

National and UC Campus Resources for Survivors of Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment

Written by: Saral Patel, Leila Chiddick, Kalani Phillips, and Sara Wilf

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Healing on Your Own Terms: Why Survivor Choice in Support Resources Matters

There's no single or "right" way to respond to sexual violence. For survivors, healing looks different for everyone—and that means support needs to be flexible, accessible, and rooted in choice. Some people may want to talk to a counselor right away. Others might need legal help, access to emergency housing, or just to know what their options are if or when they're ready. What matters is that survivors are supported in choosing *when, how, and with whom* they seek support without being pushed or coerced.

This brief highlights the importance of building resource networks that are trauma-informed, culturally responsive, and available in multiple formats. It also includes examples of what healing supports exist both nationally and across UC and CSU campuses, ranging from confidential advocacy and therapy to reproductive care, academic accommodations, and community-based services. By making sure these resources are visible and survivor-centered, survivors can access care in the ways that feel safest and most aligned with where they are in their healing.

Why Survivor Choice Matters

Support shouldn't come with strings attached. Across California's college systems, what help looks like can differ widely. The primary resource for survivors on UC campuses is CARE (Campus Assault Resources and Education), which has confidential advocates who can provide emotional and logistical support, and serve survivors no matter when or where the incident happened. Many UC campuses have CARE offices, mental health resources, and LiveHealth Online. But CSU and community college students may have fewer visible or consistent supports, especially for confidential advocacy. Community colleges often face the most significant gaps; many lack dedicated survivor support staff entirely and rely on external partnerships or off-campus referrals. These disparities can leave survivors unsure where to turn, or feeling like they have no options at all.

Forcing one "right" path, like requiring a Title IX report to access help, can make survivors feel boxed in or re-traumatized. Trauma-informed care means survivors get to choose what support looks like for them: when to engage, with whom, and on what terms.

We also need to acknowledge the fear many survivors carry that they won't be believed. It is common to worry that sharing what happened will lead to judgment or even punishment, rather than care. But healing should never be contingent on a survivor's sobriety, identity, or circumstance. Consent isn't possible when someone is incapacitated. Survivors in these situations deserve support rooted in care, not scrutiny.

Key Terms & Definitions

- **Consent:** Clear, voluntary, and ongoing agreement to participate in a specific activity. It must be informed and enthusiastic, and it can be withdrawn at any time. Consent cannot be given if someone is incapacitated by alcohol or drugs. Still, survivors in those situations often face blame or disbelief.¹
- **Mandated Reporter vs. Responsible Employee:** Mandated reporters are legally required under California state law to report certain types of harm, such as child and elder abuse. Responsible employees are designated by their institution, consistent with federal Title IX requirements, to report disclosures of sexual violence, harassment, and discrimination to the institutional Title IX office. Survivors deserve to know upfront whether the person they're speaking to can keep what they share confidential.²
- **Confidential Advocacy:** Survivor-centered services that do not require any formal report to the Title IX office. Confidential advocates offer a space to talk, safety plan, explore options, and connect to resources without triggering an investigation.³ Unlike counseling staff (e.g., CAPS), who are confidential but may be mandated to report in limited circumstances (e.g., child abuse, threats of harm), confidential advocates are not required to share information with the university.
- **Reporting Services:** This includes formal campus options like Title IX, as well as off-campus and community-based pathways. Reporting is never required to access care, and some survivors choose not to report at all.⁴ That decision should be respected.
- **No Contact Order:** A court-issued directive that prohibits one person from having any physical, verbal, or digital contact with another. Unlike restraining orders, which can be preventative, no contact orders are typically issued after an incident has already occurred, such as domestic violence, stalking, or harassment.⁵
- **Reproductive Justice (RJ):** A framework first coined by a collective of Black women, including members of the Women of African Descent for Reproductive Justice, in response to the limitations of mainstream reproductive rights discourse. It was later popularized and expanded by the SisterSong Women of Color Reproductive Justice Collective. Reproductive justice affirms the right to have children, not have children, and raise families in safe, sustainable communities. It connects reproductive freedom to racial, economic, and gender justice.⁶
- **Gender-Affirming Care:** Support that respects and affirms someone's gender identity. This can include emotional, medical, or legal services, and it's essential for many trans and nonbinary survivors.⁷
- **Personal Pronouns:** A word that replaces a noun and is used to refer to specific people, animals, or other things, such as she, her, he, him, they, them, we, you, etc. Using someone's correct pronouns is a basic act of respect and safety.⁸
- **Trauma-Informed Care:** An approach rooted in choice, safety, and collaboration. It means understanding how trauma shapes experience, and doing everything possible to avoid re-traumatization.⁹

1. Consent 101: respect, boundaries, and building trust. RAINN. Accessed August 30, 2025. <https://rainn.org/share-the-facts/consent-101-respect-boundaries-and-building-trust/>
2. Responsible employees. Title IX Office, UCLA. Accessed August 30, 2025. <https://sexualharassment.ucla.edu/reporting/responsible-employees-mandated-reporter>
3. Confidential and non-confidential. Title IX Office, UCLA. Accessed August 30, 2025. <https://sexualharassment.ucla.edu/resources/confidential-resources>
4. Reporting options - sexual assault - anonymous reporting. Sexual Assault Help. Accessed August 30, 2025. <https://sexualassaulthelp.org/reporting-options/>
5. What is a no contact order? The Law Dictionary. Published January 20, 2023. Accessed August 30, 2025. <https://thelawdictionary.org/article/what-is-a-no-contact-order/>
6. Reproductive justice beyond biology. Center for American Progress. Accessed August 30, 2025. <https://www.americanprogress.org/article/reproductive-justice-beyond-biology/>
7. Gender-affirming care and young people. Office of Population Affairs, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Published March 2022. <https://opa.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/2022-03/gender-affirming-care-young-people-march-2022.pdf>
8. Pronouns: a guide from GLSEN. GLSEN. Accessed August 30, 2025. <https://www.glsen.org/activity/pronouns-guide-glsen>
9. What is trauma-informed care? Trauma-Informed Care Implementation Resource Center. Published August 8, 2018. Accessed August 30, 2025. <https://www.traumainformedcare.chcs.org/what-is-trauma-informed-care/>

Available Resources

This section provides a brief overview of available resources, with a more extensive list included at the end of the brief.

UC-Based Services: Many UC campuses offer confidential CARE advocacy, mental health support, academic accommodations, LiveHealth Online, and legal resources.

CSU + Community College Services: CSU campuses all have Title IX offices and designated confidential advocates, but how easy it is to find or access them can vary. Some rely more heavily on off-campus partnerships. Community colleges, in particular, often have the fewest built-in supports—and may depend entirely on outside agencies or local rape crisis centers.

National/Regional Services: From 24/7 hotlines to culturally specific survivor services, there are a range of external resources available to students regardless of where they go to school.

Gaps and Barriers

- **Uneven access across systems:** UC campuses are more likely to have well-resourced CARE offices and consistent access to telehealth services. CSU and community college students may face longer wait times, fewer dedicated staff, or unclear pathways to confidential support.
- **Language, immigration, disability, and financial barriers** continue to limit who can access help and how.
- **Lack of clarity around confidentiality** keeps many survivors from reaching out.

- **Fear of punishment, especially around alcohol, drugs, or immigration status,** prevents disclosure and access to care.

Recommendations and Key Takeaways

- **Offer multiple entry points to care.**

Campuses should provide clear, non-linear pathways to support, such as confidential advocates, culturally specific community partnerships, and virtual services. Survivors should not have to interact with Title IX just to access care. In our research, S+A has found that survivors overwhelmingly rated confidential resources (like CARE) as the most affirming and healing supports, while many reported retraumatization or harm when funneled through Title IX or campus police.¹ Placing confidential advocates within trusted campus spaces, such as identity centers, has been shown to strengthen access and build survivor trust, as demonstrated by UC Davis.²

- **Integrate survivor-centered resources into the student experience.**

Include information about confidential services in orientation materials, class syllabi, residence halls, and student centers, especially for incoming, transfer, and community college students.³ Survivors repeatedly described confusion about where to go for help, with many saying they only learned about CARE or advocates by chance or from peers, not from the university itself.¹

- **Fund culturally and linguistically responsive care.**

Allocate resources to hire and retain advocates and counselors who reflect and understand the needs of undocumented, BIPOC, LGBTQ+, international and disabled students—and offer services in multiple languages. S+A found that identity-affirming care is essential; students of color, queer and trans survivors, and undocumented students described feeling misunderstood, dismissed, or invisible when services were not culturally responsive.¹

- **Ensure equitable support across UC campuses.**

Prioritize funding for CARE offices on smaller or rural UC campuses, where off-campus alternatives are limited or nonexistent. Findings from the S+A report show that service availability and quality varied widely by campus, with smaller or rural UC campuses facing the greatest gaps. This creates inequities in access to trauma-informed advocacy and healing supports.¹

- **Invest in survivor advocacy at CSU campuses and community colleges.**

Support the development and visibility of confidential advocacy programs that operate independently from Title IX. Clear separation between support and reporting increases trust and access. According to the 2024 S+A report, many survivors feared seeking help because of the mandated-reporting link to Title IX; confidential advocacy was seen as a safer and more accessible entry point.¹

- **Support peer-led and culturally grounded healing.**

Create and fund student-led support groups, community circles, and healing events that reflect diverse cultural and spiritual practices. These spaces are essential complements to clinical services. 65% of survivors relied on peer-led or community healing spaces, which many described as essential for reducing isolation and finding support.¹

- **Implement trauma-informed education and training.**

Offer ongoing, survivor-informed training for Title IX staff, faculty, and student leaders. Include nuanced education on substance use, consent, and common survivor fears. S+A participants described harm caused by staff who lacked trauma-informed skills, including victim-blaming and dismissive responses; survivors specifically recommended survivor-informed, recurring training. Research consistently emphasizes that survivors' long-term well-being is shaped not only by the assault itself, but by how institutions respond afterward, making trauma-informed training a critical intervention point.⁴

- **Maintain updated, mobile-friendly resource directories.**

Create campus-wide and CSU/UC system-wide living documents that include QR codes, off-campus referrals, and clarity around confidentiality. Resources must be visible to be used. S+A identified outdated and hard-to-find resource information as a major barrier. The report recommends creating accurate, mobile-friendly directories with QR codes and clear confidentiality information to improve survivor access.¹

Healing isn't linear. There's no one "right" way to cope, seek support, or move forward, and that's okay. What survivors need is choice, compassion, and resources that actually meet them where they are. And institutions willing to listen and adapt. Survivors deserve care that honors their agency, identity, and timing. When survivors are supported on their own terms, healing becomes possible.

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2. LGBTQIA Resource Center - hate and bias incidents. LGBTQIA Resource Center, UC Davis. Published August 27, 2015. Accessed September 23, 2025. <https://lgbtqia.ucdavis.edu/support/hate-and-bias>
3. S+A collaboratively developed a syllabi template in 2020 with students, staff, and faculty, to help instructors integrate information about confidential resources directly into their course materials. [@Survivors and Allies - Syllabus Template](#)
4. Campbell R, Dworkin E, Cabral G. An ecological model of the impact of sexual assault on women's mental health. *Trauma Violence Abuse*. 2009;10(3):225-246. doi:10.1177/1524838009334456

Resources

I. National Resources

1. [Rainn](#)
 - a. (800)-656-HOPE (4673)
 - b. Provides information and support for survivors of sexual violence
 - c. 24/7 hotline and online chat for survivors
2. [National Sexual Violence Resource Center \(NSVRC\)](#).
3. [Domestic Shelters](#)

4. [National Center for PTSD](#)
5. [The Breathe Network](#)
6. [National DV Hotline](#)
 - a. Provides information and support for survivors of domestic/dating violence
 - b. 24/7 hotline for survivors
 - c. (800) 799-7233
7. [National Center for Victims of Crime](#)
 - a. Provides information, support, and advocacy for survivors of crime
 - b. 24/7 helpline and online chat for survivors of crime
 - c. (855) 4VICTIM
8. [Empower Yolo](#)
 - a. 24 hr crisis line: 530.662.1133
9. [My Sisters House](#)
 - a. 916.428.3271

II. California - Regional Resources

Los Angeles + Orange County Area

1. [Sojourn](#)
 - a. Provides shelter, services, support, 24/7 hotline, support groups, court advocacy, and legal assistance for survivors of domestic violence
 - b. (310) 264-6644
2. [Peace Over Violence](#)
 - a. Provides support, advocacy, information, referrals, accompaniment, counseling self-defense, and a 24/7 hotline for survivors of sexual violence
 - b. (310) 392-8381
3. [Jenesse Center](#)
 - a. Provides shelter, support, information, advocacy for survivors of domestic violence, and 24/7 hotline
 - b. (800) 479-7328
4. [Waymakers](#)
 - a. 24HR Hotline: (949) 831-9110

Bay Area/Northern California

1. [Family Violence Law Center](#)
 - a. 800.947.8301 for 24/7 hotline

2. [Alliance Against Family Violence & Sexual Assault](#)

- a. 24/7 hotline 661-327-1091
- b. LGBT hotline: 661-332-1506
- c. Toll free: 800-273-7713

3. [Mountain Crisis Services of Mariposa County](#)

- a. 24/7 hotline: 1 888 966-2350
- b. Hotline: 209-966-2350

4. [Monarch Services](#)

- a. 1.888.900.4232
- b. Serves community members

5. [Walnut Avenue Family & Women's center](#)

- a. 866.269.2559 (24 hr domestic violence hotline)
- b. 831.426.3062

6. [Santa Cruz Police Department](#)

- a. 831.420.5800

7. [Victim Witness](#)

- a. State program dedicated to providing reimbursement for many crime-related expenses to eligible victims who suffer physical injury or the threat of physical injury as a direct results of a violent crime
- b. 831.454.2400

8. [Tri-Valley Haven](#)

- a. Crisis Line: 925.449.5842
- b. Provides services to those experiencing domestic violence, sexual assault and homelessness, regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, race, age, religion, creed or disability.
- c. Offers a myriad of services including restraining order assistance, counseling groups, financial assistance for survivors, groceries, and more

9. [Bay Area Legal Aid](#)

- a. 415.982.1300
- b. 415.354.6360
- c. 1035 Market St., 6th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103

10. [SF District Attorney Victim Services Division](#)

- a. 415.553.9044
- b. Provides support for treatment or income loss and attorney fees

11. [San Francisco Women Against Rape](#)

- a. 415.647.7273

12. [Women Organized to Make Abuse Nonexistent](#)
 - a. 415.864.4722
13. [Cooperative Restraining Order Clinic](#)
 - a. 415.255.0165
14. [Rape Treatment Center at the Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital Emergency Department](#)
 - a. 415.427.3000
15. [ENOUGH Pro Bono Legal Services](#)
16. [Trauma Recovery Center](#)
 - a. 415.437.3000
17. [Trans Lifeline](#)
 - a. 877.565.8860

San Diego Area

1. [Center for Community Solution](#)
 - a. 888.385.4657
2. [Women's Resource Center](#)
 - a. 760.933.4673
3. [License to Freedom](#)
 - a. 619.401.2800
4. [YWCA San Diego](#)
 - a. 619.234.3164
5. [San Diego Stalking Hotline](#)
 - a. 619.515.8900

Santa Barbara Area

1. [Santa Barbara Rape Crisis Center](#)
 - a. 805.564.3696
2. [Domestic Violence Solutions for Santa Barbara County](#)
 - a. 805.964.5245
3. [Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital Emergency Room](#)
 - a. 805.682.7111
4. [Isla Vista Foot Patrol/SB Sheriffs Office](#)
 - a. 805.681.4179

Riverside County

1. [Riverside Area Rape Crisis Center](#)
 - a. info@rarcc.org
 - b. 951.686.7273 (24 hr hotline)
 - c. 866.686.7273
2. [Alternatives to Domestic Violence](#)
3. [Riverside County Family Justice Center - Riverside](#)
 - a. 951.955.6100
 - b. 3900 Orange St. Riverside, CA 92501
4. [Riverside County Family Justice Center - Indio](#)
 1. 760.863.8363
 2. County Law Building 82-995 Hwy. 111, Ste. 103, Indio, CA 92201

III. LGBTQ+ Resources

1. [LGBTQ College Student Resource Guide](#)
2. [Organization Focused on Domestic Violence LGBTQ Communities](#)
3. [The Trevor Project](#)
 - a. 866.488.7386
4. [ACLU](#)
5. [Lyric Center for LGBTQ Youth](#)
6. [GLSEN \(Gay, Lesbian, and Straight Education Network\)](#)
7. [LGBTQ+ Youth Resources from the Center for Disease Control](#)
8. [FORGE](#)
 - a. A national transgender anti-violence organization that provides direct services to transgender, gender non-conforming and gender non-binary survivors of sexual assault, dating, and domestic violence and/or stalking
9. [Los Angeles LGBT Center](#)
 - a. Provides support, information, and a safe environment for LGBTQ+ folx in the LA area
 - b. 323.993.7400
10. [Trans Lifeline](#)
 - a. 877.565.8860

IV. BIPOC Resources

1. [SGU Tiwahe Glu Kini Pi](#)
2. [Sisters of Color Ending Sexual Assault \(SCESA\)](#)
3. [Local Providers for Black Girls and Women](#)

4. [Local Providers for Latinx Individuals](#)
5. [Additional Therapy Directory Resources for People of Color](#)
6. [Restore Forward](#)
7. [NIWRC Advocacy Curriculum](#)

V. Student Resources

1. [Know Your Title IX: Survivor Resources](#)
2. [Project Callisto](#)

UC Student Resources

1. [Lyra Health](#) - free remote mental health services for UC students with UCSHIP

UCI Resources

1. [UCI Sexual Violence Prevention Website](#)
2. [UCI Office of Equal Opportunity and Diversity \(OEOD\)](#)
 - a. (949)824-5594
3. [UCI Student Health Center](#)
 - a. (949)824-5301
4. [UCI Center for Student Wellness and Health Promotion](#)
 - a. (949)UCI-WELL (824-9355)
5. [UCI Counseling Center](#)
 - a. (949) 824-6457
6. [UCI Disability Services Center](#)
 - a. (949) 824-7494
7. [UCI Be Well](#)
8. [UCI CARE](#)
 - a. (949) 824-7273
9. [UCI Title IX Office](#)
 - a. (949) 824-5594
10. [UCI Office of Academic Integrity and Student Conduct](#)
 - a. (949) 824-5181
11. [UCI Police Department](#)
 - a. (949) 824-5223 or 911

UCLA Resources

1. [UCLA CARE](#)
 - a. (310) 206-2465
2. [CAPS](#)
 - a. (310) 825-0768
3. [Office of Ombuds Services](#)
 - a. (310) 825-7627
4. [Rape Treatment Center Medical Center Santa Monica](#)
 - a. (424) 259-7208
 - b. 1250 16th Street Santa Monica, CA 90404
5. [Title IX UCLA](#)
 - a. (310) 206-3417
6. [UCLA PD](#)
 - a. (310) 825-1491
7. [Student Legal Services](#)
 - a. (310) 825-9894
8. [Economic Crisis Response Team](#)
 - a. (310) 206-1189
9. [LGBTQ Resource Center](#)
 - a. (310) 206-3628
10. [Residential Life UCLA](#)
 - a. (310) 825-3401
11. [Bruin Resource Center](#)
 - a. (310) 825-3945
 - b. B44 Student Activities Center
12. [Center for Accessible Education](#)
 - a. (310) 825-1501
13. [Consultation & Response Team](#)
14. [Dashew Center](#)
 - a. (310) 925-1681

UC Berkeley Resources

1. [PATH to Care Center](#)
 - a. (510) 643-2005 for 24/7 urgent support
 - b. (510) 642-1988 for appointments and questions
2. [Social Services](#)
 - a. (510) 642-6074 for appointments and questions

b. (855) 817-5667 for after-hours support

3. [Employee Assistance](#)

a. (510) 643-7754

4. [UC Berkeley PD](#)

a. (510) 642-3333

UC San Diego Resources

1. [CARE Office](#)

a. 858.534.5793

2. [CAPS](#)

a. 858.534.3755

3. [Student Legal Services](#)

a. 858.534.4374

UC Davis Resources

1. [CARE Office](#)

a. 530.752.3299

2. [Counseling Services](#)

a. 530.752.2349

3. [Academic Staff Assistance Program](#)

a. 530.752.2727

4. [Womens Resources and Research Center](#)

a. 530.752.3372

5. [LGBTQIA+ Resource Center](#)

a. 530.752.2452

6. [Office of the Ombuds](#)

a. 530.754.7233

7. [Family Protections and Legal Assistance Clinic](#)

a. 530.752.6532

8. [UC Davis Police Department](#)

a. 530.752.1230

9. [Harassment and Discrimination Assistance and Prevention Program](#)

a. 530.747.3864 main line

b. Anonymous line: 530.747.3865

10. [Title IX](#)

a. 530.752.9466

11. [Student Health and Counseling Center](#)

a. Appointments: 530.752.2349

12. [Immigration Law Clinic](#)

a. 530.752.6942

UC Santa Barbara

1. [CARE office](#)

a. 805.893.4613

2. [CAPS](#)

a. 805.893.4411

3. [Ombuds](#)

a. 805.893.3285

4. [UCSB Student Health, behavioral health, and alcohol and drug program](#)

a. 805.893.3371

5. [Title IX Advocacy liaison: Support for LGBTQIA Survivors](#)

a. quinnsolis@ucsb.edu

6. [Title IX](#)

a. 805.893.2701

7. [UCSB Police](#)

a. 805.893.3446

8. [Isla Vista Foot Patrol/SB Sheriffs Office](#)

a. 805.681.4179

9. [Student Mental Health Coordination Services](#)

a. 805.893.3030

10. [Office of Judicial Affairs](#)

a. 805.893.5016

11. [Housing, Dining and Auxiliary Enterprises](#)

a. 805.893.3281

12. [Respondent Support Services](#)

a. 805.893.4569

13. [Associated Students Legal Resource Center](#)

a. 805.893.4246

14. [UCSB Survivors Connect](#)

15. [Thriving, Not Just Surviving](#)

a. care@sa.ucsb.edu

UC Santa Cruz

1. [CARE Office](#)
 - a. care@ucsc.edu
 - b. 831.502.2273
2. [CAPS](#)
 - a. 831.459.2628
3. [Title IX](#)
 - a. 831.459.2462
4. [UCSC PD](#)
 - a. 831.459.2231
5. [Student Health Center](#)
 - a. 831.459.2211
6. [Disability Resource Center](#)
 - a. 831.459.2089
7. [Employee Assistance Program](#)
 - a. 866.808.6205
8. [Slug Support](#)
 - a. 831.459.4446
9. [Student Health Outreach and Promotion Program](#)
 - a. 831.459.3772

UC Riverside Resources

1. [CARE](#)
 - a. advocate@ucr.edu
 - b. 951.827.6225
2. [CAPS](#)
 - a. 951.827.5531
3. [Office of Ombuds Services](#)
 - a. 951.827.3213
 - b. ombuds@ucr.edu
4. [Title IX](#)
 - a. 951.827.7070
5. [UCR PD](#)
 - a. 951.827.5222
6. [LGBT Resource Center](#)

- a. 951.827.2267
- 7. [Womens Resource Center](#)
 - a. 951.827.3337
- 8. [Medical Attention](#)
 - a. 951.827.3031
- 9. [Visa and immigrant Information](#)
 - a. 951.827.2193
- 10. [International Student and Scholars Office](#)
 - a. 951.827.4113
- 11. [Help with Temporary/Permanent Disabilities](#)
 - a. 951.827.3861

UC Merced Resources

- 1. [CARE Office](#)
 - a. 209.228.4147
- 2. [Campus Advocate: Lynna Cano](#)
 - a. 209.386.2051
- 3. [CAPS](#)
 - a. 24 hr hotline: 209.228.4266
- 4. [Office of Ombuds Services](#)
 - a. 209.228.4410
- 5. [Title IX](#)
 - a. 209.228.5433 (student conduct)
 - b. 209.285.9510 (for title ix officer)
- 6. [UC Merced Department of Public Safety](#)
 - a. 209.228.2677
- 7. [UC Merced Student Health Center](#)
 - a. 209.228.4147
- 8. [Valley Crisis Center](#)
 - a. 24 hr hotline: 209.722.4357
 - b. Provides services to those experiencing domestic violence or sexual assault

UCSF Resources

- 1. [CARE Office](#)
 - a. care@ucsf.edu
 - b. 415.502.8802

2. [Office of Ombuds](#)
 - a. 415.502.9600
 - b. Can help provide resources and mediate difficult conversations or conflict
3. [Student Health and Counseling](#)
 - a. 415.476.1281
4. [Faculty Staff Assistance Program](#)
 - a. 415.476.8779
5. [Title IX](#)
 - a. 415.502.3400
6. [Office for the Prevention of Harassment and Discrimination](#)
 - a. 415.502.3400
7. [UCSF PD](#)
 - a. 415.476.1414

UC Law San Francisco Resources

1. [CARE Office](#)
 - a. care@uclawsf.edu

VI. Family/Friend Resources

✉ Friends & Family - National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC)

VII. Policymakers

[Equal Rights Advocates](#)

[Five Ways The Department Of Education Can Create A Trauma-Informed, Survivor-Centered Title IX Policy](#)

VIII. Admin

[Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education](#)

[Title IX Resources](#)

[Victim Rights Law Center's Tool for Incorporating Trauma-Informed Practices into the Final Title IX Rule Legal Framework](#)

[U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights: Bias, Conflicts of Interest, and Trauma-Informed Practices](#)

[Title IX and “Trauma-Focused” Investigations: The Good, The Bad, and the Ugly](#)

[Conducting Trauma-Informed and Legally-Compliant Investigations, Hearings, and Appeals](#)

[IX. Survivor Advocacy Organizations](#)

[Advocates and Educators](#)

[Center for Survivor Agency & Justice](#)

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For more information, please also view our website and comprehensive report below:

<https://csw.ucla.edu/research/sexual-violence-and-intersectionality/survivors-allies/>

https://csw.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/Survivors-and-Allies-Report_From-Surviving-to-Healing.pdf

