective action if a "responsible employee" knew or, in the exercise of reasonable care, should have known about sexual or gender-based harassment that creates a hostile environment. A "responsible employee" includes any employee who:

- Has the authority to take action to redress the harassment;
- Has the duty to report to appropriate school officials sexual harassment or any other misconduct by students or employees; or
- A student could reasonably believe has the authority or responsibility to take action.

Using this lens, employees with supervisory and leadership responsibilities on campus are considered "responsible employees." This may include, for example, faculty, coaches, administrators, Resident Advisors and other student employees with a responsibility for student welfare, including Project SAFE program assistants.

The College requires that all "responsible employees" share a report of misconduct with the Title IX Coordinator or a member of the Title IX team. The Title IX team, under the guidance of the Title IX Coordinator, will conduct an initial assessment of the conduct, the Complainant's expressed preferences, if any, as to course of action, and the necessity for any interim remedies or accommodations to protect the safety of the Complainant or the community.

All Occidental community members, even those who are not obligated to do so by this policy, are strongly encouraged to report information regarding any incident of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking or intimate partner violence directly to the Title IX Coordinator or a member of the Title IX team. The College cannot take appropriate action unless an incident is reported to the College.

Members of the interdepartmental Title IX team include the Title IX Coordinator, Title IX Deputy Coordinators, and the Chief of Campus Safety. In addition, based on the role of the Complainant and the Respondent, the members of the team could include the Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the College and a representative from the Dean of Students Office and/or Human Resources.

#### Campus Reporting Options:

#### Interim Title IX Coordinator Lauren Carella

Available on weekdays during regular office hours to coordinate a fair and equitable response to reports of sexual misconduct. Icarella@oxy.edu; (323) 259-1338

#### • Deputy Title IX Coordinator Richard Ledwin

Director of Human Resources Available on weekdays during regular office hours. ledwin@oxy.edu; (323) 259-2526

#### Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Position open

#### Campus Safety

Available as a first option to report an incident of sexual violence or intimate partner violence. Also provides an escort service on campus to any student and can reach the Dean on Duty at any time. Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. (323) 259-2511 (emergency line), or dial 5 from any campus phone.

#### Dean of Students Office/Dean on Duty

Can provide reasonable accommodations for housing, academic flexibility and no contact letters. Available on weekdays during regular office hours. Access to Dean on Duty 24 hours a day by calling Campus Safety at (323) 259-2599.

Office: AGC #111 and #112 (Ground floor, north side)

deanofstudents@oxy.edu

## C. Anonymous Reporting

(323) 259-2661

Any individual may make an anonymous report concerning an act of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking or intimate partner violence. An individual may report the incident without disclosing his/her name, identifying the Respondent or requesting any action. Depending on the

extent of information available about the incident or the individuals involved, however, the College's ability to respond to an anonymous report may be limited. The Anonymous Reporting Form can be found here.

The Title IX Coordinator will receive the anonymous report and will determine any appropriate steps, including individual or community remedies as appropriate, and in consultation with the Director of Campus Safety, compliance with all Clery Act obligations.

# D. Reporting Considerations: Timeliness and Location of Incident

Complainants and third-party witnesses are encouraged to report sexual harassment, sexual violence and intimate partner violence as soon as possible in order to maximize the College's ability to respond promptly and effectively. The College does not, however, limit the time frame for reporting. If the Respondent is not a member of the Occidental community, the College will still seek to meet its Title IX obligation by taking steps to end the harassment, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects, but its ability to take disciplinary action against the Respondent may be limited.

An incident does not have to occur on campus to be reported to the College. Off-campus conduct that is likely to have a substantial effect on the Complainant's on-campus life and activities or poses a threat or danger to members of the Occidental community may also be addressed under this policy.

# E. Amnesty for Alcohol or Other Drug Use

The college community encourages the reporting of prohibited conduct under this policy. It is in the best interest of this community that as many Complainants as possible choose to report to college officials, and that witnesses come forward to share what they know. To encourage reporting, an individual who reports sexual harassment or misconduct, either as a Complainant or a third-party witness, will not be subject to disciplinary action by the College for his/her own personal consumption of alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the incident, provided that any such violations did not and do not place the health or safety of any other person at risk. The College may, however, initiate an educational discussion or pursue other educational remedies regarding alcohol or other drugs.

## F. Coordination with Law Enforcement

The College encourages Complainants to pursue criminal action for incidents of sexual harassment, sexual violence and intimate partner violence that may also be crimes under California law. The College will assist a Complainant in making a criminal report and cooperate with law enforcement agencies if a Complainant decides to pursue the criminal process to the extent permitted by law.

The College's policy, definitions and burden of proof may differ from California criminal law. A Complainant may seek recourse under this policy and/or pursue criminal action. Neither law enforcement's determination whether or not to prosecute a Respondent, nor the outcome of any criminal prosecution, are determinative of whether a violation of this policy has occurred. Proceedings under this policy may be carried out prior to, simultaneously with, or following civil or criminal proceedings off campus.

At the request of law enforcement, the College may agree to defer its Title IX fact gathering until after the initial stages of a criminal investigation. The College will nevertheless communicate with the Complainant regarding Title IX rights, procedural options and the implementation of interim measures to assure safety and well-being. The College will promptly resume its Title IX fact gathering as soon as it is informed that law enforcement has completed its initial investigation.

# G. Statement against Retaliation

It is a violation of College policy to retaliate in any way against an individual because s/he raised allegations of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking or intimate partner violence. The College recognizes that retaliation can take many forms, may be committed by or against an individual or a group, and that a Complainant, Respondent or third party may commit or be the subject of retaliation.

The College will take immediate and responsive action to any report of retaliation and will pursue disciplinary action as appropriate. An individual reporting sexual harassment or misconduct is entitled to protection from any form of retaliation following a report that is made in good faith, even if the report is later not proven.

# H. False Reports

The College will not tolerate intentional false reporting of incidents. The College takes the accuracy of information very seriously as a charge of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking or intimate partner violence may have severe consequences. A good-faith complaint that results in a finding of not responsible is not considered a false or fabricated accusation of sexual misconduct. However, when a Complainant or third party witness is found to have fabricated allegations or given false information with malicious intent or in bad faith, the Complainant may be subject to disciplinary action. It is a violation of the Code of Student Conduct to make an intentionally false report of any policy violation, and it may also violate state criminal statutes and civil defamation laws.

# I. Reports Involving Minors or Suspected Child Abuse

Under California law, an individual must make a mandatory report of suspected child abuse and neglect, including sexual assault when that individual, in his/her professional capacity or within the scope of his/her employment, has knowledge of or observes a minor under the age of 18 whom the individual knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect.

All College employees, whether designated as a mandatory reporter under California state law or not, are required to immediately report any suspected child abuse and neglect to the Title IX Coordinator and the Director of Campus Safety. The source of abuse does not need to be known in order to file a report.

The College will report all suspected child abuse and neglect, including sexual assault, to law enforcement and/or to Los Angeles County Department of Child and Family Services. The College must act quickly regarding all reasonable suspicions of sexual or physical abuse. It is not the responsibility of any employee, student, or volunteer to investigate suspected child abuse. This is the role of Child Protective Services and law enforcement authorities.

In addition to notifying the Title IX Coordinator and Director of Campus Safety, any individual may make a direct report as follows:

- If a child is in immediate danger, call 911.
- If there is no immediate danger, contact the Child Protection Hotline 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, at (800) 540-4000. If calling from outside of California, call (213) 639-4500.

## VIII. Interim Measures, Remedies and Accommodations

#### A. Overview

Upon receipt of a report, the College will impose reasonable and appropriate interim measures designed to eliminate the hostile environment and protect the parties involved. The College will make reasonable efforts to communicate with the parties to ensure that all safety, emotional and physical well-being concerns are being addressed. Interim measures may be imposed regardless of whether formal disciplinary action is sought by the Complainant or the College.

A Complainant or Respondent may request a Stay-Away Letter or other protection, or the College may choose to impose interim measures at its discretion to ensure the safety of all parties, the broader College community and/or the integrity of the process.

All individuals are encouraged to report concerns about failure of another individual to abide by any restrictions imposed by an interim measure. The College will take immediate and responsive action to enforce a previously implemented measure.

# B. Range of Measures

Interim measures will be implemented at the discretion of the College. Potential remedies, which may be applied to the Complainant and/or the Respondent, include:

- Access to counseling services and assistance in setting up initial appointment, both on and off campus
- Imposition of campus "Stay-Away Letter"
- Rescheduling of exams and assignments (in conjunction with appropriate faculty)
- Providing alternative course completion options (with the agreement of the appropriate faculty)
- Change in class schedule, including the ability to take an "incomplete," drop a course without penalty or transfer sections (with the agreement of the appropriate faculty)
- Change in work schedule or job assignment
- Change in on-campus housing
- Arranging to dissolve a housing contract and pro-rating a refund in accordance with campus housing policies
- Assistance from College support staff in completing housing relocation

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- Limit an individual or organization's access to certain College facilities or activities pending resolution of the matter
- Voluntary leave of absence
- Providing an escort to ensure safe movement between classes and activities
- Providing medical services
- · Providing academic support services, such as tutoring
- · Interim suspension or College-imposed leave
- Any other remedy that can be tailored to the involved individuals to achieve the goals of this
  policy.

# C. Interim Suspension or Separation

Where the report of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking or intimate partner violence poses a substantial and immediate threat of harm to the safety or well-being of an individual, members of the campus community, or the performance of normal College functions, the College may place a student or student organization on interim suspension or impose leave for an employee. Pending resolution of the report, the individual or organization may be denied access to campus, campus facilities and/or all other College activities or privileges for which the student might otherwise be eligible, as the College determines appropriate. When interim suspension or leave is imposed, the College will make reasonable efforts to complete the investigation and resolution within an expedited time frame.

The full provisions for Interim Suspension for students are contained in the Code of Student Conduct. Provisions for suspension of faculty members are contained in the Faculty Handbook. Staff may be placed on leave at the discretion of the College.

# IX. Options for Resolution

#### A. Overview

Upon receipt of a report, the College's Title IX team will conduct an <u>Initial Title IX Assessment</u>. The goal of this assessment is to provide an integrated and coordinated response to reports of sexual harassment or misconduct. The assessment will consider the nature of the report, the safety of the individual and of the campus community, and the Complainant's expressed preference for resolution.

At the conclusion of the assessment, the College may choose to pursue <u>Informal Resolution</u>, a remedies-based approach that does not involve disciplinary action against a Respondent, or refer the matter for <u>Investigation</u>. The goal of the Investigation is to gather all relevant facts and determine if there is sufficient information to refer the report to a hearing panel for disciplinary action using the College's <u>Formal Resolution</u> procedures.

The initial steps for resolution of a complaint against a student, an employee or a faculty member will involve the same stages: an initial assessment, investigation, and either informal or formal

resolution. There are specific procedures for resolving complaints against a student, faculty or staff respondent.

## B. The Role of the Title IX Team

The Title IX team, led by the Title IX Coordinator, assists in the review, investigation and resolution of reports. Members of this interdepartmental team include the Title IX Coordinator, Title IX Deputy Coordinators, and the Chief of Campus Safety. In addition, based on the role of the Complainant and the Respondent, the members of the team could include the Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the College and a representative from the Dean of Students Office and/or Human Resources. Composition of the team will be limited to a small circle of individuals who "need to know" in order to implement procedures under this policy.

Although a report may be made to any College employee, the College seeks to ensure that all reports are referred to the Title IX team to ensure consistent application of the policy to all individuals and allow the College to respond promptly and equitably to eliminate the harassment, prevent its recurrence and address its effects.

The members of this team oversee the resolution of a report under this policy. Resources are available for both students and employees, whether as Complainants or Respondents, to provide guidance throughout the investigation and resolution of the complaint. <u>Interim Remedies</u> are also available to provide protection and security.

## C. Initial Title IX Assessment

In every report of sexual harassment or misconduct, the College will make an immediate assessment of any risk of harm to individuals or to the campus community and will take steps necessary to address those risks. These steps may include interim protective measures to provide for the safety of the individual and the campus community.

The initial review will proceed to the point where a reasonable assessment of the safety of the individual and of the campus community can be made. Thereafter, the investigation may be initiated depending on a variety of factors, such as the Complainant's wish to pursue disciplinary action, the risk posed to any individual or the campus community by not proceeding, and the nature of the allegation.

## D. Investigation

Where the Title IX assessment concludes that disciplinary action may be appropriate, the College will initiate an investigation. The College will designate an investigator who has specific training and experience investigating allegations of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct. The investigator may be an employee of the College or an external investigator engaged to assist the College in its fact gathering. The College will typically use a team of two investigators, which may include the pairing of an external investigator with a College employee. Any investigator chosen to conduct the investigation must be impartial and free of any conflict of interest.

The investigator will conduct the investigation in a manner appropriate in light of the circumstances of the case, which will typically include interviews with the Complainant, the Respondent and any witnesses. The interviews will be supplemented by the gathering of any physical, documentary or other evidence. As part of the investigation, the College will provide an opportunity for the parties to present witnesses and other evidence.

The investigation is designed to provide a fair and reliable gathering of the facts. The investigation will be thorough, impartial and fair, and all individuals will be treated with appropriate sensitivity and respect. As described in the Privacy and Confidentiality section, the investigation will be conducted in a manner that is respectful of individual privacy concerns.

The College will seek to complete the investigation within 20 (twenty) business days of receiving the complaint, but this time frame may be extended depending on the complexity of the circumstances of each case. At the conclusion of the investigation, the report will be forwarded to the Title IX Coordinator and the Hearing Coordinator responsible for initiating Formal Resolution proceedings.

Information gathered during the review or investigation will be used to evaluate the responsibility of the Respondent, provide for the safety of the Complainant and the College campus community, and impose remedies as necessary to address the effects of the conduct cited in the report. Where there is sufficient information set forth that, if proven, would constitute a violation of policy, the College will have the discretion to institute Formal Resolution proceedings against the Respondent. At the conclusion of the investigation, the College will notify all parties that the investigation is complete and provide information about next steps in the process.

Based on the information gathered in the initial Title IX assessment and/or full investigation, the College will take appropriate measures designed to end the misconduct, prevent its recurrence and address its effects.

The Title IX Coordinator will document each report or request for assistance in resolving a case involving charges of sexual misconduct, whether formal or informal, and will review and retain copies of all reports generated as a result of investigations. These records will be kept confidential to the extent permitted by law.

#### E. Informal Resolution

Informal resolution is a remedies-based, non-judicial approach designed to eliminate a hostile environment without taking disciplinary action against a Respondent. Where the Title IX assessment concludes that informal resolution may be appropriate, the College will take immediate and corrective action through the imposition of individual and community remedies designed to maximize the Complainant's access to the educational and extracurricular activities at the College and to eliminate a hostile environment. Examples of protective remedies are provided in Section IX: Interim Remedies. Other potential remedies include targeted or broad-based educational programming or training, direct confrontation of the Respondent and/or indirect action by the Title IX Coordinator or the College. Depending on the form of informal resolution used, it may be possible to maintain anonymity.

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The College will not compel a Complainant to engage in mediation, to directly confront the Respondent, or to participate in any particular form of informal resolution. Mediation, even if voluntary, may not be used in cases involving sexual violence or assault. The decision to pursue informal resolution will be made when the College has sufficient information about the nature and scope of the conduct, which may occur at any time. Participation in informal resolution is voluntary, and a Complainant can request to end informal resolution at any time.

The Title IX Coordinator will maintain records of all reports and conduct referred for informal resolution. Informal resolution will typically be completed within thirty (30) business days of the initial report.

#### F. Formal Resolution

Disciplinary action against a Respondent may only be taken through Formal Resolution procedures. Because the relationship of students, staff, and faculty to the College differ in nature, the procedures that apply when seeking disciplinary action necessarily differ as well. Each of the procedures, however, is guided by the same principles of fundamental fairness and respect for all parties, which require notice, an equitable opportunity to be heard, and an equitable opportunity to respond to a report under this policy.

The specific procedures for Formal Resolution will vary based upon the role of the Respondent:

- For a *complaint against a student*, disciplinary action may be taken by the Vice President of Student Affairs and Dean of Students or his/her designee following a finding of responsibility by an Administrator or a Hearing Panel.
- For a complaint against an employee, disciplinary action may be taken at the conclusion of the investigation by the Director of Human Resources or the Vice President for Finance and Planning.
- For a complaint against a faculty member, disciplinary action may be taken at the conclusion
  of the investigation by the Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of College and the
  Faculty Council or Advisory Council Hearing Committee pursuant to the "Procedures for
  Actions Leading to Warning, Reprimand, or Dismissal" in the Faculty Handbook.

## G. Time Frame for Resolution

The College seeks to resolve all reports within 60 days of the initial report. All time frames expressed in this policy are meant to be guidelines rather than rigid requirements. Extenuating circumstances may arise that require the extension of time frames, including extension beyond 60 days. Extenuating circumstances may include the complexity and scope of the allegations, the number of witnesses involved, the availability of the parties or witnesses, the effect of a concurrent criminal investigation, any intervening school break or vacation, or other unforeseen circumstances.

In general, a Complainant and Respondent can expect that the process will proceed according to the time frames provided in this policy. In the event that the investigation and resolution exceed this time frame, the College will notify all parties of the reason(s) for the delay and the expected adjustment in

time frames. Best efforts will be made to complete the process in a timely manner by balancing principles of thoroughness and fundamental fairness with promptness.

# Appendix A: Resolving Complaints Against a Student

#### I. Overview

As outlined in the Reporting section of this policy, an individual who wishes to make a report of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking or intimate partner violence is encouraged to make a report directly to the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinators, the Dean of Students Office, Campus Safety or Human Resources. In every instance under this policy, the College, through the coordinated efforts of the Title IX team, will conduct an initial Title IX Assessment.

At the conclusion of the <u>Title IX Assessment</u>, the report will be referred for <u>Informal Resolution</u> or <u>Investigation</u> to determine if there is sufficient information to proceed with <u>Formal Resolution</u>. <u>Informal Resolution</u> is a non-judicial, remedies-based approach that does not involve disciplinary action against a Respondent. <u>Formal Resolution</u> is a judicial, sanctions-based approach that may involve discipline up to and including expulsion.

#### II. Initial Title IX Assessment

Upon receipt of a report, the College, through the coordinated efforts of the Title IX team, will conduct an initial Title IX assessment. The first step of the assessment will usually be a preliminary meeting with the Complainant with the Title IX Coordinator or a member of the Title IX team. The purpose of the preliminary meeting is to gain a basic understanding of the nature and circumstances of the report; it is not intended to be a full forensic interview. At this meeting, the Complainant will be provided with information about resources, procedural options and interim remedies.

As part of the initial assessment of the report, the Title IX team will:

- Assess the nature and circumstances of the allegation
- · Address immediate physical safety and emotional well-being needs
- Notify the Complainant of his/her right to contact law enforcement and seek medical treatment, including the importance of preservation of evidence
- Enter the report into the College's daily crime log
- Assess the reported conduct for the need for a timely warning under Clery
  - o Provide the Complainant with information about:
  - On and off campus resources
  - The range of interim accommodations and remedies
- An explanation of the procedural options, including Informal Resolution and Formal Resolution
- Make available an advisor, advocate, or support person
- Assess for pattern evidence or other similar conduct by Respondent
- Discuss the Complainant's expressed preference for manner of resolution and any barriers to proceeding

#### Explain the College's policy prohibiting retaliation

This initial review will proceed to the point where a reasonable assessment of the safety of the individual and of the campus community can be made. Thereafter, an investigation may continue depending on a variety of factors, such as the Complainant's wish to pursue disciplinary action, the risk posed to any individual or the campus community by not proceeding, and the nature of the allegation.

At the conclusion of the Title IX assessment, the Title IX team will determine the appropriate manner of resolution and, if appropriate, refer the report for further Investigation, Informal Resolution or Formal Resolution.

The determination as to how to proceed will be communicated to the Complainant in writing. Depending on the circumstances and requested resolution, the Respondent may or may not be notified of the report or resolution. A Respondent will be notified when the College seeks action that would impact a Respondent, such as protective measures that restrict his/her movement on campus, the initiation of an investigation or the decision to involve the Respondent in Informal Resolution.

#### III. Informal Resolution

Informal resolution is a remedies-based, non-judicial approach designed to eliminate a hostile environment without taking disciplinary action against a Respondent.

Where the Title IX assessment concludes that informal resolution may be appropriate, the College will take immediate and corrective action through the imposition of individual and community remedies designed to maximize the Complainant's access to the educational and extracurricular activities at the College and to eliminate a hostile environment. Examples of protective remedies are provided in Section IX: Interim Remedies. Other potential remedies include targeted or broad-based educational programming or training, direct confrontation of the Respondent and/or indirect action by the Title IX Coordinator or the College. Depending on the form of informal resolution used, it may be possible to maintain anonymity.

The College will not compel a Complainant to engage in mediation, to directly confront the Respondent, or to participate in any particular form of informal resolution. Mediation, even if voluntary, may not be used in cases involving sexual violence or assault. The decision to pursue informal resolution will be made when the College has sufficient information about the nature and scope of the conduct, which may occur at any time. Participation in informal resolution is voluntary, and a Complainant can request to end informal resolution at any time.

The Title IX Coordinator will maintain records of all reports and conduct referred for informal resolution. Informal resolution will typically be completed within thirty (30) business days of the initial report.

# IV. Investigation

Following the initial Title IX assessment, the College may initiate a prompt, thorough and impartial investigation. The Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with the Title IX team, will oversee the investigation. At the conclusion of the investigation, if warranted, a Hearing Coordinator will be assigned to facilitate the adjudication through a conduct conference or specially trained conduct hearing panel.

The investigation is designed to provide a fair and reliable gathering of the facts. All individuals in the investigation, including the Complainant, the Respondent and any third-party witnesses, will be treated with appropriate sensitivity and respect. Consistent with the need for a full assessment of the facts, the investigation will safeguard the privacy of the individuals involved.

The College will designate an investigator who has specific training and experience investigating allegations of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct. The investigator may be an employee of the College or an external investigator engaged to assist the College in its fact gathering. The College will typically use a team of two investigators, which may include the pairing of an external investigator with a College employee. Any investigator chosen to conduct the investigation must be impartial and free of any conflict of interest.

The investigator(s) will coordinate the gathering of information from the Complainant, the Respondent, and any other individuals who may have information relevant to the determination. The investigator(s) will also gather any available physical or medical evidence, including documents, communications between the parties, and other electronic records as appropriate. The investigator(s) may consider prior allegations of, or findings of responsibility for, similar conduct by the Respondent. The Complainant and Respondent will have an equal opportunity to be heard, to submit evidence, and to identify witnesses who may have relevant information.

The investigation will usually be completed within twenty (20) business days. Given the availability of witnesses or complexity of the circumstances, this time frame may be extended as necessary to ensure the integrity and completeness of the investigation.

At the request of law enforcement, the College may agree to defer its Title IX fact gathering until after the initial stages of a criminal investigation. The College will nevertheless communicate with the Complainant regarding Title IX rights, procedural options and the implementation of interim measures to assure safety and well-being. The College will promptly resume its Title IX fact gathering as soon as law enforcement has completed its initial investigation.

Information gathered during the investigation will be used to evaluate the appropriate course of action, provide for the safety of the individual and the campus community, and impose remedies as necessary to address the effects of the conduct cited in the report.

#### A. Threshold Determination and Appeal from Insufficient Threshold

At the conclusion of the investigation, the investigator(s) will prepare a written report synthesizing the facts for review by the Title IX Coordinator and a Hearing Coordinator from the Office of Student Conduct. The investigator(s) are not charged with reaching a

determination as to responsibility, which is a function reserved for the Conduct Conference or Hearing Panel.

Upon receipt of the investigative report, the Hearing Coordinator, in consultation with the Title IX team, will review the report and make a threshold determination as to whether there is sufficient information upon which an adjudicator could find a violation of this policy. This threshold determination does not involve making a determination of responsibility, nor does it involve a credibility assessment. If the threshold has been established, the Hearing Coordinator will issue a Notification Letter to the Respondent and the Complainant and refer the report for Pre-Hearing Procedures.

If the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with the Title IX team, determines that this threshold has not been reached, the Complainant and Respondent will be notified in writing. The Complainant will have the opportunity to seek review by the Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students (or designee) by submitting a written request for review within five (5) business days of receipt of the notification. If an appeal is filed, the Respondent will be notified and have the opportunity to respond. The Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students (or designee) may affirm the threshold finding, reverse the finding or remand the matter for additional investigation as warranted. The Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students (or designee) will render a decision in writing, to both parties, within ten (10) business days of receipt of the request for review. The decision of the Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students (or designee) is final. Where a designee is chosen, the identity of this individual will be shared with both parties.

## V. Formal Resolution

Formal resolution of a complaint under the Sexual Harassment and Assault Policy will occur through the use of a Conduct Conference or a Hearing Panel.

#### A. Conduct Conference

A Complainant or Respondent may request resolution through an administrative conduct conference, in which the Hearing Coordinator will meet with the Complainant and Respondent to determine responsibility and render a decision as to what sanctions, if applicable, should be implemented. Both parties and the Hearing Coordinator must agree that the matter is appropriate for resolution by a conduct conference. Depending upon the nature and severity of the allegations, the Hearing Coordinator may decline to handle the matter administratively and refer the case to a Hearing Panel.

A conduct conference is particularly appropriate when the Respondent has admitted to the harassment or misconduct and there is no discernible dispute in the relevant facts of the investigation report; however, at the discretion of the Hearing Coordinator, it may also be used when the facts are in dispute. The investigative report will serve as the primary evidence in making a determination of responsibility.

Both parties must have notice, the opportunity to review the investigative report in advance, and the opportunity to present any additional relevant information to the Hearing Coordinator. In reaching a determination as to whether this policy has been violated, the Hearing Coordinator will reach a determination by a preponderance of the evidence, that is, whether the conduct was more likely than not to have occurred as alleged. Based on the outcome of the conduct conference, the Hearing Coordinator will issue an appropriate sanction.

Both a Complainant and Respondent may appeal the determination of the Hearing Coordinator as provided in the Appeal section below.

# B. Hearing Panel

The hearing panel typically consists of a three members drawn from a pool of trained faculty and campus administrators. Faculty members of the hearing panel pool are appointed by Faculty Council. Administration members of the hearing panel pool are selected and appointed by the Dean of Students Office. At the discretion of the Hearing Coordinator, the College may engage an external adjudicator to serve as a member of the hearing panel or in lieu of the hearing panel whenever, in the exercise of judgment, doing so will best serve the fair and equitable resolution of the complaint. In making the determination to select an external adjudicator, the Hearing Coordinator will consider, among other factors, the nature of the allegations, the complexity of the case, whether there is any issue of conflict of interest, the availability of trained panel members for the hearing, whether the College is in session or on break, or any other relevant factors.

All hearing panelists must participate in annual training on non-discrimination; the dynamics of sexual harassment, sexual violence and intimate partner violence; the factors relevant to a determination of credibility; the appropriate manner in which to receive and evaluate sensitive information; the manner of deliberation; evaluation of consent and incapacitation; the application of the preponderance of the evidence standard; sanctioning and the College's policies and procedures. The training will be coordinated by the Title IX Coordinator in conjunction with campus and external partners.

The Hearing Panel is supported by the Hearing Coordinator, who is present at hearing panel meetings, but is not be a voting member of the panel. He or she will meet with all involved parties prior to the hearing, be present during the hearing to serve as a resource for the hearing panel on issues of policy and procedure, and to ensure that policy and procedure are appropriately followed throughout the hearing.

In most cases, it should be possible to convene a hearing panel; however if the hearing must be heard at or after the end of the semester or academic year and/or a full hearing panel cannot reasonably be convened, those cases may be heard by the Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students (or designee) or the College may substitute an alternate method of adjudication at its discretion.

# C. Advisors, Support Persons, and Attorneys

**Advisor:** In any hearing, the Complainant and Respondent may choose to be assisted by an advisor. The Dean of Students Office maintains a list of campus community members who have

undergone Title IX training who can guide a student through the pre-hearing and hearing process. The advisor may accompany the student to any College investigative, administrative or adjudicative meeting, including the panel hearing. The advisor may not speak to the panel during the hearing.

**Support Person:** A Complainant and Respondent may also choose to be assisted by an emotional support person of their choice. The person must be a member of the Occidental community (student, faculty, staff, or administrator). To serve as a support person, the individual will be required to meet with a Hearing Coordinator or the Title IX Coordinator in advance of any participation in the proceedings. The Survivor Advocate may serve as a support person for a Complainant.

The support person cannot be a witness in the proceedings. The support person is a silent and non-participating presence who is there solely to observe and provide moral support during the hearing itself. This person is not to address the hearing panel, except to ask for a short recess if one of the parties requires some time to compose him or herself or collect his or her thoughts. The Hearing Coordinator has the right at all times to determine what constitutes appropriate behavior on the part of a support person and whether the person may remain at the proceedings. While the support person may be present to hear testimony, no written materials are to be shared with support people.

Absent extenuating circumstances, witnesses and others involved in an investigation or hearing are not entitled to have a support person present.

Role of the Attorney/Outside Agreements: The College prohibits outside attorneys, or family members acting as attorneys, from participating in proceedings under this policy. A Complainant or Respondent may choose to seek the advice and assistance of an attorney at his/her own expense, but the attorney may not participate in investigatory interviews, informal resolution proceedings, or formal resolution via administrative hearing or Hearing Panel. Similarly, the College will not recognize or enforce agreements between the parties outside of these procedures.

## D. Pre-Hearing Procedures

#### 1. Notice of Charges

Following the threshold determination that there is sufficient information to move forward with a hearing, the Hearing Coordinator will send written Notification Letter to both the Complainant and the Respondent. The Notification Letter provides each party with a brief summary of the conduct at issue and the specific provision of the policy violation(s) that are alleged to have taken place.

#### 2. Pre-Hearing Meeting with Complainant and Respondent

Following the Notification Letter, the Hearing Coordinator will contact the Complainant and Respondent to schedule separate meetings with each party. At this pre-hearing meeting, each party will receive an explanation of the hearing process and have the opportunity to ask any questions. If the Complainant and/or Respondent have elected to have advisors throughout the hearing process, the advisor is encouraged to accompany the Complainant/Respondent to this initial meeting.

#### 3. Notice of Hearing

Once each party has met with the Hearing Coordinator, a Notice of Hearing is sent to the Complainant and the Respondent. In addition, the Notice provides the parties with the date, time, and place of the hearing, as well as the name(s) of the person(s) hearing the case.

In general, the hearing will be scheduled within ten (10) business days of the date of the Notice of Hearing. Under extenuating circumstances, this time frame may be extended.

### 4. Composition of the Hearing Panel

The Complainant and the Respondent may submit a written request to the Hearing Coordinator that a member of the hearing panel be removed. The request must clearly state the grounds to support a claim of bias, conflict of interest or an inability to be fair and impartial. This challenge must be raised within two (2) business days of receipt of the Notice of Hearing. All objections must be raised prior to the commencement of the hearing. Failure to object prior to the hearing will forfeit one's ability to appeal the outcome based on perceived or actual bias.

#### 5. Pre-Hearing Review of Documents

The Complainant and the Respondent will each have the opportunity to review all investigative documents, subject to the privacy limitations imposed by state and federal law, at least five (5) business days prior to the hearing. The investigative documents will include the investigation report, any witness statements or interviews, statements or interviews by both parties, and any other documentary information that will be presented to the hearing panel.

#### 6. Witnesses

The Complainant, Respondent, and the hearing panel all have the right to call witnesses. Witnesses must have observed the conduct in question or have information relevant to the incident and cannot be called solely to speak about an individual's character.

In general, neither party will be permitted to call as a witness anyone who was not interviewed by the investigator as part of the College's investigation. If either party wishes to call witnesses, whether or not they were previously interviewed as part of the College's investigation, the following must be submitted no later than five (5) business days before the hearing to the Hearing Coordinator via e-mail or in hardcopy format:

- · The names of any witnesses that either party intends to call;
- A written statement and/or description of what each witness observed, if not already provided during investigation;
- A summary of why the witness' presence is relevant to making a decision about responsibility at the hearing; and,
- The reason why the witness was not interviewed by the investigator, if applicable.

The Hearing Coordinator will determine if the proffered witness(es) has relevant information and if there is sufficient justification for permitting a witness who was not interviewed by the investigator. The Hearing Coordinator may also require the investigator to interview the newly proffered witness.

If witnesses are approved to be present, the Respondent and Complainant are provided with a list of witnesses and any relevant documents related to their appearance at the hearing no later than five (5) business days before the hearing. All parties have the opportunity to ask questions of witnesses (through the panel), regardless of who called them to the hearing.

#### 7. Relevance

The Hearing Coordinator will review the investigative report, any witness statements and any other documentary evidence to determine whether the proffered information contained therein is relevant and material to the determination of responsibility given the nature of the allegation. In general, the Hearing Coordinator may redact information that is irrelevant, more prejudicial than probative, or immaterial. The Hearing Coordinator may also redact statements of personal opinion, rather than direct observations or reasonable inferences from the facts, and statements as to general reputation for any character trait, including honesty.

#### 8. Prior Sexual History and/or Pattern Evidence

**Prior Sexual History of a Complainant:** In general, a Complainant's prior sexual history is not relevant and will not be admitted as evidence at a hearing. Where there is a current or ongoing relationship between the Complainant and the 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. As noted in other sections of this policy, however, the mere fact of a current or previous dating or sexual relationship, by itself, is not sufficient to constitute consent. Any prior sexual history of the Complainant with other individuals is typically not relevant and will not be permitted.

Pattern Evidence by a Respondent: Where there is evidence of pattern of conduct similar in nature by the Respondent, either prior to or subsequent to the conduct in question, regardless of whether there has been a finding of responsibility, this information may be deemed relevant and probative to the panel's determination of responsibility and/or assigning of a sanction. The determination of relevance will be based on an assessment of whether the previous incident was substantially similar to the conduct cited in the report and indicates a pattern of behavior and substantial conformity with that pattern by the Respondent. Where there is a prior finding of responsibility for a similar act of sexual misconduct, there is a presumption of relevance and the finding may be considered in making a determination as to responsibility and/or assigning of a sanction.

The College, through the Hearing Coordinator or Title IX Coordinator, may choose to introduce this information, with appropriate notice to the parties. Alternatively, a party may request in writing that information under this section be admitted. A request to admit such information must be submitted to the Hearing Coordinator. The Hearing Coordinator, in

consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, will assess the relevance of this information and determine if it is appropriate for inclusion at the hearing.

To aid in an advance determination of relevance, the following must be submitted no later five (5) business days before the hearing to the Hearing Coordinator via e-mail or in hardcopy format:

- A written statement and/or description of the proposed information, if not already provided during investigation; and
- A summary of why this information is relevant to making a decision of responsibility at the hearing.

If this information is approved as appropriate for presentation at the hearing, the Respondent and Complainant will be provided with a brief description of the approved information no later than five (5) business days before the hearing.

#### 9. Request to Reschedule Hearing

Either party can request to have a hearing rescheduled. Absent extenuating circumstances, requests to reschedule must be submitted to the Hearing Coordinator with an explanation for his or her request at least three (3) business days prior to the hearing.

#### 10. Consolidation of Hearings

At the discretion of the Hearing Coordinator, in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, multiple reports may be consolidated against a Respondent in one hearing, if the evidence related to each incident would be relevant and probative in reaching a determination on the other incident. Matters may be consolidated where they involve multiple Complainants, multiple Respondents, or related conduct that would regularly have been heard under the Code of Student Conduct.

# E. Hearing Panel Procedures

#### 1. Attendance at Hearing

If a party does not attend a hearing for any non-emergency or compelling reason, the hearing may be held in his/her absence at the discretion of the Vice President of Student Affairs and Dean of Students.

A Respondent will not be permitted to withdraw from the College prior to the conclusion of an investigation or formal resolution under this policy. If a Respondent chooses not to participate, the College will move forward with the hearing and imposition of sanction, if any, in absentia. The Respondent's academic transcript will be marked Withdrawal Pending Disciplinary Action, or, if finally resolved in absentia, with the final outcome in accordance with regular practice under this policy.

A Complainant or Respondent may also request alternative testimony options that would not require physical proximity to the other party. Options include placing a privacy screen in the hearing room, allowing the Complainant or Respondent to speak outside the physical presence of the other by using relevant technology to facilitate participation. Any proposed alternative must be reviewed in advance of the hearing to ensure that it is consistent with the goals of a fair and equitable process. While these options are intended to help make the alleged Complainant or Respondent more comfortable, they are not intended to work to the disadvantage of the other party.

#### 2. Participants in Hearing Procedures

The hearing panel is a closed hearing; it is not open to the public. The individuals who may appear before the hearing panel are: the Complainant; the Respondent; any individual serving as an approved advisor or support person; and any individuals appearing as witnesses. Attorneys, including family members acting as attorneys, are not permitted.

#### 3. Safeguarding of Privacy

All parties involved in a hearing are required to keep the information learned in preparation for the hearing and at the hearing private. No copies of documents provided are to be made or shared with any third parties. All copies provided must be returned to the College at the conclusion of the hearing and any appeals. Any breach of this duty is subject to further disciplinary action by the College.

#### 4. Hearing Panel Procedures

A hearing is not intended to be adversarial; rather, it is intended to be educational and developmental. The hearing is intended to provide a fair and ample opportunity for each side to present his/her account of the incident and for the hearing panel to determine the facts of the case, make a determination as to whether College policy was violated, and to recommend appropriate sanctions, if necessary. The hearing is an informal proceeding not comparable to a criminal trial; it is the mechanism by which the College assesses, and as appropriate, takes formal disciplinary action regarding a violation of College policy.

The hearing panel must review all pertinent information regarding the incident in question prior to the date of the hearing panel. Relevant information supporting the violation(s) alleged may be offered in the form of written statements, documents, items, or oral information from the Complainant, the Respondent, and witnesses.

A member of the panel will be designated as the panel chair. A hearing will be called to order by the panel chair. The Hearing Coordinator serves as a (non-voting) advisor to the hearing panel. The chair will explain the hearing process and will provide an opportunity to all parties to ask procedural questions prior to initial statements and the presentation of information.

The investigator will provide a brief opening statement summarizing the investigation. The opening statement should focus on the areas of agreement and disagreement in order to

assist the hearing panel in prioritizing areas of inquiry. The hearing panel, Complainant, or Respondent may make brief inquiries of the investigator at this juncture, as there will be additional opportunity to ask questions of the investigator after the hearing panel has heard from the Complainant, the Respondent, and any witnesses.

The Complainant may supplement the information provided to the panel with a brief statement. This is not intended to be a retelling of the event. The hearing panel may pose questions to the Complainant, including questions suggested by the Respondent.

After the Complainant is finished, the Respondent will be given an opportunity, and is encouraged, to make a brief statement. The hearing panel may pose questions to the Respondent, including questions suggested by the Complainant.

The panel may hear from witnesses on behalf of the Complainant and the Respondent. Each witness will be questioned by the hearing panel, and, as appropriate, the Complainant and the Respondent. Under some circumstances, the Complainant or Respondent may be asked to present a list of written questions to the panel, who will determine the relevance of the questions and pose any questions deemed relevant.

The hearing panel, Complainant, and Respondent may then question the Investigator. The investigator is not permitted to offer an opinion on the credibility of any individual or as to the ultimate issue.

At the conclusion of the presentation of all witnesses, the Complainant and Respondent will each be given a brief final opportunity to address any outstanding issues of fact.

#### 5. Questioning of Witnesses

It is the responsibility of the hearing panel to assure that the information necessary to make an informed decision is presented. The panel members may play an active role in questioning both parties and witnesses involved in the case. At times, the panel members may need to ask difficult or sensitive questions in order to understand areas of factual dispute or gain a full understanding of the context.

At no time will the complainant or the respondent be permitted to directly question one another. As outlined above, the parties may submit questions to the hearing panel in writing, which may be posed at the discretion of the hearing panel. Similarly, the panel members are under no obligation to allow either party to directly question witnesses, and the panel may require that questions to witnesses be submitted in writing.

Both parties are encouraged to prepare a written list of questions in advance. The parties may also submit questions in writing to the chair throughout the course of the hearing. The chair, in consultation with the panel, will determine the appropriateness and relevance of the questions.

Parties and other individuals who offer information at a hearing are expected to respond honestly, and to the best of their knowledge. The hearing panel reserves the right to recall any

party or witness for further questions and to seek additional information necessary to make a decision.

#### 6. Deliberation

After all of the information has been presented, all parties will be dismissed and the hearing will be formally concluded.

The panel members will conduct their deliberations in private. The panel must complete their deliberations within two (2) business days, but every attempt will be made to complete the deliberations promptly. The Hearing Coordinator may remain for deliberations, but may not participate in the deliberations and may not vote.

The hearing panel will determine a Respondent's responsibility by a preponderance of the evidence. This means that the hearing panel will decide whether it is "more likely than not," based upon all of the relevant information, that the Respondent is responsible for the alleged violation(s). The hearing panel must reach a decision on responsibility by majority vote. Only the decision on responsibility will be shared with the Complainant and the Respondent.

If the panel finds the Respondent responsible, the panel will then recommend appropriate sanctions to the Hearing Coordinator. The Hearing Coordinator, in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, will review the recommendations and impose an appropriate sanction.

The findings of the hearing panel will be reduced to writing. The findings will detail the findings of fact and the basis/rationale for the decision of the hearing panel, making reference to the evidence that led to the finding.

## F. Sanctions

A hearing panel that finds a Respondent responsible for a violation of this policy may recommend appropriate sanctions that may include, but are not limited to, those set forth below. Sanctions may be issued individually, or a combination of sanctions may be imposed. The Complainant and Respondent will each have the opportunity to present a written statement about impact and/or requested sanctions. The hearing panel will review these statements only if the Respondent has been found responsible for one or more violation.

#### In general:

- Any student who is determined to have committed sexual assault may receive a sanction ranging from suspension to expulsion.
- Any student who is determined to have committed non-consensual sexual contact or any other prohibited form of conduct may receive a sanction ranging from conduct warning to expulsion.

The hearing panel may deviate from the range of recommended sanctions, based upon a full consideration of the following factors: (1) the Respondent's prior discipline history; (2) how the

College has sanctioned similar incidents in the past; (3) the nature and violence of the conduct at issue; (4) the impact of the conduct on the Complainant; (5) the impact of the conduct on the community, its members, or its property; (6) whether the Respondent has accepted responsibility for his actions; (7) whether the Respondent is reasonably likely to engage in the conduct in the future; (8) the need to deter similar conduct by others; and (9) any other mitigating or aggravating circumstances, including the College's values.

The hearing panel or Hearing Coordinator may also consider restorative justice outcomes that, taking into account the safety of the community as a whole, allows a Respondent to learn about the origins of his/her behavior, his/her responsibility for this behavior, and how s/he can change this behavior.

In appropriate cases, a panel may determine that the conduct was motivated by bias, insofar as a Complainant was selected on the basis of his or her race, color, ethnicity, national origin, religion, age, disability or other protected class. Where the panel determines that student misconduct was motivated by bias, the panel may elect to increase the sanction imposed as a result of this motivation.

The hearing panel will make a recommendation about the appropriate sanction. The Hearing Coordinator, in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, may affirm or modify the recommended sanction(s). The Hearing Coordinator and Title IX Coordinator will review the panel's recommendations and take reasonable steps to foster consistency for similar violations and circumstances.

Sanctions that may be imposed under this policy include:

**Warning:** Notice, in writing, that continuation or repetition of prohibited conduct may be cause for additional disciplinary action.

**Censure:** A written reprimand for violating the Code of Student Conduct or other College policy. This conduct status specifies a period of time during which the student's or organization's good standing with the College may be in jeopardy. The student is officially warned that continuation or repetition of prohibited conduct may be cause for additional conduct action including probation, suspension, or expulsion from the College.

**Disciplinary Probation**: Exclusion from participation in privileged activities for a specified period of time (privileged activities may include, but are not limited to, elected or appointed ASOC offices, student research, athletics, some student employment, and study abroad). Additional restrictions or conditions may also be imposed. Violations of the terms of disciplinary probation or any other College policy violations may result in further disciplinary action.

**Restitution:** Repayment to the College or to an affected party for damages resulting from a violation of this Code. To enforce this sanction, the College reserves the right to withhold its transcripts and degrees or to deny a student participation in graduation ceremonies and privileged events.

Removal from Campus Housing: Students may be removed from College housing and/or barred from applying for campus housing due to disciplinary violations of this Code.

**Suspension:** Exclusion from College premises, attending classes, and other privileges or activities for a specified period of time, as set forth in the suspension notice. Notice of this action will remain in the student's conduct file. Conditions for readmission may be specified in the suspension notice.

**Expulsion:** Permanent termination of student status and exclusion from College premises, privileges, and activities. This action will be permanently recorded on the student's academic transcript.

**Revocation of Admission and/or Degree:** Admission to, or a degree awarded by, the College may be revoked for fraud, misrepresentation in obtaining the degree or violation of College policies, the Student Code of Conduct or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to enrollment or graduation.

**Withholding Degree:** The College may withhold awarding a degree otherwise earned until the completion of the process set forth in this Code, including the completion of all sanctions imposed, if any.

Other sanctions may be imposed instead of, or in addition to, those specified here. Service, education or research projects may also be assigned. More than one of the sanctions listed above may be imposed for any single violation.

## G. Outcome Letter

The outcome of the hearing panel will be final and communicated to the Complainant and Respondent in writing, usually within four (4) business days from the date the hearing is concluded. The notification of each party should occur at or near the same time.

Both parties have the right to be informed of the outcome. In addition, the Respondent will be fully informed of any sanctions. For reports involving sexual violence, the Complainant will be fully informed of any sanctions. For all other reports under this policy, the Complainant will be informed of only those sanctions that directly relate to the Complainant, consistent with FERPA and other applicable law.

The imposition of sanctions will take effect immediately and will not be stayed pending the resolution of the appeal.

The College reserves the right to notify parents/guardians of dependent students regarding any health or safety risk, change in student status or conduct situation, particularly alcohol and other drug violations. The College may also notify parents/guardians of non-dependent students who are under age 21 of alcohol and/or drug policy violations. Where a student is not dependent, the College will contact parents/guardians to inform them of situations in which there is a significant and articulable health and/or safety risk. The College also reserves the right to designate which College officials have a need to know about individual conduct complaints pursuant to FERPA requirements.

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## H. Appeals

Either party may appeal the final outcome in writing to the Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students or designee (the "Appeals Officer"). The appeal will be conducted in an impartial manner by an impartial decision-maker. The appeal must be filed in writing within five (5) business days of receiving the written outcome. The appeal shall consist of a plain, concise and complete written statement outlining the grounds for appeal and all relevant information to substantiate the basis for the appeal.

The Complainant and/or Respondent may appeal only the parts of final outcome directly relating to him/her. Dissatisfaction with the outcome of the hearing is not grounds for appeal. The only grounds for appeal are:

- A procedural or substantive error occurred that significantly affected the outcome of the hearing (e.g. substantiated bias, material deviation from established procedures, etc.).
- New evidence, unavailable during the original hearing or investigation, that could substantially
  impact the original finding or sanction (a summary of this new evidence and its potential
  impact must be included).

The receipt of the appeal will be acknowledged in writing (which can include email). Each party will be given the opportunity to respond in writing to the other party's appeal. Any response by the opposing party must be submitted to the Appeals Officer within three (3) business days from receipt of the appeal. The appeals documents from each party will be considered together in one appeal review process.

In any request for an appeal, the burden of proof lies with the party requesting the appeal, as the original determination and sanction are presumed to have been decided reasonably and appropriately. The Appeals Officer shall first consider whether the appeal is timely filed and if so, whether the appeal is properly framed based on the two grounds. If the Appeals Officer determines that the appeal is not properly framed, the appeal will be denied.

If the appeal is based on procedural or substantive error, the Appeals Officer may return the complaint to the original hearing panel with instructions to reconvene to cure the error, or in rare cases where the error cannot be cured, the Appeals Officer can ask that a new hearing occur before a newly constituted hearing panel. In the case of new and relevant information, the Appeals Officer can recommend that the case be returned to the original hearing panel to assess the weight and effect of the new information and render a determination after considering the new facts. The reconsideration of the hearing panel is final.

Appeals are not intended to be full rehearing of the complaint (de novo). In most cases, appeals are confined to a review of the written documentation or record of the original hearing, and pertinent documentation regarding the grounds for appeal. This is not an opportunity for the Appeals Officer to substitute his/her judgment for that of the original hearing body merely because s/he disagree with its finding and/or sanctions. Appeals decisions are to be deferential to the original hearing body, making changes to the finding only where there is clear error. The Appeals Officer can affirm or alter the original findings, depending on the basis of the requested appeal.

Sanctions imposed are implemented immediately unless the Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students stays implementation in extraordinary circumstances, pending the outcome of the appeal. Pending graduation, study abroad, internships/externships, or other events do not typically constitute extraordinary circumstances. In cases where the appeal results in reinstatement to the institution or of privileges, all reasonable attempts will be made to restore the student to their prior status, recognizing that some opportunities lost may be irretrievable in the short term.

The Appeals Officer will render a written decision on the appeal to the Complainant and Respondent within fifteen (15) business days from the date of the submission of all appeal documents by both parties. Appeal decisions are final.

# I. Integrity of Proceedings

These procedures are entirely administrative in nature and are not considered legal proceedings. Neither party may audio or video record the proceedings, nor is formal legal representation allowed.

At the Hearing Coordinator's discretion, anyone disrupting the hearing may be removed.

## J. Records

The Title IX Coordinator will retain records of all reports and complaints, regardless of whether the matter is resolved by means of Title IX assessment, informal resolution or formal resolution. Complaints resolved by means of Title IX assessment or informal resolution are not part of a student's conduct file or academic record or of an employee's personnel record.

Affirmative findings of responsibility in matters resolved through formal resolution are part of a student's conduct record and an employee's personnel record. Such records shall be used in reviewing any further conduct, or developing sanctions, and shall remain a part of a student's conduct record or an employee's personnel record.

Generally suspension, expulsion, and withdrawal pending disciplinary action are permanently noted on a student's transcript. The conduct files of students who have been suspended or expelled from the College are maintained in the Dean of Students Office indefinitely. Conduct files of students who have not been suspended or expelled are maintained in the Dean of Students Office for no fewer than seven years from the date of the incident. Further questions about record retention should be directed to the Dean of Students Office.

# Exhibit 2

November 19, 2013

Mr. John Doe

Re: Notice of Charges Letter

Dear Mr. Doe

The Interim Title IX Coordinator received the investigation report regarding the complaint of alleged sexual misconduct from the investigators on November 14, 2013.

#### **Threshold Determination**

Under the College's Sexual Misconduct Policy, a threshold determination means there is sufficient information upon which an adjudicator could make a finding of responsibility of a violation of the policy. The basis for this threshold determination does not involve a determination of responsibility, nor does it involve a credibility assessment.

Based upon review of the information set forth in the investigation report, I find there is sufficient information upon which an adjudicator could make a determination of a violation of the Occidental College Sexual Misconduct Policy.

## **Brief Summary of Conduct at Issue**

Ms. Jane Doe (a first-year freshman, Class of 2017) alleges that on or about the early morning hours of Sunday, September 8, 2013 between the approximate times of 12:50 A.M. and 2:00 A.M., she and Mr. John Doe (a first-year freshman, Class of 2017) had sex. During the investigation, Ms. Jane Doe recalled performing oral sex on Mr. Doe but could not specifically recall having intercourse with Mr. Doe in his dormitory room on the second floor of Braun Hall. Ms. Jane Doe alleges that she consumed multiple alcoholic beverages in the hours leading up to the sexual contact.

#### **Alleged Policy Violations**

The Sexual Misconduct Policy prohibits the following conduct, which is alleged to have happened, under the following sections:

**Sexual Assault:** Having or attempting to have sexual intercourse with another individual:

- By force or threat of force;
- Without effective consent; or
- Where that individual is incapacitated.

Sexual intercourse includes vaginal or anal penetration, however slight, with a body part (e.g., penis, tongue, finger, hand) or object, or oral penetration involving mouth to genital contact.

Non-Consensual Sexual Contact: Having sexual contact with another individual:

- By force or threat of force;
- Without effective consent; or
- Where that individual is incapacitated.

Sexual contact includes intentional contact with the intimate parts of another, causing another to touch one's intimate parts, or disrobing or exposure of another without permission. Intimate parts may include the breasts, genitals, buttocks, groin, mouth or any other part of the body that is touched in a sexual manner.

## Formal Resolution of the Complaint

As noted above, based upon the information in the investigation report, there is sufficient evidence to meet a threshold determination. Given the nature and severity of the allegations of this complaint, and according to the policy, I will move forward with a formal hearing to resolve the alleged complaint of violation regarding sexual assault and non-consensual sexual contact of the College's Sexual Misconduct Policy. You will receive information regarding the hearing, as well as, an invitation to a pre-hearing meeting and a copy of the Sexual Misconduct Policy under separate cover.

Please feel free to contact me with questions.

All my best,

Cherie A Scricca
Title IX Hearing Coordinator
323.259.1358
scricca@oxy.edu

Cc: Lauren Carella, Interim Title IX Coordinator

# Exhibit 3

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conclude based on their communications and her actions that, even though she was intoxicated, she could still exercise reasonable Judgment. That charge is therefore declined based on insufficient evidence.

The misdemeanor PC 261.5 charge is also declined based on Insufficient evidence. There is a 4-month age difference between the parties. The victim was 1 month shy of her 18th birthday when this occurred. The victim is enrolled in college and there is no evidence that the suspect knew or should have known she under age.

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Interest of Justice

Referred to Non-California Jurisdiction

Deferred for Revocation of Parole Further Investigation

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S REASON CODES M. Probation Violation in lieu of N. Referred to City Attorney for Misdemeanor Consideration

# Exhibit 4

#### CONFIDENTIAL

November 14, 2013

TO: Lauren Carella

Interim Title IX Coordinator

**Occidental College** 

From: Cathleen Watkins

Keith Rohman

Public Interest Investigations, Inc.

Re: Sexual Misconduct Policy Complaint

Report of Investigation PII Case Number: 13-4175

#### I. Introduction

On or about October 1, 2013, Public Interest Investigations, Inc., (PII) was retained by Occidental College ("the College") to investigate a complaint filed under its Sexual Misconduct Policy. The complaint was filed on or about September 15, 2013, by Jane Doe a freshman at the College. She identified John Doe, also a freshman at Occidental, as the Respondent.

Cathleen Watkins and Keith Rohman, both of PII, conducted the investigation. Watkins is a senior investigator, and Rohman is PII's president. Both have specific training and experience investigating allegations of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct, including sexual assault.

Jane Doe alleged that John sexually assaulted her when he had sexual intercourse with her in his room in Braun Hall sometime after midnight on September 8, 2013. Jane Doe stated that she was intoxicated during the intercourse due to alcohol consumption. Jane Doe stated that her level of intoxication was such that it caused her to be incapacitated.

The College's Sexual Misconduct Policy prohibits such conduct. It defines sexual assault as "Having or attempting to have sexual intercourse with another individual: . . . [w]here that individual is incapacitated." The policy addresses consent and incapacitation, specifically related to use of alcohol.

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Occidental College Report of Investigation Page 2

The policy states, "Consumption of alcohol . . . alone is insufficient to establish incapacitation. The impact of alcohol . . . varies from person to person, and evaluating incapacitation requires an assessment of how the consumption of alcohol . . . impact[s] an individual's:

- · Decision-making ability
- · Awareness of consequences
- · Ability to make informed judgments, or
- Capacity to appreciate the nature and quality of the act.

According to the College's policy, "Evaluating incapacitation also requires an assessment of whether a Respondent knew, or should have known, that the Complainant was incapacitated."

Pll's investigation focused on the facts surrounding Jane Doe's complaint as they related to the relevant sections of the College's Sexual Misconduct Policy, as stated above. The report specifically addresses the timeframe of the night of September 7, 2013, leading into the early morning hours of September 8, 2013, and is a synthesis of the information PII collected. We have also attached the summaries of interviews with Jane Doe and other witnesses, which provide some additional information on this time period and also refer to events that took place afterwards.

This report does not include the investigators' analyses of, or conclusions regarding, the facts brought forth during investigation. The College's policy states, "The investigator(s) are not charged with reaching a determination as to responsibility, which is a function reserved for the Conduct Conference or Hearing Panel."

## II. Investigative Procedures

#### A. Timeline of Investigation

PII attempted to contact *Jane Doe* on October 3rd, but she was off campus and out of state. PII's investigation began on October 9th, when *Jane Doe* was interviewed by PII on campus. Between October 9th and October 28th, PII conducted fact-finding on campus, interviewing a number of witnesses. Beginning on October 22<sup>nd</sup>, PII attempted to set up an interview with the Respondent, *John Doe*. *John* 's attorney initially informed PII that he would not make *John* available for an interview while there was a pending criminal investigation.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

On October 31, 2013,

John had agreed to be interviewed once he obtained an Advisor for the Occidental process. Over the ensuing two weeks, we had repeated contacts with John 's attorney. We were told by John 's attorney that John was having difficulty finding an Advisor.

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On November 14th, Hathaway contacted Cathleen Watkins and stated that *John* had succeeded in obtaining an Advisor, but Hathaway was still considering whether to permit *John* to be interviewed. Watkins informed Hathaway that PII's investigation was otherwise completed, and if *John* were going to make himself available, he should contact PII by 2 p.m. on November 14<sup>th</sup>. Neither *John* nor Hathaway contacted PII prior to this report being finalized.

### B. Witness Interviews

PII used a team of two investigators for each interview. All interviews were conducted in-person, and Watkins was present for all witness interviews. PII did not record any interviews for this investigation. Witnesses were informed of this at the outset, and all witnesses were asked not to make their own recording.

Jane Doe | was accompanied by her advisor, Professor Movindri Reddy, when she met with PII's team. In addition to Jane Doe PII interviewed nine witnesses. This group included eight freshmen and one professor, all of whom are part of the Occidental community. The witnesses were:

- Genevieve Babcock
- Maddie DiMarco
- Professor Danielle Dirks
- Aidan Dougherty
- Liam Driscoll
- Jamison Hayward
- Angela Peckham
- Gavin Rose
- Chloe Welmond

### C. Documents

PII collected and reviewed documents provided by the Complainant and the Respondent. These included screen shots of text messages and hand-written notes memorialized by Professor Dirks when she was talking with Jane Doe in the days following the incident. PII's team also reviewed floor plans for Braun Hall and the Campus Safety report for Saturday, September 7, 2013.

### D. Other Investigative Procedures

Watkins and Rohman toured the grounds of the campus, including Braun Hall and Stewart-Cleland Hall, to have a visual framework for the events under investigation. In addition, Watkins reviewed the orientation materials distributed to freshmen related to the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

# III. Results of Investigation

# A. Background

Jane Doe said that she is assigned to Braun 320, and her roommate is Genevieve Babcock. Jane Doe is in the Cultural Studies Program. She said and that she was 17 years old at the time of the incident.

Jane Doe | said that she met | John Doe | on September 2, 2013. Jane Doe | and John | were both in the African Revolutions class taught by Professor Movindri Reddy, and both attended a class outing to an African market that day. Jane Doe | said that she and John | spoke to one another while at the market.

Jane Doe! said that the following Friday, September 6th, she attended a dance party in John 's room, Braun 207. She recalled that John was "really happy" to see her at the dance party and she thought to herself, "That's weird since | John | did not even know me." On September 6th, the College held its Septemberween celebration, and Jane Doe also went to that dance. Jane Doe said she saw John at Septemberween, but she did not talk with him there.

# B. The Night of September 7, 2013, Leading into September 8, 2013

# 1. Before and During the Soccer Match

Jane Doe recalled that on September 6<sup>th</sup>, she drank alcohol, slept until about noon on September 7<sup>th</sup>, and woke up with a hangover. She said she spent the afternoon studying, working out at the gym, and taking a nap. She recalled having dinner with another student, Harrison Rosenthal, around 7 p.m., and said she ate a turkey burger and fries. After eating, Jane Doe said that she went to the men's soccer match on campus. The game began at 7 p.m., and she recalled arriving after half-time at approximately 8 p.m.

Jane Doe: said that other students were "pre-gaming" before the soccer game, which meant they were consuming alcohol. Jane Doe: said that she did not participate in any "pre-gaming" activities.

There was some disagreement in the witness accounts about whether or not Jane Doe! participated in "pre-gaming." Liam Driscoll, a freshman who lives in Braun 214, recalled that Jane Doe! was present in his room before the soccer match and was drinking a mixture of vodka and orange juice from a small orange juice bottle. He recalled that Angela Peckham and, possibly, Maddie DiMarco were also among the 10 students who were present in his room before the soccer game.

Angela Peckham's account differed from Driscoll's. Peckham said that she was not with Jane Doe or Driscoll before the soccer match. Maddie DiMarco was uncertain of her recollection and said she may have been in Driscoll's room with Jane Doe and Peckham on September 7<sup>th</sup>, but she was not sure of the time.

# 2. Immediately following the soccer match

Jane Doe | recalled that around 9:15 or 9:30 p.m., she went to Liam Driscoll's room where she was with Peckham, DiMarco, Rosenthal, and other three other students. Jane Doe recalled that someone took lemon vodka from the freezer, and she drank a shot of the vodka from a shot glass. After this, Jane Doe | said she went upstairs to her room by herself, and got a small bottle of orange juice which she took back to Driscoll's room.

She recalled mixing vodka into the orange juice bottle to create a mixture of about two-thirds juice to one-third vodka. In addition to drinking her juice mixture, Jane Doe stated that she also consumed either one or two more shots of vodka.

She said that after being in Driscoll's room for a while, she, Peckham, and DiMarco went upstairs to their own rooms to change their outfits. After changing, she recalled returning to Driscoll's room and continuing to drink and play word games. She said, by this point, she had finished her orange juice mixture and was getting tipsy. However, she recalled she could still function well enough to "kick butt" at the games the students were playing. Before leaving Driscoll's room, she recalled holding a red, plastic cup with one to two inches of vodka in it. She said that she drank this in two to three swallows.

As stated above, the witnesses did not recall the events before, or after, the soccer match exactly as Jane Doel did. Driscoll stated that after the soccer match, he returned to his room briefly with a few friends, and neither Peckham, nor Jane Doel were present.

Peckham recalled being with Jane Doe I in a room on the second floor of Braun Hall after the soccer game, and observing Jane Doe drink alcohol, but she did not believe this was Driscoll's room. Peckham estimated that ten people were present, and Jane Doe drank "more than anyone else." She said that vodka was "going around in straight shots," and she estimated that Jane Doe drank five shots. Peckham said, that she, herself, drank "maybe two shots." Peckham also remembered that Jane Doe was drinking from a small plastic bottle of orange juice mixed with vodka. Peckham estimated that the juice mixture was 75 percent juice and 25 percent vodka. Peckham's account aligned with Jane Doe's in they both said that after drinking in a dorm room on the second floor of Braun Hall, they went upstairs to their own rooms to change their clothes before going out.

DiMarco's recollection was uncertain, however, she recalled that Jane Doe and others were "taking shots" of vodka and estimated that Jane Doe had two shots. In DiMarco's view, Jane Doe was "a little bit drunk, but still in control of herself." DiMarco described Jane Doe as "buzzed." DiMarco said that she was in Driscoll's room for about 30 minutes before she left to join members of the women's swim team. DiMarco, who is a member of the swim team, recalled that the events in Driscoll's room occurred on the same night as the water polo team's initiation.

Genevieve Babcock, Jane Doe's roommate, was in their room when Jane Doe returned to change her clothes. Babcock recalled that the time was around 9:45 to 10:15 p.m., after the soccer game was over. According to Babcock, Jane Doe was drinking from a small bottle of orange juice that held 12 to 16 fluid ounces. Babcock said Jane Doe appeared "pretty lucid" at that point and was talking and walking

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Peckham was not sure whose room this was.

normally. Babcock recalled Peckham entering their room, and Jane Doel and Peckham leaving together.

Neither Jane Doe nor any of the witnesses, stated that John Doe was with Jane Doe during the part of the evening between 7 p.m. and 11p.m. on September 7th.

# 3. In the Neighborhood

Around 10:15 or 10:30 p.m., Jane Doe said that she, Peckham and other students decided to go to a fraternity party in the residential neighborhood around the campus. She said that this was the same night that the College's sports teams were holding initiations and many of the parties were closed to non-team members. By this time, Jane Doe said she was "getting more and more drunk." She recalled not being able to walk straight and that she fell while walking down some stairs. According to Jane Doe her friends were commenting about how intoxicated she was, and about how she could not walk a straight line and she was "getting loud." She said that Peckham was with her. Others in the group included DiMarco, Rosenthal, James (LNU) and Riley (LNU).

Jane Doe said the group exited the campus on Bird Road and walked down Ridgeview Avenue. She stated that, while in the neighborhood, her group ran into another group of students. She said they were also stopped by campus security, who told them that their group was being too loud and neighbors were complaining.

A Campus Safety report for Saturday, September 7, 2013, included an entry at 10:46 p.m. for 2136 Ridgeview Avenue. The report stated, "Neighbor reports a group of Oxy students making loud noise in front of location. Subjects were gone upon Officer's arrival." Exhibit 2.

Jane Doe said that her roommate, Genevieve Babcock, later told her that she and Jane Doe passed each other in the neighborhood and said "hello." Jane Doe said she did not recall seeing Babcock at this point.

According to Babcock, she and Jane Doe were walking in separate groups looking for parties on the north side of campus on or near Ridgeview Avenue. Babcock recalled that Jane Doe was visibly more impaired than she had been in their dorm room earlier. She said Jane Doe stumbled as she walked.

Babcock said that Jane Doe broke away from her group when she saw Babcock, walked unsteadily towards her and said, "Hi," in a very high pitched voice. Babcock described Jane Doe's demeanor at that moment as "out of character," CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

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Occidental College Report of Investigation Page 8

something she attributed to Jane Doe's level of intoxication. Babcock estimated the time to be around 11:30 or 11:45 p.m. She said that Peckham was still with Jane Doe

Peckham recalled that the group learned that the party they were looking for had been shut down. Peckham said that Jane Doe was "pretty tipsy" while walking in the neighborhood. She described Jane Doe as "silly, but [it] seemed like she had a pretty good handle on herself." Peckham said Jane Doe was "walking fine" and acted as if she knew where the group was headed and what they were doing.

### 4. Enroute to Mt. Fiji

Jane Doe said that, after the contact with campus security, the group returned to campus and decided to walk up to Mt. Fiji, which is situated above the soccer fields on the east side of campus. As Jane Doe approached the gated entrance to this area of campus, however, she recalled that she could not walk up the steep hill. Her friends encouraged her to keep going, but Jane Doe told them she could not.

At this point in the evening, *Jane Doe* recalled that she was with Peckham and Rosenthal. She said that Jamison Hayward had also joined their group.

According to Peckham, after walking the perimeter of campus, she and Jane Doel were with a group of about 20 students headed toward Braun Hall. Peckham identified Hayward and Rosenthal as being among this group. Peckham said that she believed Rosenthal was intending to go to Mt. Fiji, but Peckham, herself, was not headed there. When the group reached Braun Hall, Peckham stated that Jane Doel said that she could not walk anymore and was too drunk to go further.

Jamison Hayward stated that he joined the group of students that included Jane Doe Peckham and Rosenthal at Gilman Fountain. He estimated that this was sometime before 11 p.m.

Hayward said, "We were all pretty drunk." He described Jane Doe as "not falling over drunk. She could still walk, but we were all saying how drunk we were." He said that he did not recall Jane Doe falling or tripping; he described her level of intoxication as "not out of the ordinary" with the intoxication of others in their group. As the group walked around campus on September 7<sup>th</sup>, Hayward said that Jane Doe was acting "flirtatious" and walked arm-in-arm with Rosenthal. Hayward did not recall if the group was drinking alcohol as they approached Braun Hall, but said, "We must have had alcohol with us."

Hayward said that when the group was approximately 50 feet beyond Braun Hall, Jane Doel said, "I'm not going. I can't do it," meaning climb to Mt. Fiji. Hayward recalled that Peckham told him they needed "to take care of Jane." When interviewed later, Hayward stated that, based on Peckham's concern, "maybe Jane was more drunk than I remember it."

### 5. Jane Doe! Went to Her Room—First Time

Jane Doe explained that Peckham and Hayward were with her when she decided not to go to Mt. Fiji. However, she said that another friend, Chloe Welmond, walked her back to her room and put her into bed.

According to Peckham, after entering Braun Hall, Jane Doe! told her and Hayward that she was going to her room to get something, so they waited for her in the Common Room. However, when Jane Doe did not return promptly, Peckham began calling Jane Doe's cell phone to find her.

In Hayward's recollection, Jane Doe ran ahead of him and Peckham shortly after entering Braun Hall, and they lost track of her. He said that Peckham was "a little worried" about Jane Doe because she was so intoxicated.

Chloe Welmond said that she did not put Jane Doe I into bed, as Jane Doe recalled. Welmond stated that she saw Jane Doe briefly on the night of September 7<sup>th</sup> a few hours after the soccer match was over. She said that Jane Doe was near Braun Hall enroute to Mt. Fiji with a group of students that included Peckham and Hayward. Welmond observed that Jane Doe was not able to walk very well. "It was obvious she had been drinking," Welmond said.

Welmond said that Peckham and Hayward "were conscious and aware" of what was happening with Jane Doe! and how intoxicated she was. She stated that Peckham and Hayward were less intoxicated than Jane Doe was. Welmond said that, upon seeing each other, Welmond and Jane Doe! separated from their groups and approached each other. Welmond said that she walked Jane Doe to the main entrance of Braun Hall, where an R.A. opened the door. Welmond remembered that, upon seeing the R.A., Jane Doe said, "I have to act normal."

Welmond recalled asking Jane Doe . "Do you want me to walk you to your room?" but Jane Doe declined. She said they separated at the entrance to Braun Hall, and Jane Doe said, "Thank you." Welmond described herself as sober. She said her interaction with Jane Doe lasted less than 10 minutes.

**CONFIDENTIAL REPORT** 

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### 6. John 's Sobriety Around 11 p.m.

On September 7, 2013, Aidan Dougherty, a freshman who lives on the second floor of Braun Hall, recalled being in a friend's room in Braun, playing videogames. At around 11:00 p.m., he said he walked past the room shared by John Doe and Gavin Rose. According to Dougherty, John and Rose were with two other students, Marin and Riahannon. Dougherty said that he stopped in the doorway to chat, and saw that John appeared to be intoxicated.

According to Dougherty, *John* was slurring his wthat, stumbling over the others when he got up, dancing around and generally moving in a way that indicated that he was inebriated. Dougherty estimated that on a 0-to-10 scale, with 10 being inebriated to the point of not being able to function, *John* was "maybe a 7." The others present told Dougherty that *John* was drunk, although Dougherty did not notice any alcohol in the room and did not see *John* consume any alcohol.

Gavin Rose, John 's roommate, stated that around 11 p.m., John returned to their room and appeared to be intoxicated. Rose said he did not know exactly where John had been, but believed that he was at a party. Rose stated that John did not tell him what, or how much, he had drunk, or where he had been. According to Rose, John acted like a drunk person and stumbled around, slurred his words, and talked loudly.

Rose recalled staying with John for about an hour. Rose said he had plans to go out with friends, but he decided to cancel these plans and stay in his room, in order to "keep an eye on" John i.

Maddie DiMarco also provided some information about *John* 's condition on September 7<sup>th</sup>. She said that she heard from "a lot of people" that *John* "was pretty far gone" that night after the water polo team's initiation, meaning that he was very intoxicated. Specifically, DiMarco said that Carolyn *John*, a member of the swim team, told her that *John Doe* was "pretty far gone." <sup>2</sup>

DiMarco said that she was with Carolyn at one point late on that Saturday night or early Sunday morning when Carolyn received a text from *John*. According to DiMarco, *John* sent a text saying that he had "never been this drunk before." DiMarco said that *John* 's text also said that he was not sure what was going on, or words to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> DiMarco did not think that John Doe and Carolyn were related. We have used first names for Carolyn and John Doe in this section of the report to avoid confusion.

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that effect. DiMarco estimated that Carolyn 12 a.m. or 1 a.m.

received this text message around

In text messages provided by *John* 's attorney, *John* texted Gavin Rose in two separate entries dated at 8:37 p.m., "Bro I'm so drink," and "Drunks." *John* texted a woman named Maya at 9:14 p.m., "I'm so drunk. Jesus fucking Christ." He then texted her twice at 9:28 p.m., "I'm about to blak out," and "Black out."

# 7. Jane Doe Went to John 's Room - First Time

Jane Doe said that after being back in her room, she found herself "wired with energy." She said she went downstairs to the second floor, because there were usually people there. Once on the second floor, she heard music and saw Gavin Rose, who is in her African Revolutions class. Jane Doe recalled asking Rose about the music, and he told her his roommate, John Doe I, was having a dance party. Jane Doe said that Rose let her into the room he shared with John I, Braun 206.

According to Rose, around midnight, he left *John* in their dorm room and went upstairs to the third floor to tell his friends that he was not going to go out with them. When he went back downstairs, Rose recalled seeing *Jane Doe* in the hallway. He said she was leaning against the wall, and he asked her either how she was doing, or what she was doing.

Rose recalled that Jane Doe! said she was going to her room. Rose said he observed that Jane Doe's words were slurred, and he concluded that she was drunk, or had been drinking. Rose recalled that Jane Doe asked him if there was a "kickback" in his room, and she started walking with him down the hall. Rose stated that Jane Doe appeared to walk normally and he did not notice her staggering. Rose said he replied, "No. John is having a dance party by himself." According to Rose, Jane Doe responded, "Oh, John 's there?"

Rose said that Jane Doe was walking slightly in front of him, as they approached Braun 206. The door was ajar, and Jane Doe walked in just before Rose. Rose said that by the time he entered the room, John and Jane Doe were "in an embrace." He described John and Jane Doe as hugging and, possibly, kissing. Rose said that he then again changed his plans and decided that he would go out, and left immediately. Rose said he did not see anyone else in the room. Rose said he had not fully entered the dorm room.

Rose said that during the time he was with John, before Jane Doel arrived, he did not see John consume any alcohol. Rose also noted that he (Rose) had not been drinking while still in Braun Hall on September 7th.

### 8. Inside John 's Room—First Time

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### a. Jane Doe's account

Jane Doe said the lights were off in John's room and three other women were present when she first entered John's room. Jane Doe did not know the names of these women, but believed they were friends of Rose. Upon seeing her, Jane Doe recalled that John called out "Jane!" in an excited manner. A short time later, Jane Doe said the three women left the room.

Jane Doe said she and John began to dance. Around this time, Jane Doe said she received three calls in quick succession from Peckham. She said that she did not remember talking to Peckham on the phone, but learned later that Peckham and Hayward were trying to find her because they were concerned about how intoxicated she was. Jane Doe noted that there is a "big hole" in her memory of the evening, particularly during this period.

Jane Doe | recalled that by the time Peckham and Hayward arrived in John is room, she was dancing with John i. She said that Hayward was drinking straight from a bottle of Smirnoff vodka and that she also drank straight from the bottle. She recalled that the alcohol did not burn her throat as it usually would, because she was already so intoxicated.

Jane Doe said she was hot and took off her shirt, thinking that she was wearing a bandeau. She did not have a bandeau on, however, and was wearing just her bra. Jane Doe said that she started dancing without her shirt, wearing only her bra on the upper half of her body. According to Jane Doe Peckham "flip[ped] out" and told her that she needed to put her shirt back on. As Jane Doe reached for it, however, she recalled that John grabbed the shirt. Jane Doe said that Peckham "got really mad" at John Jane Doe recalled that John grabbed Peckham's wrist as Peckham tried to get Jane Doe to put her shirt back on. Jane Doe said she eventually put her shirt back on.

At another point, Jane Doe stated, John pushed her onto the bed, and they "ma[d]e out for a while." While on the bed with John, Jane Doe said John told her to "get rid" of Peckham and Hayward. According to Jane Doe John told her to let them

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take Jane Doe upstairs to her room and then she should return to his room alone. John told Jane Doe to give him her cell phone number, so he could text her about coming back to his room. Jane Doe said that John told her to come back down "so he can fuck me."

### b. Peckham's account

Peckham said that she and Hayward were separated from Jane Doe for about five minutes before finding her in John is room. Peckham described John is room as dark with loud music playing. When Peckham came into the room, she observed that Jane Doe was acting "a lot sillier, a lot more crazy" than she (Jane Doe was when they were walking around campus. Peckham noted that, while Jane Doe had seemed intoxicated earlier in the evening, she (Jane Doe had still seemed able to understand what they were doing and what they were planning to do. In John is room, Jane Doe could not walk well and did not seem to know where she was or what was going to happen next. She said Jane Doe was acting "goofy" and "very flirtatious" with John i, and wanted to dance with him.

Peckham said, in John 's room, Jane Doe | was drinking straight from a bottle of alcohol, but she did not recall what type of alcohol it was. Peckham recalled repeatedly trying to take the bottle away from Jane Doe | and Jane Doe | repeatedly saying she was fine and could drink more.

Peckham described John as also "pretty intoxicated." Peckham said that John and Jane Doe were dancing, kissing and "making out." She recalled this happened when they were both standing up, and lying down on John is bed. According to Peckham, Jane Doe was grabbing John and trying to kiss him. Peckham said that John was "somewhat" responsive to Jane Doe! but "also seemed pretty indifferent" to Jane Doe's advances. Peckham said that John was "not at all going for her... not like he was grabbing her and pulling her onto the bed."

In Peckham's recollection, *John* would occasionally turn to her (Peckham) and Hayward and ask, "Why are you guys here? I don't even know you." Peckham said that *John* "would grab my wrists and try to pull me out of the room, [but was] never fully aggressive. I was never really afraid." Peckham said that she was not sure why *John* was trying to pull her out of his room. "I don't really understand it. It might have been because he didn't know us [her and Hayward] at all, which he didn't," said Peckham. "It may not have been because he wanted us to leave so he could have sex with *Jane*!"

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

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Peckham stated that she and Hayward were present in *John* 's room because they were worried about how drunk *Jane Doe*; was. "We were trying to make sure she didn't do anything she would regret," Peckham said.

Peckham summarized the events of the 30 minutes that she and Hayward were with John and Jane Doelas: Jane Doel trying to kiss John and dance with him; Jane Doel trying to drink from the bottle of alcohol and Peckham trying to take it away; and John trying to get her and Hayward to leave his room.

Peckham said that she never saw *John* touch *Jane Doe's* breasts or her genital area. At one point, Peckham said that *Jane Doe* took off her shirt, and Peckham made her put it back on. Peckham stated that *John* idid not say or do anything to prevent her (Peckham) from getting *Jane Doe* to put her shirt back on.

# c. Hayward's account

Hayward recalled that the lighting in *John* 's room was very low and that loud, techno music was playing. Hayward said that he saw a bottle of vodka in the room, but he could not recall if the bottle was "a handle or a fifth." <sup>3</sup> The room did not appear as if a party had taken place there, he said, and *John* and *Jane Doe* were alone in the room. He estimated that the time was around midnight.

According to Hayward, Jane Doe and John were dancing, and "they were both really drunk." Hayward said that he and Peckham also danced with each other a bit. Hayward recalled John talking about the water polo team's initiation, which John said he participated in earlier that Saturday. John told them, "I have been drinking since 1 p.m." According to Hayward, John was telling them how much alcohol he drank that day as if to say, "That is why I'm acting like I'm so crazy."

Hayward described *John* as "loud, obnoxious, kind of pushing everyone, going nuts a little bit." He said that *John* was "very bouncy, very touchy" with him and Peckham. Hayward said that from the way *John* was talking and acting, it was obvious he was drunk.

Hayward recalled that *John* and *Jane Doe* were kissing while they danced and that all four of them were taking swigs of vodka directly from the bottle. According to Hayward, Peckham was "a little worried" because she thought *Jane Doe* was not fully aware of what she was doing, and Peckham said to *Jane Doe* "Hey, let's be going."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A "handle" of alcohol is a 1.75 liter bottle, while a "fifth" is 750 milliliters. CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

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At some point, Hayward recalled that John took his shirt off and then Jane Doe removed her shirt and was wearing her bra. Hayward said that John wanted Hayward to remove his shirt, too. Hayward said that he did remove his shirt for a minute, but then put it back on.

According to Hayward, eventually John | and Jane Doe | laid down together on John |'s bed, with Jane Doe | on top of John |. When this happened, Hayward recalled that he and Peckham told Jane Doe "Jane, It's time to go." He recalled that Jane Doe was "a little upset and indignant." He described her as "resisting leaving | John |'s room] a little bit, while at the same time, she was aware that we were doing the right thing" by directing her back to her dorm room.

Hayward said that while Jane Doe was on top of John on the bed, the two of them were "getting really physical." Hayward recalled that Jane Doe "was kind of riding on top of | John |]. Her hips were moving." Hayward said, "It looked like something [sexual] was going down." He recalled that John 's shirt was off at this point, but he could not recall whether Jane Doe's shirt was off or on.

### 9. Jane Doe Went to Her Room—Second Time

Jane Doe stated that she went back up to her dorm room with Peckham and Hayward. She stated she lay there for about five minutes before she started sending text messages to John and to a friend from home. (The text messages are discussed below.)

According to Peckham, around midnight, John told the group he had something to do, and left his room. At that point, Peckham and Hayward took  $Jane\ Doe$  upstairs to Braun 320 and put her to bed. Peckham said  $Jane\ Doe$ 's roommate, Genevieve Babcock, was not there. Peckham and Hayward put the blankets over  $Jane\ Doe$  but did not undress her. Peckham said  $Jane\ Doe$  did not discuss John while being put to hed.

Hayward's recollection differed slightly from Peckham's. Hayward stated that he and Peckham got a hold of Jane Doe with one of them on either side of her, and maneuvered her out of John 's room. He said, "Jane really couldn't walk that straight." As this was occurring, Hayward recalled John saying, "No, don't do it," meaning don't remove Jane Doe from his room, but John did not grab Jane Doe or otherwise physically try to prevent her from leaving. According to Hayward, John called out to Jane Doe that it would "be more fun" if Jane Doe stayed with him.

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Hayward said that John did not exit his room at this point. Hayward never saw John anywhere that night other than inside his own room.

According to Hayward, he and Peckham took Jane Doe upstairs to her room on the third floor. He described Jane Doe as "super drunk," at this point and "talking, but making no sense." He said that she seemed "incoherent." He did not recall her saying anything about John I. Hayward said that he and Peckham put Jane Doe into bed and closed the door. Hayward estimated that this was about 1 a.m. He recalled that Jane Doe's roommate was not there.

Peckham and Hayward both agreed that they left Jane Doe alone in her room, and then separated from each other. Peckham said she went back to the second floor of Braun to a friend's room, where she stayed for about 45 minutes. Hayward said that he stayed in front of Jane Doe's room briefly after Peckham walked away.

### a. Text messages

Jane Doe said that shortly after Peckham and Hayward put her to bed, she sent a text message to her friend, Gentry Whittaker, who lived in Tennessee, saying she was going to have sex.

Both Jane Doe and John 's attorney provided PII with screen shots of text messages sent early September 8<sup>th</sup>. Exhibit 3, 4, 5 and 6. Jane Doe sent a few text messages to Gentry, in this timeframe. Exhibit 5. They said:

12:20 a.m. "I'm wasted" (Jane Doe to Gentry)

12:40 a.m. "The worlds moving" and "I'mgoingtohave sex now" (Jane Doe to Gentry)

Jane Doe and John were also exchanging texts with each other during this timeframe. The documents provided by John showed a time-stamp for each text sent, while Jane Doe's set of texts did not record the time of each individual message.

John also sent text messages to Gavin Rose and to a woman named Maya during this time period. Exhibit 6.

Some of the messages exchanged between Jane Doe and John, Rose and John, and Maya and John were as follows:

12:31 a.m. "The second that you're away from them, come back" ( John + to Jane Doe +

12:31 a.m. "Okay" (Jane Doe' to John )

**CONFIDENTIAL REPORT** 

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12:35 a.m.	"Get the fuck back here." ( John : to Jane Doe )
12:36 a.m.	"They're still with me o" (Jane Doe' to John )
12:36 a.m.	"Make them leave. Tell them yoy want to sleep. I'dc. Just get back here" (John I to Jane Doe I
12:37 a.m.	"Okay do you have a condom (Jane Doe' to John)
12:38 a.m.	"Yes." ( John to Jane Doe )
12:39 a.m.	"Good give me two minutes" (Jane Doe' to John )
12:39 a.m.	"Stay the fuck out of our room." (John to Rose)
12:40 a.m.	(Jane Doe' sends the two text messages to Gentry Whittaker, described above, about the world moving and that she is going to have sex now.)
12:41 a.m.	"Come here." ( John + to Jane Doe +
12:41 a.m.	"Coming." (Jane Doe' to John)
12:42 a.m.	"Good girl." ( John ' to Jane Doe )
12:42 a.m.	"Knock when you're here" ( John I to Jane Doe I
1:57 a.m.	"<3 you. Our room is free, go back any time. I'll be there about 2:30" (John I to Rose)
2:10 a.m.	"Yeah. I don't even know what happened, I'm so fucking out of this world."

# b. Leaving her room

(John : to Maya)

Jane Doe recalled that after communicating with John by text, she looked out the peep hole of her door and saw Hayward, in addition to one of her R.A.s. and her neighbor, Anna. Jane Doe said, "I am freaking out because I was really drunk, and I don't want the R.A. to see me."

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Between 12:43 a.m. and 12:55 a.m., Jane Doe and John exchanged another series of text messages about Hayward and the R.A. being outside her door. In one message, John told Jane Doe to leave her room and say she was going to the bathroom. Exhibits 3 and 4.

Jane Doe stated that upon seeing Hayward outside her door, she thought to herself, "Jamison? Oh crap, what are you doing here?" However, she stated that when she opened the door, she pretended to be more congenial, saying to him, "Whoa, Jamison, what are you doing here?" in a friendly way. She recalled telling Hayward she needed to go to the bathroom and then walked down to the bathroom. Jane Doe stated that she did not enter the bathroom, however, but walked past it and down the stairs to the second floor. Jane Doe stated that she felt excited that her ruse to get past Hayward and go downstairs to John 's room was working.

Hayward recalled that shortly after Peckham left, Jane Doe opened her door and came out of her room. Hayward estimated that Jane Doe had only been in her room for about 30 seconds before she opened the door.⁴ He said that the next sequence of events is confused in his recollection, but he recalled that Jane Doe kissed him on the neck. He said that he did not kiss her in return but hugged her. He said that he did not recall if she was speaking coherently at this point. Next, he recalled that she went down the hall to the bathroom.

Hayward said that he could not follow Jane Doe into the girls' bathroom. While she was gone, he passed out on the floor near her door for a few minutes. He recalled that a student who lived across the hall from Jane Doe together with an R.A., woke him up and asked, "Why are you in our hall?" He said that he did not know the name of this student, but recognized her as a girl from the track team. He said that he explained to them that Jane Doe was in the bathroom, and they assured him that they would assist her. He said that he felt comfortable that they would look out for Jane Doe and he left to go to Stewart-Cleland Hall.

### 10. Returning to John 's Room

Jane Doe said that as she walked down the stairs to go back to John 's room, she began to feel "really dizzy" and "really sick." She stated she held onto the stair rail. She also felt very nauseous, and, after she got to the second floor, she said she vomited into a trash can. Jane Doe recalled that someone came up behind her as she

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on the text messages, *Jane Doe* was in her room for about 25 minutes. CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

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threw up, and held her hair. She said she learned later that this person was Gavin Rose, who also took her into men's bathroom where she finished throwing up.

Rose stated that he returned to the second floor of Braun Hall to get his friend Nick, who lives one or two doors down the hall from Room 206. Rose stated he saw Jane Doe walking towards him from the direction of his and John is room. According to Rose, she appeared to have a hard time walking, and was stumbling. He said she was headed towards a trash can in the hall and then she threw up into it.

Rose said that he went to Jane Doel and held her hair back, suggested that she go into the bathroom, and she agreed. Rose said they went into the men's room on the second floor of Braun, where Jane Doel threw up some more. When Jane Doe indicated that she felt better, she and Rose left the restroom.

According to Rose, *Jane Doe* walked back towards room 206, while he went back the way he came, in the opposite direction. Rose said that he believed that *Jane Doe* would go up the stairs and to her room. Because she had just thrown up, Rose said he believed she was "done" for the evening.

### 11. Inside John 's Room - Second Time

### a. Jane Doe's account

Jane Doe stated that after vomiting, she walked to John 's room. She said that she has a recollection of John pulling her into his room. She stated, "I think I told him I threw up and I think he gave me a piece of gum." She stated she believes she got to his room around 12:50 a.m., and stayed there until around 2:00 a.m. She stated that she has a series of "non linear recollections" about what happened during that period.

Jane Doe! stated that she did not think she took her shirt and bra off while having sex with John. She remembered asking John if he had a condom, because she had not used any birth control. Jane Doe stated several times to PII that she "had sex" with John. When questioned about this, she said that she only specifically recalled performing oral sex on him and did not remember having sexual intercourse.

Jane Doel said that John left the room at one point and returned very quickly. She remembered another point where there was a knock at the door, and the sound of three voices asking her if she was okay. She believed that one of the voices may have

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Jane Doe stated that she did not recall who held her hair while she vomited, but has been told by others that it was Rose, and that Rose walked her down to John is room afterwards.

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Occidental College Report of Investigation Page 20

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been Aidan Dougherty, and another was a woman named Megan. Jane Doe said she later learned that the third voice was a student named Mia. She remembered, at another point, John saying his roommate had just come in.

Jane Doe said she did not remember how many times she and John had sex that night. She stated she remembered that she didn't move very much. She recalled getting her shorts back on, but not her belt, and said that her belt and earrings were in John 's room the next day. She stated she remembered John telling her to get on the bed, but did not recall any other conversation with him during this period. She stated, "I don't remember him really talking."

Jane Doe stated she could not recall what she was thinking as she went back down to John 's room the second time. She stated, "The thing is I have no clue what I was thinking. I would never have done that if I had been sober. . . . I don't know what was going through my head." She described herself as "a hopeless romantic" who wanted the loss of her virginity to be a more special event.

Jane Doe said that at the time she and John had intercourse, John did not know that she was a virgin and did not know that she was under age 18.

### b. Dougherty's account

Dougherty said around 2:00 a.m. on Sunday, September 8<sup>th</sup>, he saw Gavin Rose with several friends, including Miya and Megan.<sup>7</sup> Rose told Dougherty that *John John* and *Jane Doe* were alone in the room he and *John* shared, and that Rose could not return to the room for that reason. Dougherty stated that he had been in his room playing video games that night and was not intoxicated at this time.

Dougherty noted that he was not friends with Jane Doe but had seen her around Braun. However, he stated that he had attended the sexual assault prevention training during orientation, had heard the presentation on consent and alcohol consumption, and therefore asked Rose if both John and Jane Doe were "okay." According to Dougherty, Rose responded that Jane Doe was intoxicated and that she had thrown up earlier in the evening. Rose told Dougherty that he (Rose) had held her head while she vomited. Dougherty said Rose indicated that Jane Doe was "very drunk."

When Dougherty expressed concern about Jane Doe's condition, Rose told him something like "You're free to check" and then gave Dougherty the access code to his

<sup>7</sup> Dougherty provided a spelling of Miya with a "y."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Jane Doe did not provide last names for these students.

room and the swipe card to open the door. Dougherty said he went to Room 206, where he found a folded up piece of paper in the area for the swipe card, which he removed. Dougherty said he later learned this was a signal between Rose and *John* to let one another know not to enter the room. He said that he did not re-position the piece of paper later when he left Room 206. According to Dougherty, he punched in the access code and used the swipe card to open the room door.

Dougherty said the lights were off, but he could see *John* sitting up in the middle of the bed, naked, holding a pair of shorts over his crotch. Dougherty said he could also see *Jane Doel* under the covers. According to Dougherty, *John* said, "Yo, get the fuck out." Dougherty said he was "taken aback," and immediately closed the door. He estimated he had stood in the doorway for about 15 seconds.

After closing the door, Dougherty recalled standing outside of Room 206 for about one or two minutes. He said that *John* came out of the room wearing shorts and a shirt, and went down the hall to the restroom. At this point, Dougherty said he knocked on the door and said, "*Jane?*" He heard *Jane Doe* reply, "Yeah?"

Dougherty said he asked if she was okay, and Jane Doel responded, "Yeah." Dougherty said he asked, "Are you sure?" to which she replied, "Yeah. I'm fine." According to Dougherty, he then asked Jane Doel a third time if she was okay, and she answered that she was. Dougherty explained that he asked Jane Doel three times if she were okay because, from her tone of voice, he was not entirely convinced she was okay. He said that Jane Doel responded to him slowly and in a "down way" that was "kind of sad." However, Dougherty stated that, based on Jane Doe's three statement to him, he left the area. "I took her word for it," he said.

#### c. Rose's account

Rose's account differed in some aspects from Dougherty's account. Rose stated that on September 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup>, he did not give his key card or the access code to his dorm room to anyone. He said he was not aware of anyone other than himself walking in on *Jane Doe* and *John* while they were in bed together.

Rose said that after he left Jane Doe with John, but before she vomited, he returned to his friends and they were "milling around in the hallway." At this point, Rose said he saw Aidan Dougherty. Rose said he told Dougherty that John, and Jane Doe were in his dorm room and that both were drunk. According to Rose, Dougherty said, "Maybe that isn't a good idea," and went to check on them. When Dougherty returned, he told Rose that Jane Doe said that she was okay.

**CONFIDENTIAL REPORT** 

Rose said he then left Braun Hall and met up with his friends, who were on the lower part of the campus. When Rose discovered that he did not have any money or a credit card, however, he ran back to his dorm room. He estimated that at this point, it was about 1:00 a.m. According to Rose, when he opened the door to Room 206, he saw John and Jane Doe having sex in John 's bed.

Rose said that Jane Doel was on her back with her legs spread, while John was on his knees between her legs. No covers were on either of them. Rose said that John was "fully naked." Rose recalled that he could only see Jane Doe from the waist down, and the lower half of her body was naked. He said he could not see Jane Doe's face because John 's torso blocked his view. According to Rose, Jane Doe's legs were moving. Based on this, he said that he believed she was conscious. Rose said that John did not appear to be restraining Jane Doe

Rose estimated that he was in the doorway for "a split second," before he quickly closed the door and left. No one said anything during the time Rose was in the doorway.

According to Rose, he and *John* had worked out a system of putting a piece of colored paper in the key swipe if they needed privacy in the room. Rose said no paper was in place when he returned to the room to get money. Rose said he was not aware of any paper being in the key swipe on September 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup>, and did not think that anyone else knew of his and *John* 's system.

Rose said that at about 2:45 a.m., John I sent him a text message saying that he could go back to their room.

### 12. Returning to Her Room – Third Time

Jane Doe: stated that she left John is room around 2:00 a.m., and walked up the stairs to third floor. As she got to the top of stairs, Peckham saw her and asked where she had been. Jane Doe stated that Peckham walked her to her room. By this time, Genevieve Babcock, Jane Doe's roommate, was present. According to Jane Doe Peckham left her with Babcock. Jane Doe recalled telling Babcock that she had vomited, and Babcock took her to the bathroom. After this, with the help of their neighbor Maddie DiMarco, Babcock put Jane Doe into her sleep shorts and put her into bed. According to Jane Doe Pabcock attempted to take her cell from her, but she (Jane Doe became very angry and Babcock gave it back to her. Jane Doe said that after staying with her for a while, Babcock left the room.

Babcock said she returned to her dorm room in the early morning around 2:45 a.m., and found Jane Doe and Peckham there. Babcock described Jane Doe as "very CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

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incapacitated" at this point. Babcock stated that Jane Doe did not have a lot of control over her motor skills or her speech. Babcock said Jane Doe was slurring her words and "just talking drunk." Babcock said she did not recall anything specific that Jane Doe said and that Jane Doe made random comments. She said that Jane Doe did not mention John Doe or where she had been that night. Babcock helped Jane Doe into bed and gave her some water, but it dribbled out of her mouth.

Babcock said Peckham told her that Jane Doe had thrown up earlier. She said that she and Peckham removed Jane Doe's shorts and put her into pajamas. After putting Jane Doe to bed, Babcock told Peckham that she could leave.

Babcock recalled checking Jane Doe for alcohol poisoning because she was concerned about how intoxicated Jane Doe appeared. She recalled that Jane Doe was conscious and told Babcock that she felt nauseous. Once Jane Doe was settled, however, Babcock said she went down the hall to take a 10-minute shower.

Peckham said that around 12:45 a.m., she decided to go to bed and enroute to her room third floor room, she encountered *Jane Doe* coming up the stairs from the second floor. Peckham recalled saying to *Jane Doe* "I put you to bed an hour ago," and *Jane Doe* replying that she was fine and that she was just hanging out. Peckham recalled telling *Jane Doe* "Okay, we are going to tuck you into bed."

Peckham said she walked with Jane Doe to Room 320 again and this time, Genevieve Babcock, Jane Doe's roommate, was present. She said that she and Babcock changed Jane Doe into her pajamas and put her into bed.

### 13. Jane Doe Goes to Stewart-Cleland

Jane Doe | explained that students usually hung out around Stewart-Cleland Hall, adjacent to Braun Hall. She recalled finding her phone and her key card, and putting on her shoes. She said she walked down the stairs and across the grassy area known as "Stewie Beach" to Stewart-Cleland Hall, walking in the front entrance. Upon entering the common room, she said she saw a student named Danny Stauffer, whom she had met the night before at Septemberween. She recalled that the two of them talked and joked, and Jane Doe specifically remembered making fun of NASCAR, which was on a nearby television.

According to Jane Doe shortly after arriving at Stewart-Cleland, Babcock called her cell phone. Jane Doe said that Babcock ended up talking with Stauffer on Jane Doe's phone. Jane Doe later learned that Stauffer had joked with Babcock that Jane Doe was "going at it with a guy." Soon after this, Babcock appeared at Stewart-

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

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 Occidental College Report of Investigation Page 24

Cleland and took Jane Doe | back to Braun Hall. Jane Doe recalled that they took a circuitous route to avoid being seen by the R.A.s. Babcock put Jane Doe to bed, taking Jane Doe's phone from her. Jane Doe stated she fell asleep around 3:00 or 3:30 a.m.

Babcock said that when she returned to her room after the shower, Jane Doe was gone. Babcock said she called Jane Doe's phone and eventually a male student answered. Babcock recalled saying, "Where is Jane? Put her on the phone." According to Babcock, the student told her, "She is going at it with some guy." Babcock said the time of the call was 2:45 a.m.

Babcock said she tried talking to Jane Doe I on the phone, but Jane Doe was slurring her speech so badly, Babcock could not understand her. "I was super worried," Babcock said. Babcock eventually ascertained that Jane Doe was at Stewart-Cleland, and she went there to retrieve her. Babcock said she found Jane Doe in the common room, wearing her pajamas, "sitting on a couch on some guy's lap."

According to Babcock, Jane Doe was not able to walk on her own and "buckled under her own weight." Babcock said that a male student, Grayson Burden, stepped in and helped Babcock maneuver Jane Doe back to Braun Hall. Babcock described the period around 3 a.m., during the walk back to Braun Hall, as the worst point for Jane Doe in terms of mobility, based on the times that Babcock had observed Jane Doe that night.

Once back in their room, Babcock recalled that she kept taking Jane Doe's cell phone away from her. Babcock said that she waited for Jane Doe to fall asleep. Babcock said that she did not see any signs that would indicate alcohol poisoning.

Jamison Hayward also observed Jane Doe early Sunday morning at Stewart-Cleland. After leaving Braun Hall, Hayward went to "Stewie Beach" for 15 to 30 minutes before he went inside to the common room. He said that shortly after he went into the common room, Jane Doe entered the common room and sat down on the lap of a male student. Hayward described Jane Doe's behavior as "Marilyn Monroe-esque" and demonstrated by holding his arms above his head, with his palms facing up. He said that he thought to himself, "Oh, my God." Hayward said that he then saw another girl, who appeared to be with Jane Doe the girl was saying, "Jane", come back."

According to Hayward, at the point when Jane Doe was at Stewart-Cleland in the common room, she was "extremely drunk." He said that she was able to get herself around – to move from point A to point B – but she "was struggling." He described her as "weaving, putting her hands on the couch" for balance.

Occidental College

Hayward said that Jane Doe appeared to be drunker than she was when he had been with her in John 's room. Hayward said, "I didn't know it was possible to be more drunk than she was [earlier]."

Maddie DiMarco said she helped Babcock put Jane Doe when Jane Doe returned from Stewart Cleland. DiMarco said that she encountered Babcock on the third floor of Braun Hall around 2 or 3 a.m., looking for Jane Doe. According to DiMarco, Babcock said that Jane Doe was "pretty intoxicated" and was "with a guy." Babcock told DiMarco that she did not know the name of the individual Jane Doe was with.

DiMarco recalled that she offered to help look for Jane Doe but Babcock said that she could handle it. DiMarco said that she then went into her room. A while later, when she left her room to brush her teeth, DiMarco said she saw Jane Doe and Babcock coming back to their room. According to DiMarco, Jane Doe was "pretty intoxicated" and Babcock appeared to be "a little upset with Jane."

DiMarco said that she helped Babcock get Jane Doe into bed. DiMarco recalled that Jane Doe was slurring her words and was stumbling. DiMarco said that Babcock told her that Jane Doe had vomited earlier.

DiMarco recalled that Jane Doe objected to being put into bed and kept trying to get up. After putting Jane Doe into bed, DiMarco said she and Babcock walked out of the room. In DiMarco's recollection, Babcock told DiMarco that Jane Doe had said that she may have had sex that night. DiMarco said that Jane Doe did not tell Babcock who her sexual partner was. DiMarco clarified that she did not recall exactly what was said that night. However, she said that she remembered being surprised because "I just didn't think that [having drunk sex] was something Jane did

DiMarco characterized Babcock's reaction to what Jane Doe! told her as "surprised and confused." DiMarco said, "I think that Genevieve was a little annoyed at Jane about it." DiMarco recalled Babcock saying, "I can't believe she just did this," in reference to Jane Doe getting drunk and possibly having sex.

# 14. Other Text Messages

Early on September 8, 2013, Chloe Welmond said that she received a text

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Jane Doe recalled that DiMarco helped Babcock put her ( Jane Doe to bed before she left for Stewart. CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

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Occidental College Report of Investigation Page 26

message from Jane Doe time-stamped 2:14 a.m.9 The text message read as follows:

"thank you. Ypureagoodperson"

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Jane Doe and Hayward also sent text messages to each other between approximately 1 a.m. and 2 a.m. on September 8<sup>th.</sup> They were as follows:

1:04 a.m. "U ok?" (Hayward to Jane Doe 10

1:46 a.m. "Where are you?" (Jane Doe to Hayward)

2:05 a.m. "I'm drunk" (Jane Doe to Hayward)

Jane Doe also provided a copy of text messages she exchanged with a student named Matt on September 8<sup>th</sup>. At 2:15 a.m., she sent a text to Matt that said, "I'm do drunk."<sup>11</sup>

# C. Following Days

In the period following her interactions with *John*, *Jane Doe* spoke with several people about what had occurred and her reactions to the events of September 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup>. In addition to her parents, the LAPD, staff at Emmons Health Center, and Professor Reddy, *Jane Doe* I also spoke with several witnesses interviewed for this investigation, including Babcock, Dougherty, Rose, Peckham and Professor Danielle Dirks. She also talked to *John* about what happened and exchanged several text messages with him over a several day period.

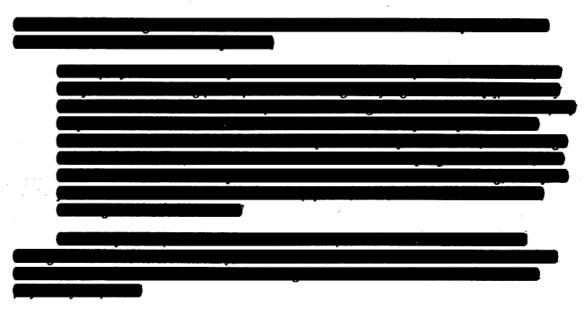
Additional information from Jane Doe and witnesses about what happened in the days and weeks that followed is included in the summaries of witness interviews.

IV.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Welmond still had the text message from *Jane Doe* on her phone when she was interviewed by investigators. She showed the text message to investigators, and it is presented here exactly as it appeared on Welmond's phone.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1d</sup> Hayward said that he believed he sent this message to Jane Doe when she did not return to her room from the bathroom.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The text messages between Jane Doe and Matt also included a text that Jane Doe said she did not write. This message said, "Ah bring the thunder to me babe;)." According to Jane Doe when she was at Stewart-Cleland around 2:30 a.m., Danny Stauffer had control of her phone for a period of time and he wrote this text message.



# V. Information from the College

# A. Freshmen Orientation

During investigation, Lauren Carella forwarded information to PII that she received from Tamara Rice, Assistant Dean of Students and Director of Student Life, regarding Orientation. Dr. Rice verified that Jane Doe and John both attended the Orientation sections that dealt with sexual misconduct and the College's policies in this area.

# B. Pattern Evidence

According to the College's Sexual Misconduct Policy, investigators "may consider prior allegations of, or findings of responsibility for, similar conduct by the Respondent." During investigation, Lauren Carella stated that the College had no reports of prior allegations against John Doe 1.

# VI. List of Exhibits

- 1.
- 2. Watch Supervisor Observation Report, Saturday, September 7, 2013
- 3. Text messages between E. Jane Doel and D. John (provided by E. Jane Doe
- 4. Text messages between D. John and E. Jane Doe (provided by D. John ). 12
- 5. Text messages between E. Jane Doe and others (provided by E. Jane Doe
- 6. Text messages between D. John and G. Rose; Text messages between D. John and Maya (LNU).
- 7. Floor plans, second and third floors, Braun Hall
- 8. Hand-written notes prepared by D. Dirks of Jane Doe's recollection of the events.

<sup>12</sup> John spelled Jane Doe's last name phonetically as CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

# **Witness Statements**

#### CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

TO:

Lauren Carella

Interim Title IX Coordinator

FROM:

Public Interest Investigations, Inc.

DATE:

November 13, 2013

RE:

Sexual Misconduct Policy Complaint

PII Case No. 13-4175

SUBJECT: Interview Summary of

Jane Doe

was interviewed on October 9, 2013, at Occidental College by Jane Doe Cathleen Watkins and Keith Rohman. Jane Doe was accompanied by her Advisor, Professor Movindri Reddy.

### **Background Information**

Jane Doe a freshman, turned 18 on October 6, 2013. She arrived on campus on August 22, 2013, and resides in Braun with her roommate, Genevieve Babcock. There are two RAs on her floor, Emily Applewhite and Rachel (LNU). Braun Hall is organized single sex floors, with women on the first and third floors and men on the second floor. While access from the exterior requires swipe cards, once students are inside the building, they can access all the floors without any swipe cards.

At the time of the incident, John Doe lived on the second floor of Braun, and Jane Doe and John were both in the Cultural Studies Program (CSP) and in the African Revolutions class taught by Professor Movindri Reddy. Jane Doe stated that she did not have much interaction with John during the first weeks of school. She recalled sitting one seat away from him in one class, with another student, Matt, sitting between them.

She said that classes started on the August 28th, and, on the following Monday, the class attended an African Market where she and John met for the first time. She

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Throughout her account Jane Doe referred to all of the participants in these events by their first names. In some cases, she did not know their last names. This summary uses the individual's last name, if known. Otherwise, first names are used.

Interview Summary of E. Jane Doe Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 2

stated that they were introduced, and had some initial conversation about subjects like where they were from.

On Friday night, September 6th, the school held its annual Septemberween Party, and, at some point that night, *Jane Doe* recalled being in *John* 's room for a dance party. *Jane Doe* said that when *John* saw her that night, he was "really happy to see me, but I thought that was weird since you don't even know me." *Jane Doe* was in *John* 's room with a group of friends who may have included Charles Baxter. She said *John* 's room was very crowded, and the party was quickly shut down by the RAs who said fewer people needed to be there.

Jane Doe said that aside from her conversation with John at the African Market, and their brief conversation in his room on September 6th, she did not recall speaking with him any other time that week. She recalled seeing him at the Septemberween Dance, but did not believe she spoke with him. Jane Doe said that she was Derrick (LNU) almost all of that night.

### Evening of September 7, 2013

Jane Doe stated she was hung over on the morning of September 7th from the Septemberween Party and slept until noon. She recalled going to the gym to work out, and getting some food before going to the library to study. When she got to the library, she realized she was having difficulty focusing on her work, so she returned to her room to take a nap. She stated that she took some Motrin during the day, but took no other medication that day or night, either prescription or non-prescription.

She said a soccer match was scheduled for that evening and many of the freshmen were planning to attend. Jane Doe planned to attend as well. She stated that many freshmen were "pre-gaming," which she described as getting drunk before the game. Jane Doe said that she was "very determined" to eat some dinner before she starting drinking, however, so she went with her friend Harrison Rosenthal to eat around 7 p.m. She recalled having a turkey burger and fries. She stated that the game started at 7 p.m., and she and Rosenthal arrived after half time. The game ended around 8:45 or 9 p.m.

### **Drinking at Braun Hall**

After the game, Jane Doe said she and Rosenthal met up with some friends, including her friend Angela "Angie" Peckham. Jane Doe said Liam Driscoll may have been with her group at this point, or she may have run into him later. Jane Doe was unsure about this. She noted that, at this point in the evening, her memory of events was less clear.

Interview Summary of E. Jane Doe Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 3

Jane Doe said she eventually ended up in Driscoll's room with other friends. She recalled that Peckham, Rosenthal, Maddie DiMarco, James, Reese, and Riley were present, all of whom lived in Braun Hall. Jane Doe recalled getting to Driscoll's room around 9:15 or 9:30 p.m. Jane Doe said someone pulled out some lemon vodka from the freezer, and she took her first shot from a shot glass.

According to Jane Doe she went up to her room by herself at some point to get some orange juice to mix with the vodka. She said she filled her orange juice bottle with a mixture of two-thirds orange juice and one-third vodka. Jane Doe stated that she could not remember if she also took another shot at that time, but recalled having had either one or two shots of vodka. She went back to Driscoll's room, but eventually left again with Peckham and DiMarco to go to their rooms on the third floor in order to change their clothes before going out again. She stated that, by this time, she had drunk about half of the orange juice-vodka mixture.

Jane Doe recalled that the three women returned to Driscoll's room, and continued to drink and play games. Jane Doe recalled playing an iphone game in which you have a word stuck on your phone, which you are holding up to your head. She stated that she realized she was getting "tipsy" at that point, and had finished the orange juice mixture. Nonetheless, while she was intoxicated, she could "still kick butt at the game."

Soon after this, *Jane Doe* recalled having one to two inches of vodka poured into a red plastic cup, which consumed in two or three swallows.

#### Leaving Braun Hall

Around 10:15 to 10:30 p.m., *Jane Doe* said the group decided to go into the neighborhood to one of the frat parties in the area. *Jane Doe* recalled that September 7<sup>th</sup> was initiation night for most of the sports teams at Occidental.

Jane Doe stated that, by this point, she "was getting more and more drunk." She said that she could not walk straight, and while walking down the steps, she slipped and hurt her knee, even though she did not realize this until she saw the cut on her knee later. She described the sensation of being intoxicated as getting "light around my head" and recalled getting that feeling that night. She said several of the friends in her group commented that Jane Doe! could not walk in a straight line, and was getting a little loud.

She said the group included Peckham, DiMarco, Rosenthal, James, and Riley. She thought that Driscoll may have been with them as well. Jane Doe stated that

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No last names were provided for James, Reese, or Riley.

Interview Summary of E. <u>Jane Doe</u> Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 4

everyone, except perhaps James, had been drinking. At one point, Jane Doe said she got a piggy back ride from Rosenthal because she was having difficulty walking.

She said that the group exited the campus on Bird Road, and walked down Ridgeview Avenue. At some point, she said James and Riley turned back to campus to take care of a friend. According to Jane Doe, when the group was a couple of houses away from campus, they ran into another group of students. She also recalled their group being approached by Campus Security, who told them that about a neighbor complaint that their group was being too loud.

'Jane Doe said that she saw her roommate, Genevieve Babcock, one time that evening while Jane Doe was away from Braun Hall. This happened when she and Babcock were both walking around off campus, and 'Jane Doe saw Babcock with another group of students. Jane Doe said she did not recall this herself, but was told by Babcock later that Jane Doe ran over to Babcock and said, "Hello."

### Enroute to Mt. Fiji

Fi La After the contact with Campus Security, the group returned to campus and decided to walk up to Mt. Fiji. Jane Doe stated Mt. Fiji has a great view, but at the top of a steep hill. Jane Doe recalled she got halfway to the gate entrance below Mt. Fiji when she and realized she could not make it up the hill. She said told her friends she was having trouble walking and did not want to go up the hill. According to Jane Doe her friends encouraged her to keep going and said they would carry her, but Jane Doe said she could not continue. Jane Doe recalled that Peckham and Jamison Hayward were with her. However, Jane Doe recalled that another student, Chloe Welmond, walked her back to her room and helped her get into bed.

### Going to John 's room - First time

Jane Doe stated that after being back in her room, she realized that she was bored. She stated, "I [was] wired with energy." She said she went downstairs to the second floor of Braun Hall, because there were usually people there. She said she heard the sound of music from one of the rooms and ran into Gavin Rose, who is in her African Revolutions class. She asked Rose where the music was coming from, and he said his roommate was having a dance party. Jane Doe noted that she has always loved dancing, particularly when she is drunk. She said that she was drunk at this point. Jane Doe said that Gavin unlocked his room for Jane Doe and let her in.

Jane Doe said that when she entered the room, she found the lights off, and three women in the room with Jöhn. Jane Doe said she did not know the women's names. According to Jane Doe when Jöhn saw her, he called out to her excitedly, "Jane Doe stated that in her recollection, she believed that Jöhn pulled her

Interview Summary of E. Jane Doe Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 5

into his room at some point in the evening. She said that she was not sure if this happened at this point, or later.

Jane Doe said that the three women left Jōhn; 's room "very quickly" after she arrived. She stated the women were Rose's friends. Once the women left, Jāne Doe and Jōhn began dancing together. While dancing with Jōhn, Jane Doe said she received three calls in quick succession on her cell phone, but she did not recall the conversations. She later learned that the calls were from Peckham and Hayward, who realized she was really intoxicated, and that they should not have left her alone. While she did not recall the conversation, she stated the two soon came looking for her.

\*\*Jane Doe noted there was "a big hole" in her memories of the evening, particularly during this period. She remembered dancing with \*\*Jöhn\*\* and that Peckham and Hayward were sitting on \*\*John\*\*, 's bed. According to \*\*Jane Doe Hayward took out a bottle of vodka, which she drank from, and then she danced more. She said she was drinking straight from the bottle, and remembered alcohol spilling on her. She stated that she knew she was drinking Smirnoff and it should have burned her throat going down, but it didn't because she was so intoxicated at the time.

As Jane Doe continued to dance with John, she recalled feeling hot and took off her shirt. She stated that she thought she had a bandeau on over my bra, but this was not the case. She said that she was dancing wearing only her bra on the upper half of her body. Jane Doe stated that when she took off her shirt, "Angie flip[ped] out and [said], "You need to get your shirt on." Jane Doe stated she reached to get her shirt off the floor, but as she did this, John grabbed the shirt. At this point, Jane Doe said, "Angie got really mad" at John. She stated that at one point, John grabbed Peckham's wrist as Peckham tried to get Jane Doe to put her shirt on. Jane Doe said she eventually put her shirt back on.

At another point, Jane Doe stated, John, pushed her on to the bed and "we ma[d]e out for a while." She said that the two also talked about what type of music to listen to. Jane Doe stated that, looking back on what was happening, she realized that Peckham and Hayward "were getting really worried about me," and were trying to figure out a way to get her out of the room.

While <u>Jane Doe</u> and <u>John</u> were on the bed "making out," <u>Jane Doe</u> recalled, <u>John</u> told her to get rid of Peckham and Hayward. He told her to let them take her up to her room and then come back to his room. <u>Jane Doe</u> said <u>John</u> also told her to give him her number, so he could text her to come back down. She stated that <u>John</u> told her to come back down "so he can fuck me."

Interview Summary of E. Jane Doe Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 6

### Early Morning, September 8, 2013

### Returning to her dorm room

<u>Jane Doe</u> stated that after Peckham and Hayward put her to bed, she lay there for about five minutes. She recalled sending a text to best friend in Tennessee, stating, "I'mgoingtohavesexnow," without any spaces between the words.

Meanwhile, Jane Doe stated that John was texting her asking where she was. Jane Doe said she looked out the peek hole in the door and saw Hayward's head. She said she could also see her neighbor, Anna, and was one of the R.A.s. Jane Doe said she was very concerned about this. She said, "I am freaking out because I am really drunk and I don't want the RA to see me." She stated that John was still texting her, and she texted back that her RA and Hayward were there. Jane Doe stated that John told her to say she had to go to the bathroom.

Jane Doe stated that when she saw Hayward's head through her peep hole, she thought to herself, "Jamison? Oh crap, what are you doing here?" Jane Doe expressed this as if her internal thought was upset and frustrated. However, she stated that when she opened the door, she was more congenial with him and said, "Whoa, Jamison, what are you doing here" in a friendly way. Jane Doe said she did not remember what Hayward said in response. (She noted that Hayward has acted "very awkward" with her since that night.)

She said she walked down the hall to the bathroom, but did not enter it. She said she walked past the bathroom and down the stairs. She stated she remembered feeling excited that she had succeeded in sneaking past the bathroom. However, as she walked down the stairs, "Jane Doe said she did not feel well. She stated she was holding onto the rail as she walked down, and was feeling "really dizzy" and "really sick." She also felt very nauseous, and, after she got to the second floor, she threw up in a trash can. She said someone came up behind her as she vomited and held her hair. She stated she was later told this was Gavin Rose, who also took her into the men's bathroom where she finished throwing up.

### Inside John 's room-Second time

Vane Doe stated she then walked to Vohn room, and she believed that this was when John pulled her into the room. She stated, "I think I told him I threw up and I think he gave me a piece of gum." She stated she believed she got to his room around 12:50 a.m., and stayed there until around 2:00 a.m. She stated that she has a series of "non linear recollections" about what happened during that period.

# CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Interview Summary of E. Jane Doe Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 7

Jane Doe stated that she did not think she took her shirt or her bra off. She remembered asking Jöhn if he had a condom as she had not used any birth control. She stated she remembered having sex with Jōhn. When questioned about this, however, she said she could not specifically recall having intercourse with him. She stated she did recall performing oral sex on him. She remembered John, leaving the room at one point and returning very quickly. She also remembered hearing a knock at the door, and the sound of three voices asking her if she was ok. She believed that one of the voices may have been Aidan Dougherty, and another was a woman named Megan. (In a follow-up conversation with Lauren Carella, Jāne Doe said that the third voice was Mia's. Carella forward this information to PII.) Jane Doe said that she also recalled [Jōhn] saying that his roommate just came in.

Jane Doe stated that the next day, Dougherty told her about walking in the room and finding her and John together. Dougherty also said that Rose walked in the room.

'Jane Doe' stated she did not recall how many times she and [Jôhn] had sex that night. She stated she remembered that she did not move very much. She recalled getting her shorts back on, but not her belt, and said that her belt and earrings were in [Jōhn]'s room the next day. She stated she remembered Jōhn telling her to get on the bed, but did not recall any other conversation with him during this period. She stated, "I don't remember him really talking."

<u>Jane Doe</u> stated she could not recall what she was thinking as she went back down to <u>John</u> is room the second time. She stated, "The thing is I have no clue what I was thinking. I would never have done that if I had been sober. . . . I don't know what was going through my head." She described herself as "a hopeless romantic" who wanted the loss of her virginity to be a more special event.

Since that evening, <u>Jane Doe</u> stated, others have told her that <u>Jöhn</u> was not as drunk as she was that night. She had heard that he had his water polo initiation that night, but she did not know how much he drank that night. She noted that <u>Jöhn</u> did not give her alcohol that night.

### Returning to her room -- Third time

Jane Doe stated that she left John so room around 2:00 a.m., and walked up the stairs to her floor. As she got to the top of stairs, she said Peckham saw her and asked where she had been. She stated that Peckham then walked her to her room, and Babcock was there. She said Peckham then left, and Jane Doe told Babcock that she had thrown up. She said Babcock took her to the bathroom where Jane Doe felt she had to urinate but could not. She said Babcock then walked Jane Doe back to their room, and, with the help of Maddie DiMarco, changed Jane Doe into her sleep shorts and put her to bed. Jane Doe stated that her bed is a "semi-loft," and she needed a

#### CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

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Interview Summary of E. Jane Doe Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 8

step stool to get up into her bed. At one point, Babcock took Jane Doe cell phone, but Jane Doe became very angry and Babcock gave it back to her. After staying with Jane Doe for about ten minutes, Babcock left her alone.

#### Going to Stewart-Cleland Hall

Jane Doe stated that once Babcock left, she got out of bed. She stated, "I didn't feel like going to sleep," and noted that students usually hung out around at Stewart-Cleland Hall. She found her phone and her key card, and put on her shoes. She stated she walked down the stairs and across the area known as "Stewie Beach" to Stewart-Cleland, walking in the front entrance. Jane Doe stated that she entered the common room and saw a student named Danny Stauffer, whom she met the night before at Septemberween. She said the two of them were talking and joking, and Jane Doe remembered making fun of NASCAR which was on television nearby.

Very soon after Jane Doe got to Stewart-Cleland, she said Babcock called her. Jane Doe stated that somehow Babcock ended up talking with Stauffer. Jane Doe stated that she later heard that Stauffer had joked with Babcock that Jane Doe was "going at it" with a guy. Jane Doe stated that soon after this, Babcock went to Stewart-Cleland, and walked her back to Braun. She stated that they tried to take a circuitous route to avoid being seen by the R.A.s. Jane Doe said Babcock eventually got her back to her room and into bed. Jane Doe stated Babcock would not allow her to keep her phone, and would not leave until Jane Doe fell asleep. Jane Doe stated she fell asleep around 3:00 or 3:30 a.m.

### September 8, 2013 - During the day

Jane Doe stated she woke up the next morning at 9:00 a.m. She stated she still felt drunk with a lightheaded feeling and was dehydrated. Soon after this, she said she looked at her phone, and saw a number of calls and "freaked out voice mails" from her best friend in Tennessee. She stated that at this point she thought something had happened with John the previous night. She stated that she saw the text messages, but did not recall having sex with John at that point. She stated, "I thought there was a possibility that I had sex with him" because of what she saw in the text messages. Around this time, she said she was communicating with her brother on Skype and realized she was having difficulty typing.

Later, Jane Doe said she saw DiMarco in the bathroom and told DiMarco she was still drunk. She said this was around 9:15 to 9:30 a.m. She said DiMarco walked her back to her room and told her to "find something stupid to watch on TV and go back to sleep." However, Jane Doe was unable to sleep, and ended up meeting her friend Rayne for some coffee and a croissant. She said she had difficulty eating and felt

# **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT**

nauseous. She said she then returned to her room, where she met up with Peckham. Jane Doe said she told Peckham that she may have had sex with John .

As the day went on, Jane Doe said, she continued to feel at least slightly intoxicated, including "that little bit of lightness." She decided to try and get some school work done so went to the gym in an attempt to "sweat it out," but her workout lasted only ten minutes. Jane Doe said she eventually went to the library around 5:00 p.m., and tried to study until around 7:00 p.m. when she went to get dinner with Anna, a neighbor on her floor. Around 8:30 or 9:00 p.m. on Sunday, she said that she went back to her dorm room to get her glasses.

Earlier that day, Jane Doe said she had texted John to ask if he had her belt because she realized it was missing. He replied, saying that he found her earrings but not her belt.

### Realizing she had sex the night before

While at the library, Jane Doe stated, she had been online and friended Aidan Dougherty on Facebook. He sent Jane Doe a message asking her how she was doing, which struck her as an odd question. She stated that she realized that he may have seen her the night before. She said that in her discussions with Peckham, they accounted for all of Jane Doe activities the previous night, except for one hour.

Dougherty then asked if she was alone and if he could talk with her. At that moment, Babcock walked in, and Jane Doe told her that she was afraid that Dougherty was going to tell her what happened the night before. She said Babcock left the dorm room and Dougherty arrived. Jane Doe stated that Dougherty told her that she and John had sex the night before and he knew this because he and Rose had walked in on them. Jane Doe stated that she had been a virgin, so when she heard this, she was "very in shock," because until then, having sex with John had not been confirmed. She said that, upon hearing this, "I felt in a daze."

Jane Doe said she found Babcock and told her what Dougherty had said. Jane Doe said that Babcock organized Jane Doe with a series of tasks, including going to a nearby drug store to get Plan B. Babcock also told Jane Doe she needed to go into Emmons Health Center the next morning. Jane Doe stated after going to the drug store, she returned to campus around 11:00 or 11:20 p.m. While walking on campus with her friend Anna, Jane Doe said she ran into John for the first time. Anna asked Jane Doe if she was ok, and Jane Doe said she was, and told Anna she would meet her upstairs in the dorm.

Jane Doe said she asked John if they could talk, and they sat down together. She stated, "I asked him bluntly, 'Did we have sex last night?" He told her that they did,

but when she asked how he knew, he said he did not remember having sex with her. He said that he concluded they had sex, because he found her belt and earrings, he saw his text messages, and he found a used condom. He said he was piecing together what had happened from that. Jane Doe said she asked John if he used a condom, and he confirmed he had. She then went to his room to retrieve her belt and earrings. During this conversation, she told John that she had gotten Plan B from the drug store. Before Jane Doe left his room, John told her to text him if she wanted to talk about it.

After leaving [John]'s room, Jane Doe stated, "I felt really awful." When she got back to her room, John texted her to say he was available to talk with her again, if she wanted to. Jane Doe stated she went outside the dorm, and the two of them talked again. According to Jane Doe [John] said he lost his virginity at age 16, when he was drunk.

Jane Doe stated that John, 's demeanor during her two conversations about the events of that night was apologetic. She stated that he was particularly apologetic about the fact that this was how she lost her virginity.

#### Sexual Assault Complaint

'Jane Doe' stated, "Genevieve realized very quickly that what had happened was legally considered rape." 'Jane Doe' said that at first, she "didn't process that." She went to Emmons Health Center on Monday, and made both counseling and medical appointments. She told the counselor, James, what had happened, and he responded, "That sucks a lot." She described James as "awful," in his treatment of her, noting he stated, over and over again, "That sucks," a comment that she found harmful for her to hear. James eventually asked her if she felt safe in Braun, and asked her if she wanted medical attention. Jane Doe said that James told her he had to call her parents to inform them she was in counseling.

According to [Jane Doe] James told her if she told the doctor in any detail about what happened, the doctor be required to call LAPD because she was under 17.

Jane Doe said she did not want to go to LAPD at that point. She said James asked if she wanted to talk to the Survivor Advocate, Nadia. Jane Doe said she then met with Nadia, and told Nadia all the details of what had happened with [John]. Jane Doe aid Nadia told her she should go to Santa Monica and get a rape kit.

While Jane Doe was still at Emmons, she said she received a text from John telling her that when she returned to the African Revolutions class, she would be in his small group. Following this text, Jane Doe went to see Professor Reddy and told her what had happened with John. She said they first had a brief discussion, and then met again at 5:00 p.m. when Jane Doe told her everything that had occurred. She told Professor Reddy that she had sex with John, and didn't remember what happened.

# **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT**

Jane Doe said she did not have any bruises from Saturday night, but had a scratch on her knee from falling while walking around campus. She also had scratches on her back, which were documented with photographs. Jane Doe said that the shirt she was wearing that night draped open in the back, and the scratch marks were where her shirt fell open. Jane Doe said there was no blood or semen in her clothing, but she had also done laundry before she put her clothing from that night in a plastic bag.

She said that Professor Reddy put her in touch with Professor Danielle Dirks. On Tuesday night, *Jane Doe* said, she met with Professor Dirks for three hours, and told her the entire story. She said that around this time, screen shots were taken of all relevant texts on her phone.

Jane Doe stated she struggled for some time over the question of whether to report what had happened to her. She said she has put a lot of blame on Rose, noting that as freshmen, they received training on being an active bystander in these situations. She said she was angry at him for initially opening the door to his room for her to join John at the dance party, for holding her hair while she vomited, for walking her down the hall to John 's room after she vomited, and for not taking action when he walked in as she was having sex with John . She stated, "I still carry anger about that."

Jane Doe stated that she decided to report what had happened when she realized how much it had affect her emotionally, while seeing no reaction" from John. She noted that he attended his classes without difficulty, and she "saw that he wasn't fazed by what had happened at all."

During this period, Jane Doe stated, she went to see Professor Reddy every day to talk about what had happened, and how she was dealing with it. Jane Doe stated that Babcock also pushed her to realize that she had been sexually assaulted.

Jane Doe stated that she was not going to report the incident as a rape, but she began to have more and more emotional difficulties. She stated she had difficulty concentrating, and would often "zone out" for five or ten minutes at a time. She said she would periodically flash back to the knocking at John 's door, as well as other "random bits and pieces" from her memories of that night. She stated she was having nightmares, and intrusive thoughts. She noted that she tried to go to yoga, something which she was usually able to focus on, but found she could not concentrate. She stated, "It honestly scared me."

Jane Doe stated that during this period, she continued to try to remember the events of that night, stating, "That [missing] hour still freaks me." She said she would see people on campus who looked like John, and her "heart would start racing," and

she would feel very frightened. When she actually saw *John*, she said she felt nauseous for hours. She stated, since the incident with *John*, navigating around corners with right angles "scare[d] the hell out of me [because] I don't know what is around the corner." She said she went for a week and a half without talking to her parents, which was unusual for her.

One week after the events with John, Jane Doe said she told her mother what had happened. Her mother asked for her permission to tell her father, and he immediately flew to Los Angeles to see her. Jane Doe said her mother wanted her to report the incident to LAPD, and she and Prof. Dirks drove to Northeast Division, where she began to tell the desk officer her account. She said the police officer asked her if John forced her into his room, and when she said, "No," the officer stated, "Well then, it's not rape." Jane Doe stated she broke down in tears when he said this, and decided she did not want to file a police report. Jane Doe was later contacted on campus by administration and told that that LAPD were on campus and they needed to talk to her.

Jane Doe stated, "I have spent a lot of sleepless nights on whether I should pursue this or not." She stated that she has learned that 90 percent of rapes are done by repeat offenders. She stated that another reason she decided to report this incident was because, based on what Jane Doe was told by Professor. Dirks, John fit the profile of other rapists on campus in that he had a high GPA in high school, was his class valedictorian, was on the water polo team, and was "from a good family." She noted that she was also told that the last she was also told the last she was

Jane Doe stated that after the incident, John texted her that he was not going to drink anymore. She also heard that John was going on about how much he hates women."

#### College's Response

Jane Doe stated that Occidental put in place interim measures, including removing John from Braun Hall and her study group. However, she noted that Occidental is a small campus. She said, "I did not want to have to feel scared whenever I turn a corner and don't know who is there." She said that she wanted "to be able to walk around at night." She noted that two weeks before our interview with her, she could not sleep all night, and stayed in bed in a "semi-catatonic" state. After that, she said she decided to travel home for a week because she could not function any more. She stated she was missing classes because she only felt safe in her own room.

Jane Doe stated she did not wish for John to continue to attend Occidental, noting that, "It scares me that he still goes out and still goes to party. I don't think anyone should have to go through what I have gone through."

In addition to her criticism of James at Emmons, Jane Doe's father was reportedly upset that when James contacted him, he did not give him much information, while at the same time assured him that Jane Doe was in a safe environment.

Jane Doe stated that she assumed that Nadia and James made a report to the campus Title IX office. Jane Doe said she was most afraid of reporting to LAPD and when James or Nadia talked about that as a possibility, she said, "I really didn't want to go there."

#### Miscellaneous

When asked for the names of witnesses, *Jane Doe* stated that she had reviewed the potential witnesses with Professor Dirks, and PII should get those names from her.

She noted that she was drunk in the past in high school, but had never drunk as much as she did on September 7 and 8. She stated she had never been so intoxicated that she did not remember what she had done while she drinking. She noted that she is only 5'2" tall, and it did not take much alcohol for her to get drunk. She said that when she drank in high school she was the "baby" of her social group, so others watched over her when she drank and kept her out of trouble.

#### **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT**



#### **MEMORANDUM**

# PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL

#### **ATTORNEY-CLIENT AND**

#### WORK-PRODUCT PRIVILEGED

TO:

Lauren Carella

Interim Title IX Coordinator

FROM:

Public Interest Investigations, Inc.

DATE:

November 13, 2013

RE:

Sexual Misconduct Policy Complaint

PII Case No. 13-4175

SUBJECT: Interview Summary of Genevieve Babcock

Genevieve Babcock was interviewed on October 21, 2013, at Occidental College by Cathleen Watkins and Keith Rohman. She is an 18-year-old freshman from Corbett, Oregon. She is Jane Doe's roommate and is housed in Braun 320.

#### **Background Information**

### Events of September 7th and 8th

### In Braun 320, after the soccer game

Babcock said she saw *Jane Doe* at three different times over the course of Saturday night and early Sunday morning (September 7-8). According to Babcock, the first time she saw *Jane Doe* that night was in their room at around 9:45 p.m. or 10 p.m., before *Jane Doe* and Angie Peckham went out. Babcock said this was after the soccer game had ended.

Babcock recalled that Jane Doe was drinking from a bottle of orange juice that

held between 12 and 16 ounces of fluid. Babcock said that she did not know the quantity of alcohol that was mixed into Jane Doe's orange juice container. She recalled that Jane Doe was "pretty lucid" and "was talking and walking normally." Babcock said that she, herself, had not consumed any alcohol at this point in the evening. She said that Jane Doe did not discuss her plans and she did not know where Jane Doel and Peckham were headed or what they were planning to do.

#### In the Neighborhood

Babcock said that the second time she saw Jane Doe on Saturday night was at about 11:30 to 11:45 p.m. She said that Jane Doe was walking with a group of students who were looking for a party in the residential neighborhood adjacent to the north side of campus near Ridgeview Avenue. Babcock was also walking in the same area with a different group of students.

According to Babcock, both she and Jane Doe broke off from their respective groups when they saw each and talked for a few minutes. Babcock recalled that, at this point, Jane Doe was visibly more intoxicated than she was at 10 p.m. when they were in their dorm room. Babcock said Jane Doe was stumbling when she walked and greeted Babcock by saying "hi" in a high-pitched voice, which was different from Jane Doe typical demeanor.

Babcock said that she saw Peckham among the people in *Jane Doe's* group, but she did not know anyone else. Babcock estimated that *Jane Doe* was with six to 12 other people.

Babcock said that she returned to Braun Hall around 11:45 p.m. or midnight and went to her neighbor's room, where she hung out. Later that night, Babcock recalled going downstairs to take a photo of some artwork of a dinosaur made of condoms. She said that the photos showed they were taken at 1:38 a.m.

During the evening, Babcock said she consumed about two alcoholic drinks around 11 p.m. She said that she was sober by 1:30 a.m. when she went to see the dinosaur art.

#### In Braun 320 around 2:45 a.m.

According to Babcock, the third time she saw Jane Doe was early Sunday morning about 2:45 a.m. when she returned to her room and found Jane Doe and Peckham there. Babcock described Jane Doe as "very incapacitated." Babcock stated that Jane Doe did not have a lot of control over her motor skills or her speech. Babcock said Jane Doe was slurring her words and "just talking drunk." Babcock said she did not recall anything specific that Jane Doe said as Jane Doe was only making

**CONFIDENTIAL REPORT** 

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"comments." She said that Jane Doe did not mention John Doe or where she had been that night. Babcock helped Jane Doe into bed and gave her some water, but it dribbled out of her mouth.

According to Babcock, Peckham said that *Jane Doe* had thrown up earlier. She said that she and Peckham removed *Jane Doe's* shorts and put her into pajamas. After putting *Jane Doe* to bed, Babcock told Peckham that she could leave.

Babcock was concerned about Jane Doe's level of intoxication, and checked Jane Doe for alcohol poisoning. She said that she checked Jane Doe's breathing and her skin temperature to see if Jane Doe was cool or clammy. She said that she made sure Jane Doe was lying on her side. Babcock recalled that Jane Doe was conscious and told Babcock that she felt nauseous. Once Jane Doe was settled, however, Babcock said she went down the hall to take a 10-minute shower.

#### At Stewart-Cleland Hall

Babcock said that when she returned from her shower, \*Jane Doe\* was gone. Babcock said she called \*Jane Doe's\* phone and eventually a male student answered. Babcock recalled saying, "Where is \*Jane\*? Put her on the phone." According to Babcock, the student told her, "She is going at it with some guy." Babcock said the time of the call was 2:45 a.m.

Babcock said she tried asking Jane Doe where she was, but Jane Doe was slurring her speech so badly, Babcock could not understand her. "I was super worried," Babcock said. Babcock eventually ascertained that Jane Doe was at Stewie and she went there to retrieve her. At Stewie, Babcock said she found Jane Doe wearing her pajamas, "sitting on a couch on some guy's lap."

Babcock stated that she tried to help her up, but Jane Doe "buckled under her own weight." When this happened, Babcock said that a male student, Grayson Burden, stepped in to help them. According to Babcock, she and Burden each got on one side of Jane Doe and, together, they carried her back to Braun Hall. "She was not walking on her own," Babcock said. She described the period around 3 a.m., during the walk from Stewie to Braun, as worst point for Jane Doe, in terms of mobility, based on the times that Babcock had observed Jane Doe, that night.

Babcock said that she did not know Grayson Burdon and that her only interaction with him, either before or since, was when he helped her transport <u>Jane Doe</u> back to Braun Hall around 3 a.m.

Upon getting back to their room, Babcock recalled that <u>Jane Doe</u> wanted to keep using her cell phone, and Babcock "kept taking it away from her." Babcock said **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT** 

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that she waited for <u>Jane Doe</u> to fall asleep and then checked that <u>Jane Doe</u> was lying on her side. Babcock said that she did not see any signs that would indicate alcohol poisoning.

#### **During the Day and Evening on Sunday**

Babcock said she woke up around 10 a.m. She said that <u>Jane Doe</u> was already up and had made contact with Angie Peckham. Babcock recalled that Peckham came to their room, and Peckham and <u>Jane Doe</u> were trying to piece together the events of the previous night. According to Babcock, <u>Jane Doe</u> was confused about what happened and was worried that she did not have a definitive memory of everything.

Babcock described <u>Jane Doe</u> as appearing "tired and haggard" on Sunday, with dark circles around her eyes. She said that <u>Jane Doe</u> also had scratches on her lower back and explained that the shirt <u>Jane Doe</u> wore on Saturday night was open in the back and did not cover the wearer's lower back.

On Sunday evening, Babcock recalled that a student named Aidan [Dougherty], who also lived in Braun Hall, went to their room around 8 p.m. or 9 p.m. Babcock said that she excused herself and left [Jane Doe] and Dougherty alone. According to Babcock, Dougherty told [Jane Doe] that she had had sex with [John Doe] the previous night. Babcock said that, immediately following this conversation with Dougherty, [Jane Doe] sent Babcock a text to meet her in the quad at 9 p.m. Babcock said that when they met in the quad, [Jane Doe] told her what Dougherty had said. [Jane Doe] was upset and crying.

Babcock said that she responded by asking if Jane Doe used birth control and suggested they get Plan B. She said that they asked a student in their dorm who had a car to drive them to CVS Pharmacy, which he did.

According to Babcock, Jane Doe may have talked with John Doe later on Sunday.

#### Over the Next Few Days

During the next few days, Babcock recalled that Jane Doe was "really doing badly." Babcock described Jane Doe at that time as "depressed, scared, really confused." She said that Jane Doe attended some of her classes, but missed others. Babcock said that Jane Doe was not sleeping well during this period, and that neither was Babcock. Babcock said that this time period was also traumatic for her.

According to Babcock, Jane Doe did not initially make a formal complaint against John, because Jane Doe was "in denial and not really realizing what had CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

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happened." She said that Jane Doe did not want to tell her parents, but Babcock said that she encouraged Jane Doe to do so. Babcock recalled that Jane Doe talked to Professor Reddy about the events between her and John, and Jane Doe and Professor Reddy, together, explained what had happened to Jane Doe's parents.

Babcock stated that Jane Doe was correct to pursue a complaint against John. According to Babcock, Jane Doe had sex that she did not remember and was intoxicated to the point of having impaired speech and not being able to control her motors skills. Babcock said, "The girl I helped that night was not my roommate in any sense." Babcock also noted the emotional toll that Jane Doe experienced following the events with John. "It seemed pretty obvious to me that it was a rape," Babcock said.

### Contact with John

Babcock said that she has never spoken to John Doe and they have had no interactions. Babcock recalled that Jane Doe told her that John was also drunk on the night Jane Doe and John had sex.

#### Other Witnesses

Babcock said Maddie DiMarco was their neighbor in Braun Hall and must have seen or heard Babcock bringing Jane Doe back to their room.

#### **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT**

# Public Interest Investigations, Inc.®

#### CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

TO:

Lauren Carella

Interim Title IX Coordinator

FROM:

Public Interest Investigations, Inc.

DATE:

November 13, 2013

RE:

Sexual Misconduct Policy Complaint

PII Case No. 13-4175

SUBJECT: Interview Summary of Maddie DiMarco

Maddie DiMarco was interviewed on October 21, 2013, at Occidental College by Cathleen Watkins and Keith Rohman.

#### Background

She is an 18-year-old freshman from the Seattle area. Her housing assignment is Braun 319, which is next door to *Jane Doe's* room. DiMarco said she first met *Jane Doe* in their "Revolutions in Africa" class, which is the only class they have together.

# Events of September 7th and 8th

#### In Braun 214

On the night of September 7<sup>th</sup>, DiMarco said she may have been in the dorm room assigned to Liam Driscoll and Ben Scott (Braun 214). DiMarco said that on the night she is thinking of, *Jane Doe* Angie Peckham and another friend were there with Driscoll and Scott. She said that the group was drinking vodka and had some music on.

She said, "I saw Jane drinking. I think we were taking shots." DiMarco said that she did not recall Jane Doe taking that many shots and estimated that Jane Doe may have had two shots of vodka. DiMarco, who is on the swim team, said that she was in Braun 214 for about 30 minutes before she left to hang out with other members of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> DiMarco was never certain that the events she described in Braun 214 took place on September 7<sup>th</sup> or on another night.

swim team. In her recollection, the night that she saw Jane Doe drinking vodka in Braun 214 was the same night as the water polo team's initiation.<sup>2</sup>

DiMarco said that when she left <u>Jane Doe</u> to join the swimmers, <u>Jane Doe</u> was "a little bit drunk, but still in control of herself. She was buzzed." DiMarco said that <u>John Doe</u> was not present in Braun 214.

#### Around 2 a.m.

DiMarco said that she saw Genevieve Babcock, Jane Doe's roommate, around 2 am. or 3 a.m. on Sunday. She said that Babcock was worried about Jane Doe and was looking for her. According to DiMarco, Babcock said that Jane Doe was "pretty intoxicated" and was "with a guy." Babcock told DiMarco that she did not know the name of the guy who was with Jane Doe

DiMarco said that her conversation with Babcock took place in the hallway of the third floor of Braun Hall. DiMarco offered to help look for Jane Doe! but Babcock said that she could handle it. DiMarco said that she then went into her room.

DiMarco said that a while later, when she left her room to brush her teeth, she saw Jane Doe and Babcock coming back to their room. According to DiMarco, Jane Doe was "pretty intoxicated" and Babcock appeared to be "a little upset with Jane."

DiMarco said that she helped Babcock get Jane Doe, into bed. DiMarco recalled that Jane Doe, was slurring her words and was stumbling. DiMarco said that Babcock told her that Jane Doe, had vomited earlier.

DiMarco recalled that <u>Jane Doe</u> objected to being put into bed and kept trying to get up. According to DiMarco, <u>Jane Doe</u> told them that she wasn't tired and she didn't want to go to bed. DiMarco recalled that <u>Jane Doe</u> was dressed in her street clothes. She also recalled something about Babcock wanting to take <u>Jane Doe</u>'s cell phone.

After putting Jane Doe into bed, DiMarco said she and Babcock walked out of the room. In DiMarco's recollection, Babcock told DiMarco that Jane Doe had said that she may have had sex that night. Jane Doe did not tell Babcock who her sexual partner was. DiMarco clarified that she did not recall exactly what was said that night. However, she said that she remembered being surprised because "I just didn't think that [having drunk sex] was something Jane did based on how she appeared."

DiMarco characterized Babcock's reaction to what <u>Jane Doe</u> told her as "surprised and confused." DiMarco said, "I think that Genevieve was a little annoyed at

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Other witnesses have stated that the water polo initiation was on September 7.

Jane about it." DiMarco recalled Babcock saying, "I can't believe she just did this," in reference to Jane Doe; getting drunk and possibly having sex.

DiMarco said that her conversation with Babcock ended with DiMarco saying if Babcock needed any further help with Jane Doe to knock on her door.

DiMarco stated that she did not recall seeing Jane Doe at any other time that night. She said that she, herself, was intoxicated that night, although not in any extreme manner.

#### Water Polo Initiation

DiMarco said that she and *John* have only had a couple of conversations. She described him as a "pretty normal guy" and said that *John* has not talked to her about the events with *Jane Doe* 

DiMarco said that she heard about the water polo team's initiation. She said that she heard from "a lot of people" that *John* was very intoxicated that night. Specifically, DiMarco said that Carolyn , a member of the swim team, told her that *John John* described himself as "pretty far gone." <sup>3</sup>

DiMarco said that she was with Carolyn at one point late on that Saturday night or early Sunday morning when Carolyn received a text from *John* According to DiMarco, *John* sent a text saying that he had never been this drunk before. DiMarco said that *John* 's text also said that he was not sure what was going on, or words to that effect. DiMarco estimated that Carolyn received this text message around 12 a.m. or 1 a.m.

DiMarco stated that, at the water polo team's initiation, she heard that a lot of freshmen team members were drunk on beer and hard alcohol.

#### The Next Few Days

The next day, Sunday, DiMarco said that she talked more to Genevieve Babcock. According to DiMarco, Babcock seemed to have a lot going on emotionally. DiMarco recalled that Babcock shared with her that Jane Doe identified John Doe as the person she had sex with. DiMarco recalled that Babcock, herself, said that she had stayed in the dorms and had a low-key night.

DiMarco said that word spread among the students about Jane Doe and John, partly because Jane Doe was missing from class. DiMarco said that she has not talked to Jane Doe about the events of September 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup>.

**CONFIDENTIAL REPORT** 

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<sup>3</sup> DiMarco did not think that John Doe and Carolyn were related. For clarity in this section, the first names of John and Carolyn are used.

### Other Witnesses

DiMarco said that Ben Scott may be someone with information about *John* 's intoxication because he is on the water polo team.

# **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT**



#### **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT**

TO:

Lauren Carella

Interim Title IX Coordinator

FROM:

Public Interest Investigations, Inc.

DATE:

November 13, 2013

RE:

Sexual Misconduct Policy Complaint

PII Case No. 13-4175

SUBJECT: Interview Summary of Professor Danielle Dirks

Professor Danielle Dirks was interviewed by Cathleen Watkins and Keith Rohman on October 21, 2013, at Occidental College.

#### Initial Contacts with Jane Doe

Dirks stated that she had her first contact with Jane Doe on Monday, September 9, 2013, when she exchanged text messages with Jane Doe Dirks called Jane Doe that night to talk about Jane Doe's options in dealing with the incident, and to make sure that Jane Doe "felt safe and secure on campus." Dirks stated that, during that phone conversation, she used the phrase "rape" to describe the incident, and Jane Doe responded, "Oh, I am not calling it rape yet." Dirks stated that in her later conversations with Jane Doe she was careful only to use language that reflected Jane Doe's understanding of the event.

Dirks stated she told *Jane Doe* that there was a pattern at the College of male students who repeatedly engaged in the practice of having sex with highly intoxicated women. *Jane Doe* told Dirks that the student with whom she had sex was a freshman.

Dirks said she met with Jane Doe on September 10th from approximately 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at Dirks's office. During that meeting, Jane Doe told Dirks her account of the incident, and Dirks took notes. Dirks also made copies of screen shots of text messages that were on Jane Doe's cell phone.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dirks provided PII with a 44-page PDF file with a scanned copy of those notes. PII reviewed these notes with Dirks in-person.

Over the next week, Dirks said she continued to stay in touch with Jane Doe At one point, Jane Doe contacted Dirks to say she had run into John Doe on campus "a couple of times," including on September 11th around 5:00 or 5:30 p.m. Jane Doe reportedly said she was "kind of freaking out" about having seen John. Dirks said that she was not available to meet with Jane Doe so Jane Doe's Advisor, Professor Movindri Reddy, met with Jane Doe Dirks stated that she suggested to Reddy that Reddy request an interim suspension of John, stating, "I know how jarring it is for me to see him [ John ] on campus, so how it is for Jane?" Dirks said she had run into John as she came out of another Title IX misconduct hearing.

Dirks said that on Sunday, September 15th, Reddy texted Dirks to say that Jane Doe parents wanted her to go to the police. Dirks was out of town at the time, and Reddy accompanied Jane Doe to the Northeast Division of the Los Angeles Police Department. According to Dirks, the police officer who spoke with Jane Doe was not sympathetic to her. Dirks said that it was not until several days later that LAPD detectives came to campus to take Jane Doe's report and begin a criminal investigation.

# Jane Doe's Emotional State

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Dirks stated that she has had many conversations with *Jane Doe* since their first meeting during which *Jane Doe* "sounds like she is wreck." Dirks stated that she believed that *Jane Doe* was experiencing Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), noting that neither *Jane Doe* nor *Jane Doe*'s roommate, Genevieve Babcock, was sleeping well.<sup>2</sup> According to Dirks, *Jane Doe* has told her that she was having trouble focusing on her school work, and at one point sat unable to move for 20 minutes on a bench on campus. Dirks said she has had late-night phone conversations with *Jane Doe* and has received emails from *Jane Doe* sent late at night or early in the morning. She observed *Jane Doe* to have a flat affect. Dirks stated that *Jane Doe*'s symptoms are like "the dozens of other survivors [of sexual assault] I have met with on campus."

Dirks stated that Jane Doe appeared to be "in a strong state of denial" about the events, and told her at one point that she was not yet able to call the incident "rape." The fact that Jane Doe learned about the sex from someone else was "really jarring" for Jane Doe said Dirks. Dirks noted that Jane Doe's reluctance to call what had happened to her "rape" was consistent with other victims of sexual assault whom Dirks has talked to on campus.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Dirks stated that she understood that Babcock is "doing a lot of work" caring for Jane Doe CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

#### **Text Messages**

Dirks stated that she reviewed the text messages that *John* and *Jane Doe* exchanged sometime after midnight on September 8<sup>th</sup> and also following the incident. She stated that *John*, by trying to appear nice, "seemed like he was trying to manage" *Jane Doe* with his text messages. Dirks noted that when *Jane Doe* did not show up for the class she and *John* both attended, *John* texted her. Dirks said she believed *John* was doing this because he was wondering if she was going to report him for rape.

Dirks stated that, based on her experience

John was "acting in the same way all these other young men

[involved in sexual assaults] have acted" by checking in on Jane Doe after the incident, and seeking to manage her (Jane Doe by being nice in a manner that Dirks described as "disingenuous." She noted that she has seen other men involved in sexual assaults on campus attempt to "paint themselves as the victim."

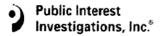
Dirks noted that *John* 's texts on the night of the incident were further evidence to her that *John* was attempting to control *Jane Doe* She noted there were text messages "commanding her to come to his room." She also noted *John* 's use of the phrase "good girl" and other language in the text messages as further indication that he was in control of *Jane Doe* and seeking to dominate her by manipulating her.

#### **Possible Witnesses**

Dirks stated that when she interviewed Jane Doe she had a lengthy list of people who may have had contact with Jane Doe that evening. However, Dirks identified a list of five witnesses whom she believed were key to an investigation: Genevieve Babcock, Angela Peckham, Gavin Rose, Aidan Dougherty, and Jamison Hayward.

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#### CONFIDENTIAL REPORT



#### **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT**

TO:

Lauren Carella

Interim Title IX Coordinator

FROM:

Public Interest Investigations, Inc.

DATE:

October 28, 2013

RE:

Sexual Misconduct Policy Complaint

PII Case No. 13-4175

SUBJECT: Interview Summary of Aidan Dougherty

Aidan Dougherty was interviewed by Cathleen Watkins and Barbara Dalton on October 28, 2013.

#### **Background Information**

Dougherty is 18 years old. He is a freshman majoring in Physics. Dougherty lives at Braun 208.

Dougherty stated that prior to September 7, 2013, he was only familiar with Jane Doe from seeing her in the common room at Braun. Dougherty said he had met John Doe once before school started, at an event in Northern California, but did not really know him.

#### Evening of September 7, 2013

On the evening of September 7, 2013, Dougherty said he was in a friend's room in Braun, playing videogames. At around 11:00 p.m., Dougherty walked past the room shared by *John Doe* and Gavin Rose. According to Dougherty, *John*, Rose, and two women named Riahannon, and Marin were in the dorm room. Dougherty said he stopped in the doorway to chat, and saw that *John* appeared to be intoxicated. Dougherty described *John* 's level of intoxication as a "shit show."

According to Dougherty, *John* was slurring his words, stumbled over the others when he got up, and danced around and generally moved in a way that indicated that he was inebriated. Dougherty estimated that on a 0 to 10 scale, with 10 being inebriated to the point of not being able to function, *John* was "maybe a 7." The others

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Interview Summary of A. Dougherty Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 2

present told Dougherty that *John* was drunk. Dougherty said he did not notice any alcohol in the room and did not see *John* consume any alcohol. Dougherty recalled that the others in the room "seemed to be buzzed" but not to *John* 's level. Dougherty said that he, himself, was sober.

Dougherty estimated that he stood in the doorway for about a minute and a half before returning to his friend's room.

#### Early Morning of September 8, 2013

Dougherty said he left his friend's room at about 2:00 a.m. on Sunday morning, September 8<sup>th</sup>, and went to the lobby. Dougherty saw Rose with several friends, including Miya and Megan. Rose indicated to Dougherty that *John* and *Jane Doe* were alone in the dorm room Rose and *John* shared, and Rose could not return to the room for that reason.

Dougherty stated that he had attended the sexual assault prevention training during orientation, had heard the presentation on consent and alcohol consumption, and therefore asked Rose if both *John* and *Jane Doe* were "okay." According to Dougherty, Rose responded that *Jane Doe* was intoxicated. Rose told Dougherty that *Jane Doe* had thrown up earlier in the evening and that he (Rose) had held her hair while she vomited. Dougherty said Rose also stated that when *Jane Doe* had seen *John*, she had become excited, said, "Oh, *John*," and had gone into *John* 's and Rose's room. Rose told Dougherty that he left the dorm room at that point.

Dougherty said Rose indicated that Jane Doe was "very drunk." When Dougherty expressed concern about Jane Doe's condition, Rose told Dougherty something like "You're free to check." According to Dougherty, Rose gave him the code to the room and a swipe card to open the room door.

Dougherty said he went to the dorm room and found a folded up piece of paper in the area for the swipe card, which he removed. Dougherty stated that he found out later that this was a signal Rose and *John*, had worked out to let one another know not to enter the room. According to Dougherty, he punched in the code and used the swipe card to open the room door.

Dougherty stated that inside the room, the lights were off but he could see <u>John</u> sitting up in the middle of the bed, naked, holding a pair of shorts over his crotch. Dougherty said he could also see <u>Jane Doe</u> in bed, under the covers. According to Dougherty, <u>John</u> said, "Yo, get the fuck out." Dougherty said he was "taken aback,"

Interview Summary of A. Dougherty Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 3

and immediately closed the door. He estimated he had stood in the doorway for about 15 seconds.

Dougherty said he stood outside of the *John* 's room for about one or two minutes. *John* came out of the room wearing shorts and a shirt, and went down the hall to the restroom. Dougherty stated he knocked on the door and said, "*Jane*?" He heard *Jane Doe* reply, "Yeah?" Dougherty said he asked if she was okay. *Jane Doe* responded, "Yeah." Dougherty said he asked, "Are you sure?" *Jane Doe* replied, "Yeah. I'm fine." Dougherty said he asked *Jane Doe* a third time if she was okay, and she answered that she was.

Dougherty stated that he asked *Jane Doe* three times if she was okay because, she had answered "kind of unconvincingly." He said that the tone of her voice was "kind of sad." Dougherty said *Jane Doe* responded to him slowly and in a "down way." However, Dougherty stated that after the third time she said she was okay, "I took her word for it."

Dougherty said that Miya and Megan were in the general area of *John* 's room when he opened the door to *John* 's room and when he asked *Jane Doe* how she was doing through the closed door a few minutes later. He said that shortly after this, *John* returned to the room, opened the door, and went inside.

Dougherty said he went upstairs and outside to a seating area, where he found Rose, Miya, and Megan. Dougherty stated that the four of them spoke, and he was "trying to process what was happening." During this conversation, Dougherty said Rose stated that he had also gone in the room, and had seen *John* on top of *Jane Doe* Dougherty stated that, during this conversation, Rose spoke about him (Rose) and *John* using a piece of paper in the key swipe area of the door as a signal not to enter the room. Dougherty said that he must have removed the paper that would have been a signal to Rose not to enter.

After about 30 minutes, Dougherty said he went back to the second floor of Braun. When Dougherty reached the second floor, he saw Jane Doe just going into the stairwell and starting to walk up the stairs. Dougherty had the impression that Jane Doe had just left John 's and Rose's room, and was going upstairs to her own room. Dougherty said he also saw John standing outside of room 206, in front of the door, wearing shorts and no shirt. According to Dougherty, no one said anything.

#### **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT**

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Interview Summary of A. Dougherty Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 4

#### Evening of September 8, 2013

Later on September 8<sup>th</sup>, in the evening, Dougherty sent *Jane Doe* a message, and the two conversed electronically. Dougherty asked *Jane Doe* if she remembered what had happened the night before, and she responded that she did not. Dougherty suggested that they speak in person, and *Jane Doe* agreed, indicating it would be all right for Dougherty to go up to her dorm room.

Dougherty stated he went to Jane Doe's dorm room and spoke with her. No one else was present. Jane Doe told Dougherty she did not remember much, and was trying to piece together what had happened. Dougherty said he told Jane Doe "I think you may have slept with John." According to Dougherty, Jane Doe took a deep breath and told him, "Yeah, I figure that might've happened." Dougherty described Jane Doe's reaction as "when someone expects the worst, and then [the person] hears that was what happened."

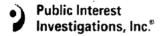
Dougherty said *Jane Doe* told him she did not remember much of anything and was not sure what exactly had happened. According to Dougherty, he and *Jane Doe* did not discuss drinking, the details of *Jane Doe*'s condition, or details of her interactions with *John*. He described her as appearing "stunned."

Dougherty said he told Jane Doe she may have slept with John because he "figured no one else would, and I could . . . I figured I can be the someone to tell her, because someone should tell her." Dougherty stated he believed Jane Doe did not know whether she had slept with John , because when he asked her if she remembered what had happened the night before, she had answered, "No."

# **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT**

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#### CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

TO:

Lauren Carella

Interim Title IX Coordinator

FROM:

Public Interest Investigations, Inc.

DATE:

November 13, 2013

RE:

Sexual Misconduct Policy Complaint

PII Case No. 13-4175

SUBJECT: Interview Summary of Liam Driscoll

Líam Driscoll was interviewed on October 22, 2013, at Occidental College by Cathleen Watkins and Alan Canterbury.

#### Background

Driscoll is a freshman at Occidental College and he lives in Braun Hall. Driscoll is most recently from the Bay Area. Driscoll's roommate is Ben Scott, a freshman from Los Angeles who plays on the water polo team.

Driscoll stated he remembered the night of September 7 to September 8, (Saturday night to Sunday morning), because it was the night after "Septemberween," and it was the same day as the water polo team's "Initiation Night" ("I-night").

Driscoll said that prior to our interview with him, he had spoken with Jane Doe about the events that led to the investigation.

#### Pre-Gaming in Driscoll's Room

Driscoll said his first contact with Jane Doe that night was during the earlier part of the night when there were several students "pre-partying" in Driscoll's room prior to the men's soccer game. Driscoll said there were up to thirteen people in his room over the course of an hour and a half they were in his room. These included Jamison Hayward, Angie Peckham, and Jane Doe Driscoll said that his roommate, Scott, and another friend of Jane Doe's Maddie DiMarco, may have also been there. Driscoll said that Jane Doe did not arrive until the second half of the pre-party, sometime around 6:30 p.m. Driscoll said that his roommate, Scott, left for the water pole initiation

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Interview Summary of L. Driscoll Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 2

sometime around 8:00 p.m.

Driscoll said that during the "pre-gaming" in his room, people mostly drank beer, and nobody was drinking very heavily. "People were pacing themselves," said Driscoll. However, Driscoll said there were some bottles of hard alcohol there. Driscoll thought Jane Doe had a mixed drink of vodka and orange juice. Driscoll saw that Jane Doe had a half full orange juice bottle she was carrying around with her, and into which she poured vodka. Driscoll said that was all he saw her drink. Driscoll said there was also another group of girls that took shots occasionally but he was not sure if Jane Doe took a shot.

Driscoll said that there were more people in his room than he wanted, and the RA had asked him to move his party elsewhere. According to Driscoll, the RA came back a second time and told everyone to leave, but Driscoll was outside on a phone call at the time.

# Party in John Doe's Room

Driscoll also recalled seeing John Doe that night because there was a party in John 's room, which Driscoll visited briefly prior to the soccer game. Driscoll was with Reina, Eva, and a few others, in Quentin's room, next door to John 's room. Driscoll said that John came over to Quentin's room to get everyone to join the party in John 's room, so they all went. Driscoll said there appeared to be a lot of alcohol in John 's room, the lights were dim, and the music was very loud. Driscoll said he looked into the room "momentarily."

Driscoll said that *John* had a handle of alcohol in his hand (Driscoll thought it might have been vodka), and there were lots of bottles of hard alcohol around the room on the desk, on the dresser, or in people's hands. Driscoll said there were various types of alcohol; he saw a bottle of a "cheap college vodka," a smaller bottle of Bacardi Rum, and maybe some other bottles. Driscoll recalled seeing a few beer cans in the room, as well. Some people were drinking red Solo cups with mixed drinks inside.

Driscoll said it was dark inside the room; there were Christmas lights on but the main lights were off. Driscoll said the music was very loud inside the room. Driscoll said there were maybe 16 to 18 people in *John* 's room when he was there, but three people left soon after with him. Driscoll thought that eventually the RA, Stewart, "busted" the party in *John* 's room.

Driscoll said there were no drugs used that night that he was aware of. He said that freshmen do not use a lot of hard drugs, and pot is too obvious to detect so people

do not usually smoke inside dorms. Driscoll said that he "had a few shots" that night, but that he was good at "pacing" himself and he was also staying more sober because he was looking after his friend, Zane, who was staying with him that night.

However, Driscoll recalled seeing the people in *John* 's room and thinking to himself, "These people are drunk." Driscoll said some people were dancing and looked "wasted." Driscoll described *John* as "exuberant," as if he had been drinking "a good amount." Driscoll said *John* had a handle of some alcohol in his hand and was dancing around the room. Driscoll said *John* had "definitely consumed enough to make him in a more outgoing stage, not sloppy but a shot or two past tipsy. "

Driscoll had no other contact with John that night.

#### After the Soccer Game

After he left *John* 's room, Driscoll went to the soccer game. Driscoll placed the time he went to the soccer game around 7:40 p.m. Driscoll estimated this time based on a text message he received that night from Scott, informing him the location of I-night.

Driscoll said that after the soccer game, he and some friends went back to their room and made the "judgment call" of whether to continue drinking and try to find a party. Driscoll said that after the soccer game, the only thing really going on was his roommate, Scott, was participating in the I-night. Driscoll said Scott knew he would be drinking at the I-night, so Scott told Driscoll he would call him later during the night to check in.

Driscoll said he and his friend, Zane, drank some Fireball whisky Driscoll had, and then they decided to try to go out and find a party. Driscoll said it was a "weird night" because there was never a "stationary party" so they spent much of the night walking around looking for a party.

Driscoll said he and his friends went "wandering around the neighborhood" off-campus looking for a party. Driscoll said *Jane Doe* was not with them at this point, but said Peckham might have been. Driscoll thought Riley and DiMarco were with them at this time, also. Driscoll did not see *Jane Doe* during the time he was walking off campus.

Driscoll said everyone was heading towards the girls' water polo house because people hadthought I-night was an open party but it was not. Driscoll said they met some people heading back from the girl's water polo house so they joined this new

Interview Summary of L. Driscoll Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 4

group to look for another party. Driscoll said they went by the football house, but it was dark. At that point, Riley and DiMarco suggested they all go back to the Cooler to meet up with Scott.

Driscoll said that at the Cooler, Scott told Driscoll about I-night. According to Driscoll, Scott said that the freshmen water polo players had to finish a lot of beers and a "good amount" of vodka too. Scott told Driscoll that the freshman, a group of only four or five people, had to finish a handle of vodka by themselves. Driscoll said that because of Scott's size, he was able to handle the I-night, and was starting to "come down" when Driscoll met him at the Cooler. Driscoll got the impression that all the players who participated in I-night handled it fine. Driscoll said, "It didn't sound too chaotic or abusive of anyone. Ben didn't make it sound like anyone was really bad or sick or ready to be hospitalized."

#### **Late Night**

Driscoll said later that night, he saw Peckham, who came to Driscoll's room with Riley. Peckham told Driscoll that she had just returned to Braun with Jane Doe and Hayward who both were "pretty drunk," though Hayward was less drunk than Jane Doe I. Driscoll asked Peckham whether Jane Doe was okay, and Peckham replied that she was. However, Peckham added that she did not enjoy being around people that were so drunk they were "sloppy." Soon after, Driscoll went up to the third floor with some friends for a while and then came back to his room and went to bed.

#### **Aftermath**

Driscoll said that a few days later, he heard from Peckham that Jane Doe and John had sex that night, and that Jane Doe did not feel that it was consensual or that she was in the right state of mind.

Driscoll said that prior to that, his roommate, Scott, told him that *John* said he had been "way too drunk" the night of September 7. *John* reportedly told Scott that he was going to "slow down [his drinking]," and "start taking it easier." Driscoll thought *John* had told Scott this before the rumor got out about having sex with *Jane Doe* without her consent. Driscoll also said that prior to the investigation, Peckham told him that *John* said "Hi" to her and *Jane Doe* one day and asked them how they were. Driscoll said Peckham thought it did not seem as if *John* knew he was under investigation.

As a freshman water polo player, John participated in I-night, as well.

Interview Summary of L. Driscoll Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 5 Driscoll also said that the water polo team and the football team are "singled out" as having a bad reputation, but Driscoll did not think that was fair. I. He said he did not know Jane Doe very well, but had talked about Jane Doe's drinking with Peckham, who is friends with Jane Doe Driscoll said that Peckham told him that on the night of September 7, Jane Doe seemed like she was expecting others to watch out for her when she got too drunk, yet she continued to go to John 's room and continued to drink a lot. Driscoll said Peckham felt annoyed that Jane Doe was expecting people to look after her. Based on Peckham's comments to him, Driscoll said he had the sense that Jane Doe! had drank this heavily before. He thought that in the past, Jane Doe probably got herself into these situations and then would expect help from others. Driscoll suggested we speak with the following other witnesses: Gavin ( John 's roommate), and Ben Scott (Driscoll's roommate). **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT** 

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#### **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT**

TO:

Lauren Carella

Interim Title IX Coordinator

FROM:

Public Interest Investigations, Inc.

DATE:

November 13, 2013

RE:

Sexual Misconduct Policy Complaint

PII Case No. 13-4175

SUBJECT: Interview Summary of Jamison Hayward

Jamison Hayward was interviewed on October 21, 2013, at Occidental College by Cathleen Watkins and Keith Rohman.

### **Background**

Hayward is an 18-year-old freshman from Palo Alto, California. His dorm assignment is in Stewart-Cleland Hall, Room 131.<sup>1</sup>

#### Early Evening on September 7

Hayward said he was with Jane Doe at different times during the night of September 7<sup>th</sup> and the early morning hours of September 8<sup>th</sup>. Hayward stated that he participated in "pre-gaming" at Braun Hall on September 7<sup>th</sup> in advance of the men's soccer game that evening.<sup>2</sup> He said that he may have "pre-gamed" in Liam Driscoll's room at Braun Hall, where students drank "a lot of hard alcohol," including shots of vodka. He stated that he did not recall Jane Doe being part of the pre-game events in Driscoll's room.

Hayward recalled seeing Jane Doe at the soccer game. "I am not sure I talked to her at the game," he said, but he remembered seeing her with a group of about 20 students in the stadium.

According to Hayward, the soccer game ended around 9 p.m., and following this he and a "couple of good friends" were preparing to go to an off-campus party. Hayward described being at the Gilman Fountain at the entrance to campus when his

<sup>2</sup> Pre-gaming is the term students use for consuming alcohol in advance of a school sporting event.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This dorm is referenced throughout the remainder of this summary by its common name, Stewie.

group learned "that the party was not going down." He said, "That was when I ran into Angie [Angela Peckham], Harry [Harrison Rosenthal], and [ Jane Doe Hayward stated that he separated from his other friends and joined the three students (Angie, Harry and Jane) to walk to Mt. Fiji.<sup>3</sup>

Hayward recalled the group walking to Braun Hall, where they ran into four female students, who were sitting in front of Braun. He said one of the girls was named Mia. According to Hayward, the four girls decided to join their group and walk up to Mt. Fiji.

#### Return to Braun Hall

Hayward estimated that they arrived at Braun around 11 p.m. He said that Jane Doe was "definitely drunk." He said, "We were all pretty drunk." According to Hayward, Jane Doe was "not falling over drunk. She could still walk, but we were all saying how drunk we were. I don't remember her falling or tripping." Hayward said, "I didn't notice anything like she was so drunk that we needed to take her to the hospital." He described Jane Doe as being "part of the group," and he did not view her level of intoxication as "out of the ordinary."

According to Hayward, Jane Doe is "more flirtatious" than her typical demeanor when she has been drinking alcohol.

He also recalled Jane Doe being flirtations as the group walked around campus on September 7<sup>th</sup>, and her walking arm in arm with Rosenthal.

Hayward said that the group was headed to Mt. Fiji to "smoke pot." He said that he was not sure if the group was drinking as they approached Braun Hall, but we "must have had alcohol with us." According to Hayward, when the group got about 50 feet beyond Braun Hall, however, Jane Doe said that she did not want to walk to Mt. Fiji. Hayward recalled that Jane Doe said, "I'm not going. I can't do it."

Hayward said that Jane Doe wanted to turn back before the group reached the lower soccer field. He recalled that Rosenthal continued on to Mt. Fiji with the other girls and that he and Peckham stayed back to "take care of Jane." Hayward recalled that it was Peckham's idea that they should "take care of" Jane Doe Hayward stated that, based on Peckham's concern, "maybe Jane was more drunk than I remember it."

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Mt. Fiji is on the eastern portion of the campus, situated above the upper soccer field. **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT** 

Interview Summary of J. Hayward Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 3

At this point, Hayward recalled that he, Peckham and Jane Doe went into Braun Hall's main entrance and that Jane Doe ran ahead of them. He said that he and Peckham did not know where Jane Doe was for a brief period, and they began looking for her, including checking her room on the third floor of Braun. He recalled that Peckham was "a little worried" about Jane Doe's condition and wanted to find her. Hayward stated that a short time later, they either ran into Jane Doe or she called them to say where she was. He said that they reconnected with Jane Doe at John Doe 's room, Braun 206.

#### At John's Room

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Hayward said that the door to *John* 's room was open, and *Jane Doe* stepped out into the hall and saw him and Peckham. Hayward recalled that the lighting in *John* 's room was very low and that loud, techno music was playing. Hayward said that he saw a bottle of vodka in the room, but he could not recall if the bottle was "a handle or a fifth." <sup>4</sup> The room did not appear as if a party had taken place there, he said, and *John* and *Jane Doe* were alone in the room. He estimated that the time was around midnight.

According to Hayward, Jane Doe and John were dancing, and "they were both really drunk." Hayward said that he and Peckham felt "a little uncomfortable" and then they started dancing with each other. Hayward recalled that John was talking about the water polo team's initiation, which he participated in earlier that Saturday, and John told them he had been drinking since 1 p.m. According to Hayward, John was telling them how much alcohol he drank that day as if to say, "That is why I'm acting like I'm so crazy." Hayward described John as "loud, obnoxious, kind of pushing everyone, going nuts a little bit." He said that John was "very bouncy, very touchy" with him and Peckham. Hayward said that from the way John was talking, it was obvious he was drunk.

Hayward recalled that *John* and *Jane Doe* were kissing while they danced and that all four of them were taking swigs of vodka directly from the bottle. According to Hayward, Peckham was "a little worried" because she thought *Jane Doe* was not fully aware of what she was doing, and Peckham said to *Jane Doe* "Hey, let's be going."

At some point, Hayward recalled that *John* took his shirt off and then *Jane Doe* removed her shirt and was wearing her bra. Hayward said that *John* wanted Hayward to remove his shirt, too. Hayward said that he did remove his shirt for a minute, but then put it back on.

<sup>4</sup> A "handle" of alcohol is a 1.75 liter bottle, while a "fifth" is 750 milliliters.

Interview Summary of J. Hayward Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 4

According to Hayward, eventually [John] and [Jane Doe] laid down together on [John]'s bed, with [Jane Doe] on top of [John]. When this happened, Hayward recalled that he and Peckham told [Jane Doe] It's time to go." He recalled that [Jane Doe] was "a little upset and indignant." He described her as "resisting leaving [John]'s room] a little bit, while at the same time, she was aware that we were doing the right thing" by directing her back to her dorm room.

Hayward said that while Jane Doe was on top of John on the bed, the two of them were "getting really physical." Hayward recalled that Jane Doe "was kind of riding on top of [John]. Her hips were moving." Hayward said, "It looked like something was going down." He recalled that John 's shirt was off at this point, but he could not recall whether Jane Doe's shirt was off or on.

# Bringing Jane Doe to Her Room

Hayward stated that he and Peckham got a hold of Jane Doe with one of them on either side of her, and maneuvered her out of John's room. He said, "Jane really couldn't walk that straight." As this was occurring, Hayward recalled John saying, "No, don't do it," meaning don't remove Jane Doe from his room, but John did not grab Jane Doe, or otherwise physically try to prevent her from leaving. According to Hayward, John said that it would "be more fun" if Jane Doe stayed with him.

Hayward said that [John] did not exit his room at this point, and he never saw anywhere that night other than inside his own room.

According to Hayward, he and Peckham took Jane Doe upstairs to her room on the third floor. He recalled that her roommate was not there. He described Jane Doe as "super drunk," at this point and "talking but making no sense." He said that she seemed "incoherent." He did not recall her saying anything about John. Hayward said that he and Peckham put Jane Doe into bed and closed the door. Hayward estimated that this was about 1 a.m.

He said that Peckham wanted to hang out with friends at Braun, and he wanted to go back to Stewie, so they decided to separate at this point. However, before departing, they agreed not to talk to others about how Jane Doe had acted that night and to keep the matter between them.

Hayward recalled that Peckham left, but before he, himself, walked away, Jane Doe, opened her door and came out of her room. Hayward estimated that Jane Doe, had only been in her room for about 30 seconds before she opened the door. He said that the next sequence of events is confused in his recollection, but he recalls that Jane Doe, kissed him on the neck. He said that he did not kiss her in return

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but hugged her. He said that he did not recall if she was speaking coherently at this point. Next, he recalled that she went down the hall to the bathroom.

He said that he could not follow "Jane Doe" into the girls' bathroom, so he "passed out" on the floor near her door for a few minutes. He recalled that a student who lives across the hall from Jane Doe together with an R.A., woke him up and asked, "Why are you in our hall?" He said that he did not know the name of this student, but recognized her as a girl who was on the track team. He said that he explained to them that Jane Doe was in the bathroom, and they assured him that they would assist her. He said that he felt comfortable that they would look out for Jane Doe and that he could return to Stewie.

Hayward said that around 1 a.m., he sent a text message to Jane Doe ask if she was okay.<sup>5</sup> In retrospect, he said he probably sent this while she was in the bathroom.

#### At Stewie

After leaving Braun Hall, Hayward recalled going to "Stewie Beach" and hanging out there for 15 to 30 minutes before going inside to Stewie's common room. 6 He said that shortly after he entered the common room, he observed Jane Doe come into the common room and sit down on the lap of a male student. Hayward described Jane Doe as "Marilyn Monroe-esque," and demonstrated by holding his arms above his head, with his palms facing up. He said that he thought to himself, "Oh, my God." Then, he saw another girl who appeared to be with her, saying "Jane", come back."

Hayward said that at the point Jane Doe was in the Stewie common room, she was "extremely drunk." He said that she was able to get herself around - to move from point a to point b - but she "was struggling." He described her as "weaving, putting her hands on the couch" for balance.

Hayward said that Jane Doe! appeared to be even more than drunk than when she was in John's room. He said, "I didn't know it was possible to be more drunk than she was [earlier]." He said, "I kind of assumed that she was doing some other drugs, a little more of a stimulant."

#### Mid-day Sunday and Subsequent Events

Hayward said that he saw Jane Doe on Sunday around 11 a.m. He said that she approached him and apologized, saying, "I'm sorry for putting you in that kind of

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> According to text messages that *Jane Doe* provided, she received a text from "Jameson" at 1:04 a.m. on September 8<sup>th</sup> that said "U ok?"

<sup>6</sup> The grassy area outside of Stewart-Cleland Hall is commonly referred to as "Stewie Beach."

Interview Summary of J. Hayward Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 6

situation." Hayward said she looked "like her normal self" at this point on Sunday. Hayward described Jane Doe's typical demeanor as "straightforward, academic."

Hayward said that he did not know that Jane Doe and John had sex that night until he learned this weeks later from LAPD. According to Hayward, two to three weeks after the events of September 7<sup>th</sup> and 8th, he was off campus having a meal when he was contacted by the college that LAPD wanted to speak with him. He said that he learned later that other students were aware of them having sex, but Hayward said, "I had no idea."

Hayward said that he has not talked to *John* since September 7-8. "*John* is not really in my circle," Hayward said. According to Hayward, based on what *John* told him on September 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup>. *John* was "hammered." Hayward also said that *John* "appeared drunk" that night and was "acting aggressively." In Hayward's view, *John* 's judgment was impaired that night, but not to the level that *John* lacked awareness of what he was doing. He added, "I am not sure he [ *John* ] was aware of how drunk *Jane* was because he [ *John* ] was so drunk."

Hayward stated, "What I remember about his room that night was that it wasn't a good atmosphere, but it wasn't dangerous or ludicrous."

He said that from what he knew of Jane Doe she would not have behaved as she did if she were sober.

#### CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

# Public Interest Investigations, Inc.®

#### **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT**

TO:

Lauren Carella

Interim Title IX Coordinator

FROM:

Public Interest Investigations, Inc.

DATE:

November 13, 2013

RE:

Sexual Misconduct Policy Complaint

PII Case No. 13-4175

SUBJECT: Interview Summary of Angela Peckham

Angela "Angie" Peckham was interviewed on October 21, 2013, at Occidental College by Cathleen Watkins and Keith Rohman.

### Background

Peckham is an 18-year-old freshman from Sacramento. Her dorm assignment is Braun 310. Peckham said that she and Jane Doe became good friends when the semester started. She said they got coffee together and sometimes ate meals together.

# **Drinking After Soccer Match**

Peckham said that she went to the soccer match that evening on campus, but she was not with Jane Doe during the game. After the match, Peckham recalled going to Braun Hall to one of the dorm rooms on the second floor (the boys' floor) around 10 p.m. She said that this dorm room is where she first encountered Jane Doe that night. Peckham said she did not know whose room she and Jane Doe were in, and they both ended up there by chance. 1

Peckham estimated that about 10 people were in the room, a combination of males and females. She said that *John Doe* was not present, and neither was Jamison Hayward, nor Harrison.<sup>2</sup> She said that Liam Driscoll was in this room as some

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She stated that she was sure they were not in Liam Driscoll's room.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Peckham did not know Harrison's last name. However, *Jane Doe* later identified him as Harrison Rosenthal

point. Peckham recalled that Jane Doe was drinking alcohol and appeared to be drinking heavily. Peckham said, "Vodka was going around in straight shots."

Peckham said, while she did not know exactly how much Jane Doe drank, "it was definitely more than anyone else." Peckham estimated that Jane Doe consumed five shots of vodka. Peckham said that she, herself, drank "maybe two shots" of vodka.

Peckham recalled that after being in this dorm room for a while, she, Jane Doe and possibly other girls all returned to their rooms to change their outfits before going out for the evening. She said that she recalled that around this time, Jane Doe was carrying with her a small plastic bottle of orange juice mixed with vodka. Peckham estimated the mixture was 75 percent juice to 25 percent vodka.

# Walking Off-Campus

Peckham stated that she and Jane Doe next went with a large group that planned to walk to a party a little ways off campus, but they learned the party was shut down. She recalled that the group walked the perimeter of the campus. She said they had no contact with campus security.

Peckham described Jane Doe as "pretty tipsy" while walking the campus perimeter. She said Jane Doe was "silly, but seemed liked she had a pretty good handle on herself." Peckham recalled that Jane Doe was "walking fine" and acted as if she knew where the group was going and what they were doing.

Peckham said that after walking around the campus, the group headed back up to Braun Hall. According to Peckham, when Jane Doe arrived in front of Braun, she told Jane Doe said, "No, I can't walk anymore" and told Peckham and the other that she was too drunk to go further.

Peckham recalled that before the group arrived at Braun Hall, Harrison Rosenthal and Jamison Hayward had joined the group, which now numbered about 20 students. She said that she thought Rosenthal was headed to Mt. Fiji, but this was never her own plan.

#### **Entering Braun**

Peckham recalled that she, Jane Doe and Hayward separated from the group and went into Braun Hall. Peckham said that Jane Doe told them she was going to get something from her room, so Peckham and Hayward waited for her in the common room. When Jane Doe did not return promptly, Peckham said that she called Jane Doe's phone three times, and Jane Doe answered the third call.

#### CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Peckham said that she was tracking Jane Doe because Jane Doe "did not seem like she was in a sober state." "We were trying to make sure she didn't do anything she would regret" because of how intoxicated she was, Peckham said. During freshmen orientation, Peckham said, the freshmen were told they were supposed to watch out for their friends when they were partying. "I know it sounds corny," she said, "but I was trying to be a good person and be there for [Jane Doe] as much as I could."

According to Peckham, 'Jane Doe told Peckham that she was in John Doe 's room on the second floor and Peckham and Hayward should go there. Peckham estimated that she was separated from Jane Doe for about five minutes and, in this period, Jane Doe had made her way to John,'s room.

# In John's Room

Peckham recalled that she and Hayward went to the second floor and found "Jane Doe" with John" in his room. Peckham described "Jane Doe" as "a lot sillier, a lot more crazy than she was" previously when they were walking around campus. Peckham noted that, while Jane Doe" had seemed intoxicated earlier in the evening, she (Jane Doe" had still seemed able to understand what they were doing and what they were planning to do. In John"'s room, "Jane Doe" could not walk well and did not seem to know where she was or what was going to happen next. Peckham said that "Jane Doe" was "very goofy, and acting "very flirtatious" with John and wanting to dance with him.

Peckham described [John]'s room as dark with music blaring. She said that [John] had a bottle of alcohol in his room and Jane Doe, was drinking straight from it. Peckham recalled trying to take the bottle away from Jane Doe and Jane Doe telling her that she (Jane Doe) was fine and could drink more. Peckham said she did not recall what type of alcohol was in [John]'s room.

Peckham stated that John "seemed like he was already pretty intoxicated." According to Peckham, John had attended the water polo team's initiation for freshmen players earlier that night. Peckham said that she was under the impression that a team's initiation was "a ridiculous time for all the freshmen [team members] to get really intoxicated." She described John 's behavior at this point as "very intoxicated and acting somewhat aggressive."

Peckham said that John and Jane Doe were dancing and Jane Doe also continued to drink from the bottle of alcohol. While in John is room, Peckham recalled repeating the cycle of taking the alcohol bottle away from Jane Doe and putting it up on the dresser, but Jane Doe reaching for the bottle again.



Peckham said that both John and Jane Doe were trying to get her and Hayward to join them in dancing, however, the only reason that she and Hayward were in John's room was to watch Jane Doe, because they were worried about how drunk she was.

Peckham said that [John] and Jane Doe were dancing, kissing and "making out." She recalled that, at different times, John, and Jane Doe were standing up and also lying down on John's bed. According to Peckham, Jane Doe was grabbing [John] and trying to kiss him. Peckham said that [John] was "somewhat" responsive to Jane Doe but "also seemed pretty indifferent" to Jane Doe's advances. Peckham said she observed that [John] was "not at all going for her... [it was] not like he was grabbing her and pulling her onto the bed."

In Peckham's recollection, John would occasionally turn to her (Peckham) and Hayward and ask, "Why are you guys here? I don't even know you." Peckham said that John would grab my wrists and try to pull me out of the room, [but] never fully aggressive. I was never really afraid." Peckham said that she was not sure why John was trying to pull her out of his room. "I don't really understand it. It might have been because he didn't know us [she and Hayward] at all, which he didn't," said Peckham. "It may not have been because he wanted us to leave so he could have sex with Jane Doe."

Peckham said that the 30-minute period while she and Hayward were in John;'s room mostly passed with <u>Jane Doe</u> trying to kiss <u>John</u> and dance with him, <u>Jane Doe</u> trying to drink from the bottle of alcohol and Peckham trying to take it away, and <u>John</u> trying to get her and Hayward to leave his room. She said that during the times when <u>Jane Doe</u> and <u>John</u> were kissing on his bed, <u>Jane Doe</u> was sometimes on top of <u>John</u> and <u>John</u> was sometimes on top of <u>John</u> and <u>John</u> was sometimes on top of <u>John</u> by the John was sometimes on top of <u>John</u> and <u>John</u> was sometimes on top of <u>John</u> by the John was sometimes on top of <u>John</u> by the John was sometimes on top of <u>John</u> by the John was sometimes on top of <u>John</u> by the John was sometimes on top of <u>John</u> by the John was sometimes on top of <u>John</u> by the John was sometimes on top of <u>John</u> by the John was sometimes on top of <u>John</u> by the John was sometimes on top of <u>John</u> by the John was sometimes on top of <u>John</u> by the John was sometimes on top of <u>John</u> by the John was sometimes on top of <u>John</u> by the John by

Peckham said that she never saw John touch Jane Doe's breasts or otherwise touch her in an inappropriate manner. At one point, Peckham said that Jane Doe took off her shirt, but Peckham made Jane Doe put it back on. Peckham stated that [Jöhn] did not say or do anything to prevent her (Peckham) from putting Jane Doe's shirt back on her.

#### Taking Jane Doe to Her Room

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Peckham recalled that, around midnight, [Jōhn] said he had something to do and he left his room. Peckham said that she and Hayward then took Jane Doe to the third floor and put Jane Doe to bed in Room 320, Jane Doe's room. Jane Doe's

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Peckham and  $\overline{IJohn}$  are both from the Sacramento area. However, Peckham confirmed that she did not know  $\overline{IJohn}$  before attending Occidental College.

roommate was not there, and Peckham recalled putting blankets over <u>Jane Doe</u> but not undressing her. Peckham said it was her impression that <u>Jane Doe</u> was going to stay in her bed. Peckham said she did not recall any conversation with <u>Jane Doe</u> about her phone or about <u>Jane Doe</u> having sex with <u>John</u>. She said that <u>Jane Doe</u> did not say anything about <u>John</u> while she was being put to bed.

Peckham said that after this, she went back to the second floor to a friend's room. She said that when she separated from Hayward, he was still on the third floor. Peckham stated that she learned, subsequently, that Hayward stood outside of Jane Doe's room for a while.

Around 12:45 a.m., Peckham said that she decided to go to bed, and she encountered Jane Doe coming up the stairs from the second floor. Peckham recalled saying to Jane Doe "I put you to bed an hour ago," and Jane Doe replying that she was fine and that she was just hanging out. Peckham recalled telling Jane Doe "Okay, we are going to tuck you into bed."

Peckham said she walked with Jane Doe to Braun 320 again and this time, Genevieve Babcock, Jane Doe roommate was present. She said that she and Babcock changed Jane Doe into her pajamas and put her into bed for the second time.

Peckham said she went to her own room (310) for a while, but stepped into the hallway later to go to the bathroom to brush her teeth. She said that she saw Babcock, wearing a bathrobe, coming from the main entrance of Braun Hall, leading Jane Doe by the hand. Jane Doe was wearing her pajamas. Peckham recalled saying to Babcock, "What, again?" According to Peckham, Babcock told her, "I took a shower and, when I got back, Jane wasn't there." Babcock explained to Peckham that she called Jane Doe's phone and a student named Danny Stouffer answered and said that Jane Doe was at Stewart-Cleland Hall. Babcock told Peckham that she went to Stewie and got Jane Doe!

#### The Next Day

The next morning, Peckham recalled waking up around 10 a.m. and seeing a text message from Jane Doe asking that Peckham come to her room to talk. Peckham went to Jane Doe said, "I think I had sex with John." Peckham said that her first reaction was, "When?" According to Peckham, Jane Doe had looked at her text messages and found a text from John that said, "Come to my room" and another message from Jane Doe to John that said, "Jamison is outside of my room." Peckham said that Jane Doe had also sent a text to John that said, "Do you have a condom?"

#### CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Interview Summary of A. Peckham Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 6

Peckham said she confirmed for <u>Jane Doe</u> that the timing of the text about the condom was right after Peckham had put <u>Jane Doe</u> to bed. Peckham also told <u>Jane Doe</u> that she saw her (<u>Jane Doe</u> coming up the stairs from the second floor about 45 minutes later.

According to Peckham, Jane Doe said she did not remember the events with John the previous night. Jane Doe also told Peckham that she was not sure she had sex and seemed "pretty scared." Jane Doe stated she regretted the events of the previous night.

When asked if she was aware that Jane Doe had vomited that night, Peckham said that Jane Doe did not say anything to her about vomiting until the following Monday or Tuesday. According to Peckham, Jane Doe was offended that John 's roommate, Gavin Rose, had helped her vomit and then took her back to John 's room.

## Peckham's Assessment of the Events and Subsequent Contact with Jane Doe

In retrospect, Peckham said Jane Doe was "pretty drunk, but pretty persistent" about going to John 's room. According to Peckham, Jane Doe's demeanor did not appear as if she knew what was going on, but her text messages and her physically going to John 's room seem to indicate that Jane Doe had some idea of where she was, of what was taking place, and of what would happen if she went to John 's room.

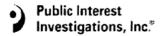
Peckham described <u>Jane Doe</u> as "horrified" that the incident with <u>John</u> occurred. Following the events of September 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup>, Peckham said she asked <u>Jane Doe</u> once how she was doing and <u>Jane Doe</u> broke down in tears.

Peckham stated, "I think "Jane" was just as much a part of this as "John". I wouldn't say that it is was just [John] coming on to her, or forcing her. She could have said, 'No,' or she could have just not responded to his texts, or just not gone back down to his room."

When asked about other witnesses, Peckham said the only other people who know anything are Babcock and Hayward. Peckham said that, with the exception of about five minutes, she was with <u>Jane Doe</u> continuously from around 10 p.m. until around midnight on September 7th.

#### CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

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#### CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

TO:

Lauren Carella

Interim Title IX Coordinator

Occidental College

FROM:

Public Interest Investigations, Inc.

DATE:

October 28, 2013

RE:

Sexual Misconduct Policy Complaint

PII Case No. 13-4175

SUBJECT: Interview Summary of Gavin Rose

Gavin Rose was interviewed by Cathleen Watkins and Barbara Dalton on October 28, 2013.

## **Background Information**

Gavin Rose is an 18 year old freshman. He is majoring in Diplomacy and World Affairs. Rose lives in Braun 206. He formerly shared that room with *John Doe*. Rose said that he and *Jane Doe*! shared a class, but he did not know her outside of the class. According to Rose, *John* was also in the same class.

#### Evening of September 7, 2013 to Early Morning of September 8, 2013

Rose stated that on the evening of September 7<sup>th</sup>, at close to 11:00 p.m., he was in his dorm room getting ready to go out when his roommate, *John Doe*, returned to the room. According to Rose, *John* appeared to be intoxicated. Rose said *John* stumbled around, slurred his words, and talked loudly. In short, Rose said, *John* "acted like a drunk person" and "looked like he had been to a party." Rose said that he, himself, was sober and at that point had not yet gone out.

Rose stated that he did not know where exactly *John* had been. He said he was only aware that *John* had gone to a party. Rose did not know what party or where it occurred. Rose said that he had heard about the water polo team's initiation, but he was not sure that was where *John* had been. According to Rose, *John* did not tell him where he had gone or indicate how much alcohol, or what kind of alcohol, he had consumed.

Rose said that *John*: turned on music after returning to the room. The music was loud enough so that someone outside of the room could have heard it. Rose said that he hung out with *John*: for roughly an hour, and during which he decided not to go out, so that he could "keep an eye on" *John*. During this period, and throughout the evening and into the next morning, Rose said he did not see *John* consume any alcohol. Around midnight, Rose left the room and went to the third floor to tell his friends he would not be going out with them.

When Rose returned to the second floor and was walking towards his room, he saw Jane Doe in the hallway, leaning against the wall. Rose said he asked Jane Doe either how she was doing or what she was doing. Jane Doe responded that she was going to her room. Rose said he noticed that Jane Doe's speech was slurred, and concluded that she had been drinking or was drunk.

According to Rose, Jane Doe asked him if there was a party or a "kickback" in his room, and started walking with him down the hall. Rose stated that Jane Doe appeared to walk normally and he did not notice her staggering. Rose said he answered, "No. John is having a dance party by himself." Rose said Jane Doe said, "Oh, John is there?"

Rose stated that as they got to room 206, Jane Doe was in front of him, and walked into the room ahead of him. When Rose entered the room, he said he saw Jane Doe and John "in some sort of embrace." Rose stated that it appeared to him that Jane Doe and John were hugging, and may have been kissing. He said he decided to leave, and left the room immediately.

Rose said he went back to where his friends were. While he and his friends were "milling around in the hallway," they saw Aidan Dougherty. Rose said he told Dougherty that *John* and *Jane Doe* were in his dorm room and that both were drunk. According to Rose, Dougherty said, "Maybe that isn't a good idea," and went to check on them. When Dougherty returned, he told Rose and his friends that *Jane Doe* had said that she was okay. According to Rose, based on Dougherty's temperament, if *Jane Doe* had not indicated that she was fine, Dougherty would have interceded.

Rose recalled that he left his friends and returned to the second floor of Braun to get his friend Nick, who lives one or two doors down the hall from room 206. Rose stated that he saw *Jane Doe* walking towards him from the direction of his and *John* 's room. Rose said he could not hear music coming from room 206.

## **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT**

Interview Summary of G. Rose Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 3

Rose said it appeared that Jane Doe! was having a hard time walking, and was stumbling. Rose said he could tell that Jane Doe was heading towards a trash can in the hall, and he met her there. According to Rose, Jane Doe threw up into the trash can. He said that he held her hair back, and suggested that she go into the bathroom, to which she agreed. Rose said he and Jane Doe then went into the men's room on the second floor of Braun, where Jane Doe threw up some more.

When Jane Doe indicated that she felt better, she and Rose left the restroom. Rose said that Jane Doe walked back towards room 206, while he went back the way he came, in the opposite direction. Rose stated that he assumed that Jane Doe! was going back to her room, because she had just thrown up, and, from that, he believed she was "done" for the evening.

Rose stated that he left Braun Hall and met up with his friends, who were on the lower part of the campus. When Rose discovered that he did not have any money or a credit card, he ran back to his dorm room. Rose estimated that at this point, it was about 1:00 a.m. According to Rose, when he opened the door to his dorm room, he saw *John* and *Jane Doe* having sex in *John* 's bed.

Rose said that Jane Doe was on her back with her legs spread, while John was on his knees between Jane Doe's legs. No covers were on either of them. Rose said he could see that John was "fully naked." Rose said he could only see Jane Doe from the waist down, and the lower half of her body was naked. Rose said that he could not see Jane Doe's face because John 's torso blocked his view. According to Rose, Jane Doe's legs were moving. From this, he said he believed she was conscious. Rose stated that John did not appear to be restraining Jane Doe

Rose estimated that he was in the doorway for "a split second," before he quickly closed the door and left. No one said anything during the time Rose was in the doorway.

Rose stated that he and John had worked out a system of putting a piece of colored paper in the key swipe if they needed privacy in the room. According to Rose, no paper was in place when he returned to the room to get money. Rose said he was not aware of any paper being in the key swipe on September 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup>, and did not think that anyone else knew of his and John 's system.

Rose said that at about 2:45 a.m., John sent him a text message saying that he could return to the room.

## **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT**

Ç. U Interview Summary of G. Rose Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 4

#### Sunday Afternoon, September 8, 2013

Rose stated that on Sunday afternoon, between roughly 2:00 and 3:00 p.m., Jane Doe roommate, Genevieve Babcock, asked him to go with her to her and Jane Doe dorm room. Rose did so.

Rose said that Jane Doe told him she could not remember what had happened the night before, and asked him what had happened. According to Rose, Jane Doe asked him, "Did you see me having sex with John", because I can't remember if I did or not." Rose said that he told Jane Doe "Yes."

Rose said he overheard Jane Doe and Babcock discussing a health card and a phone number, and thought from this that perhaps Jane Doe was going to file a sexual assault report. Rose said he did not say anything about this to John. About a week after his conversation with Jane Doe and Babcock, Rose recalled that Babcock told him that Jane Doe had filed a sexual assault complaint.

#### Additional Information

Rose stated that on September 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup>, he did not give his key card or the code to his dorm room door to anyone. He said he was not aware of anyone other than himself walking in on *Jane Doe* and *John* while they were in bed together.

Rose stated that during the time he and *John* were roommates, he had no bad experiences with *John*. Rose described *John* as "really courteous," and said *John* did not seem any more interested in socializing with women than any of the other men at college.

Rose volunteered his view that, based on what he saw, he did not believe a sexual assault had occurred. He said that this was because he had seen *Jōhn* and *Jane Doe* in a "voluntary embrace"; because *Jane Doe* did not appear to be resisting *John* while they were having intercourse; and because he believed from seeing her legs moving, *Jane Doe* was conscious while she had intercourse with *John*.

In addition, Rose stated that on the following Monday, September 9, 2013, Jane Doe voluntarily sat next to John in class. "I thought that was weird after I learned of the complaint," Rose said. "Why sit next to him if he assaulted you?" Rose said that things between Jane Doe and John appeared to be "normal" on Monday, and it appeared to him that they were getting along.

### CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Interview Summary of G. Rose Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 5

Rose noted that he had attended sexual assault prevention training during orientation, and had been told what to do if he witnessed a sexual assault. "This didn't look like one to me," he said.

## **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT**

#### **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT**

TO:

Lauren Carella

Interim Title IX Coordinator

FROM:

Public Interest Investigations, Inc.

DATE:

November 13, 2013

RE:

Sexual Misconduct Policy Complaint

PII Case No. 13-4175

SUBJECT: Interview Summary of Chioe Welmond

Chloe Welmond was interviewed on October 24, 2013, at Occidental College by Cathleen Watkins and Nora Rohman.

#### Background

Welmond is an 18-year-old freshman from Rockville, Maryland. Her dorm assignment is in Stewart-Cleland Hall, Room 244. 1

Welmond met Jane Doe during freshmen orientation when they were assigned to the same "O" team, which are small, break-out discussion groups. In the first weeks of the semester, Welmond said that she and Jane Doe had dinner together a few times, but more recently their contact has been just saying "Hi" to each other.

Welmond said that she was not aware that Jane Doe filed a complaint under the College's Sexual Misconduct Policy.

### September 7, 2013

Welmond recalled seeing Jane Doe briefly on the night of September 7, 2013. Welmond said that she attended the end of the soccer match, but did not see Jane Doe there. However, she recalled seeing Jane Doe a few hours later outside of Braun Hall.

Welmond said that she was with Gemma Lurie and Pinkie Young, and they were headed to Mt. Fiji. She recalled seeing Jane Doe with Angie Peckham and Jamison

The Bradbury Building 304 S. Broadway, Suite 596 Los Angeles, CA 90013

Phone (213) 482-1760 License #PH9508

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This dorm is referenced throughout the remainder of this summary by its common name, Stewie.

Interview Summary of C. Welmond Public Interest Investigations, Inc. Page 2

Hayward, who were also headed to Mt. Fiji. Welmond also said she may have seen Harrison (LNU) and possibly Vivian (LNU) with *Jane Doe's* group, but she was not sure of this.

Welmond observed that Jane Doe was not able to walk very well because Jane Doe was drunk. Welmond said that Peckham and Hayward were encouraging her to go to Mt. Fiji, telling Jane Doe "You're fine. You can do it."

Welmond said that Jane Doe's group was "kind of up the road a little bit" from Braun Hall, when Jane Doe said she was going to turn back. Welmond estimated that the time was around midnight. Welmond described Jane Doe as "stumbling a little bit. I don't think she could have made it to Fiji." She said that Jane Doe "looked tired."

Welmond said she does not recall having a conversation with *Jane Doe* or anyone else about what, or how much, alcohol *Jane Doe* had consumed that night. "It was obvious she had been drinking," Welmond said.

According to Welmond, Peckham and Hayward "were conscious and aware" of what was happening and were not as intoxicated as Jane Doe

Welmond said that she and Jane Doe saw each other and separated from their respective groups. Welmond recalled walking Jane Doe to the main entrance of Braun Hall. Welmond stated than an R.A. and another person were at the entrance to Braun. Upon seeing the R.A., Jane Doe told Welmond, "I have to act normal" in front of the R.A. Welmond said she could not recall anything about the R.A. and could not provide a physical description of this person, including whether the R.A. was a male or a female.

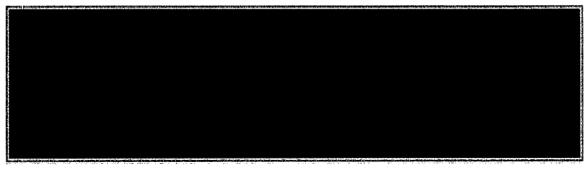
Welmond said she asked Jane Doe. "Do you want me to walk you to your room?" Jane Doe declined and told Welmond, "Thank you." Welmond said that she left Jane Doe at the door of Braun and then rejoined her friends. Welmond said, "I think [Jane Doe's said she was going to go to bed." Welmond said that she did not put Jane Doe to bed or go to Jane Doe's room.

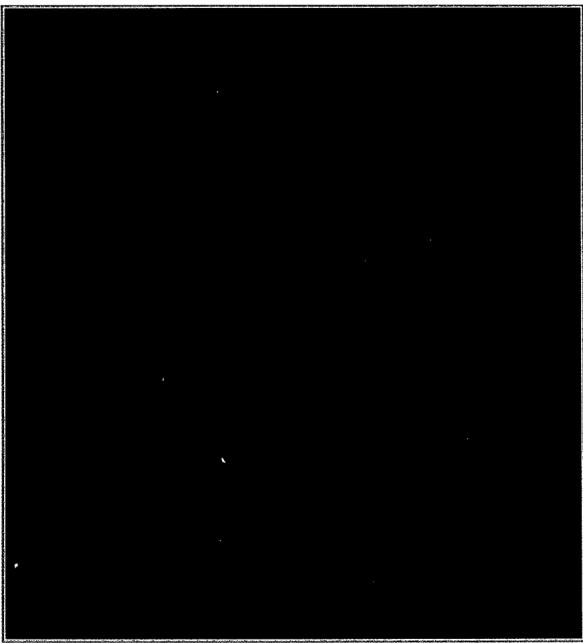
Welmond estimated that her interaction with Jane Doe lasted less than 10 minutes.

Welmond described her own condition as sober.

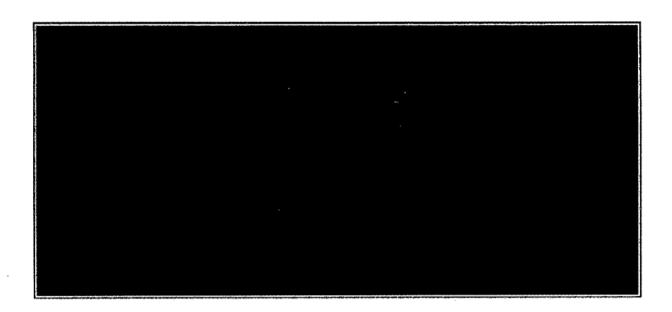
## **CONFIDENTIAL REPORT**

# Exhibit 1

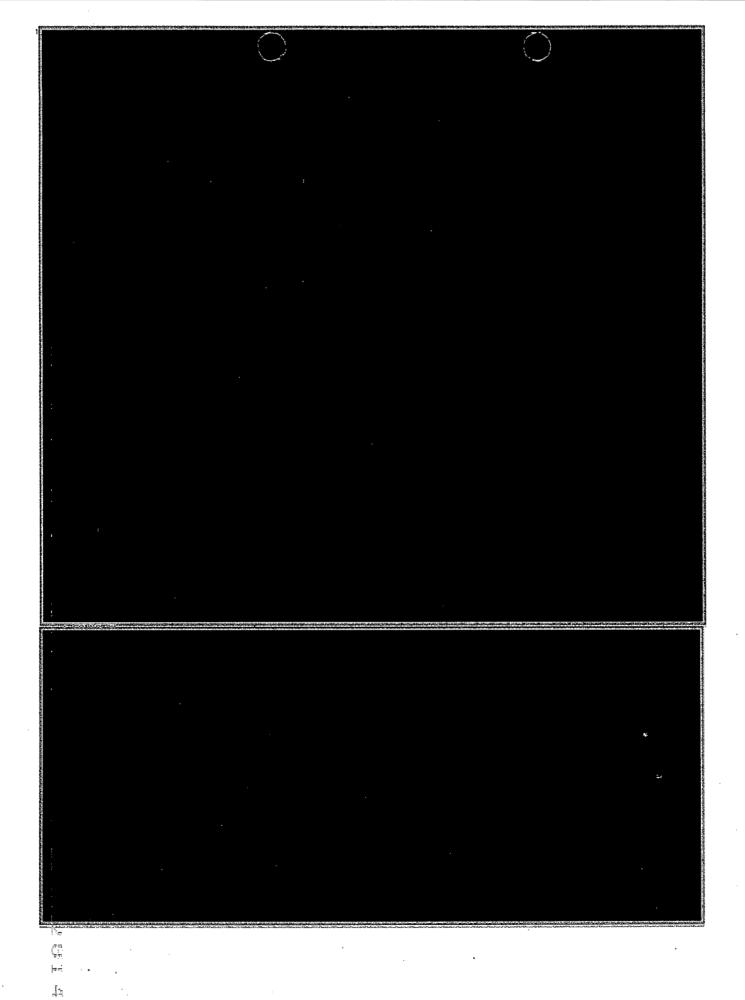


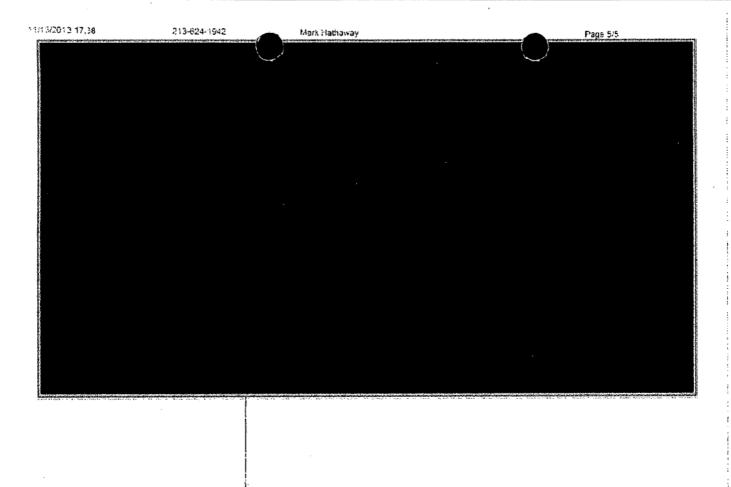


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# Exhibit 2

J:

 Occidental College Campus Safety 1600 Campus Road. Los Angeles, Ca. 90041 (323) 259-2599

September 07, 2013 Saturday

Watch Supervisor Observation Report

Time:		Incident Location:	Narrative of Event:	
0000hrs	Information	Campus	Morning watch reports;	
0000hrs	Information "Septemberween"	Sycamore Glen ontinues with about 275 participants.		
0000hrs	Disturbance 4576 Paulhan Ave.  Neighbor reports loud party involving Oxy students at the location. Responding Officers contacted the student tenants and advised of complaint. Students complied by dispersing approximately 450 persons from the location. No further complaints received.			
0034hrs		Samuelson Pavilion stance due to a large crowd. Responding Officers remained at the crowd diminished.		
0054hrs	Alcohol Abuse Pauley Hall Received report of a male student who consumed unknown amounts of alcohol and was in need of medical attention. Incident report submitted			
0100hrs	Information "Septemberween"		n incidents to report.	
0214hrs	Information 1500 block of Campus Rd.  Observed several subjects sitting on the street near a parked vehicle. Officers contacted the subjects (locals) and determined they had left a nearby party. No further action required.			
0330hrs	Information Observed two su subjects (locals) subjects in findin	who were lost and	ciously in a vehicle. Officers contacted the looking for a student. Officers assisted the	

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0800hrs	Information	Campus	Day watch reports;	
0905hrs	panel beeping in sup	ervisory mode. Panel	Responding Officer found the fire showed "ac fail power supply panel dessage left for Bruce Steele on his	
1130hrs			ting from the fire alarm panel. Panel ced tone and acknowledged panel.	
1300hrs	Information Academic Commons Library staff reports an alarm beeping. Responding Officer found the fire panel beeping in supervisory mode. Panel showed 'ac fail power supply panel 2". Officer cleared and reset the panel. Work Request submitted.			
1600hrs	Information	Campus	Night watch reports;	
2000hrs	Information Oxy men's soccer attendance. No incid		with approximately 300 persons in	
2246hrs	Disturbance 21.36 Ridgeview Ave Neighbor reports a group of Oxy students making loud noise in front of location. Subjects were gone upon Officer's arrival.			
2305hrs			from location. Responding Officers wanda Ave which is not affiliated with	