



YESHIVA OHR ELCHONON CHABAD

7215 Waring Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90046
(323) 937-3763
www.yoec.edu

CATALOG

2025-2026

This catalog is in effect for the 2025-2026 school year. This catalog replaces all previous versions.

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Title IX

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad does not discriminate on the basis of sex and prohibits sex discrimination in any education program or activity that it operates, as required by Title IX, including in employment. Inquiries about the application of Title IX may be referred to Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad's Title IX Coordinator listed below, to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the Department of Education, or both.

Title IX Coordinator

Name: Rabbi Mendel Spalter

Office Address: 7215 Waring Avenue Los Angeles CA 90046

Email Address: mspalter@yoec.edu

Telephone Number: 323-937-3763 ext. 123

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This edition of the catalog covers the 2025-2025 academic year, beginning August 31, 2025, and ending June 17, 2026. This catalog replaces all previous editions. All rights reserved.

ORGANIZATION

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Rabbi Simcha Wasserman Zatzal, Founder
Rabbi Ezra B. Schochet, President
Martin Weiss, Chairman of the Board
Yosef Schneerson, Treasurer
Hendy Tauber, Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Dr. Ze'ev Rav-Noy
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Frank Revere
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EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Rabbi Yosef Avtzon	Rabbi Berel Fayershteyn
Rabbi Yisroel Benshimon	Rabbi Ben Zion Oster
Rabbi Chaim Zev Citron	Rabbi Mendel Schapiro
Rabbi Mendel Cohen	Rabbi Avrohom Schochet
Rabbi Amram Farkash	Rabbi Ezra. B. Schochet

ADMINISTRATION

Rabbi Ezra B. Schochet	Dean/CEO/Curriculum Supervisor
Rabbi Chaim Citron	Registrar
Rabbi Mendel Spalter	Executive Director/Chief Operating Officer
Mrs. Hendy Tauber	Comptroller/Director of Financial Aid
Mrs. Rivky Raichik	Assistant Registrar
Mrs. Haddasah Weiss	Banquet Coordinator
Mrs. Marsha Alperin	Bookkeeper/Office Manager
Mrs. Rikki Damianou	Special Projects

FACULTY

Rabbi Ezra Binyomin Schochet, Dean, Senior Professor of Talmud.

Studied at: Ner Israel Rabbinical College, 1959-60; Beth Medrash Govoha, 1960-63; Yeshivas Brisk, Jerusalem, 1963-66; Kollel Radomsk, B'nei Brak, 1967-72. Ordination, Rabbinical Court, Tel Aviv; Rabbinical Court, Jerusalem, 1971-72.

Rosh Yeshiva, Tomchei Tmimim, Lod, Israel, 1972-73; Head of Kollel, Ner Israel, Toronto, 1974-78.

Works published in Bitoan Chabad, Bereshet HaChinuch, Torah Ohr, Oz Nidberu, Ha'Ores Ha'Tmimim Va'Anash, Kovetz Migdal Ohr.

Rabbi Chaim Citron, Senior Professor of Talmud, Codes, Jewish Philosophy, and Ethics.

Ordination, Central Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim, 1971.

Instructor in Jewish Philosophy, Hadar HaTorah Rabbinical College, Brooklyn, NY, 1968-72. Educational Director and Rabbi, Chabad House Berkeley, CA. Instructor, Talmud and Jewish Philosophy at U.C. Davis, U.C. Santa Cruz, Stanford University, C.S.U. Hayward, 1972-80. Rabbi, Young Israel of Santa Monica, 1984-87; Rabbi, Congregation Ahavas Yisroel, LA. Fellow, Central Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim, 1969-71.

Published numerous scholarly articles in various journals.

Rabbi Ben Zion Oster, Professor of Talmud and Codes.

Studied at: Yeshiva M'kor Chaim, 1984-86, Oholei Torah Institute, 1987-88, Yeshiva Gedolah of Lubavitch, London, 1988-90. Ordination, Central Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim, 1993.

Instructor and Lecturer in Chassidic Philosophy, Yeshiva Gedolah of Lubavitch, London, 1989-90, Central Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim, 1990-92, Professor of Talmudic Studies, Central Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim, 1992-95.

Editor, U'malah HaAretz De'ah, London, 1989.

Rabbi Yosef Avtzon, Professor of Talmud.

Studied at: Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim, Migdal HaEmek, Israel 2004-05; Yeshivas Chabad Lubavitch, Safed, Israel 2005-2007, Central Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim, Brooklyn, NY, 2007-08, Ordination, Rabbinical College of Europe, Milan, Italy 2008-10, Fellow, Central Chabad Kollel, Brooklyn, NY 2010-11. Group Mentor, Milan, Italy, 2009-2010, Group Leader, Central Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim, Brooklyn, NY, 2011-12, Mentor, Summer Learning Program of Kinshasa, Congo, 2011, Teacher Central Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim, Brooklyn, NY, 2012-14, Principal, YOEC High School 2014-16, Projects Director, The Aleph Institute, 2016-17, Teacher, Adult Education Classes, 2017-2020, Director of National Reentry Services The Aleph Institute, 2017-2023.

Works Published in Pilpulim, Kovetz Iyunim Uberurim. Editor, Kovetz Iyunim Uberurim 2012.

Rabbi Avrohom Schochet, Associate Professor of Talmud.

Studied at: Beis Avrohom Slonim, Jerusalem, 2000-01; Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim, Toronto, 2001-02; Yeshiva Oholei Torah Institute, 2002-04;

Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim, Chicago, 2004-05. Fellow: Manhattan Midtown Kollel, NYC, 2005-08; Kollel Yechiel Yehuda, LA 2008-10. Ordinations: Rabbi Wosner, Rav, Satmar Kehillah of Monsey, NY, 2008; Kollel Yechiel Yehuda, 2009.

Rabbi Mendel Schapiro, Professor of Jewish Philosophy and Ethics.

Studied at: Oholei Torah Institute, 1990-93; Kfar Chabad Yeshiva, 1994; Yeshiva of South Africa, 1995. Ordination, Central Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim, 1996.

Instructor and Lecturer in Chassidic Philosophy, Yeshiva of South Africa 1995; Professor of Jewish Philosophy and Ethics, Oholei Torah Institute, 1997.

Rabbi Mendel Cohen, Professor of Jewish Philosophy and Ethics.

Studied at: Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim Lubavitch, Migdal Haemek, Israel, 1995-97; Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim Lubavitch, Montreal, 1997-98; Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim Lubavitch, Buenos Aires, 1998-99; Central Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim, 1999-2000. Ordination, Yeshivas Lubavitch, Toronto, 2002. Fellow, Central Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim, 2002-03.

Instructor, Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim Lubavitch, Montreal, 2000-01.

Works published in Kovetz Pilpul Hatalmidim, Kovetz HaYovel 770; Editor, Iyunei Torah.

Rabbi Yisroel Benshimon, Professor of Talmud.

Studied at: Yeshivas Beis Shalom, Postville, Iowa, 2011-13; Yeshivas Tzierui Hashluchim, Safed, Israel, 2013-14; Rabbinical College of Quebec 2014-2015; Yeshivas Toras Emes Chabad Lubavitch, Jerusalem, Israel, 2015-2017. Kollel Bais Yehuda, Rabbi Levi Osdoba, Queens, NY, 2019-20, Kollel Menachem, HaRav Yosef Heller, Brooklyn, NY 2020-21.

Rabbinical Ordination; Rabbi Yitzchok Yehuda Yeruslavski, Rav of Kiryat Malachi, Israel 2017-18. Ordination as a Sofer (Scribe), Rabbi Banon of Montreal, Canada, 2018-19.

Talmudic Teacher and mentor, Yeshivas Beis Shalom, Postville, Iowa, 2017-19.

Works Published in Kovetz He'aros, Toras Emes Chabad.

Rabbi Amram Farkash, Dean of Students, Menahel.

Studied at: Yeshiva Toras Emes, Jerusalem 1988-1991; Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah, 1991-1994; Rabbinical College of Quebec 1994-1995; Yeshiva Gedolah of London, Shlichus 1995-1996.

Kollel Tzemach Tzedek, Jerusalem 1996-1997.

Principal and Teacher at Rabbinical College of Canada 1997-2004

Hebrew Principal and Teacher at Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad High School, 2004-Present

Note: Faculty listing does not include lecturers and adjunct faculty.

COLLEGE CAMPUS

The campus of Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad (YOEC) is located at 7215 Waring Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90046 in a quiet residential setting in Los Angeles, and all class sessions are held at this location. Within walking distance of the school are two major Hebrew day schools, and over a dozen synagogues.

The college campus is situated on a beautifully landscaped two-acre site, with ample outdoor facilities and grounds. Students can enjoy a serene atmosphere that promotes their intellectual concentration and growth while in close proximity to the many conveniences offered by the city.

Three imposing modern buildings on the campus house its classrooms, study hall, lecture halls, libraries, administrative offices, dining hall, auditorium, dormitories, ritualarium, laundry room, and facilities for public worship. There is also a fully equipped basketball court, which can be illuminated for evening recreation. Although there is ample parking space on the street, the campus has parking for 50 cars.

The buildings are centrally heated and air-conditioned, with proper lighting and safety features. The buildings meet all City of Los Angeles building and safety codes as well as fire codes, with a complete fire sprinkler system, fire alarms, smoke detectors, emergency lighting, and specially marked fire exits. Provisions for the handicapped have been made by a chair lift and proper ramps throughout the campus, so that no physically challenged student will be deprived of the opportunity to benefit from the College's programs.

Access to the College is excellent with its close proximity to major networks of transportation. Main traffic arteries and freeways converge in and around the city.

The College attracts students from all parts of California as well as other states and foreign countries. This diverse student group adds a cosmopolitan air and flavor to the campus atmosphere.

Prospective students, friends, and other interested persons are invited to visit the campus at their convenience. Applicants for admission are invited to contact the Office of the Administrator to schedule an appointment for a guided tour of the campus.

HISTORY

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad is an affiliate of the worldwide Chabad-Lubavitch Chassidic Movement. This pioneering institution of higher Jewish studies on the West Coast was originally founded by the renowned Talmudic scholar, Rabbi Simcha Wasserman, in 1953, as Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon.

In 1978, when Rabbi Wasserman decided to move to Israel, the institution that he founded came under the auspices of the Chabad Lubavitch movement. Seeing the growing Jewish community on the West Coast, Chabad Lubavitch felt the time was ripe to have such an institution here in Los Angeles.

At the time of the merger, a group of ten older students was sent from the Central Lubavitch Yeshiva in Brooklyn, NY, to join the existing student body to introduce Chabad philosophy to the school.

A creative staff of young, talented educators, highly effective outreach programs, and a growing number of students began to pave the way for newer and expanded avenues of education. Before long, its facilities in West Hollywood were too small and Ohr Elchonon Chabad moved to a larger campus at 7215 Waring Avenue. The new campus was then rededicated as the Esther Sarah Deutsch Campus. The

institution's expansion brought in its wake additional faculty members, a full range of modern equipment in all phases of modern Jewish studies and an expanded student body.

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad seeks to develop scholars that are thoroughly trained in all aspects of advanced Jewish scholarship. It prepares its students for positions as rabbis, teachers and communal leaders, as well as for responsible, conscientious, and intelligent lay membership of the community. Small classes, seminars, and individual consultations guide the student toward the realization of his full potential as a scholar.

The College provides opportunities for original research and intensive advanced study, and encourages the publication of the results of such research. It is also concerned with transmitting the ethical, philosophical, and spiritual teachings and values of Judaism, particularly the unique philosophy of Chabad-Lubavitch Chassidism.

The Chassidic movement began more than 250 years ago and was founded by Rabbi Yisroel Baal Shem Tov in the Carpathian Mountain region in the Ukraine. The Baal Shem Tov taught that Torah is the property of all Jews, and underscored the important role of emotion and sincerity in the practice of Judaism.

Lubavitch Chassidism, also known as Chabad (an acronym of the Hebrew words **Ch**ochma, **B**ina and **D**aas, or wisdom, understanding and knowledge,) was conceived by Rabbi Schneur Zalman of Liadi, a disciple of the Baal Shem Tov's successor, Rabbi Dov Ber of Mezeritch, also known as the Maggid of Mezeritch. Rabbi Schneur Zalman synthesized Chassidic fervor and worship with Talmudic rationality and learning and founded the school of Chabad philosophy.

Lubavitch came to the United States in 1940, under the leadership of the previous Lubavitcher Rebbe, Rabbi Yosef Yitzchok Schneerson, who had fought against overwhelming odds for the preservation of traditional Judaism in Russia. Rabbi Schneerson became the founder of numerous Yeshivos, day schools and the worldwide education network, Merkos L'inyonei Chinuch.

Under the leadership of the Rebbe's son-in-law, Rabbi Menachem M. Schneerson, the seventh leader of the movement, Lubavitch continues to thrive. Among the many institutions of learning established since his ascendancy is Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad. Today, Lubavitch has become one of the most vocal influences in world Jewry.

Across the globe, a network of nurseries, Talmud Torahs, girls' schools, vocational schools, and Yeshivos cater to the educational needs of all ages and levels. Lubavitch provides social service programs, summer camps and a "Jewish Peace Corps" presence serving communities all over the world, and involving hundreds of senior students who spend their summer vacation period visiting these communities armed with educational material and religious inspiration.

In recent years, more than 20 million volumes have been published by Lubavitch. Printed in over a dozen different languages, these publications are designed to meet the reading needs of people of all levels of religious education, from those well-versed in Torah and Jewish tradition to those who need interpretation of the basic tenets of authentic Judaism.

Although the philosophical teachings of Chabad Chassidism are abstract, delving as they do into the most profound mysteries of Creation and the universe, they are also immensely practical, emphasizing the translation of intellectual knowledge into concrete action. Its writings make considerable use of examples

gleaned from real life experience, rendering its lessons comprehensible even to beginners. Chabad is thus a living guide to Jews in all walks of life, to elevate the plane of their religious feeling and awareness.

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad, as part of the Lubavitch movement, devotes a large segment of the daily academic schedule to the study of Chabad Chassidism in all of its intricacy. Courses are offered on the writings of the major contributors to the Chabad literature.

PURPOSE AND MISSION

The mission of the institution is to provide students with a program of intensive, postsecondary Talmudic Studies and rabbinical training, leading to a Bachelor of Rabbinical Studies Degree.

Accordingly, the course of study offered at Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad is essentially comparable to the curriculum of any postsecondary Talmudic or Rabbinical college in this country. The main difference, however, is the important focus in our curriculum on the study of Chabad Philosophy.

LICENSURE AND ACCREDITATION

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad is a private institution and is approved to operate by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education of the California Department of Consumer Affairs. This approval to operate means that the college is in compliance with State standards as set forth in the CEC and 5, CCR.

Any questions a student may have regarding this catalog, that have not been satisfactorily answered by the institution, may be directed to the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education at: 1747 N. Market Blvd. Ste 225 Sacramento, CA 95834, P.O. Box 980818, West Sacramento, CA 95798-0818, www.bppe.ca.gov, telephone (888) 370-7589 or by fax (916) 263-1897.

YOEK is accredited by the Accreditation Commission of the Association of Advanced Rabbinical and Talmudic Schools (AARTS). This agency is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, as a national accrediting agency for Talmudic schools.

The AARTS Handbook is available upon request by contacting the organization via email: office@aarts.org, mail: 2329 Nostrand Ave., M-200, Brooklyn, NY 11210, or telephone: (212) 363-1991.

Licenses and accreditation documents are on file in the Office of the Administrator and can be reviewed during regular office hours.

The courses offered at YOEK are recognized for their educational excellence and quality by leading rabbinical and academic bodies in North America and abroad.

LEGAL NOTICE - ISSUANCE OF DEGREES

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad is approved to offer a Bachelor of Rabbinical Studies by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education located at 1747 North Market Blvd., Suite 225, Sacramento, CA 95834. Their toll free phone number is (888) 370-7589. The school is accredited by the Association of Advanced Rabbinical and Talmudical Schools (AARTS) located at 2329 Nostrand Ave., M-200, Brooklyn, NY 11210. Their phone number is (212) 363-1991.

NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY

NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

Qualified men of the Orthodox Jewish faith are eligible for admission to Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad. Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, or age in its programs and activities.

The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies:

Rabbi Mendel Spalter, Administrator
7215 Waring Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90046
(323) 937-3763 ext. 123

The institution is also an equal opportunity employer and is in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disability Act of 1992.

Beyond equal access, opportunity and accommodation, the school is committed to the understanding, sensitivity, patience, encouragement and support that are essential in guaranteeing to all qualified students the same educational experience and environment as well as the equal opportunity to learn and study at the institution.

All educational facilities of YOEC are handicapped accessible. There are also dormitory accommodations for the handicapped.

YOEC does not have a program for students with intellectual disabilities. The institution provides reasonable academic accommodations for students with intellectual disabilities.

COST OF ATTENDANCE FOR 2025-2026 ACADEMIC YEAR

Direct Costs

Registration Fee	\$700
Tuition and Fees	\$17,200
Food and Housing	\$8,100
STRF (Non-Refundable)	<u>\$0*</u>
Total Cost	\$26,000

The cost for a period of attendance is \$13,000. The cost of the entire program is estimated to be \$104,000.

*A state-assessed STRF fee of \$0 per \$1,000 of institutional charges, rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, will be collected from each student in our educational program who is a California resident.

Indirect Costs (Allowances)

Resident

Books and Supplies	\$312
Additional Food Expenses	\$1,068

Transportation	\$1,800
Miscellaneous Personal Expenses	\$3,480

Commuter - Living with Parents

Books and Supplies	\$312
Housing	\$1,908
Food	\$4,248
Transportation	\$3,930
Miscellaneous Personal Expenses	\$3,480

Commuter - Not Living with Parents

Books and Supplies	\$312
Housing	\$14,568
Food	\$4,248
Transportation	\$3,930
Miscellaneous Personal Expenses	\$3,480

CALIFORNIA RESIDENT STUDENT TUITION RECOVERY FUND

Below is a description of the student's rights and responsibilities with respect to the Student Tuition Recovery Fund.

The State of California established the Student Tuition Recovery Fund (STRF) to relieve or mitigate economic loss suffered by a student in an educational program at a qualifying institution, who is or was a California resident while enrolled, or was enrolled in a residency program, if the student enrolled in the institution, prepaid tuition, and suffered an economic loss. Unless relieved of the obligation to do so, you must pay the state-imposed assessment for the STRF, or it must be paid on your behalf, if you are a student in an educational program, who is a California resident, or are enrolled in a residency program, and prepay all or part of your tuition.

You are not eligible for protection from the STRF and you are not required to pay the STRF assessment, if you are not a California resident, or are not enrolled in a residency program.

It is important that you keep copies of your enrollment agreement, financial aid documents, receipts, or any other information that documents the amount paid to the school. Questions regarding the STRF may be directed to the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education, 1747 North Market Blvd., Suite 225, Sacramento, California, 95834, (916) 574-8900 or (888) 370-7589.

To be eligible for STRF, you must be a California resident or enrolled in a residency program, prepaid tuition, paid or deemed to have paid the STRF assessment, and suffered an economic loss as a result of any of the following:

1. The institution, a location of the institution, or an educational program offered by the institution was closed or discontinued, and you did not choose to participate in a teach-out plan approved by the Bureau or did not complete a chosen teach-out plan approved by the Bureau.
2. You were enrolled at an institution or a location of the institution within the 120 day period before the closure of the institution or location of the institution, or were enrolled in an educational program within the 120 day period before the program was discontinued.

3. You were enrolled at an institution or a location of the institution more than 120 days before the closure of the institution or location of the institution, in an educational program offered by the institution as to which the Bureau determined there was a significant decline in the quality or value of the program more than 120 days before closure.
4. The institution has been ordered to pay a refund by the Bureau but has failed to do so.
5. The institution has failed to pay or reimburse loan proceeds under a federal student loan program as required by law, or has failed to pay or reimburse proceeds received by the institution in excess of tuition and other costs.
6. You have been awarded restitution, a refund, or other monetary award by an arbitrator or court, based on a violation of this chapter by an institution or representative of an institution, but have been unable to collect the award from the institution.
7. You sought legal counsel that resulted in the cancellation of one or more of your student loans and have an invoice for services rendered and evidence of the cancellation of the student loan or loans.

To qualify for STRF reimbursement, the application must be received within four (4) years from the date of the action or event that made the student eligible for recovery from STRF.

A student whose loan is revived by a loan holder or debt collector after a period of noncollection may, at any time, file a written application for recovery from STRF for the debt that would have otherwise been eligible for recovery. If it has been more than four (4) years since the action or event that made the student eligible, the student must have filed a written application for recovery within the original four (4) year period, unless the period has been extended by another act of law.

However, no claim can be paid to any student without a social security number or a taxpayer identification number.

WITHDRAWAL POLICY AND PROCEDURES

Students have the right to cancel their enrollment agreement with the school, and obtain a refund of tuition and other charges paid through attendance at the first class session, or the seventh day after enrollment, whichever is later. You may cancel the Enrollment Agreement or withdraw from the institution, and receive a refund of charges paid, if applicable, by notifying the Registrar's Office. The notification must be made in writing, and should be addressed to Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad, ATTN: Rabbi Chaim Citron, 7215 Waring Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90046. The amount of the refund, if any, will be determined by the policy below.

A student who withdraws from a class or classes may be entitled to a refund of tuition and fees. Adjustment of institutional charges and calculation of refunds will be based on the schedule that appears in the institutional refund policy, according to the date of withdrawal. For information on how institutional charges will be impacted by adding or dropping courses, please refer to the Add/Drop Policy.

At the beginning of each semester YOEC confirms attendance in each course in which every student is registered. Attendance is confirmed again at the 60% point of the semester. This process enables the school to confirm enrollment for enrollment reporting purposes, and to determine if a student who withdraws without giving official notification has attended 60% of the semester. For information on how the student's enrollment status will be impacted by adding or dropping courses, please refer to the Add/Drop Policy.

A student who receives failing grades for all their courses will generally be considered as having unofficially withdrawn unless there is evidence that they completed the semester.

INSTITUTIONAL REFUND POLICY

Institutional charges for students who withdraw are adjusted according to the following schedule:

The institution shall refund 100% of the amount paid for institutional charges, less \$250 of the registration fee, if notice of cancellation is made through attendance at the first class session, or the seventh day after enrollment, whichever is later.

Students who withdraw after this period may receive a pro rata refund of nonfederal student financial aid program moneys paid for institutional charges. If the student completed 60 percent or less of the period of attendance, a pro rata refund will be calculated. Refunds will be calculated on a pro rata basis, based on how many days of the semester the student attended as follows:

1. The number of days that the student attended divided by the number of days in the semester equals the percentage attended.
2. The student's institutional charge for the semester, less \$250 nonrefundable registration fee multiplied by the percentage attended equals the adjusted institutional charges.
3. The student's institutional charges for the semester minus the adjusted charges equals the refund (adjustment to the institutional charge.)

All amounts paid by the student in excess of what is owed as calculated shall be refunded. This applies to students who have completed 60% or less of the period of attendance. (For example, if the student completes only 30% of a course, was charged and paid \$500 tuition, the student would receive a refund of \$350.)

Students who withdraw after 60% of the semester has passed are responsible to pay for all charges for that semester.

All amounts that a student has paid are subject to refund aside from amounts paid for an application fee of \$250.00, the cost of books, supplies, or equipment. Except when the institution provides a 100% refund pursuant to section 94919(d) or section 94920(b) of the Code, any assessment paid pursuant to section 94923 of the Code is non-refundable.

The school will also refund money collected for sending to a third party on the student's behalf such as license or application fees.

If the school cancels or discontinues a course of educational program, the school will make a full refund of all charges. Refunds will be paid within 45 days of cancellation or withdrawal.

If as a result of the student's withdrawal, his Cal Grant exceeds his adjusted tuition charge, the amount that exceeds his tuition charge will be returned to the Commission. The institution will report the changes to the Commission through the "Grants Records Changes" screen in WebGrants.

If a student obtains a loan to pay for an educational program, the student will have to repay the full amount of the loan plus interest, less the amount of any refund, and if the student receives federal

student financial aid funds, the student is entitled to a refund of the moneys not paid from federal financial aid funds.

RETURN OF TITLE IV (R2T4) FUNDS

In the event that funds are required to be returned to the federal government, Cal Grant funds will not be used for the reimbursement. Cal Grant funds are returned to the Commission prior to returning any other funds, besides for the federal Title IV program funds as required by the Return to Title IV regulations.

When a student who is receiving Title IV aid withdraws from all their classes during a semester and it has been determined that they do not meet an R2T4 exemption, the institution performs an R2T4 calculation utilizing the Return to Title IV software provided by the U.S. Department of Education. The date of withdrawal used in the R2T4 calculation is determined by the institution.

R2T4 EXEMPTIONS

GRADUATION EXEMPTION

When a student completes all requirements for graduation from their program prior to completing the days or hours they were scheduled to attend in the payment period, they are not considered to have withdrawn, and an R2T4 calculation will not be performed.

NEVER ATTENDED EXEMPTION

The institution may exempt a student from the R2T4 calculation under the following conditions:

1. The student is officially recorded as never having begun attendance in any course during the applicable payment period or period of enrollment;
2. All Title IV, HEA funds disbursed for that period are returned in full to the U.S. Department of Education;
3. The institution provides a full refund of all institutional charges to the student for that same period; and
4. Any resulting student account balance caused by the return of Title IV funds is fully canceled or written off by the institution.

This exemption may be applied on a case-by-case basis, and all qualifying actions will be documented to demonstrate compliance. The institution's financial aid and business offices will coordinate to ensure proper reconciliation, communication, and record retention for exempted cases.

OFFICIAL WITHDRAWALS

For a student who gave official notification, as described above, the date of withdrawal used for the R2T4 calculation is the date of notification. If there is documented attendance at an academically related activity at a later date, this may be used as the withdrawal date for the R2T4 calculation.

Generally, if a student officially withdraws before 60% of the semester has passed, he will be able to retain a prorated portion of the financial aid award based on the number of days attended and the number of days in the semester. If he withdraws after 60% of the semester has passed, he will most likely be able to retain all of the financial aid he has been awarded.

UNOFFICIAL WITHDRAWALS

For a student who is confirmed to be in attendance at the beginning of the semester, and withdraws without giving official notification, the date of withdrawal is the midpoint of the semester. The student will be able to retain 50% of the Title IV funds disbursed or 50% of the amount that could have been disbursed.

If there is documented attendance at an academically related activity at a later date, this may be used as the withdrawal date for the R2T4 calculation. This will enable the student to retain a prorated portion of the financial aid award based on the number of days they attended and the number of days in the semester.

RETURN OF TITLE IV FUNDS

If the calculation on the U.S. Department of Education's R2T4 system results in the need to return funds to the Title IV programs, funds will be returned to the various federal financial aid programs in the following order:

- i. Unsubsidized Federal Direct Stafford loans
- ii. Subsidized Federal Direct Stafford loans
- iii. Federal Direct PLUS received on behalf of the student

Any funds that need to be returned to a lender will be returned by the school on behalf of the student. If unearned funds remain to be returned after repayment of outstanding loan amounts, the remaining funds will be returned in the following order:

- i. Federal Pell Grants
- ii. FSEOG

Refunds and returns of Title IV funds will be made as soon as possible but no later than 45 days after the date of the institution's determination that the student withdrew. Institutional charges that were previously paid by FSA funds might become a charge that the student will be responsible for paying.

RETURNING UNEARNED AID

Within 30 days of determining that a student who withdrew must repay all or part of a Title IV grant, the school will notify the student that they must repay the overpayment or make satisfactory arrangements to repay it.

The student's eligibility for additional *Title IV* funds will end if the student fails to take positive action by the 45th day following the date the school sent or was required to send notification to the student.

To extend his eligibility for *Title IV* funds beyond 45 days:

- a. The student may repay the overpayment in full to the school.
- b. The student may sign a repayment agreement with the school. **Two years is the maximum time a school may allow for repayment.**
The school will immediately refer for collection (to the Default Resolution Group) any student who violates the terms of the repayment agreement (including failing to repay the full amount within two years).

- c. The student may sign a repayment agreement with the Department.

If the student fails to take one of the positive actions listed above during the 45-day period, the school will report the student's overpayment to NSLDS and refer the student to the Default Resolution Group for collection.

POST WITHDRAWAL DISBURSEMENTS

The R2T4 calculation will determine if a student earned more funds than funds disbursed at the time of withdrawal. If so, the student qualifies for a post withdrawal disbursement of those funds.

No post withdrawal funds for loans will be drawn down and disbursed without the borrower's authorization. In the case of a Federal Direct Loan the school will obtain confirmation from the student before disbursing any loan proceeds. In the case of a Federal Direct PLUS Loan the school will obtain confirmation from the parent before disbursing any loan proceeds.

A post withdrawal disbursement of Title IV funds may be credited to a student's account for current-year allowable charges such as tuition, fees, room and board, up to the outstanding amount of these charges. Current-year funds may also be used to satisfy prior-year charges of not more than \$200 for tuition, fees, and food and housing (provided by the school).

Any amount of the post withdrawal disbursement that is in excess of the balance of allowable charges will be disbursed to the student as soon as possible, but no later than forty five days after the date of determination of withdrawal.

CREDIT BALANCE PROCEDURES

If the R2T4 calculation results in a Title IV credit balance on the student's account, the amount of the credit will be disbursed to the student within fourteen days of the date of the R2T4 calculation.

TIMELY PROCESSING OF REFUND CHECKS

The institution reviews bank accounts monthly, to ensure that all refund checks have cleared the account. In the event that a check has not cleared, the institution will notify the student that their refund check is outstanding. The student may also request a duplicate check if they misplaced the original check. Title IV funds will be returned to the Department of Education in the event they are left in the account 240 days from when the original check was issued.

ADMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS

Admission to the Bachelor of Rabbinical Studies Program is granted to applicants who demonstrate the interest, ability, and perseverance required for successful completion of the prescribed course of studies.

Generally, students applying to YOEC must meet one of the following requirements:

1. Have graduated high school and provide evidence of high school graduation.
2. Have completed homeschooling at the secondary level as defined by state law and provide documentation of homeschooling.
3. Meet one of the recognized equivalents. Recognized equivalents include:
 - a. A GED certificate.

- b. A certificate or other official completion documentation demonstrating that the student has passed a state-authorized examination (such as the Test Assessing Secondary Completion (TASC) the High School Equivalency Test (HiSET), or, in California, the California High School Proficiency Exam) that the state recognizes as the equivalent of a high school diploma (certificates of attendance and/or completion are not included in this qualifying category).
- c. An associate's degree.
- d. The successful completion of at least 60 semester or trimester credit hours or 72 quarter credit hours that does not result in the awarding of an associate's degree, but that is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's degree at any institution.
- e. Enrollment in a bachelor's degree program where at least 60 semester or trimester credit hours or 72 quarter credit hours have been successfully completed, including credit hours transferred into the bachelor's degree program.

The institution will maintain documentation of the high school diploma or its recognized equivalent.

YOEC does not admit students under the ability to benefit provisions.

In addition, applicants must satisfy the following requirements:

- Competence in the entire Pentateuch and commentaries;
- Completion of at least 150 folio pages of the Talmud;
- Competence in the laws and customs in the Code of Jewish Law (Orach Chaim) and personal commitment to their observance.
- The ability to read and write classical Hebrew and a working knowledge of the Aramaic language of the Talmud

To apply for admission, please contact the College and request application information and a copy of the student catalog at:

Office of the Dean
 Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad
 7215 Waring Avenue
 Los Angeles, CA 90046
 Tel. 323.937.3763
 FAX: 323.937.9456
www.yoec.edu

As a prospective student, you are encouraged to review this catalog prior to signing an enrollment agreement. You are also encouraged to review the School Performance Fact Sheet, which must be provided to you prior to signing an enrollment agreement.

Applicants are also required to schedule a personal interview with the admissions office, and to present academic transcripts of postsecondary study completed at other institutions and recommendations from faculty members at the former school.

FOREIGN STUDENTS AND VISA SERVICES

The degree program offered by the College often attracts applicants from other countries. Foreign students are eligible to receive non-immigrant student visas for study at the College. We assist prospective foreign students with the Form I-20 and vouch for their student status so that they can receive an F-1 student visa. The institution does not charge for student visa services.

TRANSFER CREDITS

Students wishing to transfer credits from other institutions of Talmudic Studies must be interviewed by a designated administrator or faculty member, and satisfactorily complete either an oral or written examination. Transfer credits are generally accepted from Talmudic colleges accredited by the Association for Advanced Rabbinical and Talmudic Schools (AARTS) or from colleges that can demonstrate to the satisfaction of YOEC that the quality and content of their courses are substantially similar to the courses offered in the YOEC program. There is a 60 credit residency requirement to earn the bachelor's degree at Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad. Thus, 60 credits is the maximum number of transfer credits that can be awarded.

At this time, YOEC does not have any articulation agreements with other postsecondary institutions for the purpose of recognizing transfer credits.

The institution does not award credits for prior experiential learning.

NOTICE CONCERNING TRANSFERABILITY OF CREDITS AND CREDENTIALS EARNED AT OUR INSTITUTION

The transferability of credits you earn at YOEC is at the complete discretion of an institution to which you may seek to transfer. Acceptance of the degree you earn in YOEC's Bachelor of Rabbinical Studies program is also at the complete discretion of the institution to which you may seek to transfer. If the credits or degree that you earn at this institution are not accepted at the institution to which you seek to transfer, you may be required to repeat some or all of your coursework at that institution. For this reason, you should make certain that your attendance at this institution will meet your educational goals. This may include contacting an institution to which you may seek to transfer after attending YOEC to determine if your credits or degree will transfer.

PLACEMENT

YOEC is an academic institution and does not provide vocational training nor guarantee employment or placement to students who complete its programs and makes no claim as to annual starting wages or salaries of graduates.

Students who complete YOEC's Bachelor of Rabbinic Studies program are suited for a variety of careers including Directors, Religious Activities and Education - SOC code 21-2021.00.

TEXTBOOK INFORMATION

YOEC offers a highly specialized program of study in Talmud and related subjects. All textbooks are readily available for use on open stacks in the study hall and school library. Students who wish to

purchase their own copies of the texts studied may purchase them from one of the Judaic bookstores stores in the area.

Many students prefer to have their own Gemarah, Kovetz Miforshim, Mussar, and/or Halacha texts, which cost between \$35 and \$55 each, depending on the publisher and edition. Most texts used in the program are reprints of the Talmud and other classical texts that do not have ISBN numbers.

Below is the contact information for two local Judaica stores:

Atara's Judaica, Books & Gifts
369 N Fairfax Ave #1
Los Angeles, CA 90036
(323) 655-3050

The Mitzva Store
7227 Beverly Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90036
(323) 930-1081

ACADEMIC CALENDAR 2025-2026

Fall Semester: August 31, 2025 – January 28, 2026
Fall Breaks: October 2, 2025 – October 19, 2025
December 19, 2025 – December 21, 2025

Spring Semester: February 1, 2026 – June 17, 2026
Spring Break: March 25, 2026 – April 13, 2026

ACADEMIC PROGRAM

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad offers a Bachelor of Rabbinical Studies Degree. This program consists of a conventional undergraduate Talmudic Studies program, found in most Yeshiva programs in America, coupled with an intensive course of study in the philosophy of Chabad.

The core of the academic program lies in the area of Talmudic studies. A preponderant portion of the curriculum consists of the analysis of selected Tractates of the Talmud which are studied for both in-depth comprehension and broad-ranging scholarship. “Form” and “substance” are the key elements of the program.

Form refers to the acquisition of skills needed for Talmudic research. These include the skills of textual analysis, logical reasoning, critical thinking, the ability to isolate, define, and clarify the key elements of a difficult Talmudic passage, to penetrate to the crux of the issue and to crystallize and present the results of these deliberations. Also included in these skills is the ability to make comparisons and distinctions between the works of various commentators, to offer original insights into their Novella, and to defend and justify the views of a commentator in light of the critique of his peers. These skills are the hallmark of the serious Talmudic scholar.

Substance refers to the exposure to and familiarity with the entire spectrum of the Oral Law. The literature is voluminous, and a mastery of even limited sections is the work of a lifetime. Yet, it is the goal of every scholar to acquaint himself with as large a cross section as possible of the Talmudic literature.

To achieve both ends, two forms of study are pursued. First is the careful and deep analysis of a limited number of subject areas, and second is the study of a wide range of subjects with less analysis.

The combination of both tracks of study yields a whole, which is much greater than the sum of its parts. The insights of the scholar with encyclopedic knowledge and finely honed skills belong to a realm of their own. These skills enable the student to cope effectively with previously unexplored Tractates, to deal with totally new subjects proficiently, and to ensure a lifetime of successful study.

As the student advances in Talmudic study, he becomes familiar with the most often studied fundamental parts of the Talmud and can handle cross-referencing with some facility. At the same time, he acquires and polishes the tools for further independent study, so that he is comfortable with completely new, unexplored Tractates, and can navigate them independently.

Research into the writings of the Earlier and Later Commentaries and the Responsa literature is a natural adjunct to the study of the Talmudic text proper. The study of Talmud is by definition a highly integrated field. It incorporates numerous diverse disciplines, such as Jewish Law, Scriptures, and Philosophy and Ethics, among others.

Independent study, under the guidance and supervision of the faculty, is the primary method of establishing and maintaining the scholastic standard of the institution, although faculty lectures are important, particularly at the introductory level.

The progress of the students is further advanced by the extensive employment of the "*chavrusa*" system, under which students' study in pairs. This allows them to proceed at their own pace, engage in discussion, and together review all aspects of the subject matter under scrutiny while they expand on and clarify each other's conclusions.

Yeshiva students, as the scholarly elite of the community, are particularly well equipped and motivated to bring their superior knowledge, commitment, and enthusiasm to others less privileged. In line with the traditional emphasis of the Chabad intellectual movement on one's duty to devote a portion of his time to strengthening general Jewish commitment to learning and tradition, YOEC aims to produce young scholars who are not only experts in Talmud, Jewish Law and Philosophy, but also deeply committed to foster Jewish tradition among all branches of the Jewish community.

The study of Philosophy is conducted in a manner similar to the study of Talmud. First year courses focus on the methodology of philosophical research and introduce the student to the terminology and fundamental concepts of philosophy. Over time, the role of the instructor changes significantly. Students grow increasingly facile with the texts and are eventually equipped to compose original insights and to participate effectively in seminars.

The dual goals of breadth of knowledge and depth of understanding are at the core of the program. During the lectures, there is much discussion of the meaning of the Talmudic text and assigned readings. Instructors seek to expose the student to the complete spectrum of Talmudic and Chassidic philosophic thought, as well as to develop his ability to fully comprehend the subtleties and distinctive styles and terminologies of each of the varied sources.

Within the framework of the courses on Philosophy, an unofficial hierarchy of complexity exists. Those familiar with the entire literature distinguish between the levels of sophistication and profundity required to

cope with the different collections of writings. Course differentiation is therefore based primarily on the level of difficulty of the course text.

The aim of these classes is to produce a well-rounded individual capable of applying eternal philosophical principles to the changing face of the modern world.

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad offers an academic program geared to the needs of its students. Its undergraduate program, leading to the Bachelor of Rabbinical Studies Degree, consists of a conventional Talmudic Studies research program in conjunction with intensive study of Chabad Chassidic philosophy. The educational program of Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad remains based upon over one hundred years of experience of Lubavitcher Yeshivas since their original establishment in 1887, and particularly upon their over 50 years of experience in North America. At the same time, faculty has modified its programs so as to meet the special needs of its students, and particularly the special conditions prevailing within the West Coast Torah community.

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad's program of Jewish Studies requires some language skills. While the language of instruction is English, virtually all of the source texts are in Biblical or Rabbinic Hebrew, and Talmudic Aramaic. For Chassidus courses, Yiddish is the primary original language of delivery.

As is common in contemporary post-secondary Talmudical schools, fluency in these languages is not required, and formal language courses are not offered in the curriculum. Rather, a basic working knowledge of these languages is achieved over years of serious study.

Instructors will always translate each new phrase in the study of primary texts. After absorbing the meaning and definitions, newly acquired words and phrases are then 'peppered' into lectures and study sessions, and as such, a high level of language familiarity is generally attained by students.

Naturally, as the student progresses through YOEC courses, he attains more and more proficiency in the source languages, to the point where conversation in the study hall often becomes a mixture of all these languages served on an English base. While not a requirement, many senior students are able to write research papers in the original languages with some level of fluency.

Students who require greater assistance with developing these language skills are directed to use many of the excellent editions of source material that are available with a side-by-side translation in English.

Since the primary language of instruction is English, foreign students should have a working knowledge of the language. They should be able to understand and make themselves understood in basic English. However, YOEC does not require students to take an English proficiency test, nor to provide documentation of English language proficiency. ESL classes are not provided by Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad.

SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS POLICY (SAP)

All matriculated students pursuing an approved program at YOEC are required to maintain satisfactory academic progress, which is defined below by the institution.

SAP standards are the same for all matriculated students, regardless of whether they receive federal financial aid. Satisfactory academic progress consists of two principal components: a qualitative standard and a quantitative standard. The institution uses standard rounding procedures when evaluating both standards. Satisfactory academic progress is always evaluated on a cumulative basis, and at the end of each semester, both standards are reviewed. A report is generated to indicate whether the student is meeting SAP requirements. If a student is readmitted, their academic file is evaluated to determine whether they are meeting satisfactory academic progress requirements.

Below is a comprehensive explanation of the qualitative and quantitative standards at YOEC.

- **Qualitative Standard**

A student is required to maintain a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 (the equivalent of a “C” average) or better. Every student is evaluated at the end of each semester to ensure that they are maintaining this minimum cumulative GPA.

Grade point averages are calculated according to the following numerical equivalents:

A	4.0	C	2.0
A-	3.7	C-	1.7
B+	3.3	D	1.0
B	3.0	I (Incomplete)	not included in calculation of GPA
B-	2.7	W(Withdrawn)	not included in calculation of GPA
C+	2.3	F (Fail)	0.0

Courses with a grade of Incomplete or Withdrawn do not impact the GPA. However, courses with a grade of Fail - whether earned or unearned - are included in the GPA calculation. If a student receives failing grades for all of their courses, they will generally be considered as having unofficially withdrawn unless there is evidence showing they completed the semester.

- **Quantitative Standard**

- **Maximum Timeframe – measured in credit hours**

A student must make sufficient progress through the academic program to complete the program with a maximum attempted credit ceiling equivalent to 150% of the published length of the program in credit hours.

- **Pace of Completion**

A student must earn at least 67% of the cumulative credits they attempt. Progress is assessed by dividing the total cumulative credits earned by the total cumulative credits attempted. If this percentage is 67% or greater, the student is determined to be meeting the pace element.

WHEN SAP IS NOT MET

WARNING

If a student fails to meet the SAP standards, they will be notified by email or mail and granted a one-semester warning period. They will also be notified that they may appeal the lack of satisfactory academic progress at any point in the process. During this warning period, a designated faculty member may counsel the student and assist them in improving their academic performance. Additionally, the student may receive various student services including tutoring, scheduling accommodation, or other academic assistance. If SAP standards are still not met after this warning period, the student will be subject to academic discipline which may include suspension, or expulsion from the institution.

Financial Aid Warning

If a student falls below the satisfactory academic progress standards, they will be notified by mail or email and granted a one-semester federal financial aid warning period, during which time they will remain eligible for financial aid. Additionally, they will be notified of their option to appeal their SAP status in order to be granted a financial aid probationary period. During the warning period, the student may receive academic counseling and student services as described above. If satisfactory academic progress standards are still not met after this period, the student will be notified by mail or email that they are no longer eligible for financial aid.

FEDERAL APPEALS PROCESS

A student may appeal the institution's determination that they are not making satisfactory academic progress. Bases for an appeal include a student's injury or illness, the death of a relative, or other special circumstances. In the appeal, the student must describe why they failed to make satisfactory academic progress, and what changed in their situation that will allow them to demonstrate satisfactory academic progress at the next evaluation. The appeal, along with any relevant documentation, must be submitted in writing to the registrar's office. A senior faculty member will review the information provided by the student and, if necessary, consult with other faculty members, before reaching a decision.

If the appeal is accepted, the senior faculty member will determine whether the student can meet the standard SAP requirements of the institution by the end of a one-semester probationary period. If it is determined that the student will be able to meet the standard SAP requirements after the probationary period, they will be placed on academic probation as outlined below. However, if it is determined that the student will not be able to meet the standard SAP requirements by the end of the probationary period, they will be placed on academic probation with a customized study plan, as described below. A student on academic probation, with or without a study plan, will continue to be eligible for federal financial aid.

If the appeal is not accepted, the student will be subject to academic discipline, which may include suspension or expulsion from the institution. They will also be ineligible for federal financial aid until they reestablish eligibility, as described below in the section entitled "Reestablishing Aid Eligibility". The final decision - academic probation with or without a study plan, or denial of the appeal - will be conveyed to the student by mail or email.

CAL GRANT APPEALS PROCESS

A student may appeal the institution's determination that he is not making satisfactory academic progress with an electronic or hard copy financial aid appeal.

A student may appeal the determination during any subsequent term following loss of financial aid eligibility. There is no limit on the total number of appeals that may be submitted by a student throughout the duration of the student's enrollment, however a student may only appeal once per term. Each appeal that is denied will be subject to the second review process described below. YOEC's deadline for submitting an appeal is three weeks before the end of each term.

A student who previously disenrolled while being ineligible to receive financial aid may appeal the loss of financial aid upon reenrollment, and the timing for consideration of the appeal will allow the student, if the student meets the criteria for financial aid reinstatement, to qualify for reinstatement upon the first term of reenrollment.

The institution will provide a student who is ineligible to receive financial aid with written notice of the financial aid appeals process, including the process for a student to file an appeal, information about the second review process for an appeal that is denied, and how a student may request a second review.

YOEC may consider any additional special circumstances that the institution deems appropriate, and will consider a broad range of special circumstances, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

- I. Death of a relative or other significant person.
- II. Injury or illness, including, but not limited to, behavioral health conditions, of the student or a relative or other significant person.
- III. Pregnancy or birth of a child.
- IV. Homelessness.
- V. Loss of childcare.
- VI. Loss or change in employment.
- VII. Loss of access to personal or public transportation.
- VIII. Being a victim of a serious crime, including, but not limited to, domestic abuse, even if the crime was not reported or did not result in criminal prosecution or civil liability.
- IX. Natural disaster.
- X. Change of major.

In the appeal, the student must describe why he failed to make satisfactory academic progress, and what has changed in his situation that will allow him to demonstrate satisfactory academic progress at the next evaluation. The appeal, along with any applicable documentation, must be submitted to the registrar's office. The institution will waive any requirement for third-party written documentation of the special circumstances forming the basis of an appeal if that documentation cannot be reasonably obtained by the student and the student signs a statement attesting to the veracity of the special circumstances presented as the grounds for appeal. A senior faculty member will consider all information provided by the student and consult with other faculty members, if necessary, to reach a decision.

YOEC will review the student's appeal and notify the student of the appeal decision within 45 days of submission of a complete appeal. The institution will not disenroll a student for nonpayment of tuition and fees while the student's appeal is pending.

If the appeal is accepted, the senior faculty member will determine whether the student will be able to meet the standard SAP requirements of the institution by the end of a one semester probationary period. If it is determined that the student will be able to meet the standard SAP requirements after the probationary period, he will be placed on academic probation as described below. However, if it is determined that the student will not be able to meet the standard SAP requirements by the end of the probationary period, he will be placed on academic probation with a customized study plan, as described below. A student on academic probation, with or without a study plan, will continue to be eligible for financial aid.

Second Review Process

If the appeal is denied, the institution will provide a second review process if requested by the student. The second review will be conducted by a reviewer who did not participate in the first review.

If the student does not request a second appeal process, or if the second appeal is denied, the student will be subject to academic discipline, which may include expulsion or suspension from the institution. He will also be ineligible for state financial aid until he reestablishes eligibility as described below in the section entitled "Reinstatement." The final decision, academic probation with or without a study plan or denial of the appeal, will be conveyed to the student by mail or email.

ACADEMIC PROBATION

If a student successfully appeals the lack of satisfactory academic progress, and it is determined that they can meet the standard SAP requirements after a probationary period, they will be placed on academic probation. Academic probation is a one-semester probationary period, at the end of which the student must meet the SAP standards of the institution. Upon request, the institution may provide various student services including academic counseling, tutoring, scheduling accommodation, or other academic assistance. A student on academic probation will continue to be eligible for financial aid.

ACADEMIC PROBATION WITH A STUDY PLAN

If a student successfully appeals the lack of satisfactory academic progress, and it is determined that they will not be able to meet the standard SAP requirements after a one-semester probationary period, they will be placed on academic probation with a study plan. This study plan will include customized SAP standards designed to help the student meet these requirements, as well as other academic provisions to assist them in meeting those standards. The plan will ensure that the student can meet the school's satisfactory progress standards by a specific time, though an academic plan could take the student all the way through successful program completion. A senior faculty member will develop the study plan in conjunction with the student and other faculty members, as needed. A student on academic probation with a study plan or a student with a study plan will continue to be eligible for financial aid.

A student must appeal to change their plan. They must explain what has happened to make the change necessary and how they will be able to make satisfactory academic progress.

REEVALUATION AFTER A PROBATIONARY PERIOD

At the end of the one-semester probationary period, the institution will reevaluate the student's satisfactory academic progress. If the student meets either the institution's standard SAP requirements or the satisfactory academic progress standards outlined in their study plan, they will be considered to be meeting SAP.

If the student's academic performance fails to meet the satisfactory academic progress standards of the institution, or the provisions of their study plan, they will be notified by mail or email that they no longer meet SAP standards. As a result, the student will be ineligible to receive financial aid, and will be subject to academic discipline which may include expulsion or suspension from the institution.

REESTABLISHING AID ELIGIBILITY

A student who becomes ineligible for federal financial aid due to not meeting satisfactory academic progress standards may reestablish eligibility by meeting those standards. Each student's satisfactory academic progress status is evaluated at the end of every semester. If a student who was previously not meeting SAP standards is now meeting them, they will be notified by mail or email that they have regained eligibility for financial aid.

INCOMPLETES

A student who has not completed all the required coursework for a particular course may, at the discretion of the instructor, receive additional time (up to six months) to complete the work. During this period, a temporary grade of Incomplete will be assigned.

Courses with a grade of Incomplete will be counted toward the student's number of credits attempted but not completed. While the Incomplete grade remains on the transcript, it will not factor into the student's GPA. At the conclusion of the extension period, the Incomplete grade will be replaced with the student's earned grade. If the required work is not completed within the allotted time, the student will receive a final grade based on the coursework previously completed.

WITHDRAWALS

A student who withdraws from a course will have the course grade recorded as Withdrawn. This grade will not be included in their GPA; however, the course will still be counted towards the number of credits attempted but not those completed.

TRANSFER CREDITS

Transfer credits are not included in the GPA calculation; however, they are counted toward both the number of credits attempted and credits earned by the student.

REPETITIONS

All repeated courses are counted in the number of the student's attempted credits, and are included in the student's GPA, including failing grades. A student repeating a course must remain within the time frame required for SAP standards.

A repeated course in which the student has already received a passing grade is counted towards the student's enrollment status only the first time the course is retaken. However, a repeated course in which the student received a failing grade is always counted towards their enrollment, regardless of how many times they repeat that course in an attempt to pass.

CHANGE OF MAJOR

When a student switches their major, only the credits and grades that are applicable to the new program of study will be considered when evaluating SAP.

REMEDIAL COURSES

The institution does not offer any remedial or English as a Second Language (ESL) courses.

ATTENDANCE

Attendance is expected at all regularly scheduled classes. Excessive unexcused absences may be grounds for grade reductions, loss of course credit, dismissal, or other disciplinary action.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Under specific circumstances, a student may be granted an approved leave of absence for Title IV purposes. To request a leave of absence, the student must follow the procedures listed below.

The student must submit a request for a leave of absence in writing to the Dean, Rabbi Ezra B. Schochet. The request must include the reason for which the student is requesting a leave of absence, and must be signed and dated. The request will be reviewed by the Dean within ten days of submission. The request and the determination will be forwarded to the registrar's office and placed in the student's academic file. Notification will also be sent to the student and the financial aid office.

The student must submit the request and receive approval prior to beginning the leave of absence. The exception would be unusual circumstances when it is impossible for the student to do so, i.e. if the student was in a car accident or other unforeseen emergency/disaster. If unforeseen circumstances prevent a student from providing a prior written request, the institution may grant the student's request for a leave of absence. In this case, the institution will document its decision and collect the written request at a later date.

A student will only be granted a leave of absence if it can be reasonably expected that he will return from the leave of absence on time. The leave of absence, together with any additional leaves of absence, must not exceed a total of 180 days in a 12 month period. YOEC will not assess the student any additional institutional charges or award the student any additional Title IV aid during this time period. Upon the student's return from the leave of absence, the student must resume his coursework at the same point in the academic program that he began prior to the leave of absence.

Students on an approved leave of absence will not be considered withdrawn from the institution and no refund calculations will be made for Title IV financial aid received. Students who do not resume attendance at the institution at or before the end of a leave of absence will be considered withdrawn from the institution as of the initial start date of the leave of absence and refunds will be calculated accordingly.

GROUND'S FOR PROBATION AND DISMISSAL

Grounds for probation and/or dismissal include: (1) willfully violating Yeshiva rules and codes of discipline, (2) not behaving in accordance with the requirements of the Chabad-Lubavitch movement, and (3) a serious breach of character or moral conduct, as defined by the Shulchan Aruch.

It should be noted that both probation and dismissals are extremely rare as every effort is made to admit students of high character and diligence.

EVALUATION AND GRADING

The grading system followed at YOEC is based on a combination of criteria. These include an evaluation by instructors of the student's classroom participation and performance, oral examinations, and diligence in individual study.

Rather than deriving grades from a precise numerical average, YOEC employs a grading system that is used by other institutions of higher education. Essentially, this system provides for the following course grades:

A	4.0	C	2.0
A-	3.7	C-	1.7
B+	3.3	D	1.0
B	3.0	I (Incomplete)	not included in calculation of GPA
B-	2.7	W(Withdrawn)	not included in calculation of GPA
C+	2.3	F (Fail)	0.0

The grade point average (GPA) is established by multiplying the grade point equivalent of each course with a valid grade by the number of credits that course yields. The products are then added together, and the sum is divided by the total number of credits from all the courses.

Courses with a grade of incomplete or withdrawn do not affect the GPA. However, courses with a grade of fail, whether earned or unearned, are included in the GPA calculation. If a student receives failing grades for all of his courses, the student will generally be considered as having unofficially withdrawn unless there is evidence that he completed the semester.

Sample GPA Calculation:

A-	6 (credits)	x	3.7	= 22.2
B+	4 (credits)	x	3.3	= 13.2
C	1 (credits)	x	2.0	= 2.0
A	1 (credits)	x	4.0	= 4.0
	12 (credits)			41.4

Divided by 12 Credits for the Semester = 3.45 GPA

REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLETION OF THE ACADEMIC PROGRAM

The Bachelor of Rabbinical Studies degree is awarded upon completion of 120 credits. The expected concentration will be 72 credits in Talmud, 40 credits in Chassidus/Chabad Philosophy and 8 credits in Jewish Legal Codes. In order to graduate, students must achieve a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0. There are no required internships or externships.

The following is a sample breakdown of the required components by level and semester:

First Level

	<u>First Semester</u>	<u>Second Semester</u>
Introductory Talmud Intensive	5 credits	5 credits
Introductory Talmud Survey	4 credits	4 credits
Introductory Maamorim Intensive	3 credits	3 credits
Introductory Maamorim Survey	2 credits	2 credits
Introductory Codes	1 credit	1 credit
Sub Total:	<u>15 credits</u>	<u>15 credits</u>
Total:	<u>15 credits</u>	<u>30 credits</u>

Second Level

	<u>First Semester</u>	<u>Second Semester</u>
Beginning Talmud Intensive	5 credits	5 credits
Beginning Talmud Survey	4 credits	4 credits
Beginning Maamorim Intensive	3 credits	3 credits
Beginning Maamorim Survey	2 credits	2 credits
Beginning Codes	1 credit	1 credit
Sub Total:	<u>15 credits</u>	<u>15 credits</u>
Total:	<u>45 credits</u>	<u>60 credits</u>

Third Level

	<u>First Semester</u>	<u>Second Semester</u>
Intermediate Talmud Intensive	5 credits	5 credits
Intermediate Talmud Survey	4 credits	4 credits
Intermediate Maamorim Intensive	3 credits	3 credits
Intermediate Maamorim Survey	2 credits	2 credits
Intermediate Codes	1 credit	1 credit
Sub Total:	<u>15 credits</u>	<u>15 credits</u>
Total:	<u>75 credits</u>	<u>90 credits</u>

Fourth Level

	<u>First Semester</u>	<u>Second Semester</u>
Advanced Talmud Intensive	5 credits	5 credits
Advanced Talmud Survey	4 credits	4 credits
Advanced Maamorim Intensive	3 credits	3 credits
Advanced Maamorim Survey	2 credits	2 credits
Advanced Codes	1 credit	1 credit
Sub Total:	<u>15 credits</u>	<u>15 credits</u>
Total:	<u>105 credits</u>	<u>120 credits</u>

The Bachelor of Rabbinical Studies degree is awarded upon the successful completion of 120 credits.

COURSE NUMBERING SYSTEM

The first letter refers to the Department:

▪ Talmud	=	T
▪ Philosophy	=	P
▪ Codes	=	C

- The first digit differentiates the two courses offered in the same Department: Intensive (1) and Survey (2).
- The second digit indicates the level (1-4) which as a rule students will take the course.
- The third digit (1-8) represents the semester within the program.
- In the Talmud and Philosophy courses the fourth and fifth digits correspond to the number in the text listing. In the Codes courses the fourth and fifth digits are always 01, as the text varies.
- The final letters indicate the semester of study: FA – fall semester SP – spring semester.

Examples

T23620 SP = Talmud Survey, year three, sixth semester, Kiddushin, spring semester

P12340 FA = Maamorim Intensive, year two, third semester, Seder Hamaamorim 5659, fall semester

C2401 SP = Codes, year two, fourth semester, spring semester

FREQUENCY OF COURSE OFFERINGS

The students enrolled at Yeshiva Kollel Tifereth Elizer generally take the maximum number of courses offered each term at their grade level and progress toward their degrees in the time frame

outlined in the sample curriculum. Courses are offered with enough frequency to enable students to complete the course requirements and graduate within the expected time frames.

TEXTBOOK AND REQUIRED MATERIALS

All required texts can be found in the library and are available at all times for student use. However, students may acquire personal copies if they wish. No other materials are required.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Department of Talmud Text Listings

For the convenience of the reader who is not familiar with the Talmud a brief summary of the subject matter of the Tractates is provided. It should be understood; however, these short descriptions do not reflect the depth, detail, and complexity of the study involved.

The Tractates are listed in their Talmudic sequence; however, Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad focuses on a rotation of the following eight Tractates: Shabbos (02), Gittin (19), Baba Basra (23), Kesuvos (15), Baba Kama (21), Pesachim (04), Kedushin (20), Baba Metzia (22). As such the actual four Tractates would change upon the year the student entered the Yeshiva.

(01) Berachos - Laws of Prayer, "Krias Shema", Grace after Meals and blessings pertaining to foods, events, etc.

(02) Shabbos - The Sabbath; related restrictions and their source, in depth study of all regulations regarding the Sabbath, including problems that emanate from changes in society and technological advances.

(03) Eruvin - Domains. Transfer of individual or object from one place to another; use of devices to expand bounds of domains.

(04) Pesachim - Laws of Passover; leaven, the Seder, and Passover offering, concepts of ownership and relinquishment of rights, responsibilities for removal of leaven as related to status; tenant, landlord, head of household and watchman.

(05) Shekalim – Use of specified coins to purchase Temple supplies and Korbonos, structure of accounting system used to allocate incoming funds to various expense categories in the Temple

(06) Rosh Hashanah - Laws of the New Year, the Shofar. Sanctification of new months.

(07) Yuma - The Day of Atonement and related laws. Korbonos, services in the Temple, repentance, the five Abstentions.

(08) Succah - Laws of the Festival of Booths, construction of Booths and their requirements. The four symbolic species (Lulov, Esrog, Hadassim, Arovos).

(09) Beitza - Laws of prohibited activities on Holidays, differing from the Sabbath. Objects not to be moved.

(10) Taanis - Laws of Fast days.

(11) Megillah - Laws of Purim, the Reading of the Book of Esther and other obligations of the Holiday, charitable donations and sending gifts of edible foods.

(12) Moed Koton – Laws of Intermediate Festival days, mourning practices.

(13) Chagigah – Practices associated with visits to the Temple.

(14) Yevamos - Study of Levirate marriage and Chalitza, consanguinity. General anthropological structure of Jewish society, permitted marriage partners etc. Privileges and obligations of Kohanim. Legal procedures involved in determining the death of an individual; the Agunah.

- (15) Kesubos - The marriage contract; obligations and commitments incurred therein, specifically in relation to financial considerations and obligations made prior to marriage. Family structure; the status, role and rights of women in society.
- (16) Nedarim - Laws of object-related vows and resultant obligations, annulment of vows, involvement of parent and spouse in the making vow.
- (17) Nazir – The Nazarite vow, restrictions, practices associated.
- (18) Sotah – Suspected adultery and its ramifications on a marriage; conditions for lodging a charge, religious practices associated with this situation. Philosophical and moral implications.
- (19) Gittin - Traditional divorce with emphasis on Get (divorce document); technical aspects regulating its legality. Review of legal documents and methods of establishing authenticity of signatures; related regulations.
- (20) Kiddushin – Process of marriage and related regulations and obligations. Comparative study of modes of legal status employed elsewhere. Marriage by proxy and conditional marriage.
- (21) Baba Kama - Talmudic Civil Law, Part I. Compensation for injury or loss, rectification and liability through injury or misuse, damages by the defendant, personally or by any agencies. Misappropriation is also reviewed in its broad sense, whether through violence or theft.
- (22) Baba Metzia - Talmudic Civil Law, Part II. Dealing primarily with claims related to joint transactions, from finding lost articles to wage agreements. Considerations relating to trade and industry, usury, labor conditions and responsibilities, deposits and tenancy, and interest.
- (23) Baba Basra - Talmudic Civil Law, Part III. Claims of right of way, claims and rights of partners, neighbors, purchasers, vendors and heirs, legal forms of acquisition of partners; seller's liability for value of his wares and deeds in terms of consumer protection. Deeds and legal documents relating to business are also treated.
- (24) Sanhedrin - Judicial processes, examination of witnesses, the Judicial Assembly, and trial conduct in civil, criminal, and capital cases. Types of remedies and sentences, mild to severe, for various transgressions.
- (25) Makkos – Severe judicial punishments and transgressions resulting therein. False and contradictory testimony and the treatment of affected witnesses in such proceedings. Incarceration in Arei Miklat for involuntary manslaughter.
- (26) Shevuos - Laws of personal vows, oaths before the court, the status of single witness, partial admittance of responsibility. Guarding, borrowing, and another's property. Temple ritual laws and remedies for those who violate them.
- (27) Avodah Zorah – Definitions of idolatry; and its consequences on the individual and community.
- (28) Eduyos – A compilation of discussion on many topics that were debated by Talmudic sages, transcripts of testimony of students on the positions of their teachers.
- (29) Horayos – Analysis of dealings with mistaken judgments by Bais Din or Kohen Gadol; methods of restitution.
- (30) Zevachim – Discussions of various types of Korbonos offerings, conditions under which a particular offering may be invalidated.
- (31) Menachos – Various types of prescribed meal offerings associated with specific categories of Korbonos.
- (32) Chullin – A detailed analysis of the dietary laws; injuries and diseases of an animal or bird which render it non-kosher; study of kosher animals' anatomy as well as correct methods of slaughtering.
- (33) Bechoros – Discussions of practices associated with the special status of a first-born; redemption of first-born animals, blemishes that render animals unfit for Korbon offerings. Particular status of certain first-born livestock.
- (34) Eruchin – Evaluations associated with individuals who pledge to their own worth to Temple charity.
- (35) Temurah – Exchanges of sanctified status from one animal to another; status of offspring of consecrated animals.

(36) Krisus – Categories of transgressions defined by law as most serious with severe associated consequences and Korbonos that may be brought for atonement.

(37) Meilah – Discussion of problems associated with attempts to remove sanctified status from objects or animals.

(38) Nidah – Ritual impurity associated with reproductive cycle, childbirth and related topics.

(39) Mikvaos – Detailed discussions of architectural requirements for ritual baths, dimensions and other specifications.

Department of Talmud Course Descriptions

Note: The ## represents the Tractate being studied in a given semester.

Talmud Intensive

T111## FA Introductory Talmud Intensive 5 credits

On the introductory level the students are guided in making the transition from their high school training to independent study and preparation of the Talmud text. The text is dealt with in depth with an emphasis on developing sophisticated textual and analytical skills.

No prerequisites

T112## SP Introductory Talmud Intensive 5 credits

In this course the students begin to learn how to apply the methodology of Talmudic discourse and to process the Talmudic methodology. A strong emphasis is placed upon the proper understanding of the language of the two major commentaries, written by Rashi and the Tosafos.

Prerequisite T111## FA

T123## FA Beginning Talmud Intensive 5 credits

On this level the emphasis is on the intellectual structure of the concepts and principles found in the text, including the back and forth of the Talmudic discussions. The students will start developing the characteristics of the serious Talmudic scholar.

Prerequisite T112## SP

T124## SP Beginning Talmud Intensive 5 credits

In this course the students, while still concentrating on the simple meaning, are also more involved with other commentaries. After careful analysis of the primary commentaries, they begin to reconstruct the hypotheses rejected by the commentaries.

Prerequisite T123## FA

T135## FA Intermediate Talmud Intensive 5 credits

On this level the courses revolve around in-depth treatment of the text, with a strong emphasis on clarifying differences in the varying points of view and approaches of the commentaries. The students now prepare for the lecture using several commentaries.

Prerequisite T124## SP

T136## SP Intermediate Talmud Intensive 5 credits

In this course as the students develop their knowledge base of Talmudic discourse and case law, they begin to appreciate the ingenuity inherent in a deep understanding of the Talmud. With guidance from their instructor the students learn to achieve greater clarity within their own thought processes

Prerequisite T135## FA

T147## FA Advanced Talmud Intensive 5 credits
On this level difficulties in Talmudic thought not addressed in earlier courses are dealt with. The students meet weekly, to present short structured original novella to their peers. This gives the students an opportunity to clarify and defend their conclusions.

Prerequisite T136## SP

T148## SP Advanced Talmud Intensive 5 credits
In this final course of the undergraduate program the students study mostly on their own. The lectures and interactions with the Rosh Yeshiva are designed to prepare the students for graduate work in Talmud.

Prerequisite T147## FA

Talmud Survey

T211## FA Introductory Talmud Survey 4 credits
On the introductory level the focus is on developing skill building and familiarity with the structure of the Talmud text. The pace is faster and only includes the commentary of Rashi. This enriches the student's Talmudic vocabulary and knowledge.

No prerequisites

T212## SP Introductory Talmud Survey 4 credits
In this course there is an emphasis on surveying the text and through practice, the student hones the required thinking skills. The students learn to avoid superficiality during the intellectual give-and-take of Chavrusa study.

Prerequisite T211## FA

T223## FA Beginning Talmud Survey 4 credits
On this level the students approach the Tractate with an eye towards developing their breadth of Talmud knowledge. The objective is to convey a sense of the subject matter and conceptual framework of the text.

Prerequisite T212## SP

T224## SP Beginning Talmud Survey 4 credits
In this course the students hone their analytic and textual skills and the tools and ability to interpret Talmudic texts. Intellectual creativity is encouraged, which leads to a deeper understanding of the Talmud text.

Prerequisite T223## FA

T235## FA Intermediate Talmud Survey 4 credits
On this level the student's study at their own pace, aiming to cover as much of the Tractate as possible within the semester's time frame. This approach fosters a sense of accomplishment and offers positive reinforcement, encouraging ongoing study of the Talmud.

Prerequisite T224## SP

T236## SP Intermediate Talmud Survey 4 credits
In this course, students occasionally reference the commentary of Tosafos and other relevant sources to enrich their understanding of the text. Additionally, they are expected to support younger students in their studies, reinforcing their own learning through instructional support.

Prerequisite T235## FA

T247## FA Advanced Talmud Survey 4 credits

On this level the students advance in their Talmud Survey studies with minimal supervision. Through their independent study, the syntax and structure of the Talmud become increasingly clear, deepening their understanding and fluency.

Prerequisite T236## SP

T248## SP Advanced Talmud Survey 4 credits

In this final course of Talmud Survey, the students broaden their Talmudic knowledge with a focus on cultivating the habits and skills of an emerging independent scholar. This foundation supports a lifetime of learning and lays the groundwork for mastering significant sections of the Talmud.

Prerequisite T247## FA

Department of Chabad Philosophy Text Listings

The following volumes are studied in the Chabad Philosophy courses. Note: the course descriptions do not reflect the depth, detail, and complexity of the study involved.

- (40) Sefer Hamaamorim 5659: Chassidic discourses by the fifth leader of Chabad Lubavitch
- (41) Sefer Hamaamorim 5643-45: Chassidic discourses by the fifth leader of Chabad Lubavitch
- (42) Sefer Hamaamorim 5666: Rosh Hashanah Chassidic discourses by leaders of Lubavitch
- (43) Sefer Hamaamorim 5670: Chassidic discourses by the fifth leader of Chabad Lubavitch
- (44) Maamorim Melukat: Chasidic discourses by the fifth leader of Chabad-Lubavitch
- (45) Sefer Hamaamorim 5711: Chassidic discourses delivered by the Rebbe in 1951/52
- (46) Sefer Hamaamorim 5712: Chasidic discourses by the Lubavitcher Rebbe in 1952/53
- (47) Sefer Hamaamorim: Chasidic discourses by the Lubavitcher Rebbe in 1951
- (48) Toras Menachem Melukat: Chasidic discourses by the Lubavitcher Rebbe from 5746-5752

Chabad Philosophy Course Descriptions

Maamorim Intensive

P11141 FA Introductory Maamorim Intensive 3 credits

In this course the students study the Sefer Hamaamorim by the fifth leader of Chabad Lubavitch, Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber Schneerson focusing on the Chassidic discourses delivered in the years 5643-5645 (1883-1885). The discourses of Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber are distinctive in their systematic approach, lengthy explanations and broadness of scope.

No Prerequisite

P112141 SP Introductory Maamorim Intensive 3 credits

This course is a continuation of *P11141FA*. In this course the students study the next set of discourses on a deeper level. These dissertations were delivered to the original students of Tomchei Tmimim and are an introduction into the profundity of Chassidic thought.

Prerequisite P11141 FA

P12340 FA Beginning Maamorim Intensive 3 credits

This course focuses on the Hemshech Rosh Hashana RaNaT, a series of eight discourses which were originally delivered by the fifth leader of Chabad Lubavitch, Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber Schneerson,

beginning from the New Year 5659. This course focusses on the text, which provides an understanding of the power of speech and the Sefira of Malchus on different levels.

P12440 SP Beginning Maamorim Intensive 3 credits

This course is a continuation of *P12340FA*. This course continues the study of the dissertations delivered by Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber, from the year 5659. This course, *Lchol Tichleh* analyses how divine light comes into this world. Either in a limited form which the physical object can accept on his level – “Memalah”, or in an equal form just to accomplish the goal of bringing godliness in this world – “Soivev”.

Prerequisite P12340 FA

P13548 FA Intermediate Maamorim Intensive 3 credits

In this course the students study *Sefer Hamaamorim Toras Menachem Melukat*. From 5746-5752 the Lubavitcher Rebbe Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson devoted precious hours to editing and annotating his discourses, presenting an unambiguous statement of the doctrines of Chassidus and their practical applications.

Prerequisite P12440 SP

P13648 SP Intermediate Maamorim Intensive 3 credits

This course is a continuation of *P13548FA*. In this course the students study the *Sefer Hamamorim Melukat* by Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson independently or with a partner. This course focuses explicitly on the series discussing the Chasidic dimension of the weekly Torah portion, the High Holidays and Succos.

Prerequisite P13548 FA

P14748 FA Advanced Maamorim Intensive 3 credits

On this level they students continue to study *Sefer Hamamorim Toras Menachem Melukat* from the seventh Lubavitcher Rebbe, Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson. As the students advance, they are expected to study a minimum of 4-5 Maamorim a week.

Prerequisite P13648 SP

P14848 SP Advanced Maamorim Intensive 3 credits

This course is a continuation of *P14748 FA*. In this course the students continue to study *Sefer Hamamorim Toras Menachem Melukat* from the seventh Lubavitcher Rebbe, Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson. As the students advance further in their understanding, they are expected to study a minimum of 6-8 Maamorim a week.

Prerequisite P14748 FA

Maamorim Survey

P21145FA Introductory Maamorim Survey 2 credits

This course focuses on *Sefer Hamaamorim - 5711* which is a collection of Chassidic discourses delivered by the Lubavitcher Rebbe Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson in 1951/52. Most of the Maamorim in the book have never been published before. They were transcribed from tape, video or from the listeners' notes.

No Prerequisite

- P21245SP Introductory Maamorim Survey 2 credits
 This course is a continuation of *P21145FA*. In this course the students continue to study Sefer Hamaamorim – 5711. As the students advance, they study the more complex discourses focusing on understanding the deeper meaning.
Prerequisite P21145FA
- P22346FA Beginning Maamorim Survey 2 credits
 In this course the students study the Sefer Hamamorim Melukat by Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson independently or with a partner. This course focuses explicitly on the series discussing the Chasidic dimension of the weekly Torah portion, and Chanukah.
Prerequisite P21245SP
- P22446SP Beginning Maamorim Survey 2 credits
 This course is a continuation of *P22346FA*. In this course the students study the Sefer Hamamorim Melukat by Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson independently or with a partner. As the students develop their understanding of Chassidis they study the Maamorim on a deeper level. In this course the focus is explicitly on the series discussing the Chasidic dimension of the weekly Torah portion, Tu Beshvat and Purim.
Prerequisite P22346FA
- P23547FA Intermediate Maamorim Survey 2 credits
 In this course the students study Sefer Hamaamorim Toras Menachem Melukat independently or with a partner. In this course the focus is explicitly on the series discussing the Chasidic dimension of the weekly Torah portion, and the holidays of Pasach. Every semester the study of the weekly Torah portion, takes on a new meaning and understanding of the depth.
Prerequisite P22446SP
- P23647SP Intermediate Maamorim Survey 2 credits
 This course is a continuation of *P23547FA*. In this course the students continue to study independently or with a partner, the Sefer Hamamorim Melukat. In this course the focus is explicitly on the series discussing the Chasidic dimension of the weekly Torah portion, and the holidays of Lag Bomer and Shavuos.
Prerequisite P23547FA
- P24742FA Advanced Maamorim Survey 2 credits
 In this course the students study the dissertation delivered by Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber the fifth Lubavitcher Rebbe, from the year 5666. This discourse discusses the reasons for creation based on Chakira, Kabala and Chasidus.
Prerequisite P23647SP
- P24842SP Advanced Maamorim Survey 2 credits
 This course is a continuation of *P12340FA*. In this course the students study the dissertation delivered by Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber, from the year 5666, which discusses varies levels of connection of the Jewish people and G-d and how it's expressed through their fulfillment of their purpose of creation.
Prerequisite P24742FA

Department of Codes

The study of the classical codes of Halacha is essential to gain an appreciation of how the Halacha emanates from the Bible and Talmud, and their practical daily applications. In order for the students to grow socially and intellectually, knowledge of Halacha is critical. The codes provide authoritative directives for moral and ethical conduct, as well as the basis for all conduct of Jewish Courts of Law, Halachic jurisprudence and Rabbinical decisions. Students study the text of the Shulchan Aruch HaRav authored by Rabbi Shneur Zalman of Liadi, founder of the Chabad movement. Older students study from the extensive Shaaylos U'Teshuvos Seformim (Responsa). These volumes are a compilation of questions addressed to Rabbinic authorities throughout the ages and the answers they gave.

Codes Course Descriptions

C1101 FA Introductory Codes – first semester 1 credit

In the introductory course the students study the Laws of one's conduct in the morning, Tzitzis, and Tefillin using the text of the Shulchan Aruch HaRav authored by Rabbi Shneur Zalman of Liadi, founder of the Chabad movement.

No Prerequisites.

C1201 SP Introductory Codes – second semester 1 credit

This course focuses on the laws of the daily prayers including: the morning blessings, recitation of the Shema, the proper place for prayers and the recitation of the Amidah. The text used is the Shulchan Aruch HaRav.

Prerequisite: C1101 FA

C2301 FA Beginning Codes – first semester 1 credit

In this course the students focus on the laws of cleaning and folding garments on Shabbos, tying knots and bows on Shabbos. In addition, they study the laws regarding which objects may and may not be moved, handled or even touched on the Shabbos.

Prerequisite: C1201 SP

C2401 SP Beginning Codes – second semester 1 credit

In this course the students will study the more complex laws of Shabbos. This course focuses on the laws concerning the prohibition of cooking and heating food on Shabbos, removing food from the fire on Shabbos etc.

Prerequisite: C2301 FA

C3501 FA Intermediate Codes – first semester 1 credit

In this course the students will study the specific application of the Biblical prohibition on creative labor and how it applies to our times. Some examples include electric appliances, elevators, musical sounds, swimming and exercise.

Prerequisite: C2401 SP

C3601 SP Intermediate Codes – second semester 1 credit

In this course the focus is on the holiday of Pesach, and how to oversee a communal Seder. This includes the laws of the selling of Chometz; the required process to perform hag'alah (Purging) on utensils; the requirements of Bedika and Bitul Chometz prior to Pesach; the Mitzvah of eating Matzah on the first two nights of Pesach and the various involved Seder requirements and practices.

Prerequisite: C3501 FA

C4701 FA Advanced Codes – first semester 1 credit

On this level the emphasis is on how to apply the Psak (final law) to today's reality. In this course the students focus on the laws of what one may do on Shabbos to treat someone who is sick; how should one respond if he encounters a person in a life-threatening situation. The text used starts from reviewing the source in the Talmud, the Earlier and Later Commentaries, to the extensive Shaaylos U'Teshuvos Seferim (Responsa) from our times.

Prerequisite: C3601 SP

C4801 SP Advanced Codes – second semester 1 credit

On this level the students choose topics in Jewish law for independent study. The text used is the extensive Shaaylos U'Teshuvos Seferim (Responsa) of the Tzemach Tzedek the third Rebbe of the Chabad movement. These volumes are a compilation of questions addressed to the Rebbe from over the years and the answers he gave.

Prerequisite: C4701 FA

Sample Curriculum

First Semester

T11102 FA	Introductory Talmud Intensive	5 credits
T21102 FA	Introductory Talmud Survey	4 credits
P11141 FA	Introductory Maamorim Intensive	3 credits
P21145 FA	Introductory Maamorim Survey	2 credits
C1101 FA	Introductory Codes	<u>1 credit</u>
Sub Total:		15 credits
Total		15 credits

Second Semester

T11202 SP	Introductory Talmud Intensive	5 credits
T21202 SP	Introductory Talmud Survey	4 credits
P11241 SP	Introductory Maamorim Intensive	3 credits
P21245 SP	Introductory Maamorim Survey	2 credits
C1201 SP	Introductory Codes	<u>1 credit</u>
Sub Total:		15 credits
Total:		30 credits

Third Semester

T12319 FA	Beginning Talmud Intensive	5 credits
T22319 FA	Beginning Talmud Survey	4 credits
P12340 FA	Beginning Maamorim Intensive	3 credits
P22346 FA	Beginning Maamorim Survey	2 credits
C2301 FA	Beginning Codes	<u>1 credit</u>
Sub Total:		15 credits
Total:		45 credits

Fourth Semester

T12419 SP	Beginning Talmud Intensive	5 credits
T22419 SP	Beginning Talmud Survey	4 credits
P12440 SP	Beginning Maamorim Intensive	3 credits
P22446 SP	Beginning Maamorim Survey	2 credits
C2401 SP	Beginning Codes	<u>1 credit</u>
Sub Total:		15 credits
Total:		60 credits

Fifth Semester

T13523 FA	Intermediate Talmud Intensive	5 credits
T23523 FA	Intermediate Talmud Survey	4 credits
P13548 FA	Intermediate Maamorim Intensive	3 credits
P23547 FA	Intermediate Maamorim Survey	2 credits
C3501 FA	Intermediate Codes	<u>1 credit</u>
Sub Total:		15 credits
Total:		75 credits

Sixth Semester

T13623 SP	Intermediate Talmud Intensive	5 credits
T23623 SP	Intermediate Talmud Survey	4 credits
P13648 SP	Intermediate Maamorim Intensive	3 credits
P23647 SP	Intermediate Maamorim Survey	2 credits
C3601 SP	Intermediate Codes	<u>1 credit</u>
Sub Total:		15 credits
Total:		90 credits

Seventh Semester

T14715 FA	Advanced Talmud Intensive	5 credits
T24715 FA	Advanced Talmud Survey	4 credits
P14748 FA	Advanced Maamorim Intensive	3 credits
P24742 FA	Advanced Maamorim Survey	2 credits
C4701 FA	Advanced Codes	<u>1 credit</u>
Sub Total:		15 credits
Total:		105 credits

Eighth Semester

T14815 SP	Advanced Talmud Intensive	5 credits
T24815 SP	Advanced Talmud Survey	4 credits
P14848 SP	Advanced Maamorim Intensive	3 credits
P24842 SP	Advanced Maamorim Survey	2 credits
C4801 SP	Advanced Codes	1 credit
Sub Total:		15 credits
Total:		120 credits

The Bachelor of Rabbinical Studies degree is awarded upon the successful completion of 120 credits.

STUDENT SERVICES

STUDENT COUNSELING

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad considers student counseling as vital as intensive study for the overall personal development of the student. Faculty members are always available to provide guidance and advice on any manner of problems encountered by students during the years they spend at the college.

MEDICAL SERVICES

There are a number of physicians located near the Yeshiva campus who cooperate with faculty and students as needed. Dormitory counselors have been given their phone numbers in order to ensure accessibility. In addition, local community clinics are available for the same purpose, having a special agreement with the Yeshiva for accepting students. Major hospitals are also located in close proximity to the campus. Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad has student accident insurance as well as liability insurance.

HOUSING

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad provides and requires on-campus dormitory housing for students. The dormitory is located in a spacious modern facility completed in 2004. Exceptions to the on-campus dormitory requirement may be considered in extenuating circumstance, with a written appeal sent to the dean.

Currently, rental units are available within reasonable proximity to the institution's facilities. Pricing for studio apartments typically starts at approximately \$1,600 per month, while one-bedroom units begin around \$1,850 per month. Rental costs may vary depending on location, unit size, and the range of amenities offered.

TUTORING

The Yeshiva is dedicated to assisting students succeed in their studies. Therefore, any student who feels they need academic assistance should contact Rabbi Citron, who will arrange for tutoring accommodations, with an older student, or with a professional tutor.

LIBRARY

The Talmudic Library at Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad includes all the basic tools for scholarship and research. It contains numerous editions of the Bible, the Talmud, Codes, Responsa literature, ethical and philosophical works, expositions on Jewish Liturgy, Hebrew Language texts and a complete collection of Chabad works.

The Talmud is generally printed in twenty oversized volumes, each containing one large or a few small Tractates. Each volume contains, in addition to the Mishnaic and Talmudic texts, numerous commentaries, up to 150 in a single volume. Some of these commentaries surround the text on each page, others are printed separately at the conclusion of the tractate. Each is printed in tiny characters to allow the inclusion of a maximum number of commentaries in a single volume. Thus, the student carries a small library with him that encompasses most of the sources he will be called upon to research without having to refer to dozens of individual tomes. This has been the basic printing format of the Talmud for

the last several hundred years. More recent editions have appended the modern commentaries as well as newly uncovered medieval manuscripts.

The same holds true for the literature on Halacha, or Jewish Law. The multi-volume Shulchan Aruch, which serves as the basic Code of Jewish Law, is printed in a manner similar to the Talmud. The original text is framed by the major legal commentaries on the Shulchan Aruch. Each tome is thus a self-contained mini library.

For supplementary research into commentaries not usually incorporated into the volume of Talmud, the library provides an extensive array of medieval and modern classics, as well as a fine selection of responsa works for further study.

In addition to the scholarly library, the College has ambitious plans for expansion to include a community lending library.

Historically, the language of Jewish publication and scholarly writing has always been Hebrew. Today, however, with the rise of a generation unfamiliar with classical Hebrew, the need for Torah literature in the vernacular is a pressing one. To meet this need, various publishing houses have embarked on ambitious programs of English language publication to render the ancient teachings comprehensible to the layman. Entire series of English language texts are presently available.

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad hopes to include these, as well as a variety of English language periodicals of Jewish interest, in its community lending library, in addition to its considerable Hebrew collection.

Since we have a relatively small student body, students may access the library collections at anytime during the day and night on an honor system.

PUBLICATIONS

The Chabad Press is an impressive publishing concern responsible for the printing and distribution of important educational materials, philosophical works, periodicals, scholarly research journals and much more. Thousands of volumes are published annually for worldwide distribution in many foreign languages.

YOEC is eminently proud of its contribution to Chabad publications, in the form of certain annual journals such as: **Kovetz Migdal Ohr**, **Torah Quiz** and **Kovetz Ohr Hamigdal**.

Kovetz Migdal Ohr and Kovetz Ohr Hamigdal are professionally typeset and bound scholarly journals containing collections of Torah essays and Talmudic dissertations by our students, faculty, and leading Roshei Yeshivos. Both volumes have earned the highest accolades of acclaim and recognition from leading Talmudic scholars throughout the world.

The intellectually challenging and thought provoking Torah Quiz is also a work by our students. The questions and answers are on diverse topics on Judaism. Resources include the Bible, Prophets, Scriptures, Talmud, Halacha, and Jewish Philosophy. All questions are of original content, not reprinted or found in any previous publication of this sort. The series is highly lauded and recommended by rabbis and educators as a stimulating tool for classroom material. The technical format is informal; photo-offset from a typewritten original, with a saddle-stitched binding.

The various publications are in Hebrew and English and both students and faculty are encouraged to contribute.

COMMUNITY SERVICE OPPORTUNITIES

Social activism plays a major role in the Yeshiva's curriculum. Students are encouraged to develop a sense of social consciousness, and to put into practice the moral and ethical lessons acquired in the study hall by imbuing estranged Jews with an awareness and appreciation of their heritage. These aims are achieved through the vehicle of a diverse community service program. This program includes the following:

- Weekly (Friday) and prior to Jewish holidays, visits to nearby hospitals and nursing homes to bring inspiration and good cheer to patients and staff. The students also go on so-called "Mitzvah campaigns" to businesses, stores, and shopping centers to distribute literature on Jewish beliefs and practices. The students publish a weekly "L'Chaim" pamphlet for this purpose.
- Wide-scale distribution of Jewish ritual items such as Mezuzos, Shabbos candlesticks, charity boxes, and special holiday requirements, such as Matzo for Pesach, Menoros for Chanukah, and Mishloach Manos - food packages for Purim.
- Before and during principal holidays, students are permitted to visit Army bases and prisons to educate the Jewish soldiers and inmates and remind them of the importance of the respective holiday and its traditions and practices.
- Individual students address dozens of local congregations each Shabbos afternoon. The primary objective is to inspire the congregants of these synagogues through an interesting Torah explanation and thereby enhance their awareness of Jewish identity and observance.
- Each year after the Passover holiday, the YOEC students organize a "Kinus Torah," a Torah convocation. Noted scholars of national and world renown, in addition to local scholars, students of other Yeshivos and members of the faculty and student body of the Yeshiva are invited to participate in offering in-depth lectures on various Torah topics. The entire community is invited to this impressive annual event.
- The Yeshiva conducts a "Yarchai Kallah" every summer, a series of seminars of Torah study for laymen held on two consecutive Sundays. Local professionals and businessmen attend lectures in Talmud, Halacha, and Chassidus given by members of the Yeshiva faculty, local Rabbis and noted scholars from the Los Angeles area and from out of town. The Yeshiva students spend time with the participants, preparing and reviewing these lectures, discussing Torah topics in their spare time and giving over a deep feeling for Torah learning and scholarship.
- Each summer, most students spend several weeks serving as directors, head counselors, learning directors, sports directors, or counselors in the dozens of Chabad-affiliated day camps and overnight camps throughout California. This work gives them invaluable training in youth leadership. For several weeks, the senior students also travel in pairs to various small communities in the state where little or no Jewish communal life exists. They meet with local Jews, both adults and youth, helping to make them more aware of Jewish practices and supplying them with their various religious needs. The experience gained during these weeks helps train the students in communal responsibility, as they have an opportunity to observe at close range the actual state of Jewish observance outside of the major Torah communities.

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

Adult education
Bar Mitzvah lessons
Group lectures
Simchas Torah celebration
Community Pesach Seder
Sukkah Mobiles
Chanukah Parade
Megillah reading and Purim celebration

COMMUNITY CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS

Weekly Thursday night Mishmar groups
Mesibos Shabbos Clubs in many synagogues
High School Shabbatons
Melava Malka gatherings
"Tzivos Hashem" movement
Lag B'Omer parade for schoolchildren

These programs are run by the YOEC Student Organization, which is a self-governing body. Broad policies are set by faculty members who also participate with their families in many of the organization's activities.

STUDENT RIGHTS

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad strives to maintain the highest standards of educational quality. To this end, the College is committed to safeguarding the rights of all students. Students are assured that no action will be taken against them for filing a grievance or complaint. The College has established the following procedures for processing student complaints:

COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

It is suggested that students who have a grievance(s) use the internal complaint procedure first to resolve the grievance(s). However, students may contact the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education at any time for any grievance(s).

INTERNAL COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

Students should attempt to resolve any complaints directly, on an informal basis, with the party or parties involved. If the matter cannot be resolved informally, the student may direct the complaint in writing to the Dean and request a formal conference. The complaint will be investigated, and the student will be informed of the resolution of his complaint, in writing, within 30 days. No person directly involved in the complaint issue will make the final determination.

AARTS COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

Complaints may also be filed with the agency that accredits Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad, by contacting the Association of Advanced Rabbinical and Talmudic Schools at 2329 Nostrand Ave., M-200, Brooklyn, NY 11210, Telephone: 212.363.1991, Fax: 212.533.5335.

STATE COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

A student or any member of the public may file a complaint about this institution with the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education by calling (888) 370-7589 or by completing a complaint form, which can be obtained on the bureau's internet Web site <https://www.bppe.ca.gov/>.

NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS UNDER FERPA

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords eligible students certain rights with respect to their education records. An "eligible student" under FERPA is a student who is 18 years of age or older or who attends a postsecondary institution at any age. These rights include:

1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days after the day Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad receives a request for access.

A student who wishes to inspect their education record should submit to the registrar, dean, head of the academic department, or other appropriate official, a written request that identifies the record(s) the student wishes to inspect. The school official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. If the records are not maintained by the school official to whom the request was submitted, that official shall advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be addressed.

2. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the student believes is inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights under FERPA.

A student who wishes to request that the school amend their education record should write the school official responsible for the record, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it should be changed.

If, after reviewing the request, the school decides not to amend the record as requested, the school will notify the student in writing of the decision and of the student's right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student at that time.

3. The right to provide written consent before the school discloses personally identifiable information (PII) from the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad discloses education records without a student's prior written consent under the FERPA exception for disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official may include a person employed by the school in an administrative, supervisory, academic, research, or support staff position (including law enforcement unit personnel and health staff); a person serving on the board of trustees; or a student serving on an official committee, such

as a disciplinary or grievance committee. A school official also may include a volunteer or contractor outside of the school who performs an institutional service of function for which the school would otherwise use its own employees and who is under the direct control of the school with respect to the use and maintenance of PII from education records, such as an attorney, auditor, or collection agent or a student volunteering to assist another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official typically has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibilities for the school.

Upon request or when initiated by the student, YOEK discloses education records without consent to officials of another school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll.

4. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad to comply with the requirements of FERPA.

Students may file a complaint with the Student Privacy Policy Office (SPPO) at <https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/file-a-complaint>. Complaint forms may also be accessed at [Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Complaint Form](#) and emailed to FERPA.Complaints@ed.gov, or mailed to the following address:

U.S. Department of Education
Student Privacy Policy Office
400 Maryland Ave, SW
Washington, DC 20202-8520

FERPA permits the disclosure of PII from students' education records, without consent of the student, if the disclosure meets certain conditions found in § 99.31 of the FERPA regulations. Except for disclosures to school officials, disclosures related to some judicial orders or lawfully issued subpoenas, disclosures of directory information, and disclosures to the student, § 99.32 of FERPA regulations requires the institution to maintain a record of any disclosure. Eligible students have a right to inspect and review the record of disclosures. A postsecondary institution may disclose PII from the education records without obtaining prior written consent of the student —

- To other school officials, including teachers, within Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad whom the school has determined to have legitimate educational interests. This includes contractors, consultants, volunteers, or other parties to whom the school has outsourced institutional services or functions, provided that the conditions listed in § 99.31(a)(1)(i)(B)(1) - (a)(1)(i)(B)(3) are met. (§ 99.31(a)(1))
- To officials of another school where the student seeks or intends to enroll, or where the student is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer, subject to the requirements of § 99.34. (§ 99.31(a)(2))
- To authorized representatives of the U. S. Comptroller General, the U.S. Attorney General, the U.S. Secretary of Education, or State and local educational authorities, such as a State postsecondary authority that is responsible for supervising the university's State-supported education programs. Disclosures under this provision may be made, subject to the requirements of §99.35, in connection with an audit or evaluation of Federal- or State-supported education programs, or for the enforcement of or compliance with Federal legal requirements that relate to those programs. These entities may make further disclosures of PII to outside entities that are designated by them as their authorized representatives to conduct any audit, evaluation, or enforcement or compliance activity on their behalf. (§§ 99.31(a)(3) and 99.35)

- In connection with financial aid for which the student has applied or which the student has received, if the information is necessary to determine eligibility for the aid, determine the amount of the aid, determine the conditions of the aid, or enforce the terms and conditions of the aid. (§ 99.31(a)(4))
- To organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, the school, in order to: (a) develop, validate, or administer predictive tests; (b) administer student aid programs; or (c) improve instruction. (§ 99.31(a)(6))
- To accrediting organizations to carry out their accrediting functions. (§ 99.31(a)(7))
- To either parent of an eligible student if the student is a dependent for IRS tax purposes. (§ 99.31(a)(8))
- To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena, to proceed with or defend against the legal action. (§ 99.31(a)(9))
- To appropriate officials in connection with a health or safety emergency, subject to § 99.36. (§ 99.31(a)(10))
- The information the school has designated as “directory information” under § 99.37. (§ 99.31(a)(11)) name, student status, marital status, spouse's name, telephone number, address, date of birth, place of birth, dates of attendance, enrollment status, degrees granted, dates degrees granted, names of prior institutions attended, chavrusas, chaburas, roommates, photos, videos, dormitory building/room numbers, seat information, parents' and parents in-law's names, addresses, occupations, congregations, and similar background information.

Note: Students have the right to restrict the sharing of directory information. Students who wish to make such a request must contact the registrar's office, and submit the request in writing within 90 days from the beginning of the semester. Once a student requests that the school not disclose directory information, this hold on sharing directory information will remain in place until revoked by the student in writing. Requests cannot be put into effect retroactively.

- To a victim of an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, subject to the requirements of § 99.39. The disclosure may only include the final results of the disciplinary proceeding with respect to that alleged crime or offense, regardless of the finding. (§ 99.31(a)(13))
- To the general public, the final results of a disciplinary proceeding, subject to the requirements of § 99.39, if the school determines the student is an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense and the student has committed a violation of the school's rules or policies with respect to the allegation made against him. (§ 99.31(a)(14))
- To parents of a student regarding the student's violation of any Federal, State, or local law, or of any rule or policy of the school, governing the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance if the school determines the student committed a disciplinary violation and the student is under the age of 21. (§99.31(a)(15))

AVAILABILITY OF FULL TIME EMPLOYEE TO ASSIST ENROLLED OR PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad has designated Rabbi Mendel Spalter, as the full time employee available to assist enrolled or prospective students in obtaining information on the school, financial assistance, graduation and completion rates, security policies, and crime statistics, and any other required disclosures or information, as required by Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, sections 668.42, 668.43, 668.45 and 668.46. He can be reached at 323-937-3763 ext. 123, mspalter@yoec.edu, or by visiting the administrative offices during regular business hours Monday – Thursday 9-5 and Friday 9-12.

FINANCIAL AID

YOEC utilizes the services of Higher Education Solutions, a financial aid consulting firm with many years of experience in the field. The institution offers a variety of federal and state financial aid programs to its students. Higher Education Solutions assists with their administration.

Students who have difficulty meeting their educational costs at the institution may contact the Financial Aid Administrator (FAA), Mrs. Hendy Tauber at the financial aid office. The FAA is available during regular business hours and can provide information about the available financial aid options.

These options may include a financial aid package comprised of grants, scholarships and work-study programs. The package reflects the total amount of federal and state aid, along with any institutional scholarships offered to eligible students by the institution to help pay for their education. Additionally, the institution may offer a deferred payment plan, allowing students to spread out tuition payments over a period of time.

Federal and State grants are need based and do not require repayment. Similarly, institutional scholarships provide financial aid based on need and do not need to be repaid. The Federal Work-Study Program funds part-time employment for eligible students. Detailed information on these programs can be found below.

FEDERAL FINANCIAL AID

In order to qualify for federal financial aid programs, a student must:

- demonstrate financial need for need-based federal student aid programs;
- be a U.S. citizen or an eligible noncitizen;
- have a valid Social Security number (with the exception of students from the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, or the Republic of Palau);
- be enrolled or accepted for enrollment as a regular student in an eligible degree or certificate program;
- maintain satisfactory academic progress in college or career school;
- provide consent and approval to have their federal tax information transferred directly onto their Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA®) form;
- sign the certification statement on the FAFSA form stating that they are not in default on a federal student loan, do not owe money on a federal student grant, and will only use federal student aid for educational purposes; and
- show they are qualified to obtain a college or career school education by:
 - having a high school diploma or a recognized equivalent such as a General Educational Development (GED) certificate;
 - completing a high school education in a homeschool setting approved under state law (or—if state law does not require a homeschooled student to obtain a completion credential—completing a high school education in a homeschool setting that qualifies as an exemption from compulsory attendance requirements under state law); or
 - enrolling in an eligible career pathway program and meeting one of the "ability-to-benefit" alternatives.

APPLYING FOR TITLE IV AID

To apply for Title IV aid, prospective recipients should complete a FAFSA form, available at the financial aid office. The completed form can be completed online through FAFSA on the Web at <https://studentaid.gov/h/apply-for-aid/fafsa>. Alternatively, the completed form can be mailed to the designated address.

In addition to completing the FAFSA form and providing consent, students may be required to submit additional documentation, such as a Verification Worksheet, W2 forms, and/or Tax Returns/IRS Tax Transcripts, to verify the information reported on the FAFSA.

Title IV aid awards are offered for one award year at a time, and are not automatically renewed. Students must reapply each year before the application deadline listed below.

TITLE IV NEED

Eligibility for Title IV programs is determined through a process called need analysis, which assesses the amount of financial assistance a student requires to supplement the resources expected to be available from the student and, if applicable, their parents.

A student's financial need is calculated based on the formulas developed by the Department of Education. It is determined by subtracting the contributions expected from the student and, if applicable, their parents, from the total Cost of Attendance (COA). Generally, the total financial aid awarded to a student cannot exceed their financial need.

To calculate need, a student's dependency status - whether they are dependent or independent of their parents - is determined based on their answers to specific questions and other details provided on the FAFSA. Students should carefully review the instructions on the FAFSA form before answering any questions and consult with the institution's financial aid staff as needed.

Once dependency status is determined, the student's financial contribution is assessed. For independent students, this is based on their income, and, if applicable, their spouse's income, as reported on their tax return, along with any counted assets, as applicable. Certain allowances, such as the Employment Allowance, Payroll Tax Allowance and Income Protection Allowance (IPA), are factored in to offset income. The IPA is a living allowance based on family size and considers food, housing, and other relevant factors.

For dependent students, their financial contribution is based on their income, as reported on their tax return, and applicable assets, with previously described allowances applied to offset earnings. A separate parental contribution is assessed, based on their parents' income, as reported on their tax return, and their counted assets, as applicable. Specific allowances are also allocated against their parents' income, as detailed above.

The student's contribution is combined with the parental contribution, when applicable, to calculate the Student Aid Index (SAI). The student's COA includes tuition, fees, books, transportation, personal expenses, and a standard allowance for living expenses. The living expense allowance varies depending on whether the student lives on campus, off-campus or with their parents. The SAI is subtracted from the student's COA with the remaining amount known as the student's financial need.

Under certain circumstances, based on poverty guidelines, a student may automatically be eligible for either a Maximum or Minimum Pell grant (Max or Min Pell).

Updated FAFSA Information

Students may update, or be required to update, certain information on their FAFSA application, such as dependency status or household size, only under specific circumstances. These updates should be discussed with the financial aid office.

Professional Judgment

In addition to the process used to calculate financial aid need, there are unique situations where the financial aid administrator (FAA) may use professional judgment (PJ) to modify data used to calculate the SAI, adjust the student's cost of attendance, and/or perform dependency overrides. Students may pursue a PJ adjustment based on special circumstances and unusual circumstances.

Professional Judgment for Special Circumstances

Special Circumstances are financial situations that may prompt an FAA to do a PJ leading to an adjustment of the COA or an element of the SAI calculation.

To initiate a PJ request for special circumstances, a student and/or their parent must submit documentation of these circumstances to the financial aid office. Among other circumstances that might affect the student's or their parents' ability to pay for college, special circumstances may include a change in employment status, income or assets, medical expenses not covered by insurance, or severe disability of the student or other member of their household. These factors may be taken into account by the financial aid staff to adjust the data elements in the COA or in the SAI calculation. The PJ process may be initiated at the parent's or student's request after the student's initial eligibility has been determined, and, if applicable, verification has been completed.

Professional Judgment During a Disaster, Emergency, or Economic Downturn

During a qualifying emergency, an FAA can determine that a contributor's income from work is zero, provided appropriate documentation is submitted. The FAA may also make additional adjustments to the reported income of the student, parent, parent's spouse or student's spouse, as applicable, based on the household's overall financial situation, including unemployment benefits.

Professional Judgment for Unusual Circumstances

Unusual circumstances refer to conditions that justify an FAA adjusting a student's dependency status based on a unique situation - more commonly referred to as a dependency override. These circumstances may include, but are not limited to, human trafficking, refugee or asylee status, parental abandonment or estrangement, or incarceration of the student or parent, as defined in the regulations.

When a student indicates on their FAFSA form that they have an unusual circumstance, the FAFSA Processing System (FPS) processes their application as provisionally independent, allowing them to complete the application without parental information. The student must then submit supporting documentation of the unusual circumstances to the institution.

The institution will review all requests for a determination of independence as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after the student enrolls. If the request is made later in the term, the institution will review it as quickly as possible, but no later than 60 days after the student submits the request and required documentation. The FAA will then make a final determination regarding the student's independent status.

A student who has obtained an adjustment for unusual circumstances and a final determination of independence will be presumed to be independent for each subsequent award year at the same institution, unless the student informs the institution that their circumstances have changed or the institution has conflicting information about the student's independence.

Students may have both a special circumstance and an unusual circumstance. Financial aid administrators may make adjustments that are appropriate to each student's situation with appropriate documentation.

Unaccompanied Homeless Youth

For the 2025-2026 award year, a student is independent if, at any time on or after July 1, 2024, the student was determined to be an unaccompanied youth who is homeless or is self-supporting and at risk of being homeless. A student may self-report their independence due to homelessness by indicating on the FAFSA form that they have a determination from one of the following entities:

- a local educational agency homeless liaison (or designee), as designated by the *McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act* (42 U.S.C. 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii));
- the director (or designee) of an emergency or transitional shelter, street outreach program, homeless youth drop-in center, or other program serving individuals who are experiencing homelessness;
- the director (or designee) of a Federal TRIO program or a Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate program (GEAR UP) grant; or
- an FAA at another institution who documented the student's circumstance in the same or a prior award year.

If a student indicates on their FAFSA form that they are unaccompanied and homeless, or at risk of being homeless without a designation from a specified entity, the FPS allows them to submit the application without parental information. The institution's FAA will review the student's circumstances and make a case-by-case determination of homeless youth status based upon a written statement from, or a documented interview with, the student.

A student who is determined to be independent due to their unaccompanied homeless youth status, will be presumed to be independent by the institution for each subsequent award year at the same institution, unless the student informs the school that their circumstances have changed, or the school has conflicting information.

TITLE IV APPLICATION DEADLINE

While FAFSA applications may be submitted until June 30, 2026, students should be aware that an earlier submission may be required as the application must be processed, and a valid SAI received, while the student is still enrolled. Students are urged to submit their applications as early as possible to avoid

delays in processing. More importantly, some programs have limited funding and priority consideration is given to students who submit their applications earlier in the cycle.

Title IV AID PROGRAMS

Federal Pell Grant Program

The Federal Pell Grant Program awards grants to undergraduate students who meet federal eligibility criteria. These grants do not have to be repaid. As an entitlement program, any student whose ISIR reflects Pell grant eligibility, attends a participating institution, and applies on time may receive a Federal Pell Grant. The maximum grant for a fully eligible student is \$7395 per award year, which is 100% of the scheduled award. The amount that each student may receive is based on the SAI, which is calculated using a federally mandated formula, as explained above.

As part of Additional Eligibility, students may receive up to 150% of their Pell Grant Scheduled Award within a single award year. An eligible student may receive additional Federal Pell Grant funds for the additional semester, even if they received 100% of their scheduled Federal Pell Grant award during the preceding semesters in that award year.

Financial aid disbursements under the Federal Pell Grant Program are scheduled at the beginning of each semester, provided all paperwork has been submitted and is complete. A student generally receives half of their scheduled award during the first semester and the other half during the second semester. If the student qualifies for Additional Eligibility, an additional disbursement may be made at the beginning of the third semester. Students whose paperwork is completed during the second or third semester may be paid retroactively for previous semesters in the same academic year.

Under federal law, the total amount of Federal Pell Grant funds a student may receive over their lifetime is capped at 600%. Once a student's Lifetime Eligibility Used (LEU) reaches this limit, they are no longer eligible to receive additional Pell Grant funding.

Federal Pell Grant payments are made either by applying a credit to the student's tuition account or by direct disbursement to the student. Students will be informed in writing of the expected amount of these payments. Tuition records may be reviewed by the student during regular business hours at the business office.

The Campus-Based Programs

The Campus-Based Programs are a group of programs funded under Title IV. The institution participates in the following:

- FSEOG - Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants
- FWS - Federal Work Study

Each year, fixed sums are allocated to participating schools based on the Federal formula. The school analyzes the need of all eligible financial aid applicants whose paperwork is completed in a timely manner, and determines an equitable distribution of the funds available through the packaging process. Students who apply after the posted deadlines may no longer be considered for funding from these programs.

The FSEOG is a campus-based grant program available to eligible undergraduate students. Awards, when available, may range from \$100 to \$4,000 per award year.

FSEOG disbursements are scheduled at the beginning of each semester, provided all paperwork has been submitted and is complete. A student generally receives one half of their scheduled award during the first semester and the other half during the second semester. Students who complete their paperwork during the second semester may be eligible for retroactive payment for the first semester. However, they should be aware of the strong likelihood that FSEOG funds may be limited or no longer available at that time. FSEOG must be packaged and disbursed while the student is enrolled. Payments are applied as credit to the student's tuition account

Generally, FSEOG funds are awarded on a 75% federal to 25% non-federal matching basis. However, if the institution receives a waiver of the non-federal share requirement for a given academic year, it may opt not to provide the non-federal match. Students will be notified in writing of the expected amounts of these payments, and may review their tuition records during regular hours at the business office.

The Federal Work Study Program is a need based employment program funded through the campus-based aid allocation described above. Eligible students are offered part-time employment, which is generally scheduled outside of school hours. The financial aid office, in consultation with the faculty as appropriate, determines a student's eligibility for employment based on their financial need, academic standing, and ability to balance work with academic responsibilities. Final placement also depends on the student's qualifications and the availability of suitable positions.

Disbursements from the FWS program are issued as monthly payroll payments. These payments are distributed according to the student's work schedule and are paid directly to the student no more than 30 days after the end of the payroll period. Students who wish to apply their FWS earnings towards educational expenses may complete an authorization form at the financial aid office.

Typically, FWS funds are awarded on a 75% federal to 25% non-federal matching basis. However, as with FSEOG funds, if the institution is granted a waiver of the nonfederal share requirement for a particular academic year, it may choose not to provide the nonfederal match.

FEDERAL STUDENT LOANS

The Federal Direct Loan program offers loans to students, which must be paid back with interest, to help cover their education related expenses. There are two categories of direct loans - subsidized, where the government pays the interest that accrues while the student is in school and unsubsidized - where the student is responsible for the interest that accrues while he is in school. Loans are only given to students who demonstrate willingness to repay. Direct PLUS loans are unsubsidized direct loans which are given to the parents of an eligible student who would like to help pay for the student's expenses in this manner.

Although the school is eligible to participate in the federal loan programs, the school discourages students and parents from taking out loans. The institution encourages its students to apply for the federal, state, and institutional financial aid grant programs before considering the option of student loans and makes every effort to assist students with their direct educational needs. Students who are considering taking out loans should contact the financial aid office for a detailed list of eligibility requirements, available loan amounts, and sample repayment schedules.

STATE GRANTS

The CAL Grant Program helps eligible California residents attending in-state postsecondary institutions pay for tuition. In order to maximize on the awards available through CAL Grants, students must apply by April 2, 2025.

In order to be eligible for a CAL Grant, the student must:

- submit a FAFSA or Dream Act application and a verified Cal Grant GPA by the deadline
- be a U.S. citizen or eligible noncitizen or meet AB540 eligibility criteria.
- be a California resident for 1 year
- attend a qualifying California college
- not have a bachelor's or professional degree
- have financial need at the college of his choice
- have family income and assets below the minimum levels
- be enrolled or plan to enroll in a program leading to an undergraduate degree or certificate
- be enrolled or plan to enroll at least half time
- not owe a refund on any state or federal grant or be in default on a student loan
- not be incarcerated
- maintain the Satisfactory Academic Progress standards as established by the school.

Recipients who do not meet the standards are ineligible for Cal Grant payment and will not use eligibility during the terms they are ineligible for payment.

The maximum CAL Grant award for the 2025-2026 award year is \$9,358.

INSTITUTIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS

Institutional scholarships may be available to students who have exhausted all other forms of assistance and are still unable to pay their direct educational charges. Students and, if applicable, their parents are expected to contribute toward the cost of education, based upon their ability to pay, as determined by formulas described above. Students who apply for other types of financial aid will automatically be considered for institutional scholarships. Those who do not apply for other financial aid programs may contact the financial aid office to inquire about applying for institutional scholarships.

RECORD RETENTION

Student records are stored in the administrative offices of YOEC at 7215 Waring Ave. in Los Angeles, CA. Academic, tuition and financial aid records are maintained in separate student files. All records are stored in fireproof cabinets.

Included in the academic records are enrollment agreements, registration and admission information, high school graduation documentation, SPFS, and a current cumulative academic transcript.

Tuition records list tuition charges and a record of all payments and credits to the student's tuition accounts, including federal, state and institutional grants.

Financial Aid files contain an original FAFSA if submitted by the school, an ISIR, and all Title IV required backup documentation. A packaging sheet and copy of the student's award letter are also kept in the student's financial aid file.

Academic records are retained at the institution indefinitely. Financial Aid files and tuition records are retained at the institution for 7 years.

LEGAL DISCLOSURES FOR THE BENEFIT AND PROTECTION OF THE STUDENT

DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad is committed to providing an environment that is free of discrimination and unlawful harassment. Actions, words, jokes, or comments based on an individual's sex, race, ethnicity, age, religion, or any other legally protected characteristic will not be tolerated. As an example, sexual harassment (both overt and subtle) is a form of employee and student misconduct that is demeaning to another person, undermines the integrity of the student-instructor relationship, or employment relationship, and is strictly prohibited. The complaint procedures may be followed in the event that a student or employee feels that he has been a victim of discrimination or harassment.

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG (AOD) PREVENTION POLICY

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

The unlawful use, possession, sale or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol as defined by State, Federal and local law, by students and employees, on school property, or as part of school activities is strictly prohibited.

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad is committed to maintaining a campus free of illegal drugs and alcohol as defined by local, Federal and California State law. The institution has adapted a zero-tolerance policy towards illegal drugs and alcohol, and will continually enforce it.

Under specific, limited circumstances, the legal and responsible use of alcohol on school property, or as part of school activities may be permitted.

STATE, FEDERAL AND LOCAL LEGAL SANCTIONS FOR THE UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OR DISTRIBUTION OF ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

The penalties and sanctions listed below are intended as a guideline, and should not be construed as legal advice or information.

Depending on the circumstances, a drug conviction may result in a permanent criminal record.

Both federal and state laws prohibit operation of any vehicle with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Content) of .08 or higher. There is a zero tolerance law for those under 21.

Federal penalties for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol

Although marijuana is legal in the state of California, it is illegal under federal law. Therefore, the possession, use or distribution of marijuana on a campus that receives Title IV funding is prohibited.

Under federal law, anyone convicted of a drug crime will face at least a mandatory minimum prison sentence. Depending on a variety of factors - whether it was a first offense, the type and amount of the drug involved, if there was intent to distribute - penalties range from less than one year to life imprisonment. Fines for simple possession range from \$1,000-\$5,000, while trafficking carries fines of up to \$75 million, depending on the circumstances.

Assets may also be seized, including cars, cash, real estate, or anything of value used to commit a drug crime or bought with drug proceeds.

Legal consequences that stem from federal drug convictions tend to be harsher than state penalties, and will usually involve longer prison sentences and larger criminal fines.

Consequences of a federal DUI are the same regardless of where the offense is committed. Federal penalties may include incarceration in a federal prison for up to six months, fines of up to \$5,000 and/or probation for up to five years.

Penalties for a federal DUI may be increased if the intoxicated driver's BAC was significantly over the limit, a passenger was under the age of 14, or the driver has several prior DUI convictions.

California State penalties for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol

Depending on the type and amount of the drug involved, penalties for simple possession include up to 1 year imprisonment, and/or a fine of up to \$1,000. The sale or transporting of drugs carries a jail sentence of 3-9 years, and and/or fines of up to \$20,000. Aggravating factors, such as second or subsequent offenses, could add additional penalties.

It is illegal to possess marijuana in excess of 28.5 grams. Penalties for illegal possession or sale of marijuana include fines and/or prison time. Crimes involving minors are subject to longer prison terms.

California State law provides enhanced penalties for repeat drug offenders.

Driving while intoxicated is a crime. The penalties for an alcohol or drug-related driving violation may include any or all of the following: the loss of driving privileges, fines, community service, DUI school, installation of an ignition interlock device and jail time. Greater penalties can also apply for multiple DUI's within a 10-year period

California State statutes provide penalties for the unlawful possession of alcohol, including fines and/or community service.

Local penalties for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol

Local penalties vary widely, and can range from fines and/or community service to license suspension and even possible jail time for violations of open container laws.

HEALTH RISKS

Any amount of drugs or alcohol may have immediate effects such as dizziness, altered thinking and judgement, among other effects, which increase the risk of motor vehicle crashes, falls, drowning and burns.

Marijuana has been shown to affect memory and intelligence, most seriously among young people who are at a crucial stage of development. Marijuana may also act as a "gateway" to more dangerous drugs.

Prescription drug abuse is the use of a prescription medication in a way not intended by the prescribing doctor, and is illegal. This can include taking a medicine that was prescribed for someone else, taking a larger dose than you are supposed to, taking the medicine in a different way than you are supposed to or using the medicine for a purpose other than for what it was intended.

There are always risks involved when taking illegal drugs. Many drugs are potentially addictive after one dose. Illicit drugs are unlikely to be "pure", and can be mixed with a variety of unknown dangerous, and even lethal, substances.

Short term health risks may include slurred speech, dizziness, altered thinking and judgement, as well as increased blood pressure, heart rate and temperature. An overdose can lead to seizures, loss of consciousness, heart attack, a coma and death.

There are many long term health risks from illegal drug use including liver disease, lung damage, heart disease, heart attack and brain damage.

Short term physical effects caused by alcohol may include dizziness, nausea, vomiting, slurred speech, altered thinking and judgement, deficits in coordination and a quickened heartbeat.

Long term health risks from excessive alcohol consumption may include high blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, liver disease, pancreatitis, and different forms of cancer.

Drinking copious amounts of alcohol in a short span of time can cause alcohol poisoning, which may cause vomiting, seizures and, unconsciousness and death.

DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS THAT THE INSTITUTION WILL IMPOSE ON STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad does not permit the unlawful use, possession, sale or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol by students or employees, on school property, or as part of school activities. Any student or employee who violates the Standards of Conduct will be disciplined as enumerated below.

Students

A student who is found to have violated the institution's Standards of Conduct will receive a disciplinary sanction. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to, a reprimand, notation on the student's record, meeting with the parents of the student, probation, suspension, or expulsion. He may also be referred for counseling and/or treatment, as detailed below. If applicable, he will be referred to appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution.

Employees

An employee who is found to have violated the Standards of Conduct will be terminated immediately. He may also be referred for counseling and/or treatment through Amudim, as detailed below. If applicable, he will be referred to appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution.

AVAILABLE COUNSELING AND TREATMENT

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad is committed to assisting students with any difficulties they might experience. Should a student encounter any issues he would like to discuss, he is encouraged to reach out for counseling. The thrust of institutional counseling is directed towards prevention, and faculty members have been trained to be sensitive to the physical and emotional well-being of the students, and to assist appropriately. Should a student require professional counseling, the institution will refer him to an appropriate professional.

The earlier a problem is caught, the easier it is to rectify. Neglect of a drug or alcohol problem can cause severe danger to the person involved, as well as those around him. If a student, or someone they know is struggling with drugs or alcohol, they are advised to seek help.

If the student does not seek assistance, and the institution discovers he has a drug or alcohol problem, he will be referred for counseling and may be required to seek professional assistance before returning to school.

For drug and alcohol related counseling and treatment, our students and employees are referred to Amudim, a confidential resource center. Amudim provides meaningful assistance, enduring support, and direct referrals for individuals and families impacted by addiction, and other crisis-related matters.

Amudim has established relationships with numerous clinicians, treatment centers, outpatient programs and more, to make the most suitable referrals, and best guide people on the important steps necessary to achieve a long term positive outcome.

Amudim

Telephone: (646) 517-0222, (646) 517-0221

Email: info@amudim.org

Website: <https://amudim.org/substance-abuse-and-addiction/>

Students and employees can also reach out to NCAAD, the leading advocacy organization in the world addressing alcoholism and drug dependence.

National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Inc. (NCADD)

Telephone: 1-800-NCA-CALL (622-2255)

Website: <https://ncadd.us/>

CAMPUS SECURITY INFORMATION AND PROCEDURES

1. Annual Crime Statistics

Campus Crime Statistics 2022-2024									
	Campus	Campus Residential	Public Property	Campus	Campus Residential	Public Property	Campus	Campus Residential	Public Property
	2022	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses					0				
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes									
No hate crimes reported for 2022, 2023 or 2024.									

2. Reporting Campus Crime and Other Emergencies: Immediately after becoming aware of criminal activity on campus, individuals should notify a Campus Security Authority or an officer at the local law enforcement agency. In situations involving danger, risk, or emergency—such as a bomb threat, a suspected criminal, or a suspicious individual on campus—notification should be made discreetly and cautiously.

While not defined in statute, regulations provide that Campus Security Authorities include campus police or security department personnel; individuals or organizations identified in institutional security policies; and individuals with security-related responsibilities. The definition at § 668.46(a)(iv) states that a Campus Security Authority also includes an official “who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities.”

Campus Security Authorities to whom students and employees should report Clery crimes for the purposes of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure include, but are not limited to, the Dean.

Reports can also be made to Rabbi Mendel Spalter, Campus Security Officer.

Policies for making timely warning reports: Timely warnings are required for all Clery crimes that occur on Clery Geography, are reported to Campus Security Authorities or local law enforcement agencies, and are considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. Prompt reporting of these crimes will initiate timely warnings to all students and employees, allowing them to take necessary precautions while avoiding panic.

Rabbi Mendel Spalter, in conjunction with Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad will, in a manner that is timely, that withholds as confidential the names and other identifying information of victims, and that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes, report to the campus community on these crimes.

When a timely warning is required, as confirmed by Rabbi Mendel Spalter, the warning will be disseminated through the posting of a notice in the institution’s common areas, a bulletin on the school’s website or via a public announcement. Relevant crime information will be disseminated in the same manner, as soon as the information is available.

Policies for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics: Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad prepares and publishes a crime statistics report annually as required by the Clery Act. The report contains statistics for the previous three calendar years on Clery crimes that were reported to have occurred on Clery Geography – on campus (including residence halls) and on public property within or immediately adjacent to campus. Crime statistics are obtained from local law enforcement agencies and Campus Security Authorities.

Policies for reporting Clery Act crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis: Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad does not have policies or procedures for reporting Clery crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis.

Policies Concerning Pastoral and Professional Counselors and Voluntary, Confidential Reporting: Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad does not have policies or procedures for the reporting of Clery crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis by pastoral or professional counselors.

3. Policies concerning security of and access to campus facilities, including residence halls: Access to school facilities is restricted to students, employees, and authorized visitors. School facilities are securely locked after academic programs and study sessions have ended. Access after-hours is only permitted with clearance from specified employees or students.

The dormitory is locked during school hours and at curfew, with student access through a combination lock, fob or key. Dormitory access is limited to students who reside in the dormitory and authorized visitors or employees.

Campus maintenance is performed by school employees or vetted contractors.

4. Policies concerning Campus Law Enforcement: The institution maintains no security department of its own.

A victim or witness to a criminal, dangerous or suspect situation on campus is encouraged to promptly and accurately report the crime to the local law enforcement agency or a Campus Security Authority. Should the victim of a crime be unable or elect not to make a report, a report may be made on his or her behalf.

5. Programs to Educate Students and Employees about Campus Security Procedures: Students and employees are instructed to review all safety and security procedures at least once annually, and to strictly adhere to all policies. They are encouraged to be mindful of the responsibility for their own safety and security and that of others. Attentiveness, awareness and prompt reporting of any suspicious or criminal activity can help ensure a safer campus.

6. Programs to Educate Students and Employees about Crime Prevention: Students and employees are frequently reminded to observe basic safety precautions, such as traveling in groups after dark and avoiding high crime areas whenever possible. Drug and alcohol awareness, theft prevention, dormitory safety and general safety tips are reviewed at least once annually.

7. Policy Regarding Police Monitoring of Crime at Recognized Off-Campus Organizations: The institution does not have any recognized off-campus organizations.

8. Policy on the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and enforcement of state underage drinking laws: The unlawful possession, use or sale of alcoholic beverages on campus, or as part of school activities is strictly prohibited. State underage drinking laws will be fully enforced, and any student or employee misusing alcohol on campus or as part of school activities will be subject to reprimands and disciplinary sanctions, up to and including suspension, expulsion or termination.

9. Policy on the possession, use, or sale of illegal drugs and enforcement of federal and state drug laws: The unlawful possession, use or sale of illegal drugs on campus, or as part of school activities

is strictly prohibited. Both federal and state drug laws will be fully enforced, and any student or employee misusing drugs on campus or as part of school activities will be subject to reprimands and disciplinary sanctions, up to and including suspension, expulsion or termination.

10. Description of drug or alcohol-abuse education programs: See the [Biennial Review of Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program](#) and the [Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy](#) for specifics of the drug and alcohol abuse programs.

The institution provides a drug and alcohol awareness program for students and employees that educates on the risks and dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, reviews the institutional drug and alcohol policy, and provides other essential information on the topic, at least once annually.

11. Policies on Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking: Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad is completely committed to maintaining a safe and secure environment for all students. Accordingly, the school adheres to a strict and uncompromising no-tolerance policy with regard to any form of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

Should the institution become aware of an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking, Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad will promptly and effectively respond in a manner designed to eliminate the misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects.

Rabbi Mendel Spalter is responsible for coordinating efforts to prevent sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. He can be contacted at Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad, Administrative Offices, 7215 Waring Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90046, by phone at 323-937-3763 ext. 123 or via email at mspalter@yoec.edu.

Description of the institution's educational programs and campaigns to prevent and promote awareness of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking: Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad provides annual primary prevention and awareness programs for all students and employees. As detailed below, primary prevention and awareness defines dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as consent with relation to sexual activity. Topics such as risk reduction and bystander intervention, among others, are also covered.

Definitions:

Consent: In the state of California "affirmative consent" means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent, nor does silence mean consent. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent.

In the evaluation of complaints in any disciplinary process, it shall not be a valid excuse to alleged lack of affirmative consent that the accused believed that the complainant consented to the sexual activity under either of the following circumstances:

(A) The accused's belief in affirmative consent arose from the intoxication or recklessness of the accused.

(B) The accused did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the accused at the time, to ascertain whether the complainant affirmatively consented.

The standard used in determining whether the elements of the complaint against the accused have been demonstrated is the preponderance of the evidence.

In the evaluation of complaints in the disciplinary process, it shall not be a valid excuse that the accused believed that the complainant affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the accused knew or reasonably should have known that the complainant was unable to consent to the sexual activity under any of the following circumstances:

(A) The complainant was asleep or unconscious.

(B) The complainant was incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication, so that the complainant could not understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity.

(C) The complainant was unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim is dating violence. 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
- the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
- a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
- a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
- a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies [under VAWA], or
- any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Sexual assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad prohibits any and all forms of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.

Bystander intervention: Safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Bystander intervention includes:

- Recognizing situations of potential harm.
- Understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking actions to intervene.

If you see someone in danger of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking:

- Don't hesitate to call 911 if you are concerned for someone else's safety.
- Before becoming actively involved, evaluate the risk. If you feel it is safe to do so, offer assistance. Ask if the person needs help.
- Assess if it is safe for you to remain at the scene. If it is, remain there. If there is a witness, the perpetrator is less likely to follow through.
- Solicit help from other bystanders.
- If you know the perpetrator, tell them you do not approve of their actions. Ask them to leave the potential victim alone.

Risk Reduction: Options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Be mindful of your surroundings. Avoid isolated or poorly lit areas whenever possible.

- When leaving the campus at night, join a group, rather than venturing out alone.
- Don't be afraid to be firm, speak up and verbalize any misgivings you may have.
- At social events, stick together with friends you trust. Arrange to look out for one another.
- Plan to check in with your friends during and after social events.
- Always listen to your gut feelings. If you feel uneasy or unsafe, leave the area immediately.
- Never accept alcohol or any drink from someone you don't know.
- Be aware that any amount of alcohol or drugs can impair your judgment.

Procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred: It is important for the victim to preserve all physical evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred. This evidence may also be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

Victims are urged to report the alleged offense to the police immediately. The nearest police station is located at 4861 Venice Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90019. The Los Angeles Police Department Wilshire Community Police Station phone number is (213) 473-0476. Should the victim choose not to contact the police directly, they may do so with the assistance of Rabbi Mendel Spalter or a Campus Security Authority. The victim may also decline to notify such authorities.

Rights of Victims and the Institution's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, "No-Contact" Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court or by the Institution: Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad will comply with California State law in regard to orders of protection and similar lawful orders. The institution does not issue restraining orders or other orders of protection.

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad will complete publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim. The institution will also maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad will provide written notification to students and employees regarding available resources relating to existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community.

Members of the faculty and/or administration are available for counseling within the institution.

If a student requires or requests emergency crisis intervention, the institution may refer them to the Chai Lifeline Crisis Hotline. The Chai Lifeline 24-Hour Crisis Helpline can be reached at (853) 3-CRISIS, via email at crisis@chailifeline.org, or through their website at <https://www.chailifeline.org/crisis>.

Chai Lifeline's paraprofessional volunteers are pre-screened and undergo rigorous training by leading experts, enabling them to respond immediately and effectively, with cultural sensitivity and respect.

Victims of sexual abuse may be directed to the organization Amudim. They can be reached at (646)517-0222, (646)517-0221 or via email at info@amudim.org. Further information about their available services can be found at <https://amudim.org/services-sexual-abuse/>.

Understanding the particularly delicate nature of sexual abuse in the Jewish community, Amudim's guiding principle is to treat victims and their families with care and compassion. Their knowledgeable and sensitive staff offers a wide range of assistance, maintaining the highest possible comfort level for victims and their families.

Victims of dating or domestic violence may contact Shalom Task Force's confidential hotline via call, text or WhatsApp at (888) 883-2323. Their legal department can be reached via call or text at (212) 742-1110 or email legalintake@shalomtaskforce.org. Their website is <https://shalomtaskforce.org>.

The mission of Shalom Task Force, Inc (STF) is to combat and prevent domestic violence and foster healthy and safe relationships and families. STF focuses its work on the Jewish community, to help those that may not have access to traditional services and need culturally sensitive programming.

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad will also provide written notification to victims about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. Upon request and if reasonably attainable, the institution will provide such accommodations after the alleged sex offense, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to local law enforcement.

Should a student or employee report to the institution that the student or employee has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off-campus, the institution will provide the student or employee a written explanation of their rights and options.

Policies regarding Disciplinary Proceedings in Cases of Alleged Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking: A student or employee who wishes to file a complaint or a report of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking or any other form of sexual misconduct should contact Rabbi Mendel Spalter at the address, phone number or email address listed above.

An evaluation (decision whether to dismiss or investigate the complaint) will be made within 10 days of the filing of the initial complaint. If a decision is made to dismiss the complaint, both parties will be notified simultaneously in writing. If a decision is made to investigate the complaint, disciplinary proceedings will begin promptly.

The disciplinary committee, headed by Rabbi Mendel Spalter, and its members receive annual training on issues related to sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. They also receive training on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present - including an advisor of the individual's choosing - during the disciplinary proceedings. The choice of advisor or presence for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding will not be limited; however, the institution may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties.

The proceeding will be conducted in a manner that:

- Is consistent with the school's policies and transparent to the accuser and the accused.
- Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present.
- Provides timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meeting and hearings.

The proceedings will be conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused, and will include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result. The full investigation will take between 2-4 weeks,

Once the investigation is concluded, the disciplinary committee will evaluate all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence. The disciplinary committee will use the preponderance of the evidence standard (more likely than not) of proof to determine culpability of the accused. The standard of proof

requires the disciplinary committee to evaluate relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence for its persuasiveness.

A determination will be reached within 10 days. The accuser and the accused will be informed simultaneously in writing on the results of the school's disciplinary proceedings with respect to the alleged offense or incident.

During the disciplinary proceedings or following a determination that the conduct occurred, protective measures, such as changes in housing or class schedules, academic accommodations or counseling services will be available.

The proceedings will be completed within the timeframes designated above, with the exception of an extension of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.

Any student found guilty of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or any other form of sexual misconduct, as determined by an investigation by a board of inquiry, will immediately be expelled from the institution.

Any employee found guilty of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or any other form of sexual misconduct, as determined by an investigation by a board of inquiry, will immediately be terminated from their position.

The results of the institutional disciplinary proceedings are final, and no appeals will be accepted.

An institution, or an officer, employee, or agent of an institution, may not retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under any provision listed in the policies above.

12. Sex Offender Registration: The following link is provided to enable students and employees of Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad access to information concerning registered sex offenders in the state of CA - <https://www.meganslaw.ca.gov>.

13. Emergency Notifications and Evacuation Procedures: Emergency notifications are utilized to provide immediate notification to the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees.

In the event of an emergency or dangerous situation on campus, as confirmed by Rabbi Mendel Spalter, Rabbi Mendel Spalter will determine the appropriate community to notify and the content of the notification, including the withholding as confidential names and other identifying information of victims. The notification will be issued without delay, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of Rabbi Mendel Spalter, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In the case of a fire, bomb threat or other emergency which requires evacuation of the building, an alarm which will sound throughout the entire area under notification. Upon hearing the alarm, all students and employees are expected to immediately evacuate the premises and meet at the designated emergency evacuation site, a safe distance from the school building.

Evacuation Procedures remain in effect until Rabbi Mendel Spalter, another school official or law enforcement officer declares that the building is clear, and it is safe to re-enter.

If an emergency or threat, such as an armed intruder, requires students to remain in the building, Lockdown Procedures will go into effect.

In the event of a lockdown, all windows and doors should be locked immediately. Doors that cannot be locked should be blocked or barricaded with a heavy object. Students and employees should remain in the classroom or office, while any student or employee in the hallway should proceed promptly to the nearest room with a door. Lights and air conditioning should be turned off, and blinds or curtains closed. Students and employees should remain quiet, away from windows and doors, and any electronics, such as cell phones, should be silenced.

Lockdown Procedures will remain in effect until Rabbi Mendel Spalter, another school official or law enforcement officer declares that the campus is clear, and the lockdown is over.

Rabbi Mendel Spalter will coordinate the disseminating of emergency information to the larger community via the school's website or local news station.

Emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least once annually, on an announced or unannounced basis. Each test is documented, with the description of the exercise, date, and time, as well as whether it was announced or unannounced. The emergency response and evacuation procedures are publicized in conjunction with the test, at least once annually.

14. Missing Student Policy: In the event that a student, employee, or any individual becomes aware of a student missing for 24 hours he or she should notify Rabbi Mendel Spalter or a Campus Security Authority at once. They will immediately file a missing persons report with the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the area.

Students may identify a contact person(s) whom the school shall notify within 24 hours of the determination (by the local law enforcement agency) that the student is missing. All contact information will be registered confidentially, will only be accessible to authorized campus officials, and will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

If the student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the institution will notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any contact person(s) designated by the student.

In all cases, the institution will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student was missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student was missing.

Fire Safety Information and Procedures

1. Fire Safety Statistics

Fire Safety Statistics 2022-2024	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cause of Fire	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Center	0	0	0
Number of Fire Related Deaths	0	0	0
Value of Property Damage	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

2. Fire Safety Systems: The dormitory is equipped with smoke detectors in each sleeping room, as well as in the common areas. Fire alarms and extinguishers are located on each floor.

3. Fire Drills: The institution conducts a minimum of two fire drills – at least one per semester – for each calendar year. Fire drills are carried out to ensure that students and employees are familiar with fire evacuation protocol.

4. Policies on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames in Student Housing: To prevent potential fires and reduce the number of fire hazards, students are not permitted to bring any cooking and/or heating appliances or other large electrical appliances into the dormitory. The exception is one small refrigerator per room, no larger than 1.7 cubic ft. Microwaves, heaters, electric blankets, electric lamps and similar items are all prohibited. Open flames, such as candles or incense, and smoking are also prohibited in the dormitory.

5. Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation in Case of a Fire: In the event of a fire in the dormitory, the fire alarm will sound throughout the building. Students and employees are expected to immediately evacuate the premises and meet at the designated emergency evacuation site, located a safe distance from the dormitory.

Students and employees should remain at the evacuation site until Rabbi Mendel Spalter, another school official or law enforcement officer declares that it is safe to re-enter the building.

6. Policies on Fire Safety Training: Fire Safety Training is designed to teach students and employees about preventive measures that can eliminate or minimize causes of fire or fire hazards. Action on discovering a fire, protocol when hearing a fire alarm, proper use of a fire extinguisher and safe evacuation of the premises are among the topics covered. Fire Safety is one of the topics discussed during orientation prior to the first day of dormitory occupancy.

7. Fire Safety Reporting: Reports of fires on campus should be reported to Rabbi Mendel Spalter, Fire Safety Officer for the purpose of inclusion in the fire safety statistics.

COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT POLICY

As per 34 CFR 668.43(a)(10), students of YOEC are hereby notified that unauthorized distribution of copyrighted material, including unauthorized peer-to-peer file sharing, may subject the student to civil and criminal liabilities.

Summary of Civil and Criminal Penalties for Violation of Federal Copyright Laws

Copyright infringement is the act of exercising, without permission or legal authority, one or more of the exclusive rights granted to the copyright owner under section 106 of the Copyright Act (Title 17 of the United States Code). These rights include the right to reproduce or distribute a copyrighted work. In the file-sharing context, downloading or uploading substantial parts of a copyrighted work without authority constitutes an infringement.

Penalties for copyright infringement include civil and criminal penalties. In general, anyone found liable for civil copyright infringement may be ordered to pay either actual damages or “statutory” damages affixed at not less than \$750 and not more than \$30,000 per work infringed. For “willful” infringement, a court may award up to \$150,000 per work infringed. A court can, in its discretion, also assess costs and attorneys’ fees. For details, see Title 17, United States Code, Sections 504, 505.

Willful copyright infringement can also result in criminal penalties, including imprisonment of up to five years and fines of up to \$250,000 per offense. For more information, please see the website of the U.S. Copyright Office at <https://copyright.gov>.

Legal Alternatives for Downloading or Otherwise Acquiring Copyrighted Materials

- Purchasing the material in a legal manner
- Securing permission for use from the copyright owner
- Linking directly to materials on other sites, rather than copying and pasting
- Sourcing materials from the public domain
- Lawfully using protected materials after a fair use analysis

Students are reminded that using free content is not always copyright infringement, and purchased content can contain copyrighted work. Always ensure that any content you obtain, whether free or purchased, comes from a legitimate and trustworthy source.

Unauthorized Peer-to-Peer Sharing

Unauthorized peer-to-peer sharing is a copyright violation, and is prohibited by law, as well as by YOEC. The school does not have an institutional information technology system for student use.

SCHOOL FINANCIAL STABILITY

The institution does not have a pending petition in bankruptcy, is not operating as a debtor in possession, and has not had a petition in bankruptcy filed against it within the preceding five years that resulted in reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (11 U. S. C. Sec. 1101 et seq.).

TEXTBOOKS, EQUIPMENT AND REQUIRED MATERIALS

All required texts can be found in the library and are available at all times for student use. However, students may acquire personal copies if they wish. No other equipment or materials are used for instruction.

OFFICE OF STUDENT ASSISTANCE AND RELIEF

The Office of Student Assistance and Relief is available to support prospective students, current students, or past students of private postsecondary educational institutions in making informed decisions, understanding their rights, and navigating available services and relief options. The office may be reached by calling (888) 370-7589, option #5, or by visiting osar.bppe.ca.gov.

MAP

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