

Student on Student Sex-Based Harassment Policy

Sex-Based Harassment Prohibited

Sex-based harassment is strictly prohibited on school grounds, the property immediately adjacent to school grounds, at school-sponsored or school-related activities, functions, or programs whether on or off school grounds, on or off school bus or other vehicles owned, leased, or used by the school, or through the use of technology or an electronic device owned, leased or used by the school.

Sex-based harassment is also prohibited at a location, activity, function, or program that is not school-related or through the use of technology or an electronic device that is not owned, leased, or used by the school, if the act or acts in question create a hostile environment at school for the victim, infringe on the rights of the victim at school or materially and substantially disrupt the education process or the orderly operation of a school.

Retaliation against a student, volunteer, or staff member who reports sex-based harassment, provides information about any such acts, witnesses any such acts, or testifies, assists, participates, or refuses to participate in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing is also prohibited.

Administrators will make expectations clear to students and staff that sex-based harassment will not be tolerated and will be the grounds for disciplinary action up to and including suspension and dismissal for students.

Title IX Coordinator

The individual designated to coordinate the school's response to reports or complaints of sex-based harassment and for overseeing the school's compliance with Title IX as it relates to students is:

Mary Gornick, Senior Director of Human Resources

1227 4th Street NE, Washington, DC 20002

mgornick@tworiverspcs.org, 202-546-4477

Definitions

Complainant means:

 A student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX; or



A person other than a student or employee who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct
that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX and who was participating or
attempting to participate in the school's education program or activity at the time of the
alleged sex discrimination.

<u>A complaint</u> means an oral or written request to the school that can objectively be understood as a request for the school to investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination under Title IX.

<u>Disciplinary sanctions</u> mean consequences imposed on a respondent following a determination under Title IX that the respondent violated the school's prohibition on sex-based harassment.

Relevant means related to the allegations of sex-based harassment under investigation as part of the grievance procedures. Questions are relevant when they seek evidence that may aid in showing whether the alleged sex-based harassment occurred, and evidence is relevant when it may aid a decisionmaker in determining whether the alleged sex-based harassment occurred.

Remedies means measures provided, as appropriate, to a complainant or any other person the school identifies as having had equal access to the school's education program or activity limited or denied by sex-based harassment. These measures are provided to restore or preserve that person's access to the school's education program or activity after a school determines that sex-based harassment occurred.

Respondent means a person who is alleged to have violated the school's prohibition on sex-based harassment.

Retaliation means intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any person by the school, a student, or an employee or other person authorized by the school to provide aid, benefit, or service under the school's education program or activity, to interfere with any right or privilege secured by Title IX, or because the person has reported information, made a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing, including in an informal resolution process, in grievance procedures, and any other actions taken by a school under. Nothing in this definition precludes a school from requiring an employee or other person authorized by a school to provide aid, benefit, or service under the school's education program or activity to participate as a witness in, or otherwise assist with, an investigation, proceeding, or hearing.



<u>Sex-based harassment</u> is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment and other harassment on the basis of sex¹ that is:

- Quid pro quo harassment. An employee, agent, or other person authorized by the school to
 provide an aid, benefit, or service under the school's education program or activity explicitly
 or impliedly conditioning the provision of such an aid, benefit, or service on a person's
 participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- Hostile environment harassment. Unwelcome sex-based conduct that, based on the totality
 of the circumstances, is subjectively and objectively offensive and is so severe or pervasive
 that it limits or denies a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the school's
 education program or activity (i.e., creates a hostile environment). Whether a hostile
 environment has been created is a fact-specific inquiry that includes consideration of the
 following:
 - o The degree to which the conduct affected the complainant's ability to access the school's education program or activity;
 - o The type, frequency, and duration of the conduct;
 - o The parties' ages, roles within the school's education program or activity, previous interactions, and other factors about each party that may be relevant to evaluating the effects of the conduct;
 - o The location of the conduct and the context in which the conduct occurred; and
 - o Other sex-based harassment in the school's education program or activity;

• Specific offenses.

Sexual assault means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

- o <u>Dating violence</u> means violence committed by a person:
 - Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
 - Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - The length of the relationship;
 - The type of relationship; and
 - The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship;

¹ Discrimination on the basis of sex includes discrimination on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

- O <u>Domestic violence</u> means felony or misdemeanor crimes committed by a person who:
 - Is a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction of the school, or a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim;
 - Is cohabitating, or has cohabitated, with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - Shares a child in common with the victim; or
 - Commits acts against a youth or adult victim who is protected from those acts under the family or domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction; or
- o <u>Stalking</u> means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.

<u>Supportive measures</u> mean individualized measures offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, without unreasonably burdening a complainant or respondent, not for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and without fee or charge to the complainant or respondent to:

- Restore or preserve that party's access to the school's education program or activity, including measures that are designed to protect the safety of the parties or the school's educational environment; or
- Provide support during the school's grievance procedures, or during the informal resolution process.

Response to Reports

Any individual may report sex-based harassment – reports do not have to be made by the victim. Such reports can be made in person, by mail, by telephone, or by email, using the contact information listed for the Title IX coordinator or by any other means that result in the Title IX coordinator receiving the report.

All staff members are required to report any sex-based harassment they witness or are made aware of. Staff members should immediately record all such incidents in accordance with school procedures and notify the Title IX Coordinator or other administrator on duty.

Any student who believes that they have been the target of sex-based harassment or who is aware of such acts is strongly encouraged to promptly report the matter orally or in writing to the Title IX



Coordinator Mary Gornick (mgornick@tworiverspcs.org, 202-546-4477), an administrator, or to any other faculty or staff member or member with whom the student is comfortable speaking. Also, any student who is subject to retaliation in violation of this policy or who knows of another student who has been subject to retaliation is urged to report it as soon as possible.

Anyone else who witnesses or becomes aware of sex-based harassment is also strongly urged to promptly notify the Title IX Coordinator.

When a report is made without a complaint, the Title IX coordinator will:

- Treat the complainant and respondent equitably;
- Promptly contact the complainant to provide information about this policy and offer to coordinate supportive measures;
- Ascertain whether the complainant plans to initiate a complaint;
- If the complainant does not intend to initiate a complaint, determine whether to initiate a complaint.

When determining whether to initiate a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will consider the following:

- The complainant's request not to proceed with the initiation of a complaint;
- The complainant's reasonable safety concerns regarding the initiation of a complaint;
- The risk that additional acts of sex discrimination would occur if a complaint is not initiated;
- The severity of the alleged sex-based harassment, including whether the harassment, if established, would require the removal of a respondent from campus or imposition of another disciplinary sanction to end the harassment and prevent its recurrence;
- The age and relationship of the parties;
- The scope of the alleged sex-based harassment, including information suggesting a pattern, ongoing sex-based harassment, or sex-based harassment alleged to have impacted multiple individuals;
- The availability of evidence to assist a decisionmaker in determining whether sex-based harassment occurred; and
- Whether the school could end the alleged sex-based harassment and prevent its recurrence without initiating its applicable grievance procedures.



If, after considering these factors, the Title IX Coordinator determines that the conduct as alleged presents an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of the complainant or other person, or that the conduct as alleged prevents the school from ensuring equal access on the basis of sex to its education program or activity, the Title IX Coordinator may initiate a complaint.

If the Title IX Coordinator initiates a complaint, they will notify the complainant prior to doing so and appropriately address reasonable concerns about the complainant's safety or the safety of others, including by providing supportive measures.

Regardless of whether a complaint is initiated, take other appropriate prompt and effective steps, in addition to steps necessary to effectuate the remedies provided to an individual complainant, if any, to ensure that sex-based harassment does not continue or recur within the school's education program or activity.

Supportive Measures

Supportive measures will be offered to complainants and respondents as appropriate and will vary depending on the circumstances. Supportive measures may include but are not limited to:

- counseling;
- extensions of deadlines and other course-related adjustments;
- campus escort services;
- increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus;
- restrictions on contact applied to one or more parties;
- leaves of absence; changes in class, work, housing, or extracurricular or any other activity, regardless of whether there is or is not a comparable alternative; and
- training and education programs related to sex-based harassment.

Supportive measures will not unreasonably burden either party and will be designed to protect the safety of the parties or the educational environment or to provide support during the school's investigation or informal resolution process. Supportive measures will not be used for punitive or disciplinary reasons. No disciplinary sanctions will be imposed against the respondent before a formal investigation is conducted pursuant to this policy.

For students with disabilities, the Title IX Coordinator will consult with one or more members of the IEP/504 team to ensure compliance with the IDEA or Section 504 in the implementation of supportive measures.



The school will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, except as necessary to provide the supportive measure or restore or preserve a party's access to the education program or activity, or when limited exceptions apply.

Supportive measures may be continued, terminated, or modified as appropriate upon the conclusion of the investigation or informal resolution process. Any decision to deny, terminate, or modify supportive measures will be communicated to the impacted party in writing, with an opportunity to appeal that decision. Any such appeal must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) business days of receiving written notice of the decision. The appeal will be decided by the Senior Director of Special Populations. That appeal must be heard by an impartial employee who was not involved in the challenged decision and who has the authority to modify that decision.

The complainant or respondent may also seek modification or termination of a supportive measure at any time when circumstances change materially. Such requests should be made in writing to the Title IX Coordinator.

The complainant and respondent must also be afforded the opportunity to seek modification or termination of a supportive measure to them if circumstances change materially.

Mandatory Reporting

If the school becomes aware of a report or allegation of sexual assault or sexual abuse, in addition to its own response, the school will also make a referral to Child and Family Services Agency ("CFSA") and/or DC Metropolitan Police Department ("MPD") pursuant to mandatory reporting requirements.

Informal Resolution Processes

The Title IX Coordinator may offer and facilitate informal resolution options, such as mediation or restorative justice, so long as both parties give voluntary, informed, written consent to attempt informal resolution. Two Rivers will not require participation in informal resolution as a condition of enrollment. Two Rivers will not condition informal resolution on the waiver of the right to a formal investigation and adjudication of a complaint.

Before the informal resolution process is initiated, Two Rivers will provide the parties with written notice that explains the following:

- The allegations;
- The requirements of the informal resolution process;



- That, prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and to initiate or resume the school's investigation process;
- That the parties' agreement to a resolution at the conclusion of the informal resolution process would preclude the parties from initiating or resuming the investigation process arising from the same allegations;
- The potential terms that may be requested or offered in an informal resolution agreement, including notice that an informal resolution agreement is binding only on the parties; and
- What information Two Rivers will maintain and whether and how Two Rivers could disclose such information for use in the investigation if an investigation is initiated or resumed.

Potential terms that may be included in an informal resolution agreement include but are not limited to:

- Restrictions on contact; and
- Restrictions on the respondent's participation in one or more of the school's programs or
 activities or attendance at specific events, including restrictions the school could have
 imposed as remedies or disciplinary sanctions had the school determined at the conclusion
 of the school's investigation that sex-based harassment occurred.

The facilitator in the informal resolution process will not have any role in the investigation/decision-making process. The facilitator will not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.

Investigations of Formal Complaints

The school will conduct a prompt, thorough, and equitable investigation into properly submitted complaints. Respondents will be presumed to be not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the investigation process. All parties will be treated equitably.

Once an investigation is concluded, further steps will be taken as needed to interrupt or stop each specific act of sex-based harassment, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects, regardless of whether the incident is the subject of a criminal investigation.



Formal complaints will be investigated and decided by the Senior Director of Special Populations. Once the investigation is complete, a written decision will be rendered based on all of the evidence available.

Who Can Make Complaints

Complaints of sex-based harassment may only be made by the following individuals:

- Complainant
- Parent, guardian or authorized representative with a legal right to act on behalf of the complainant;
- The Title IX Coordinator

Evaluation of Complaint

Within five (5) school days of receiving a complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will evaluate the complaint to determine whether it is properly submitted to determine whether the complaint will be open for investigation or dismissed. The complaint may be dismissed for the following reasons:

- It was not filed by an authorized individual;
- Two Rivers is unable to identify the respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
- The respondent is not participating in Two Rivers' education program or activity and is not employed by Two Rivers;
- The complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the complaint, the Title IX Coordinator declines to initiate a complaint, and Two Rivers determines that, without the complainant's withdrawn allegations, the conduct that remains alleged in the complaint, if any, would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX even if proven; or
- Two Rivers determines the conduct alleged in the complaint, even if proven, would not constitute sex discrimination under Title IX.
 - o Prior to dismissing the complaint for this reason, Two Rivers will make reasonable efforts to clarify the allegations with the complainant.

If the complaint is dismissed, Two Rivers will promptly notify the complainant of the basis for the dismissal. If the dismissal occurs after the respondent has been notified of the allegations, then Two Rivers will also notify the respondent of the dismissal and the basis for the dismissal. This notice must include information about the options to appeal the dismissal of a complaint.



Either party may appeal the dismissal of a complaint by submitting a written appeal to the Title IX Coordinator within three (3) school days of receiving written notice of the dismissal. Dismissals may be appealed on the following bases:

- Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;
- New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the dismissal was made; and
- The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision maker had a conflict of interest or bias
 for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or
 respondent that would change the outcome.

If the dismissal is appealed, Two Rivers will:

- Notify the parties of any appeal, including notice of the allegations if notice was not previously provided to the respondent;
- Implement appeal procedures equally for the parties;
- Ensure that the decision-maker for the appeal did not take part in an investigation of the allegations or dismissal of the complaint;
- Ensure that the decision-maker for the appeal has been trained as required;
- Provide the parties a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; and
- Notify the parties of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result within thirty (30) days of the submission of the appeal.

If the complaint is dismissed, Two Rivers will also:

- Offer supportive measures to the complainant as appropriate;
- Offer supportive measures to the respondent as appropriate; and
- Require its Title IX Coordinator to take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to
 ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within the school's education
 program or activity.

Emergency Removal

Two Rivers may remove a respondent on an emergency basis pending investigation if after undertaking an individualized safety and risk analysis, Two Rivers determines that an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of a complainant or any students, employees, or other persons arising from the allegations justifies removal. In such instances, Two Rivers will provide the



respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

Information for Complainants

If the complaint is opened for investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice to the complainant that includes:

- Information about the investigation and informal resolution process;
- A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the investigation process;
- The allegations including sufficient details known at the time including the identities of the parties involved in the incident, the conduct allegedly constituting sex-based harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident, if known;
- A statement that retaliation is prohibited;
- A statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and
 not otherwise impermissible evidence or an accurate description of this evidence; and if the
 school provides a description of the evidence, the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity
 to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon the request of any
 party.
- The parties' right to have an advisor of their choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney:
- The prohibition against knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the investigation process; and
- Available services and advocacy organizations, about the investigation process, about their rights under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the District of Columbia Human Rights Act of 1977, and crime victims' rights.

<u>Information for Respondents</u>



If the complaint is opened for investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice to the respondent that includes:

- Information about the investigation and informal resolution process;
- A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the investigation process;
- The allegations including sufficient details known at the time including the identities of the
 parties involved in the incident, the conduct allegedly constituting sex-based harassment, and
 the date and location of the alleged incident, if known;
- A statement that retaliation is prohibited;
- A statement that the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity to access the relevant and
 not otherwise impermissible evidence or an accurate description of this evidence; and if the
 school provides a description of the evidence, the parties are entitled to an equal opportunity
 to access the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence upon the request of any
 party.
- The parties' right to have an advisor of their choice who may be, but is not required to be an attorney; and
- The prohibition against knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the investigation process.

Investigation

Complaints of sex-based harassment will be investigated in an adequate, reliable and impartial manner. Two Rivers will make every effort to complete the investigation within thirty (30) days of receipt of a complaint. Extensions of this timeline will be permitted for good cause. If such an extension is exercised, Two Rivers will notify each party in writing of the reason for the extension. At the conclusion of the investigation period, the investigator will prepare an investigative report that summarizes the relevant and permissible evidence gathered, which will be shared with the parties as outlined below.

Each investigation will include an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness. The school will bear the burden of gathering evidence to reach a determination regarding responsibility for the alleged conduct. This investigation



will include, as necessary, interviewing witnesses, obtaining documents, and allowing the complainant and respondent to present any inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, including witnesses, so long as that evidence is relevant and not otherwise impermissible.

The following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence, are impermissible (i.e., will not be accessed or considered, except by Two Rivers to determine whether one of the exceptions listed below applies; will not be disclosed; and will not otherwise be used), regardless of whether they are relevant:

- Evidence that is protected under a privilege recognized by Federal or State law or evidence
 provided to a confidential employee, unless the person to whom the privilege or
 confidentiality is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality;
- A party's or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party or witness unless Two Rivers obtains that party's or witness's voluntary, written consent for use in its investigation; and
- Evidence that relates to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude a determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

The complainant and respondent will have the same opportunity to have others share information on their behalf during any investigative proceeding and to be supported during any proceeding by an advisor of their choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.

Each party will have the same opportunity to inspect and review any relevant and permissible evidence obtained as part of the investigation. Each party will have an opportunity to respond to that evidence before the decision is rendered. The investigation report that summarizes the relevant and permissible evidence gathered will be sent to the parties by the conclusion of the 30-day



investigation period. The parties will have five (5) school days to respond. Any responses received will be considered by the investigator in rendering a decision.

Two Rivers will make every effort to protect confidentiality during the course of the investigation. The individual responsible for conducting the investigation will be responsible for making determinations about confidentiality. Efforts to protect confidentiality will not restrict the ability of the parties to obtain and present evidence, including by speaking to witnesses; consult with their family members, confidential resources, or advisors; or otherwise prepare for or participate in the grievance procedures. Two Rivers will remind the parties about the importance of confidentiality and will take reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties' unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the investigation process.

Decision Making

The investigator will issue a written decision within fifteen (15) school days of the investigation report being issued. Extensions of this timeline will be permitted for good cause. If such an extension is exercised, Two Rivers will notify each party in writing of the reason for the extension. The investigator will review all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence available to make a determination as to responsibility for the alleged conduct. The investigator will use a preponderance of the evidence standard (more likely than not to be true; greater than 50% chance) to determine responsibility. Once a determination is made, a written decision will be issued to both parties and will include the following:

- Summary of the allegations;
- Summary of the course and outcome of the investigation;
- Findings of fact supporting the determination;
- A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions to be imposed on the respondent, and what other supportive measures will be made available to the complainant;
- Information about the procedures for appeal.

If there is a determination that sex discrimination occurred, the Title IX Coordinator will, as appropriate:



- Coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a complainant and other people Two Rivers identifies as having had equal access to Two Rivers education program or activity limited or denied by sex-based harassment;
- Coordinate the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions on a respondent, including notification to the complainant of any such disciplinary sanctions; and
- Take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex-based harassment does not continue or recur within Two Rivers' education program or activity.

Two Rivers may notify appropriate law enforcement agencies if it is determined that the behavior cannot be safely and appropriately handled through school-based disciplinary action. Law enforcement agencies will be notified if mandatory reporting requirements are triggered.

Appeals

Any party who is not satisfied with the outcome of the investigation may appeal in writing to the Title IX Coordinator. Appeals must be made within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the written determination. When an appeal is made, both parties will be notified of the appeal and will be given an opportunity to respond.

Decisions may be appealed on the following bases:

- Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;
- New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the decision was made; and
- The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision maker had a conflict of interest or bias
 for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or
 respondent that would change the outcome.

The appeal decision will be rendered in writing within 30 calendar days of receipt of an appeal. This timeline may be extended for up to 15 days for good cause with written notice provided to the parties.

Possible Responses When it is Determined that Sex-Based Harassment Occurred

Restorative justice practices



- Counseling services
- Alternative crew assignment
- In-school or out-of-school suspension
- Expulsion

Counseling and Interventions for Respondents

Two Rivers will work with its wellness and mental health providers to identify appropriate counseling and intervention strategies for students alleged to have committed acts of sex-based harassment, and to determine whether it is a referral to the CFSA is required where the accused's behavior indicates that he or she may be the victim of child sexual abuse or child abuse.

Resources for Students and Families Affected by Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault or Dating Violence

Students and families affected by sex-based harassment may be eligible for school-based support. For more information about the availability of such supports, please contact the Title IX Coordinator.

Other information and resources available outside of school include:

- RAINN (National number to reach counselor anywhere in the country) 1-800-656-HOPE (4673)
- National Sexual Violence Resource Center (Provides information about sexual violence) -1-877-739-3895; www.nsvrc.org
- DC Rape Crisis Center 202-333-RAPE (7273)
- Network for Victim Recovery of DC (NVRDC) (Provides free, holistic, and comprehensive case management and legal services to victims of all types of crime regardless of income.) -(202) 742-1727
- Men Can Stop Rape (Outreach and education and prevention work with men and boys.) -(202) 265-6530
- Safe Shores (DC Children's Advocacy Center) (202) 645-320
- Wendt Center (offers individual and group counseling) 202-204-5021