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University Administration

Under the State constitution, governance of the University is entrusted to The Board of Regents. The Regents appoint the President of the University, and with the President's advice, the officers of the University. Authority in academic matters is delegated by The Regents to the Academic Senate, which consists of faculty and certain administrative officers. The Academic Senate determines academic policy for the University as a whole, sets conditions for admission and the granting of degrees, authorizes and supervises courses and curricula, and advises the University administration on faculty appointments, promotions, and budgets. Additionally, each campus has a divisional Academic Senate.

The President is executive head of the total institution. Each campus has a Chancellor as its chief administrative officer. Students participate in policy-making at both the campus and Universitywide levels.

The Regents of the University of California

Regents Ex Officio

Governor of California and President of The Regents: Jerry Brown
Lieutenant Governor of California: Gavin Newsom
Speaker of the Assembly: Anthony Rendon
State Superintendent of Public Instruction: Tom Torlakson
President of the Alumni Associations of the University of California: Cynthia So Schroeder
Vice President of the Alumni Associations of the University of California: Harvey Brody
President of the University: Janet Napolitano

Appointed Regents ¹

Maria Anguiano
Richard C. Blum (2026)
William C. De La Peña (2018)
Gareth Elliott (2025)
Howard Guber
George Kieffer (2021)
Sherry L. Lansing (2022)
Monica Lozano (2022)
Hadi Makarechian (2020)
Eloy Otiz Oakley (2024)
Lark Park
Norman J. Pattiz (2026)
John Pérez (2024)
Bonnie Reiss (2020)
Richard Sherman (2025)
Ellen Tauscher
Bruce D. Varner (2018)
Charlene Zettel (2021)
Marcela Ramirez (Student Regent - July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017)

Regents-Designate ²

J. Alberto Lemus (July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017)
Francesco Mancia (July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017)
Paul Monge (Student Regent-designate - July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017)
Regents except ex-officio Regents and the student Regent, are appointed by the Governor to 12-year terms commencing on March 1. Ex-officio Regents serve by virtue of their elected or appointed positions; the student Regent is appointed by the Regents to a one-year term commencing on July 1.

One-year terms expiring June 30.

Faculty Representatives to The Regents
James Chalfant (September 1, 2015 - August 31, 2017)
Shane White (September 1, 2016 - August 31, 2018)

Staff Advisors to The Regents
LaWana Richmond (July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017)
Jason Valdry (July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017)

Principal Officers of The Regents
General Counsel and Vice President – Legal Affairs: Charles F. Robinson
Treasurer of The Regents and Chief Investment Officer and Vice President – Investments: Jagdeep Singh Bachher
Secretary and Chief of Staff to The Regents: Anne Shaw
Interim Senior Vice President – Chief Compliance and Audit Officer: John Lohse

Office of the President
President of the University: Janet Napolitano
Vice President – Office of the National Laboratories: Kimberly S. Budill
Executive Vice President – Chief Financial Officer: Nathan Brostrom
Provost and Executive Vice President – Academic Affairs: Aimee Dorr
Executive Vice President – UC Health: John D. Stobo
Senior Vice President – Government Relations: Nelson Peacock
Executive Vice President – Chief Operating Officer: Rachael Nava

Chancellors
Chancellor at Berkeley: Carol Christ
Chancellor at Davis: Gary S. May
Chancellor at Irvine: Howard Gillman
Chancellor at Los Angeles: Gene D. Block
Chancellor at Merced: Dorothy Leland
Chancellor at Riverside: Kim A. Wilcox
Chancellor at San Diego: Pradeep K. Khosla
Chancellor at San Francisco: Sam Hawgood
Chancellor at Santa Barbara: Henry T. Y. Yang
Chancellor at Santa Cruz: George R. Blumenthal

UCI Administrative Officers
Chancellor: Howard Gillman
Provost and Executive Vice Chancellor: Enrique J. Lavernia
Vice Chancellor, Administrative and Business Services: Ronald Cortez
Vice Chancellor, Planning and Budget: Meredith Michaels
Vice Chancellor, Research: Pramod Khargonekar
Vice Chancellor, Student Affairs: Thomas A. Parham
Vice Chancellor, University Advancement: Brian Hervey
Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs: Howard J. Federoff
Chief Executive Officer, Medical Center: Howard J. Federoff
Vice Provost, Academic Equity, Diversity and Inclusion, and Director of ADVANCE: Douglas M. Haynes
Vice Provost, Academic Personnel: Diane K. O'Dowd
Vice Provost, Academic Planning: Judith Stepan-Norris
Vice Provost, Graduate Education: Frances M. Leslie
Vice Provost, Teaching and Learning: Michael Dennin

UCI Deans and Other Academic Officers
Dean, Claire Trevor School of the Arts: Stephen Barker
Dean, Francisco J. Ayala School of Biological Sciences: Frank M. LaFea
Dean, The Paul Merage School of Business: Eric Spangenberg
Dean, School of Education: Richard Arum
UCI Faculty Distinctions

The 2007 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and former Vice President Al Gore. Several UC Irvine climate scientists have played a part in writing, reviewing, and editing IPCC climate change reports over the last decade, including Michael Prather, Professor of Earth System Science and Fred Kavli Chair in Earth System Science; Donald R. Blake, Professor of Chemistry and Earth System Science; Michael L. Goulden, Associate Professor of Earth System Science and of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology; Gudrun Magnusdottir, Professor of Earth System Science; James T. Randerson, Associate Professor of Earth System Science; Soroosh Sorooshian, Director of the Center for Hydrometeorology and Remote Sensing (CHRS), and UCI Distinguished Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering and of Earth System Science; Susan E. Trumbore, Professor of Earth System Science; and Charles S. Zender, Associate Professor of Earth System Science.

UCI Nobel Laureates

Nobel Prize in Chemistry, 2004
Irwin Rose, UCI Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Department of Physiology and Biophysics (d. 2015)

Nobel Prize in Chemistry, 1995
F. Sherwood Rowland, Research Professor Emeritus of Chemistry and Earth System Science, and Bren Chair (d. 2012)

Nobel Prize in Physics, 1995
Frederick Reines, UCI Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Physics (d. 1998)

Templeton Prize, 2010
Francisco J. Ayala, University Professor and Donald Bren Professor of Biological Sciences

UCI Endowed Chairs

Daniel G. Aldrich, Jr. Endowed Chair
Frank L. Meyskens, Jr., Director of the Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center and Professor of Medicine

Louise Turner Arnold Chair in the Neurosciences
Daniele Piomelli, Professor of Anatomy and Neurobiology; Pharmacology; Biological Chemistry

Francisco J. Ayala Chair in Development and Cell Biology
Thomas Schilling, Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology

Francisco J. Ayala Chair in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Laurence Mueller, Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Francisco J. Ayala Chair in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
Christopher Hughes, Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

Francisco J. Ayala Chair in Neurobiology and Behavior
Marcelo Wood, Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior

Hana and Francisco J. Ayala Dean’s Chair
Frank M. LaFerla, Dean and Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior; Neurology

Howard Baskerville Professor of Humanities
Nasrin Rahimieh, Professor of Comparative Literature; Culture and Theory; Gender and Sexual Studies

Arnold and Mabel Beckman Chair in Laser Biomedicine
Michael W. Berns, Professor of Surgery; Developmental and Cell Biology; Biomedical Engineering

Grace Beekhuis Bell Chair in Biological Chemistry
Suzanne B. Sandmeyer, Professor of Biological Chemistry; Microbiology and Molecular Genetics; Chemical Engineering and Materials Science

Warren L. Bostick Chair in Pathology
Edwin Monuki, Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Donald Bren Professors, The Donald L. Bren Endowment
Francisco J. Ayala, Founding Director of the Bren Fellows Program and Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology; Logic and Philosophy of Science
Michael Carey, Professor of Computer Science
Steven Frank, Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Sheldon Greenfield, Professor of Medicine
Wilson Ho, Professor of Physics and Astronomy; Chemistry
Anthony James, Professor of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics; Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
Ramesh C. Jain, Professor of Information and Computer Sciences
Arthur D. Lander, Director, Center for Complex Biological Systems and Professor of Developmental and Cell Biology; Biomedical Engineering; Pharmacology
Eric Rignot, Professor of Earth System Science
Paolo Sassone-Corsi, Director of the Center for Epigenetics and Metabolism and UCI Distinguished Professor, Departments of Biological Chemistry; Pharmaceutical Sciences; Microbiology and Molecular Genetics

Conexant-Broadcom Chair in the Center for Pervasive Communications
Hamid Jafarkhani, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

Thomas and Mary Cesario Endowed Chair in Medicine
Alpesh Amin, Professor of Medicine; Management; Biomedical Engineering

Ralph V. Clayman Endowed Chair in Endourology
Ralph V. Clayman, Professor of Urology

John E. Connolly Chair
Michael J. Stamos, Department Chair of Surgery and Professor of Clinical Surgery

Dean’s Leadership Circle Endowed Professorship
Andrew J. Policano, Professor of Management; Economics

Edward A. Dickson Emerti Professor
Sidney Golub, Professor Emeritus of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics
Timothy Tackett, Professor Emeritus of History
Philip J. DiSaia Chair in Gynecologic Oncology
Robert E. Bristow, Director of the Division of Gynecologic Oncology and Professor, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Gynecologic Oncology)

Suzanne Dykema Endowed Chair in Pancreatic Cancer
David Imagawa, Professor of Clinical Surgery

Endowed Chair for the Center for Diversity in Engineering Education
Regina Ragan, Director for the Center for Diversity of Engineering Education and Professor of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science

Endowed Chair in Gastrointestinal Endoscopic Oncology
Kenneth Chang, Professor in Clinical Medicine

Walter B. Gerken Chair in Enterprise and Society
Rajeev K. Tyagi, Professor of Management

Hasso Brothers Endowed Chair in Radiological Sciences
Scott C. Goodwin, Professor of Clinical Radiological Sciences

Clifford S. Heinz Chair
Stergios Skaperdas, Professor of Economics

Roger W. and Janice M. Johnson Chair in Civic Governance and Public Management
Martha Feldman, Professor of Planning, Policy, and Design; Management; Political Science; Sociology

Fred Kavli Chair in Earth System Science
Ellen Druffel, Professor of Earth System Science

The Robert A. and Barbara L. Kleist Chair in Informatics
Gillian Hayes, Professor of Informatics; Education

William J. Link Chair in Biomedical Engineering
Abraham Lee, Department Chair and Professor of Biomedical Engineering and Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

John S. and Marilyn Long Chair in U.S.-China Business Law
Benjamin van Rooij, Professor of Law; Criminology, Law and Society

John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Chair in Digital Media and Learning
Mizuko “Mimi” Ito, Professor in Residence of Anthropology; Education; Informatics

Dorothy J. Marsh Chair in Reproductive Biology
Philip J. Di Saia, Chief of Gynecology and Gynecologic Oncology and Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology; Radiation Oncology

Della Martin Chair in Psychiatry
William E. Bunney, Jr., UCI Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Psychiatry and Human Behavior

Maseeh Chair in Persian Studies and Culture
Touraj Daryaee, Director of the Dr. Samuel M. Jordan Center for Persian Studies and Culture and Professor of History

Maseeh Professor in Persian Performing Arts
Hossein Omoumi, Professor of Music and of Persian Performing Arts

Gary McCue Administrative Term Chair in Cosmology
James Bullock, Professor of Physics and Astronomy

James L. McGaugh Chair in the Neurobiology of Learning and Memory
Craig Stark, Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior

Abraham I. Melden Chair in Moral Philosophy
Margaret Gilbert, Professor of Philosophy

Paul Merage Chair in Business Growth
David A. Hirshleifer, Professor of Management; Economics
Terrence J. Shevlin, Professor of Management

Eric L. and Lila D. Nelson Chair in Neuropharmacology
Olivier Civelli, Department Chair of Pharmacology and Professor, Departments of Pharmacology; Developmental and Cell Biology; Pharmaceutical Sciences
Stacey Nicholas Dean of Engineering
Gregory Washington, Dean of The Henry Samueli School of Engineering and Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

Nichols Term Chair in Neuroscience
Claudia Kawas, Professor of Neurology, Neurobiology and Behavior

Jack W. Peltason Endowed Chair
Bernard N. Grofman, Professor of Political Science; Economics

Raymond Pryke Endowed Chair in First Amendment Law
Erwin Chemerinsky, Dean of the School of Law and UCI Distinguished Professor of Law; Political Science

The Robert and Marjorie Rawlins Chair of Music
Michael Dessen, Associate Professor of Music

Ronald W. Reagan Endowed Chair in Geriatrics
Lisa Gibbs, Chief of the Division of Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology and Professor of Family Medicine

Reeve-Irvine Chair in Spinal Cord Injury Research
Oswald Steward, Director, Reeve-Irvine Research Center; Senior Associate Dean for Research, School of Medicine; and Professor, Departments of Anatomy and Neurobiology; Neurobiology and Behavior

Chair in Rhetoric and Communication
Virginia Jackson, Associate Professor of English

Norman Rostoker Chair in Applied Physics
Toshiki Tajima, Professor of Physics and Astronomy

Henry Samueli Endowed Chairs
Xiaoqing Pan, Professor of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science; Physics and Astronomy
William A. Sirignano, Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
H. Kumar Wickramasinghe, Department Chair and Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science; Biomedical Engineering; Chemical Engineering and Materials Science

Susan Samueli Chair in Integrative Medicine
Shaista Malik, Director of the Susan Samueli Center for Integrative Medicine, Professor of Medicine

Walter R. Schmid Chair in Pediatric Urology
Antoine Khoury, Professor, Department of Urology

Danette (Dee Dee) Shepard Chair in Neurological Studies
Tallie Z. Baram, Professor of Pediatrics; Neurology; Physiology and Biophysics; Anatomy and Neurobiology

Gerald B. Sinykin, M.D. Chair in Family Medicine
Emily Dow, Interim Chair and Professor of Family Medicine

Jack H. Skirball Endowed Chair
James V. Jester, Professor of Ophthalmology; Biomedical Engineering

Ted and Janice Smith Family Foundation Endowed Chair in Information and Computer Science
Marios Papaefthymiou, Dean of the Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences

Robert R. Sprague Chair in Brain Imaging
Steven G. Potkin, Director of the Brain Imaging Center and Professor of Psychiatry and Human Behavior

Taco Bell Chair in Information Technology Management
Vijay Gurbaxani, Professor of Management; Informatics

Teller Family Chair in Jewish History
Matthias Lehmann, Professor of History; European Languages and Studies

Edward and Vivian Thorp Chair in Mathematics
Karl C. Rubin, Department Chair and Professor of Mathematics

Thomas T. and Elizabeth C. Tierney Chair in Global Peace and Conflict Studies
Etel Solingen, Professor of Political Science

Claire Trevor Endowment for the Dean of the Claire Trevor School of the Arts
Stephen Barker, Interim Dean of the Claire Trevor School of the Arts and Professor of Drama

Claire Trevor Professors in the Arts
Daniel Joseph Martinez, Professor of Arts
Donald McKayle, Professor Emeritus of Dance
Bryan Reynolds, Professor of Drama

Fong and Jean Tsai Chair in Women's Imaging
Stephen Feig, Division Director of Mammography and Professor of Clinical Radiological Sciences, Department of Radiological Sciences

UCI Excellence in Teaching Chair in Mathematics
Richard Schoen, Professor of Mathematics

Chair in Urology, Oncology
Thomas Ahlering, Professor of Urology

Dr. Stanley van den Noort Endowed Chair
Steven L. Small, Professor, Departments of Neurology; Neurobiology and Behavior; and Cognitive Sciences

Drew, Chace, and Erin Warmington Chair in the Social Ecology of Peace and International Cooperation
Scott A. Bollens, Professor of Planning, Policy, and Design

UCI Chancellor’s Fellows
Sharon Block, Professor of History
Yong Chen, Professor of History
Mahtab Jafari, Professor of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Elizabeth Jarvo, Professor of Chemistry
Matthew Law, Professor of Chemistry
Jennifer Lee, Professor of Sociology
Mona Lynch, Professor of Criminology, Law and Society
Jennifer Martiny, Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Paulina Oliva, Professor of Economics
Isabella Velicogna, Professor of Earth System Science
Geoff Ward, Professor of Criminology, Law, and Society
Michael Yassa, Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior

UCI Chancellor’s Professors
Ajaz Ahmad, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Comparative Literature
Kei Akagi, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Music; Asian American Studies
Jonathan Alexander, Campus Writing Coordinator and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of English; Culture and Theory; Education; Gender and Sexuality Studies
Pierre F. Baldi, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Computer Science; Biological Chemistry; Biomedical Engineering; Developmental and Cell Biology
Emiliana Borrelli, Professor of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics
Jan K. Brueckner, Department Chair and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Economics; Planning, Policy, and Design
Kieron Burke, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Chemistry; Physics and Astronomy
Appendix

Kitty C. Calavita, UCI Chancellor's Professor Emerita of Criminology, Law and Society

Chuansheng Chen, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Psychology and Social Behavior; Education

Carol McDonald Connor, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Education

Imran Currin, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Paul Merage School of Business

Rina Dechter, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Computer Science

James P. Dourish, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Informatics; Computer Science

Nikil D. Dutt, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Computer Science; Cognitive Sciences; Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

David A. Eppstein, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Computer Science

Michael S. Franz, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Computer Science; Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

Tryphon Georgiou, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

Michael T. Goodrich, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Computer Science; Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

Michael R. Gottfredson, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law; Sociology

Hamid Jafarkhani, Conexant-Broadcom Chair in the Center for Pervasive Communications and UCI Chancellor's Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

Zeev Kain, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Anesthesiology and Perioperative Care

Frank M. LaFerla, Dean of Francisco J. Ayala School of Biological Sciences and UCI Chancellor's Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior; Neurology

Eva Y. Lee, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Biological Chemistry

Peter Li, UCI Chancellor's Professor Emeritus of Mathematics

John S. Lowengrub, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Mathematics; Biomedical Engineering; Chemical Engineering and Materials Science

Marc J. Madou, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering; Biomedical Engineering; Chemical Engineering and Materials Science

Steven J. Mailloux, UCI Chancellor's Professor of English; Comparative Literature

George E. Marcus, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Anthropology

Kristen R. Monroe, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Political Science

David Neumark, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Economics; Paul Merage School of Business

Margot Norris, UCI Chancellor's Professor Emerita of English; Comparative Literature

Eric Peariman, Director of the Institute of Immunology and UCI Chancellor's Professor of Physiology and Biophysics; Ophthalmology

Reginald M. Penner, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Chemistry

Thomas L. Poulos, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry; Chemistry; Pharmaceutical Sciences; Physiology and Biophysics

Duncan Pritchard, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Philosophy

Rajagopalan Radhakrishnan, UCI Chancellor's Professor of English; Comparative Literature; Culture and Theory

Charles C. Ragin, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Sociology

James T. Randerson, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Earth System Science; Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Markus W. Ribbe, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry; Chemistry

Gabriele J. Schwab, Department Chair and UCI Chancellor's Professor of Comparative Literature; Anthropology; Culture and Theory; European Languages and Studies

Eli Simon, UCI Chancellor's Professor of Drama
Daniel Stokols, UCI Chancellor’s Professor Emeritus of Psychology and Social Behavior; Planning, Policy, and Design; Program in Public Health

Richard N. Taylor, UCI Chancellor’s Emeritus Professor of Informatics

Brook Thomas, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of English

Judith Treas, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Sociology

Chen S. Tsai, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

Gene Tsudik, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Computer Science

Jeffrey N. Wasserstrom, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of History

Cécile Marie Whiting, Department Chair and UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Art History; Visual Studies

Hong-Kai Zhao, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Mathematics; Computer Science

Albert Zlotnik, UCI Chancellor’s Professor of Physiology and Biophysics

**UCI Distinguished Professors**

Satya N. Atluri, UCI Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

John C. Avise, UCI Distinguished Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Frank D. Bean, UCI Distinguished Professor of Sociology; Economics; Education

Donald R. Blake, UCI Distinguished Professor of Chemistry

William E. Bunney, Jr., Della Martin Chair in Psychiatry and UCI Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Psychiatry and Human Behavior

Michael D. Cahalan, UCI Distinguished Professor of Physiology and Biophysics

Erwin Chemerinsky, Dean of the School of Law, Raymond Pryke Endowed Chair in First Amendment Law and UCI Distinguished Professor School of Law; Political Science

Barbara A. Dosher, UCI Distinguished Professor of Cognitive Sciences

Michael V. Drake, UCI Distinguished Professor of Ophthalmology

Greg Duncan, UCI Distinguished Professor of Education; Economics; and Psychology and Social Behavior

Jacquelynn S. Eccles, UCI Distinguished Professor of Education; Psychology and Social Behavior

Said E. Elghobashi, UCI Distinguished Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

William J. Evans, UCI Distinguished Professor of Chemistry

Barbara J. Finlayson-Pitts, Director of AirUCI and UCI Distinguished Professor of Chemistry

Zachary Fisk, UCI Distinguished Professor of Physics and Astronomy

Efi Foufoula-Georgiou, UCI Distinguished Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering

Steven A. Frank, UCI Distinguished Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology; Logic and Philosophy of Science

John Hemminger, UCI Distinguished Professor of Chemistry

Pramod Khargonekar, UCI Distinguished Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

Enrique Lavernia, UCI Provost and UCI Distinguished Professor of Chemical Engineering and Material Science

Elizabeth F. Loftus, UCI Distinguished Professor of Psychology and Social Behavior; Cognitive Sciences; Criminology, Law and Society; School of Law

Lar Lubovitch, UCI Distinguished Professor of Dance

Penelope J. Maddy, UCI Distinguished Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science; Mathematics; Philosophy

David B. Malament, UCI Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Logic and Philosophy of Science
Appendix

Mihai Maniutiu, UCI Distinguished Professor of Drama

Bruce L. McNaughton, UCI Distinguished Professor of Neurobiology and Behavior

Ricardo Miledi, UCI Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Neurobiology and Behavior

John Miles, UCI Distinguished Professor of English

J. Hillis Miller, UCI Endowed Chair and UCI Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Comparative Literature; English

Shaul Mukamel, UCI Distinguished Professor of Chemistry; Physics and Astronomy

Adeli Nyamathi, UCI Distinguished Professor of Nursing

Larry E. Overman, UCI Distinguished Professor of Chemistry

Thomas Poulos, UCI Distinguished Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

Michael Prather, UCI Distinguished Professor of Earth System Science

Yvonne Rainer, Claire Trevor Professor and UCI Distinguished Professor Emerita of Art

Vicki Ruiz, UCI Distinguished Professor of History; Chicano/Latino Studies

Ruben G. Rumbaut, UCI Distinguished Professor of Sociology; Criminology, Law and Society; Education

Donald G. Saari, UCI Distinguished Professor of Economics; Logic and Philosophy of Science; Mathematics

Kenneth J. Shea, UCI Distinguished Professor of Chemistry; Chemical Engineering and Materials Science

Masanobu Shinozuka, UCI Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Civil and Environmental Engineering

Brian Skyrms, UCI Distinguished Professor of Logic and Philosophy of Science; Economics; Philosophy

David A. Snow, UCI Distinguished Professor of Sociology

Soroosh Sorooshian, Director of the Center for Hydrometeorology and Remote Sensing and UCI Distinguished Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering; Earth System Science

George Sperling, UCI Distinguished Professor of Cognitive Sciences; Neurobiology and Behavior

Eric J. Stanbridge, UCI Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics

Ngugi Wa Thiong’O, UCI Distinguished Professor of Comparative Literature; English

UCI Faculty Membership in Prestigious and Highly Prestigious Learned Societies

Alexander Von Humboldt Foundation: 2
Alfred P. Sloan Foundation: 39
American Academy of Arts and Sciences: 19
American Association for the Advancement of Science: 76
American Association of University Women: 1
American Council of Learned Societies: 27
American Philosophical Society: 6
American Psychological Association: 1
Association for Psychological Science: 16
Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral Sciences: 2
Center for Hellenic Studies: 2
Center for the Advanced Study in the Visual Arts: 1
David and Lucile Packard Foundation: 2
Entomological Society of America: 1
Institute for Advanced Study: 3
John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation: 19
MacArthur Foundation: 1
National Academy of Education: 14
National Academy of Engineering: 6
National Academy of Medicine: 1
National Academy of Science: 15
Academic Integrity Policy

THE MANUAL OF THE IRVINE DIVISION OF THE ACADEMIC SENATE

PART III - APPENDICES OF THE IRVINE DIVISION

Appendix VIII: UCI Academic Senate Policy on Academic Integrity

Revised: 12/12/96, 10/12/00, 11/21/02, 1/21/03, 1/26/06, 4/05/07, 6/7/2007, 6/5/08, 4/23/15

I. Preamble

The University of California, Irvine is an institution of learning, research, and scholarship that is strengthened by the existence of an environment of integrity. As members of the academic community, instructors, students, and administrators are responsible for maintaining this environment. It is essential that all members of the University practice academic integrity and accept individual responsibility for their work and actions. Violating the Academic Integrity Policy is unacceptable, devaluing the teaching and learning experience for the entire community. While at UCI, members of the academic community should become better educated about the ethical framework underpinning academic integrity and improve their moral standards supporting it.

The UCI Academic Senate Policy on Academic Integrity states the general rules and procedures associated with student academic integrity. This Academic Integrity Policy applies to undergraduate and graduate students enrolled in a UCI course. A separate policy governs the integrity of research. Medical students are governed by policies specified in the UCI School of Medicine Handbook (https://ucisom.instructure.com/courses/106).


II. Defined Terms

1. Academic Integrity Policy: the UCI Academic Senate Policy on Academic Integrity.
3. Academic Consequences: grades assigned by Instructor.
5. AIAO: Academic Integrity Administrative Office.
6. Instructor: faculty member or instructor of record.
7. Student: any student or students who have allegedly violated the Academic Integrity Policy.

III. Students' Responsibilities

All students are expected to complete a course in compliance with the Instructor's standards. No student shall engage in any activity involving any Academic Integrity Policy Violations. No student shall engage in any activity that involves attempting to receive a grade by means other than honest effort, and shall not aid another student who is attempting to do so. All students are encouraged to notify instructors, but may also notify the AIAO, about observed incidents of Academic Integrity Policy Violations. Instructors should take reasonable steps to preserve the confidentiality of students making such reports.

All students have the responsibility to become familiar with and abide by the Academic Integrity Policy.

IV. Instructors' Responsibilities

Instructors should create an environment in their classes where academic integrity is understood and supported. They should assign grades in a transparent and equitable manner. Specifically:

When an Instructor believes that a Student has violated the Academic Integrity Policy, the Instructor should report the incident to the AIAO within thirty instructional days of discovering the possible Academic Integrity Policy Violation. The Instructor shall participate in the process according to the Academic Integrity Policy.
In all cases, the Instructor shall determine the Student’s grade in the course.

V. Teaching Assistant’s (TA) and Reader’s Responsibilities

A student acting in the capacity of a Teaching Assistant (TA) or Reader has a special responsibility to safeguard academic integrity. A TA/Reader shall equitably grade student work in the manner set by the Instructor. A TA/Reader shall not provide a student with any information or collaboration that would aid the student in completing the course in a dishonest manner (e.g. providing access to unauthorized material related to tests, examinations, or homework).

When a TA/Reader has evidence of an Academic Integrity Policy Violation, the TA/Reader should report the incident to the Instructor. The Instructor should report the incident to the AIAO.

VI. Responsibility for Resolution of Cases of Violation of the Policy

The responsibility for maintaining the standards of academic integrity rests with two University authorities: the Instructor and the AIAO. Under the Standing Orders of the Regents, discipline is the exclusive responsibility of the campus administration while authority over courses and curricula is under the exclusive authority of the Instructor through the Academic Senate.

A. Role of the Instructor

The Instructor shall assign grades in the course as appropriate to the work involved. All Academic consequences (e.g. scores on the assignments and course grades) are under the sole purview of the Instructor in the course.

B. Role of The AIAO

The AIAO manages the cases for all students accused of Academic Integrity Policy Violations and is the central repository for all case-related materials. The AIAO is the initial contact for the Instructor or students on all cases of Academic Integrity Policy Violations.

The AIAO is also responsible for imposing administrative sanctions. These sanctions shall be in accordance with guidelines authorized by the Council on Student Experience. Administrative sanctions range in severity from administrative probation to dismissal from the University. Students found responsible for multiple cases of Academic Integrity Policy Violations may be subject to dismissal from the University.

The AIAO must notify the Student (and if needed, the Instructor) of any allegations of Academic Integrity Policy Violations. The AIAO adjudicates cases when the Student disputes the possible imposition of administrative sanctions related to Academic Integrity Policy Violations. The AIAO can request meetings with the Instructor and Student to discuss the case, sanction, or procedure. The AIAO must follow the procedures and communicate in a timely manner. He or she may extend any timelines in the Academic Integrity Policy when practical exigencies so dictate, in which case all involved parties will be notified in writing and via email.

If the Student appeals the AIAO’s decision, the AIAO shall schedule a Hearing Panel (see below) to review the case and make a final determination of the appropriate sanction.

The duty of the AIAO is not merely disciplinary. The office is encouraged to work with faculty and students to create a culture in which academic integrity is valued.

C. Records Management

The AIAO must archive its records to reflect the resolution of the case, and shall maintain a record of all cases as described in the Procedures document. The AIAO shall report annually to the Academic Senate Council on Student Experience, to the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs, the Provost and Executive Vice Chancellor, the Associated Undergraduate Students of the University of California, Irvine, and the Associated Graduate Students of the University of California, Irvine on all of the following: (1) the number, nature, and type of cases; (2) the pattern of decision-making; (3) the severity and type of academic consequences and administrative sanctions; and (4) other relevant matters as directed by the Council on Student Experience.

D. Role of the Hearing Panel

If the Student requests a hearing, the AIAO will request the Subcommittee on Academic Integrity of the Council on Student Experience to convene a Hearing Panel to review the case. (See the Procedures document.) The Hearing Panel will hear evidence on the case from the Student, Instructor, and other relevant parties as determined by the panel. The Hearing Panel shall communicate the final decision to the AIAO.

VII. Procedures for Resolution of Cases of Academic Integrity Policy Violations

These are described in the Procedures document of the Policy.

VIII. MAINTENANCE OF DISCIPLINARY RECORDS

The AIAO will maintain a record of each student who receives a letter(s) of Academic Integrity Policy Violations as described in the Procedures document. Maintaining such a record is not an administrative sanction.
Academic Integrity Procedures

PROCEDURES FOR RESOLUTION OF CASES OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY POLICY VIOLATIONS

I. Overview

The procedure for resolution of Academic Integrity Policy Violations is divided into four phases:

1. The Reporting Phase. During this phase, the Instructor or a student communicates to the AIAO about any alleged Academic Integrity Policy Violation;
2. The Review Phase. During this phase, the Student is afforded the opportunity to review the charges. The AIAO reviews the evidence in consultation with the various parties and decides responsibility.
3. The Decision Phase. During this phase, the AIAO decides on the Administrative Sanctions and communicates the decision to the various parties; and
4. The Hearing Phase. During this phase, if the Student chooses to contest the sanctions, a Hearing Panel will be convened to review the case and make a final decision.

The four phases are described in more detail below.

II. The Reporting Phase

When an Instructor has evidence that a Student has committed an Academic Integrity Policy Violation, the Instructor should meet with the Student to discuss the alleged Academic Integrity Policy Violation. If the Instructor suspects that there is evidence of an Academic Integrity Policy Violation, he or she should submit a formal charge describing the alleged Academic Integrity Policy Violation to the AIAO and the AIAO will send a copy of the charge to the Student.

All cases of alleged Academic Integrity Policy Violations should be reported to the AIAO. Within thirty (30) instructional days of the confirmation of evidence of an Academic Integrity Policy Violation, the Instructor should notify the AIAO of the case by submitting through an online form the following information: the Student’s name, the Student’s ID, the course name and number, the date of the incident, and a description of the incident.

If, after reporting a charge to the AIAO, the Instructor decides to withdraw the charge, the Instructor shall notify the AIAO via email of his or her decision. The AIAO shall notify the Student and the appropriate Associate Dean (if necessary) that the Instructor has withdrawn the charge against the Student. All notation of the charge shall be removed from the Student’s academic record. Should new evidence become available, the charge may be reinstated in accordance with the Academic Integrity Policy.

In all cases, the Instructor shall determine the grade for the assignment and for the course.

If a student reports an incident of a violation of academic integrity to the AIAO, the AIAO shall communicate the allegation to all involved parties.

III. The Review Phase

Once the Instructor or student has reported a charge of an Academic Integrity Policy Violation to the AIAO, the AIAO shall notify the Student in writing and via email that the Student is charged with an Academic Integrity Policy Violation. The official notice shall be sent to the Student’s UCI email address. Reference to (or a copy of) the UCI Academic Senate Policies on Academic Integrity should be included in the notice. The letter may include a notification to the student to schedule a meeting with the AIAO to discuss the case. The student will have ten (10) instructional days to schedule the meeting to review the case. If the student does not schedule or fails to attend a scheduled meeting, the AIAO will move forward with determining a policy violation and will impose sanctions without the students input.

If the Student schedules a review, the AIAO shall review the charge(s) with the Student and may advise the student regarding possible administrative sanctions and the process for resolution of the charge(s) of an Academic Integrity Policy Violation. The AIAO will conduct the review by collecting the relevant documents, including the facts of the charge and the Student’s description of the disagreement with the facts of the charge. The AIAO can request meetings with the Instructor and Student to discuss the case, the sanctions, or the procedures. The AIAO decides, based on the preponderance of the evidence, whether there was an Academic Integrity Policy Violation justifying administrative sanctions.

IV. The Decision Phase

If the Student is found responsible for an Academic Integrity Policy Violation, administrative sanctions shall be determined by the AIAO. Administrative sanctions can range from administrative probation to dismissal from the University, depending on the severity of the case, any previously recorded offenses, and any mitigating circumstances. In such cases, these sanctions, as described below, will be administered by the AIAO.

In the decision letter, the student will be notified of the hearing process and will be provided with a link to the procedures.

The AIAO shall notify the Instructor and the appropriate Associate Dean(s) of the administrative sanction(s). A record of the administrative sanction(s) shall be maintained by the AIAO. The AIAO shall notify the Student of the decision.
V. The Hearing Phase

Once the AIAO has issued a decision and sanctions, the Student may contest the decision and/or sanctions within ten instructional days of receiving notification by the AIAO, by requesting an Academic Integrity Hearing Panel. The Student may request a hearing by submitting a written appeal to the AIAO. The AIAO will forward the appeal to the Academic Integrity Review Board (AIRB), which will schedule a hearing of the case before the Hearing Panel. The hearing will be scheduled as soon as possible, but no later than sixty (60) instructional days after the Student requests a hearing.

VI. Hearing Panel on Academic Integrity

The AIRB will hear undergraduate and graduate student cases. The AIRB will be a standing senate committee comprised of fourteen senate faculty members, three Associate Deans representing undergraduate student education, and three Associate Deans representing graduate student education.

VII. Hearings

If the Student requests a hearing, the AIRB shall schedule a hearing of the case. The Student will be afforded two options.

Option A: (for outcomes of warning, probation and educational sanctions)

1. A student contests in writing within ten (10) instructional days to request a hearing;
2. The student contests outcome(s) based on three criteria
   a. New evidence which could not be adduced earlier which is likely to change the results;
   b. Violation of due process; or
   c. An imposed sanction that is too harsh given the findings of fact.
3. The student is not present; hearing panel reviews all written information;
4. The hearing panel will convene and review the written request, and all materials that were utilized in the original finding of responsibility;
5. The hearing panel will complete review and may affirm, modify, or reverse original sanction;
6. Decision is final and communicated to AIAO to notify student.

Option B: (for outcomes of suspension and dismissal)

1. A student contests decision in writing within ten (10) instructional days to request a hearing;
2. The request is to hear the case from the beginning;
3. The student is present;
4. The student will have the opportunity to present to the hearing panel, have an advisor *;
5. The AIAO will present all relevant information to the hearing panel;
6. The hearing panel will determine a finding and sanctions, if appropriate; they may affirm, modify or reverse original sanction
7. Decision is final and communicated to AIAO to notify student.

* Students are allowed to have an advisor. An advisor can be an attorney, parent, friend, etc. During the hearing, an advisor may act as a consultant for the student; however, an advisor may not speak on behalf of the student. If a student chooses to have an attorney as the advisor, the student shall pay all fees, costs, and expenses for the retention of an attorney. If the student chooses to be accompanied by an advisor or attorney during the hearing, the student must sign a Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) waiver, to grant access to the information. In the interest of expediency, as a general practice, hearings shall not be delayed due to the unavailability of an advisor/attorney.

Once the hearing is scheduled, the AIRB must provide written notice to the parties involved regarding the date, time, and place of the hearing. The AIRB will rule on all questions of procedure, the admission or exclusion of evidence, and the need to call witnesses for additional testimony. Hearings shall be held in accordance with generally accepted standards of procedural due process.

Hearings will be closed. Reasonable efforts will be made by all parties to preserve confidentiality during the process. The Chancellor shall establish and publish campus regulations providing for the handling of academic integrity cases in accordance with basic standards of procedural due process. Authority may be delegated to the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs as outlined in Section 11.00 Authority of the University of California Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations and, Students (http://ucop.edu/student-affairs/policies/student-life-policies/pacaos.html). Consistent with this requirement, procedures specified in such regulations shall be appropriate to the nature of the case and the severity of the potential discipline.

When a formal hearing is held, the following minimum procedural standards will ensure the accused student a fair hearing:

1. Written notice within a reasonable time before the hearing. The written notice shall include the following information: (1) a brief statement of the factual basis of the charges; (2) the University policies or campus regulations allegedly violated; and (3) the time and place of the hearing.
2. The opportunity for a prompt and fair hearing where the University shall bear the burden of proof, and at which the student shall have the opportunity to present documents and witnesses, to contest evidence, and to confront and cross-examine witnesses presented by the University. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, no inference shall be drawn from the silence of the accused student.
3. A record of the hearing and an expeditious written decision based upon the preponderance of evidence, which shall be accompanied by a written summary of the findings of fact.

VIII. Report of the AIRB Hearing Panel on Academic Integrity Hearing Panel

After the hearing, the Hearing Panel shall arrive at a final decision. When a decision is reached, the AIAO will be informed of the decision. There are no further appeals or processes.

IX. IMPLEMENTATION

Once the decision has been rendered, the AIAO will notify the Student by issuing a letter to the Student and initiate any other necessary administrative actions. In case of a change in sanctions, the AIAO shall notify the Instructor and the appropriate Associate Dean(s) of the new administrative sanction(s). A record of the administrative sanction(s) shall be maintained by the AIAO.

Students found in violation of the Academic Integrity Policy must complete an online tutorial reviewing the Academic Integrity Policy. Students must complete this before they can enroll for courses during the year following the incident or, in the case of seniors, before a degree is awarded.

When, as a result of violations of the Academic Integrity Policy, a student is suspended or dismissed, a notation that the discipline was imposed must be posted on the academic transcript for the duration of the suspension or dismissal.

If a student receives a reduced grade in a course because of an Academic Integrity Policy Violation, the reduced grade will remain on the transcript even if the student retakes the course and obtains an improved grade.

Students with Academic Integrity Policy Violations may be excluded by the Associate Deans from consideration for academic honors at graduation. For students who wish to change majors, individual majors may take into account the commission of an act of dishonesty. Exclusions from consideration for honors and exclusion from major change are not determined at the time of the violation and do not fall under this Policy. Thus, students so affected are not eligible to request a formal hearing on the exclusion.

X. MAINTENANCE OF DISCIPLINARY RECORDS

The AIAO will maintain a record of each student who receives letter(s) of Academic Integrity Policy Violations and produce annual reports. The AIAO is required to report annually to the Academic Senate Council on Teaching, Learning, and Student Experience (CTLSE), the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs, the Provost and Executive Vice Chancellor, the Associated Undergraduate Students of the University of California, Irvine, and the Associated Graduate Students of the University of California, Irvine, as outlined in Section VI.C. of the Academic Integrity Policy.

Records will normally be destroyed after seven years, unless the AIAO determines in any particular case that there is good reason to extend the period of retention. To ensure that minor (refers to anything below a suspension) and nonrecurring infractions do not hurt a student's career beyond UCI, the AIAO will expunge academic records upon reward of degree. The University will release a student's disciplinary records to potential employers, governmental agencies, other educational institutions, or other organizations or individuals only if authorized to do so by the student in question or if compelled by law. Any record expunged by the AIAO will also be expunged in the offices of the appropriate Associate Deans.

XI. TYPES OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY POLICY VIOLATIONS

Academic integrity applies equally to electronic media and print, and involves text, images, and ideas. Violations include but are not limited to the following examples:

A. Cheating

1. Copying from others during an examination.
2. Communicating examination answers to other students during an examination, or communicating examination questions to students who will take the same examination later.
3. Offering another person's work as one's own.
4. Taking an examination for another student.
5. Asking or allowing a student to take an examination for oneself or another student.
6. Sharing or collaborating on answers for a take-home examination or assignment unless specifically authorized by the instructor.
7. Tampering with an examination after it has been graded, and then returning it in an attempt to earn more credit.
8. Using unauthorized materials, prepared answers, written notes, or other information concealed in a blue book or elsewhere during an examination.

B. Dishonest Conduct

1. Stealing or attempting to steal an examination or answer key from the instructor.
2. Submitting substantial portions of the same work for credit in more than one course without consulting all instructors involved.
3. Falsifying or forging academic documents or records.
C. Plagiarism

Plagiarism is intellectual theft. It means use of the intellectual creations of another without proper attribution. Plagiarism may take two main forms, which are clearly related:

1. To steal or pass off as one’s own the ideas or words, images, or other creative works of another.
2. To use a creative production without crediting the source, even if only minimal information is available to identify it for citation.

Credit must be given for every direct quotation, for paraphrasing or summarizing a work (in whole, or in part), and for information which is not common knowledge.

D. Collusion

Any student who knowingly or intentionally helps another student perform any of the above acts of cheating or plagiarism is subject to discipline under the Academic Integrity Policy. Examples of collusion include:

1. Allowing others to do the research and writing of an assigned paper (including use of the services of a commercial term-paper company).
2. Allowing another student to copy one’s own work during a test or take-home assignment.

XII. GUIDELINES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS FOR POLICY VIOLATIONS

When a student is found to have violated University policies or campus regulations, any of the following disciplinary actions may be imposed. Any sanction imposed should be appropriate to the violation, taking into consideration the context and seriousness of the violation.

A. Educational Course
A tutorial or course which the student will be required to take.

B. Warning
Written notice or reprimand to the student that a violation of specified University policies or campus regulations has occurred, and that continued or repeated violations of University policies or campus regulations may be cause for further disciplinary action, normally in the form of disciplinary probation, loss of privileges and exclusion from activities, suspension, dismissal, or any combination of the preceding disciplinary actions.

C. Disciplinary Probation
Disciplinary probation is a status imposed for a specified period of time during which a student must demonstrate conduct that conforms to University standards of conduct. Conditions restricting the student’s privileges or eligibility for activities may be imposed. Violation of any conditions of the probation or the policy may result in further disciplinary action, normally in the form of suspension or dismissal.

D. Suspension
Suspension is termination of student status at the campus for a specified period of time with reinstatement thereafter certain, provided that the student has complied with all conditions imposed as part of the suspension and provided that the student otherwise qualifies for reinstatement. Violation of the conditions of suspension or of University policies or campus regulations during the period of suspension may be cause for further disciplinary action, normally in the form of dismissal.

E. Dismissal
Dismissal is termination of student status for an indefinite period. Readmission to the University shall require the specific approval of the Chancellor of the campus to which a dismissed student has applied. Readmission after dismissal may be granted only under exceptional circumstances.

F. Revoking Awarding of Degree
Subject to the concurrence of the Academic Senate, a student’s degree may be revoked if obtained by fraud. Such revocation is subject to review on appeal by the Chancellor.

G. Other
Other disciplinary actions may include community service.

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Principles of Community

UC Irvine is a multicultural community of people from diverse backgrounds. Our activities, programs, classes, workshops, lectures and everyday interactions are enriched by our acceptance of one another, and we strive to learn from each other in an atmosphere of positive engagement and mutual respect.

Our legacy for an increasingly multicultural academic community and for a learning climate free from expressions of bigotry is drawn from the United States and California Constitutions, and from the charter of the University of California, which protects diversity and reaffirms our commitment to the protection of lawful free speech. Affirmation of that freedom is an effective way of ensuring that acts of bigotry and abusive behavior will not go unchallenged within the university. Tolerance, civility, and mutual respect for diversity of background, gender, ethnicity, race, and religion are as crucial within our campus community as are tolerance, civility, and mutual respect for diversity of political beliefs, sexual orientation, and physical abilities. Education and clear, rational, and vigorous challenges are positive responses to prejudice and acts of bigotry.

The university’s nondiscrimination policy, in compliance with applicable federal and state law, covers treatment in university programs and activities as well as admission and employment. UCI expects all those affiliated with it to adhere to the letter and the spirit of university nondiscrimination policies and related federal and state laws. Information concerning these policies is available at the University of California’s Office of the President (http://www.ucop.edu).

Allegations of physical abuse, threats of violence, or conduct that threatens the health or safety of any person on university property or in connection with official university functions will be investigated promptly and, where found to exist, appropriate actions will be taken in accordance with university policy.

All who work, live, study, and teach at UCI are here by choice and, as part of that choice, should be committed to these Principles of Community (https://aisc.uci.edu/policies/pacaos/principles-of-community.php?from=conduct%7Cprinciplesofcommunity.php) which are an integral part of the guidelines by which the university community can successfully conduct its affairs.

Student Conduct and Discipline

Students enrolling in the university are expected to assume an obligation to conduct themselves in a manner compatible with the university’s function as an educational institution. The University of California Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students sets forth standards of conduct expected of UCI students. The Policies lists rules concerning conduct and related matters, as established by the policies of the Regents and the President of the University, and incorporates campus regulations.

Anti-Hazing Compliance

The State of California and the University of California have expressly and repeatedly asserted their opposition to hazing and pre-initiation activities, which do not contribute to the positive development and welfare of the individuals involved.

In February 2006, the Education Code of the State of California was repealed and amended to codify within the Penal Code a new definition of hazing.

In accordance with the revised Education Code and Penal Code, students are advised of the following:

Education Code 32052

Any person who participates in the hazing of another, or any corporation or association which knowingly permits hazing to be conducted by its members or by others subject to its direction or control, shall forfeit any entitlement to State funds, scholarships, or awards which are enjoyed by him, by her, or by it, and shall be deprived of any sanction or approval granted by any public educational institution or agency.

Penal Code 245.6

Section 245.6 of the Penal Code reads:

1. It shall be unlawful to engage in hazing, as defined in this section.
2. “Hazing” means any method of initiation or pre-initiation into a student organization or student body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, which is likely to cause serious bodily injury to any former, current, or prospective student of any school, community college, college, university, or other educational institution in this state. The term “hazing” does not include customary athletic events or school-sanctioned events.
3. A violation of this section that does not result in serious bodily injury is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100), nor more than five thousand dollars ($5,000), or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or both.
4. Any person who personally engages in hazing that results in death or serious bodily injury as defined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (f) of Section 243 of the Penal Code, is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in county jail not exceeding one year, or by imprisonment in the state prison.
5. The person against whom the hazing is directed may commence a civil action for injury or damages. The action may be brought against any participants in the hazing, or any organization to which the student is seeking membership whose agents, directors, trustees, managers, or officers authorized, requested, commanded, participated in, or ratified the hazing.

6. Prosecution under this section shall not prohibit prosecution under any other provision of law.

Campus Safety and Security
The UCI Police Department is responsible for the safety and security of the UCI campus and the UC Irvine Health Medical Center campus. Safety and security at UCI and UC Irvine Health is a collaborative effort. UCI Police Department strives to foster a secure and supportive environment at UCI and UC Irvine Health.

Crime Prevention
The UCI Police Department offers many educational programs and presentations to the campus community. The UCI Police Department teaches a variety of prevention and awareness topics. These topics include workplace violence and active shooter, drug and alcohol abuse prevention education, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking awareness and prevention programs, identity theft, property and auto theft, and personal safety. For more information or to schedule a presentation, call 949-824-5223 or visit the UCI Police Department website (http://www.police.uci.edu).

Crime prevention tips are also available on the website. In addition, the UCI Police Department maintains a Daily Crime and Fire Log for both the UCI and UC Irvine Health Medical Center campuses which contains a record of all crime reported to the UCI Police Department that occurred on or near UCI and the UC Irvine Health Medical Center for the most recent 60 day period. The Daily Crime and Fire Logs are open to the public at the front desk of the UCI Police Department administrative lobby during normal business hours (generally Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.).

Safety Tips
All members of the UCI community should be aware of their surroundings by using common sense and practicing safety precautions. Theft is the most common crime on the UCI campus. In order to help prevent theft, personal belongings (e.g. backpack, laptop computer, cellular phone) should be kept in sight, within arm’s length or secured in a locked place. Students living on the UCI campus should keep their doors and windows locked at all times. Faculty and staff should keep valuables locked up while they are in their workplace. The last person to leave a laboratory or building should lock the doors before they leave. Report the presence of unknown visitors or suspicious behavior to the UCI Police Department as soon as possible by dialing 949-824-5223.

While on the UCI campus at night, it is suggested that you do not walk alone. The UCI Safety Escort Program is a free service available to all members of the UCI community. Safety escorts are also available at the UC Irvine Health Medical Center. Safety escorts will offer immediate (or as soon as possible) or pre-arranged safety escorts. Safety escorts on the UCI campus may be requested for free by dialing 949-824-7233 (SAFE) and on the UC Irvine Medical Center campus by dialing 714-456-5493.

Emergency Call Boxes (Blue Light Phones)
Blue Light emergency call boxes are located throughout the UCI campus and the UC Irvine Health Medical Center campus. These call boxes are to be used to report emergencies, crimes, suspicious persons or activities, accidents, and safety hazards.

The UCI campus has over 150 Blue Light emergency phones installed around the ring mall, housing communities, and in parking structures and parking lots. Blue Light emergency phones are represented by a diamond on the UCI campus map (https://communications.uci.edu/documents/pdf/UCI_16_map_campus.pdf). Blue Light call boxes are easily identified by the blue light on top of the terminal and the boxes have the ability to detect all sounds within a 15-foot radius. In order to activate the emergency call box, push the red button located on the front of the terminal. This will automatically connect the blue light phone to the UCI Police Department Dispatch Center. The UC Irvine Health Medical Center has emergency call boxes located throughout the complex and in the southeast corner of the Manchester parking lot. These call boxes are also connected to the UC Irvine Police Department Dispatch Center.

Emergency Procedures and zotALERT Emergency Notification
The UCI Police Department Emergency Services Division is charged with helping to continuously improve the resilience and readiness of the UCI campus community to respond to and recover from natural and human caused emergencies through mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. Emergency preparedness and evacuation information is provided to ensure the UCI community is prepared to respond in the event of a campus emergency. The UCI emergency procedures, preparedness, and evacuation information is available on the UCI Police Department (http://police.uci.edu/emergency-procedures) website (http://police.uci.edu/emergency-procedures).

zotALERT (http://www.oit.uci.edu/zotalert) is an emergency alert system that uses cell phone text messaging and UCI email to quickly notify the UCI community when a significant emergency or dangerous situation is confirmed, which poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the UCI campus community. The zotALERT system is also available to members of the UC Irvine Health Medical Center community.

Students are strongly encouraged to sign up for zotALERT messages. A “text-enabled” mobile phone is needed. In order to sign up:

1. Login to StudentAccess (https://www.reg.uci.edu/access/student/welcome)
2. Click “Contact Information”
3. Enter your mobile phone number
Click the “submit changes” button

Crime Alert Notifications
In order to help safeguard the UCI and UC Irvine Health Medical Center campus communities and to increase crime awareness, a Crime Alert may be issued following the timely report of a Clery Act reportable crime to the UCI Police Department where the reported crime is considered by the UCI Police Department to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. Crime Alerts are used to alert the entire community about certain crimes in a manner that aids in the prevention of similar crimes and to allow people to take precautions for their personal safety. The determination to issue a Crime Alert is made on a case-by-case basis in light of all of the facts surrounding a reported crime. Each Crime Alert is sent community-wide at UCI and/or UC Irvine Health Medical Center via the Zot Mail email system.

Community Advisory Notifications
The UCI Police Department may issue a Community Advisory notification for reported incidents that do not rise to the level of a zotALERT or Crime Alert notification. A community advisory notification may be issued for a specific segments of the campus population and may be sent to certain school and/or department head personnel for notification to their respective populations, as deemed necessary on a case-by-case basis. Community advisories may be distributed via electronic or physical distribution methods.

Substance Abuse Policies
UCI is designated a drug-free environment. The sale, manufacture, distribution, or possession of any illegal controlled substance is a violation of both state and federal laws and will be strictly enforced by UCI Police Department. The consumption of alcohol is allowed only under certain conditions in compliance with state law. All members of the UCI community who violate substance abuse laws are subject to disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fines, and/or imprisonment.

The sale, consumption, and furnishing of alcohol on the UCI campus is restricted by UCI’s Alcohol Policy and California State law. These laws are controlled by the California Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control (ABC). ABC and UCI Police Department share the enforcement responsibility of alcohol laws on the UCI campus. It is unlawful to sell, furnish, or give alcohol to a person under the age of 21 years old (including at the Anthill Pub & Grille on the UCI campus). The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years old in a public place, or in a place open to the public, is also illegal. Additionally, it is also a violation of UCI’s Alcohol Policy for anyone under the age of 21 to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private housing area on campus. Students and employees found violating alcohol/substance policies or laws could be subject to disciplinary sanctions by UCI.

Weapons Policy
The California Penal Code contains several sections regarding the possession or control of weapons on college campuses. The UCI Police Department encourages all members of the campus community to be familiar with the following statutes that regulate the possession or control of weapons:

Penal Code Section 626.9 – Felony Violation – Bringing or possessing a firearm on the grounds of a University of California campus, or any property owned or operated by the University of California, without written permission from the UCPD Chief of Police.

Penal Code Section 626.10(b) – Misdemeanor or Felony Violation – Bringing or possessing any dirk, dagger, ice pick, or knife having a fixed blade longer than 2 ½ inches on university grounds.

Penal Code Section 16590 – Misdemeanor or Felony Violation – Possessing an undetectable firearm, cane gun, wallet gun, zip gun, belt buckle knife, blackjack, billy club, nunchaku, shuriken, metal knuckles and other prohibited weapons.

Penal Code Section 21510 – Misdemeanor Violation – Carry upon the person, or in the passenger or driver’s area of a vehicle, a switch blade knife having a blade longer than 2 ½ inches in length.

Immediately report any situation in which a person states they have a firearm on campus, or that they intend to use a firearm on campus, to the UCI Police Department by dialing 9-1-1. The UCI Police Department Dispatch Center may also be reached 24/7 on its non-emergency telephone line by dialing 949-824-5223. You can choose to remain anonymous when making a report.

To Report an Incident
UCI Police Department needs your help to build and maintain a safe community. If you witness suspicious or unusual behavior on campus, please contact UCI Police Department immediately 24/7 by dialing 949-824-5223. UCI police officers will assess the situation and take the appropriate action. Please report all crimes. You can ask to remain anonymous.

On the UCI and UC Irvine Medical Center campuses, dial 9-1-1 for a police, medical, or fire emergency. For non-emergency police services, dial 949-824-5223 on the UCI campus and 714-456-5493 on the UC Irvine Medical Center campus.

The UCI Police Department’s campus office is open 24/7 and is located on the ground floor of the Public Services Building, at the corner of East Peltason Drive and Pereira Drive, 100 Public Services Building.

Crimes occurring off campus should be reported immediately to the city or state law enforcement agency where the crime occurred.
Examples of misuse include, but are not limited to:

- Knowingly running or installing on any computer system or network, or giving to another user, a program intended solely for the purpose of damaging or placing excessive load on a computer system or network. This includes, but is not limited to, computer viruses, Trojan horses, worms, bots, flash programs, or password cracking programs.
- Attempting to circumvent data protection schemes or uncover security loopholes without prior written consent of the system administrator. This includes creating and/or running programs that are designed to identify security loopholes and/or intentionally decrypt secure data.
- Using computers or electronic mail to act abusively toward others or to provoke a violent reaction, such as stalking, acts of bigotry, threats of violence, or other hostile or intimidating “fighting words.” Such words include those terms widely recognized to victimize or stigmatize individuals on the basis of race, ethnicity, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability, and other protected characteristics.
- Posting on electronic bulletin boards or Web pages materials that violate the University’s codes of conduct (faculty, student). This includes posting information that is slanderous or defamatory in nature or displaying graphically disturbing or sexually harassing images or text in a public computer facility or location that are in view of other individuals.
- Attempting to monitor or tamper with another user’s electronic communications or reading, copying, changing, or deleting another user’s files or software without the explicit agreement of the owner.
- Violating terms of applicable software licensing agreements or copyright laws.
- Using campus networks to gain, or attempt to gain, unauthorized access to any computer system.
- Using a computer account or obtaining a password without appropriate authorization.

Examples of misuse include, but are not limited to:

- Using a computer account or obtaining a password without appropriate authorization.
- Using campus networks to gain, or attempt to gain, unauthorized access to any computer system.
- Using a computer account or obtaining a password without appropriate authorization.

Examples of misuse include, but are not limited to:

- Using a computer account or obtaining a password without appropriate authorization.
- Using campus networks to gain, or attempt to gain, unauthorized access to any computer system.
- Using a computer account or obtaining a password without appropriate authorization.
• Facilitating or allowing use of a computer account and/or password by an unauthorized person.
• Employing, either directly or by implication, a false identity when using an account or other electronic resources. This includes sending unauthorized mail that appears to come from someone else.
• Performing an act without authorization that will interfere with the normal operation of computers, terminals, peripherals, networks, or will interfere with others’ ability to make use of the resources.
• Using an account for any activity that is commercial in nature not related to work at UCI, such as consulting services, typing services, developing software for sale, advertising products, and/or other commercial enterprises for personal financial gain.
• Deliberately wasting computing resources, such as playing games (for example, MUDS or IRC) while someone else is waiting to use the computer for UCI-related work, sending chain letters, spamming, treating printers like copy machines, storing or moving large files that could compromise system integrity or preclude other users’ right of access to disk storage, and the like.

Consequences of Misuse
Misuse of computing, networking, or information is unacceptable, and users will be held accountable for their conduct. Serious infractions can result in temporary or permanent loss of computing and/or network privileges and/or Federal or State legal prosecution. Appropriate corrective action or discipline may be taken in conformance with applicable personnel policies, student policies, collective bargaining agreements, and procedures established by the Academic Senate. California Penal Code, Section 502 makes certain computer abuses a crime, (such as illegal reproduction of software protected by U. S. copyright law) and penalties can include a fine and/or imprisonment. Files may be subject to search under proper authorization.

Minor infractions of this policy, such as poorly chosen passwords, overloading systems, excessive disk space consumption, are typically handled internally to the department in an informal manner. More serious infractions such as abusive behavior, account invasion or destruction, attempting to circumvent system security, and the like are handled formally through the Office of the Dean of Students or by other appropriate officials.

Contact Information
For additional information, contact the Office of Information Technology by calling 949-824-2222, or by sending email to oit@uci.edu. OIT Help Desk offices are located in Administrative Module B, Building 423 - parking lot 16.

Privacy and Student Records
The University of California campuses maintain various types of records pertaining to students; some are maintained for academic purposes; others, such as hospital and employment records, are maintained for other specific purposes. Student records—that is, those pertaining to students in their capacity as students—including but are not limited to academic evaluations, transcripts, test scores and other academic records, general counseling and advising records, disciplinary records, and financial aid records. At UCI, an “applicant” becomes a “student” at the time of submission of their Statement of Intent to Register form.

The disclosure of information from student records is governed in large measure by the Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), by the State of California Education Code, and by University policy and procedures implementing these laws which protect the student’s right of privacy, provide safeguards for the confidentiality of student records, and permit students access to their own records.

Pursuant to the Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 and the University of California Policies Applying to the Disclosure of Information from Student Records, students at the University have the following five rights:

1. To inspect and review records pertaining to themselves in their capacity as students.
2. To inspect records maintained by the campus of disclosure of personally identifiable information from their student records.
3. To seek correction of their student records through a request to amend the records or a request for a hearing.
5. To have withheld from disclosure, in the absence of their prior consent for release, personally identifiable information from their student records, with exceptions as noted in the University student records policies.

There are instances in which information can be disclosed without prior written consent of the student. University officials may require access to student records in the course of the performance of their assigned duties. Further, confidential information can be disclosed without prior written consent of the student (a) in connection with conditions of certain financial aid awards; (b) when the campus is complying with a judicial order or subpoena; and (c) when authorized federal or State officials are conducting an audit or evaluation of federally supported educational programs. There are also other situations in which the University is required to disclose information. The University of California Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students, Part B, Section 130.721 contains a list of exceptions.

Normally, the campus will release the following as personally identifiable information which can be made public:

• student’s name
• date and place of birth
• address (local and/or permanent)
• campus email address
• telephone numbers
• dates of attendance
• major field of study
• grade level
• degrees and honors received
• number of course units in which enrolled
• enrollment status, (e.g., undergraduate or graduate, full-time or part-time)
• most recent previous educational institution attended
• participation in officially recognized activities, including intercollegiate athletics
• name, weight, and height of participants on intercollegiate University athletic teams
• photo

However, students have the right to refuse to permit any or all of these categories to be designated public information with respect to themselves. Students should view the Privacy section on the University Registrar’s website (http://www.reg.uci.edu) to see what information is available for release, and what groups may have access to that information.

Students wishing to restrict release of public information should contact the University Registrar for instructions on how to do so.

If a student requests that information from his or her records not be regarded as public information, then the information will not be released to anyone without the written consent of the student. The student should be aware of the important implications of exercising this right. For example, if a request is made to withhold from disclosure a student’s name and degrees and honors received, the campus cannot release for publication information on any honors received by the student, such as election to Phi Beta Kappa, and cannot include the student’s name and degree earned in the campus commencement program without the written consent of the student. Similarly, if a request is made to withhold from disclosure a student’s name and dates of attendance, a student’s status as a student cannot be verified for potential employers with out the written consent of the student. Further, if a student’s last instruction to the campus was to withhold from disclosure the degree granted to that student and the date on which the degree was conferred, that information cannot be confirmed for a third party in connection with the appointment of that graduate to a new position or in connection with an honor that individual received without the written consent of the student.

It is extremely important for each student to keep the University Registrar currently informed as personal data changes occur to assure that accurate and complete records are maintained.

Students are informed annually of their rights under the University’s student records policies and FERPA. Copies of the FERPA and University and campus policies are available for review in the Reference Room, Langson Library. In addition, University policies are published in the University of California Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students (http://ucop.edu/student-affairs/policies/student-life-policies/pacaos.html).

Complaints regarding alleged violation of the rights accorded students by FERPA may be filed with the University Registrar. A complaint must be made within 180 days of when the alleged violation was discovered (not necessarily when the alleged violation may have occurred). Additionally, a student may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education’s Family Policy Compliance Office (http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco).

Types and locations of major student records maintained by the campus are listed in the following table; consult the UCI website (http://www.uci.edu), or the Campus Directory, or building directories for room numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Record</th>
<th>Location of Record</th>
<th>Responsible Official</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School, department, or program</td>
<td>Administrative office for particular unit</td>
<td>Dean, Chair, or Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Testing Center</td>
<td>Anteater Instruction and Research Bldg. (AIRB)</td>
<td>Director, Testing Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions—Undergraduate</td>
<td>Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>Director, Admissions and Relations with Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions—Graduate</td>
<td>Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>Dean, Graduate Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions—School of Law</td>
<td>Law Building</td>
<td>Assistant Dean, Admissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions—School of Medicine</td>
<td>Medical Education Building</td>
<td>Director, Admissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career Center</td>
<td>Student Services I</td>
<td>Director, Career Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Care Services</td>
<td>Early Childhood Education Center</td>
<td>Director, Child Care Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>Student Services I</td>
<td>Director, Counseling Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean of Students</td>
<td>Student Center</td>
<td>Dean of Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability Services</td>
<td>Disability Services Center</td>
<td>Director, Disability Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Abroad Program</td>
<td>Student Services II</td>
<td>Coordinator, Study Abroad Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Aid</td>
<td>Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>Director, Financial Aid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services (Cashier, Collections)</td>
<td>Aldrich Hall</td>
<td>Manager, Financial Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Student Center</td>
<td>Director, Housing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Employment and Salary Information

#### Average Salaries by Discipline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field of Study</th>
<th>Bachelor's</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business</td>
<td>$52,236.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>$47,047.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Science</td>
<td>$61,321.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>$64,891.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities</td>
<td>$46,065.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics and Sciences</td>
<td>$55,087.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Sciences</td>
<td>$46,585.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1  Source: A national survey conducted by the National Association of Colleges and Employers, representing the average starting salaries of undergraduates of the class of 2016 throughout the country. It should be noted that a wide variation in starting salaries exists within each discipline based on job location, type of employer, personal qualifications of the individual, and employment conditions at the time of job entry.

### UCI Six-Year Graduation Rates by Sex and Ethnicity

#### Fall 2010

**Men**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Entered</th>
<th>Graduated</th>
<th>% Graduated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Student</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>71.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1,006</td>
<td>893</td>
<td>88.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>78.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Unknown</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>85.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>82.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,924</td>
<td>1,630</td>
<td>84.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Entered</th>
<th>Graduated</th>
<th>% Graduated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Student</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>91.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>84.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>87.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1,353</td>
<td>1,238</td>
<td>91.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>81.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Unknown</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>94.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>88.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,481</td>
<td>2,211</td>
<td>89.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Entering Freshmen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Entered</th>
<th>Graduated</th>
<th>% Graduated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Student</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>82.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>81.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>82.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>2,359</td>
<td>2,131</td>
<td>90.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>621</td>
<td>80.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Unknown</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>89.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>85.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,405</td>
<td>3,841</td>
<td>87.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Students who declined to state their gender are included in Men.
Source: UC Irvine Office of Institutional Research

UCI Six-Year Graduation Rates of Freshmen Who Received Athletically Related Financial Aid

Fall 2010 Entering Freshmen

Men

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Entered</th>
<th>Total Graduated</th>
<th>Total % Graduated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>58.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Entered</th>
<th>Total Graduated</th>
<th>Total % Graduated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>95.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UC Irvine Office of Institutional Research

Nondiscrimination and Sexual Harassment Policy Statements

UC Irvine is committed to creating and maintaining an environment in which all persons who participate in university programs and activities can work and learn together in an atmosphere free of all forms of discrimination and harassment. Such behavior is prohibited by law and university policy. The university will respond promptly and effectively to reports of discrimination and harassment, and will take appropriate action to prevent, to correct, and when necessary, to discipline behavior that violates university policy.

Student-Related Matters. The University of California, in accordance with the applicable Federal and State law and university policy, does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, pregnancy, physical or mental disability, medical condition (cancer-related or genetic characteristics), ancestry, marital status, age, sexual orientation, citizenship, or service in the uniformed services. The university also prohibits sexual harassment, which is a form of sex discrimination.

Employment Practices. The University of California prohibits discrimination against or harassment of any person employed by or seeking employment with the university on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender, gender expression, gender identity, pregnancy, physical or mental disability, medical condition (cancer-related or genetic characteristics), genetic information (including family medical history), ancestry, marital status, age, sexual orientation, citizenship, or service in the uniformed services. The university also prohibits sexual harassment, which is a form of sex discrimination.

Consensual sexual or romantic relationships between members of the university community are subject to other university policies, including the Faculty Code of Conduct and the UCI Policy on Conflicts of Interest Created by Consensual Relationships.
University policy also prohibits retaliation against any employee or person seeking employment for bringing a complaint of discrimination or harassment pursuant to these policies or against a person who assists someone with a complaint of discrimination or harassment, or who participates in any manner in an investigation or resolution of a complaint of discrimination or harassment.

In addition, it is the policy of the university to undertake affirmative action, consistent with its obligations as a Federal contractor, to assure equal employment opportunity for minorities and women, for persons with disabilities, and for protected veterans.

University policy is intended to be consistent with the provisions of applicable State and Federal laws. Inquiries regarding the University’s nondiscrimination and sexual harassment policies may be directed to: Kirsten K. Quanbeck, Associate Chancellor of Equity, Diversity and Inclusion and Sexual Harassment/Title IX Officer/Director of the UCI Office of Equal Opportunity and Diversity, 103 Multipurpose Science and Technology Building, Irvine, CA 92697-1130; oeod@uci.edu; telephone 949-824-5594 (voice), 824-7593 (TDD).

1 Pregnancy includes pregnancy, childbirth, and medical conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth.
2 “Service in the uniformed services” as defined by the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA), as well as state military and naval service.
3 Protected veterans includes veterans with disabilities, recently separated veterans, Vietnam-era veterans, active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran, or Armed Forces service medal veterans.

Sex Offenses Policy

UC Irvine is committed to creating and maintaining a community dedicated to the advancement, application, and transmission of knowledge and creative endeavors through academic excellence, where all individuals who participate in University programs and activities can work and learn together in an atmosphere free of harassment, exploitation, or intimidation. Every member of the community should be aware that the University prohibits sexual violence and sexual harassment, retaliation, and other prohibited behavior (“Prohibited Conduct”) that violates law and/or University policy. The university will respond promptly and effectively to reports of Prohibited Conduct and will take appropriate action to prevent, to correct, and when necessary, to discipline behavior that violates the University’s policy.

Questions or reports regarding the University’s policy on sex offenses may be directed to Kirsten K. Quanbeck, Associate Chancellor of Equity, Diversity and Inclusion and Sexual Harassment/Title IX Officer/Director of the UCI Office of Equal Opportunity and Diversity, 103 Multipurpose Science and Technology Building, Irvine, CA 92697-1130; telephone 949-824-5594 5594 (voice), 824-7593 (TDD); oeod@uci.edu.

Links to the full text of the university policies on Nondiscrimination, Sexual Harassment, the Faculty Code of Conduct, Conflicts of Interest Created by Consensual Relationships, and Sex Offenses are available at the Office of Equal Opportunity and Diversity Policies and Guidelines website (http://www.oeod.uci.edu/policy.html). Information about how to prevent and respond to sex offenses, as well as resources for Complainants and Respondents, are available at soinfo.uci.edu.