



YESHIVA OHR ELCHONON CHABAD

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

CATALOG

2023-2024

This catalog is in effect for the 2023-2024 school year. This catalog replaces all previous versions.

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This edition of the catalog covers the 2023-2024 academic year, beginning October 12, 2023 and ending July 21, 2024. This catalog replaces all previous editions. All rights reserved.

Title IX

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education program or activity that it operates, in compliance with all applications under Title IX. This requirement not to discriminate extends to employment. Inquiries about the application of Title IX may be referred to Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad's Title IX Coordinator, to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the Department of Education, or both.

Title IX Coordinator:

Name: Rabbi Mendy Spalter
Office Address: 7215 Waring Avenue Los Angeles CA 90046
Email Address: mspalter@yoec.edu
Work Number: 323-937-3763 ext. 123
Cell Number: 323-578-8616

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

Rabbi Ezra B. Schochet
Dr. Ze'ev Rav-Noy
Rabbi Yosef Schneerson
Frank Revere
Frank Menlo
Levi Raichik
Steve Zipp

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Rabbi Chaim Zev Citron
Rabbi Boruch Shlomo Cunin
Rabbi Ezra. B. Schochet
Rabbi Joseph Shusterman

ADMINISTRATION

Rabbi Ezra B. Schochet	Dean/CEO/Curriculum Supervisor
Rabbi Chaim Citron	Registrar
Rabbi Mendel Spalter	Administrator/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

BUILDERS AND DEDICATORS

Steve Antebi	Jack Gindi	Isadore Levin	Herman Schwartz
Jess Beim	Alec Gilad	Harold Leviton	Bill Shapiro
Saul Brandman	Ernie Goldberger	Chaim Aaron Levin	Joe Shapiro
Norman Cohen	Harry Groman	Barnet Lieberman	Joe Simon
Richard Cohen	Nathan Grossman	Stanley May	Morris Stauber
Allan Dalfin	Aaron Grunfeld	Ralph Mishkin	Sam Storm
Naftoli Deutsch	Frank Hammer	David Orzen	Israel Torem
Saul Dunkleman	Mel Jaffee	Manny Preisler	Joe Wieder
Sidney Eisenshtat	Philip Kopelow	Bernie Raab	Abraham Winter
Moshe Feiner	Maurice Kraines	Maurice Ratner	Aaron Zuckerman
Martin Ferris	Harvey Kreitenberg	R. Abraham Rubin	
Elias Ghodsian	Ralph Labelson	Chaim B. Rubin	
Abraham Golbert	Allan Lazaroff	Jacob Rubin	

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 Temimim, 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 **Chochma**, **Bina** and **Daas**, 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.

YOEC 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-schools.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 YOEC 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 Mendy 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. YOEC provides reasonable academic accommodations for students with intellectual disabilities.

STUDY ABROAD

YOEC has an approved study abroad program for students who wish to benefit from educational opportunities offered at affiliate institutions abroad. Courses offered are similar in content and style to those offered at YOEC. Students who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity should contact the administrative office for further information. This arrangement is approved by our accrediting agency, AARTS.

Enrollment in a program of study abroad approved for credit by the home institution may be considered enrollment at the home institution for the purpose of applying for assistance under the FSA programs.

COST OF ATTENDANCE FOR 2023-2024 ACADEMIC YEAR

Direct Costs

Registration Fee	\$700
Tuition and Fees	\$16,200
Food and Housing	\$8,100
STRF (Non-Refundable)	<u>\$62.50*</u>
Total Cost	\$25,062.50

The cost for a period of attendance is \$12,531.25. The cost of the entire program is estimated to be \$100,250.

*A state-assessed STRF fee of \$2.50 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	\$300
Additional Food Expenses	\$1,000
Transportation	\$1,700
Miscellaneous Personal Expenses	\$3,300

Commuter - Living with Parents

Books and Supplies	\$300
Housing	\$1,800
Food – for students not getting meals from school	\$3,000
Additional Food Expenses	\$1,000
Transportation	\$3,700
Miscellaneous Personal Expenses	\$3,300

Commuter - Not Living with Parents

Books and Supplies	\$300
Housing	\$13,700
Food - for students not getting meals from school	\$3,000
Additional Food Expenses	\$1,000
Transportation	\$3,700
Miscellaneous Personal Expenses	\$3,300

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.

Students who withdraw from classes may be entitled to a refund of tuition and fees. Adjustment of institutional charges and calculation of refunds will be based on the date of withdrawal, according to the calculations that appear in the Institutional Refund Policy.

YOEC confirms attendance in each course that every student is registered for, at the beginning of each semester. Attendance is confirmed again at the 60% point of the semester. This process of confirmation of attendance enables the school to confirm enrollment for enrollment reporting purposes and to determine if a student has withdrawn without giving official notification. A student who is not in attendance at that 60% point is determined to have withdrawn at the midpoint of the semester.

A careful inquiry will be made for any student who fails to complete all coursework for a semester and receives all non-passing grades to determine if the student withdrew from all classes or if he actually earned any of the failed grades.

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 TO TITLE IV CALCULATIONS

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.

For all Title IV eligible students who withdraw during a semester, the institution performs an R2T4 calculation utilizing the Return to Title IV software provided by the U.S. Department of Education. The institution determines the date of withdrawal to be used in the R2T4 calculation.

For a student who gives official notification, the date of withdrawal is the date that the student indicates in his notice or the date of notification, whichever is earlier.

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.

For a student who withdraws without giving official notification, the date of withdrawal is the midpoint of the semester, and the student will be able to retain 50% of the Title IV funds disbursed or the amount that could have been disbursed. If there is a last documented date of attendance in class or at an academically related activity, the R2T4 may be calculated based on this date. This may enable the student to retain a prorated portion of the financial aid award based on the number of days he attended and the number of days in the semester.

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 according to 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 excess will be returned in the following order:

- i. Federal Pell Grants
- ii. FSEOG

Refunds and returns of Title IV funds will be made within forty-five days of the date of determination that a student has withdrawn. Institutional charges that were previously paid by FSA funds might become a debit that the student will be responsible to pay.

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 he must repay the overpayment or make satisfactory arrangements to repay it. The student may sign a repayment agreement with the school or with the US Department of Education or pay the overpayment to the school. If a student fails to pay or sign a repayment agreement with the school or with the US Department of Education, the school will report the overpayment to NSLDS and refer it to the Default Resolution Group for collection.

POST WITHDRAWAL DISBURSEMENTS

Students who withdraw in the middle of the semester will have an R2T4 calculation performed to determine if they earned more funds than funds that had already been disbursed at the time of withdrawal. If a student earned more funds than funds disbursed at the time of withdrawal, he qualifies for a post withdrawal disbursement and may be offered those funds. No post withdrawal funds for loans will be drawn down and disbursed without the borrower's authorization.

A post withdrawal disbursement of Title IV funds may be credited to a student's account for current allowable charges such as tuition, fees, room and board, up to the outstanding amount of these charges. The school will obtain a student's authorization to credit a student's account with Title IV grant funds for charges other than the current year charges.

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.

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.

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

YOEC reviews bank accounts monthly, to ensure that all refund checks have cleared the account. In the event that a check has not cleared, we will notify the student that his refund check is outstanding. The student also has the opportunity to request a duplicate check if he 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. GED/TASC/HiSET
 - b. Successful completion of an associate's degree program;
 - c. 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; or
 - d. 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.

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.

Decisions regarding transfer credits are subject to the same appeals process described below.

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

The Mitzva Store
7227 Beverly Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90036

ACADEMIC CALENDAR 2023-2024

Fall Semester: October 11, 2023 – February 15, 2024
Fall Breaks: December 8, 2023 – December 10, 2023
January 19, 2024 – January 27, 2024

Spring Semester: February 19, 2024 – June 29, 2024
Spring Break: April 13, 2024 – May 4, 2024

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 *Novellae*, 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 student 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 and Ethics 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 more and more facile with 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 the well-rounded individual capable of applying eternal philosophical principles to the changing face of the modern world.

YOEC 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 Yeshivos 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

YOEC'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 YOEC.

SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS POLICY (SAP)

All matriculated students pursuing an approved program at YOEC are required to maintain satisfactory academic progress toward graduation, which in this institution is defined as being in good academic standing as detailed below.

The SAP standards required for students receiving Title IV federal financial aid are the same for all matriculated students at YOEC. Satisfactory academic progress at YOEC has two principal components: a qualitative standard and a quantitative standard:

At the end of each semester, a report is generated which indicates whether or not each student is meeting SAP requirements. If a student is readmitted to the school the student's academic file is evaluated to determine if the student is meeting satisfactory academic progress requirements.

- **Qualitative Standard**

In pursuit of graduation, the student must achieve a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 (the equivalent of a "C" average) or better. Each student is evaluated at the end of each semester and is expected to maintain a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0.

Semester grade point averages will be calculated according to the following numerical equivalents:

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Numerical Equivalent</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	4.0	Excellent
A-	3.7	
B+	3.3	
B	3.0	Good
B-	2.7	
C+	2.3	
C	2.0	Average
C-	1.7	
D	1.0	Poor
F	0.0	Failure
W	not included in calculation of GPA	
I	not included in calculation of GPA	

The GPA is established by multiplying the grade point equivalent of each course by the number of credits it yields. The products of each course are then added together. The sum is then divided by the total number of credits earned in the semester.

Credit hours with a grade of Incomplete and Withdrawn are not included in the determination of the grade point average. Credit hours with a grade of fail, whether or not the Fail is earned or unearned are included in the determination of the grade point average. If a student receives failing grades for all of his courses, the Registrar will determine whether or not the student completed the semester.

- **Quantitative Standard**

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

Students 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 67% of his cumulative attempted credits. The student's cumulative earned credits are divided by the student's cumulative attempted credits to determine if the student is progressing through the academic program at a pace sufficient to complete the program within the maximum time frame. If the number of credits earned divided by the number of credits attempted is 67% or greater, he is determined to be meeting the quantitative standard.

WHEN SAP IS NOT MET

WARNING

If a student falls below the SAP standards, he will be notified that he is being given a warning period which will last one semester. The student will also be notified that he has the option of appealing his lack of satisfactory academic progress at any point. During the warning period, a designated faculty member may counsel the student and assist the student to improve his performance. The student may be provided with various student services that might include tutoring, scheduling accommodation, or other academic assistance. If, after this warning period SAP standards are still not met, he will be subject to academic discipline which may include expulsion or suspension from the institution.

Federal Financial Aid Warning

For continued eligibility for federal financial aid programs, if a student falls below the satisfactory progress standards, he will be given a period of financial aid warning during which time he maintains federal financial aid eligibility. The warning period will last for one semester. During the federal financial aid warning period, the student will receive the counseling described above. If, after this federal financial aid warning period, satisfactory progress standards are still not met, the student will be notified that he will no longer be eligible for financial aid. The student will also be notified that he has the option of appealing his lack of satisfactory academic progress in order to be granted a probationary period.

APPEALS PROCESS, MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

A student may appeal the institution's determination that he is not making satisfactory academic progress. Basis for appeal include the death of a relative, an injury or illness of the student, or other special circumstances. The student must submit the appeal in writing to the administrative office. 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 senior faculty member will consider all information provided by the student and will consult with faculty members, as appropriate. If it is determined that the appeal should be accepted, the senior faculty member will determine whether or not 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, the student will be placed on academic probation as described below. If it is determined that the student will be able to meet the standard SAP requirements of the institution by the end of the probationary period with a customized study plan, then the student will be placed on academic probation with a study plan, as described below.

If the appeal is accepted, the student will be granted a semester of academic probation or academic probation with a study plan, as described below. If the appeal is not accepted, the student will be subject to academic discipline, which may include expulsion or suspension from the institution. He will also be ineligible for federal financial aid until he reestablishes eligibility as described below in the section entitled "Reinstatement." The final decision (denial of appeal, academic probation, or academic probation with a study plan) will be conveyed to the student in writing.

ACADEMIC PROBATION

If after the period of warning, a student is still not making SAP and successfully appeals the lack of SAP, and it is determined that the student will be able to meet the standard SAP requirements after a probationary period, the student will be placed on academic probation. The period of academic probation is one semester during which the student has the opportunity to attempt to meet the SAP standards of the institution. The student can request counseling to assist him to improve his performance. In addition, the student may request to be provided with various student services that might include tutoring, scheduling accommodation, or other academic assistance.

ACADEMIC PROBATION WITH A STUDY PLAN

If after the period of warning, a student is still not making SAP and successfully appeals the lack of SAP, and it is determined that the student will not be able to meet the standard SAP requirements after a probationary period, the student will be placed on academic probation with a study plan. For a student on academic probation with a study plan, a senior faculty member will develop a study plan in conjunction with the student and other faculty, as needed. The study plan will include a customized plan for the SAP standards (as well as other academic provisions to assist the student in meeting those standards) that ensures that the student is able to 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.

REEVALUATION AFTER A PROBATIONARY PERIOD

At the end of the probationary period, the student's satisfactory academic progress will be reevaluated. If the student is now meeting the standard SAP requirements of the institution, or is meeting the SAP standards of his study plan, he will be considered as meeting satisfactory academic progress. If, after the

period of probation, the student's academic performance still fails to meet the academic progress standards of the institution, or the provisions of his study plan, he will be subject to academic discipline which may include expulsion or suspension from the institution, and he will be ineligible to receive Title IV federal financial aid.

REINSTATEMENT FOR FEDERAL FINANCIAL AID

A student who became ineligible for federal financial aid because he was not meeting satisfactory academic progress standards, has the opportunity to reestablish eligibility. Eligibility is reestablished by meeting institutional SAP standards. The financial aid office will receive notification of each student's status at the start of each semester, and the student will be notified that he may once again receive aid from the Title IV programs.

INCOMPLETES

If a student has not completed all required course work for a particular course, he may have additional time (up to six months), at the discretion of the instructor, to complete the work. A grade of incomplete will only be assigned with a documented plan from the instructor detailing course work that must be completed. In the interim, those course grades are marked as incomplete. Courses in which a student receives a grade of incomplete are not included in the GPA as long as the Incomplete remains on the transcript. The courses marked incomplete are included in the student's number of credits attempted but not credits completed. A grade of incomplete will be replaced with a grade at the conclusion of the period of time given for the work to be completed.

WITHDRAWALS FROM A COURSE

A student who withdraws from a course(s) will have the course recorded as Withdrawn. This grade will not be counted in the student's GPA. However, the course(s) will be counted towards the student's number of credits attempted but not completed.

TRANSFER CREDITS AND SATISFACTORY PROGRESS

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

REPETITIONS

All repeated courses are counted in the number of the student's attempted credits.

For determination of a student's enrollment status, if a student is repeating a course in which he received a passing grade, for the purpose of grade improvement, it is counted towards his enrollment status only the first time the course is retaken. If a student is repeating a course in which he received a failing grade, it is counted towards his enrollment status for as many times as he is repeating that course in an attempt to pass.

A student repeating a course must remain within the time frame required for satisfactory academic progress standards.

CHANGE OF MAJOR

All credits attempted are included in making a student's SAP determination, regardless of any subsequent changes in major, if applicable.

ESL/NONCREDIT REMEDIAL COURSES

YOEC does not offer any ESL or non-credit remedial 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. 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. If approved, 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.

GROUNDINGS 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:

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Numerical Equivalent</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	4.0	Excellent
A-	3.7	
B+	3.3	
B	3.0	Good
B-	2.7	
C+	2.3	
C	2.0	Average
C-	1.7	
D	1.0	Poor
F	0	Failure
W		Withdrawn
I		Incomplete

The GPA is established by multiplying the grade point equivalent of each course by the number of credits it yields. The products of each course are then added together. The sum is then divided by the total number of credits earned in the semester.

Credit hours with a grade of Incomplete and Withdrawn are not included in the determination of the grade point average. Credit hours with a grade of fail, whether or not the Fail is earned or unearned, are included in the determination of the grade point average.

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 56 credits in Talmud, 48 credits in Chassidus/Chabad Philosophy and 16 credits in Jewish Legal Codes. There is only one major available, Talmud. The method of instruction for each course is in-person. There are no required internships or externships, and no final tests or exams.

The following is a breakdown of the required components by level and semester: However, in Talmud the actual text changes each year over an eight year cycle.

Being that there's an eight year rotation for Talmud studies, the following is only a sample of a student entering a particular year. The actual four mesechtas would change upon the year the student entered the Yeshiva.

Following is the rotation of the eight mesechtas:

Shabbos (02); Gittin (19), Baba Basra (23), Kesuvos (15), Baba Kama (21), Pesachim (04), Kedushin (20), Baba Metziah (22);

CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS FOR BACHELOR OF RABBINICAL STUDIES

First Semester

1211 (02)	Introductory Talmud Intensive	5	
1212 (02)	Introductory Talmud Survey	2	
2210	Introductory Codes	2	
5211 (40)	Introductory Maamorim Intensive	3	
5212 (41)	Introductory Maamorim Survey	2	
5213 (50)	Introductory Sichos	1	15 credits

Second Semester

1221 (02)	Introductory Talmud Intensive	5	
1222 (02)	Introductory Talmud Survey	2	
2220	Introductory Codes	2	
5221 (40)	Introductory Maamorim Intensive	3	
5222 (41)	Introductory Maamorim Survey	2	
5223 (50)	Introductory Sichos	1	15 credits

Third Semester

1231 (19)	Beginning Talmud Intensive	5	
1232 (19)	Beginning Talmud Survey	2	
2230	Beginning Codes	2	
5231 (42)	Beginning Maamorim Intensive	3	
5232 (43)	Beginning Maamorim Survey	2	
5233 (51)	Beginning Sichos	1	15 credits

Fourth Semester			
1241 (19)	Beginning Talmud Intensive	5	
1242 (19)	Beginning Talmud Survey	2	
2240	Beginning Codes	2	
5241 (42)	Beginning Maamorim Intensive	3	
5242 (43)	Beginning Maamorim Survey	2	
5243 (51)	Beginning Sichos	1	15 credits
Fifth Semester			
1251 (23)	Intermediate Talmud Intensive	5	
1252 (23)	Intermediate Talmud Survey	2	
2250	Intermediate Codes	2	
5251 (44)	Intermediate Maamorim Intensive	3	
5252 (45)	Intermediate Maamorim Survey	2	
5253 (52)	Intermediate Sichos	1	15 credits
Sixth Semester			
1261 (23)	Intermediate Talmud Intensive		
1262 (23)	Intermediate Talmud Survey	5	
2260	Intermediate Codes	2	
5261 (44)	Intermediate Maamorim Intensive	2	
5262 (45)	Intermediate Maamorim Survey	3	
5263 (52)	Intermediate Sichos	2	
		1	15 credits
Seventh Semester			
1271 (15)	Advanced Talmud Intensive	5	
1272 (15)	Advanced Talmud Survey	2	
2270	Advanced Codes	2	
5271 (44)	Advanced Maamorim Intensive	3	
5272 (46)	Advanced Maamorim Survey	2	
5273 (53)	Advanced Sichos	1	15 credits
Eighth Semester			
1281 (15)	Advanced Talmud Intensive	5	
1282 (15)	Advanced Talmud Survey	2	
2280	Advanced Codes	2	
5281 (44)	Advanced Maamorim Intensive	3	
5282 (46)	Advanced Maamorim Survey	2	
5283 (53)	Advanced Sichos	1	15 credits

COURSE NUMBERING SYSTEM

Each course is described by a six-digit designation, which can be understood using the following system:

The first digit refers to the Department offering the course:

Talmud	=	1
Codes	=	2
Liturgy	=	3 (not currently offered)
Language	=	4 (not currently offered)
Philosophy/Ethics	=	5

The second digit refers to the program in which the course is offered. The third digit indicates the level in which students as a rule will take the course. The fourth digit differentiates between two or more courses offered in the same Department during one semester. The fifth and sixth digit corresponds to the number in the text listing.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Department of Talmud Text Listings:

The following is a brief summary of the subject matter provided for the convenience of the reader unfamiliar with Talmudic study. It should be understood, however, these short descriptions do not reflect the depth, detail, and complexity of the study involved.

- (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 of 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 Chalitzah, 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 also reviewed in its broad sense, whether through violence or theft.
- (22) Baba Metziah - 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, 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 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 Korbanos offerings, conditions under which a particular offering may be invalidated.
- (31) Menachos – Various types of prescribed meal offerings associated with specific categories of Korbanos.
- (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.

COURSES IN TALMUD

Talmud Intensive

1211	Introductory Talmud Intensive	5 credits
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Students are guided in making the transition from their high school training to independent study and preparation of the tractate. The tractate is dealt with in great depth with an emphasis on developing sophisticated textual and analytical skills.

No prerequisites.

1221	Introductory Talmud Intensive	5 credits
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Continuation of 1211 – second semester.

Prerequisite 1211

1231	Beginning Talmud Intensive	5 credits
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With the successful completion of the transition, students spend their time now exclusively in the Beth Medrash, with emphasis on developing the characteristics of the serious Talmudic scholar. Students are expected to demonstrate their mastery of the complexities of Pilpul and are encouraged to participate in the senior seminar as observers.

Prerequisite 1221

1241	Beginning Talmud Intensive	5 credits
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Continuation of 1231– second semester.

Prerequisite 1231

Beginning Talmud Intensive 5 credits

1251	Intermediate Talmud Intensive	5 credits
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While this course still revolves around the text, it is, however, a profound, in-depth treatment of the subject matter with strong emphasis on clarifying differences in the varying points of view and approaches of dozens of commentaries. Students are expected to prepare for this lecture using both the Talmudic text and a considerable number of standard commentaries.

Prerequisite 1241

Beginning Talmud Intensive 5 credits

1261	Intermediate Talmud Intensive	5 credits
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Continuation of 1251– second semester.

Prerequisite 1251

Intermediate Talmud Intensive 5 credits

1271	Advanced Talmud Intensive	5 credits
Students are now expected to be capable of studying entirely on their own, and to present two seminars during the year. Lectures and interaction with the Dean are designed to prepare the student for graduate work in Talmud.		

<i>Prerequisite 1261</i>	<i>Intermediate Talmud Intensive</i>	<i>5 credits</i>
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1281	Advanced Talmud Intensive	5 credits
Continuation of 1271– second semester.		

<i>Prerequisite 1271</i>	<i>Advanced Talmud Intensive</i>	<i>5 credits</i>
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Talmud Survey

1212	Introductory Talmud Survey	2 credits
This is the first Talmud survey course. Students are assisted in approaching the tractate with an eye towards developing their breadth of scope. Broad general study of another chapter in the same tractate on a more superficial level is meant to provide them with a broader basis of knowledge on the subject matter of the tractate.		

No prerequisites.

1222	Introductory Talmud Survey	2 credits
Continuation of 1212– second semester.		

<i>Prerequisite 1212</i>	<i>Introductory Talmud Survey</i>	<i>2 credits</i>
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1232	Beginning Talmud Survey	2 credits
From this point on, the student pursues his bekiyus studies largely unsupervised. He maintains his own pace and aims to cover as much of the tractate as possible within the limitations of each semester.		

<i>Prerequisite 1222</i>	<i>Introductory Talmud Survey</i>	<i>2 credits</i>
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1242	Beginning Talmud Survey	2 credits
Continuation of 1232– second semester.		

<i>Prerequisite 1232</i>	<i>Beginning Talmud Survey</i>	<i>2 credits</i>
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1252	Intermediate Talmud Survey	2 credits
The student is expected to choose at least one other tractate to study in order to increase his breadth of knowledge.		

<i>Prerequisite 1242</i>	<i>Beginning Talmud Survey</i>	<i>2 credits</i>
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1262	Intermediate Talmud Survey	2 credits
Continuation of 1252– second semester.		

<i>Prerequisite 1252</i>	<i>Intermediate Talmud Survey</i>	<i>2 credits</i>
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1272	Advanced Talmud Survey	2 credits
Students cover large portions of tractates per semester at considerable greater depth with occasional reference to pertinent commentaries.		

<i>Prerequisite 1262</i>	<i>Intermediate Talmud Survey</i>	<i>2 credits</i>
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1282	Advanced Talmud Survey	2 credits
Continuation of 1272– second semester.		
<i>Prerequisite 1272</i>	<i>Advanced Talmud Survey</i>	<i>2 credits</i>

DEPARTMENT OF CHABAD PHILOSOPHY/ETHICS TEXT LISTING

Maamorim Intensive

The following is a brief summary of the subject matter provided for the convenience of the reader unfamiliar with Chabad Philosophy/Ethics study. It should be understood, however, these short descriptions do not reflect the depth, detail, and complexity of the study involved.

5211(40)	Introductory Maamorim Intensive	3 credits
Sefer Hamaamorim 5643-45: Chassidic discourses by the fifth leader of Chabad Lubavitch, Rabbi Sholom DovBer Schneerson delivered during the years 5643-5644 (1883-1884).		
<i>No Prerequisite</i>		

5221(40)	Introductory Maamorim Intensive	3 credits
Continuation of 5211 – second semester		
<i>Prerequisite 5211 (40)</i>	<i>Introductory Maamorim Intensive</i>	<i>3 credits</i>

5231 (42)	Beginning Maamorim Intensive	3 credits
Sefer Hamaamorim 5659: Chassidic discourses by the fifth leader of Chabad Lubavitch, Rabbi Sholom DovBer Schneerson delivered during the year 5659 (1899). The discourses of Rabbi Sholom DovBer are distinctive in their systematic approach, lengthy explanations, and broadness of scope. It is because of this that he was given the appellation “The Maimonides of Chassidim.”		

Continuation of 5221 (40)		
<i>Prerequisite 5221 (40)</i>	<i>Introductory Maamorim Intensive</i>	<i>3 credits</i>

5241 (42)	Beginning Maamorim Intensive	3 credits
Continuation of 5231 – second semester		
<i>Prerequisite 5231 (42)</i>	<i>Beginning Maamorim Intensive</i>	

5251 (44)	Intermediate Maamorim Intensive	3 credits
Maamorim Melukat 4 Volume Set – Sefer Hamaamorim Toras Menachem Melukat: From 5746-5752, the Lubavitcher Rebbe devoted precious hours to editing and annotating his discourses, presenting an unambiguous statement of the doctrines of Chassidus and their practical applications. Arranged for the first time according to the Hebrew month, in clear large type and with many corrections.		
<i>Prerequisite 5241 (42)</i>	<i>Beginning Maamorim Intensive</i>	

5261 (44)	Intermediate Maamorim Intensive	3 credits
Continuation of 5251 – second semester		
<i>Prerequisite 5251 (44)</i>	<i>Intermediate Maamorim Intensive</i>	<i>3 credits</i>

5271 (46)	Advanced Maamorim Intensive	3 credits
Maamorim Melukat 4 Volume Set – Sefer Hamaamorim Toras Menachem Melukat: From 5746-5752, the Lubavitcher Rebbe devoted precious hours to editing and annotating his discourses, presenting an		

5282 (47)	Advanced Maamorim Survey	2 credits
Continuation of 5272 – second semester		
<i>Prerequisite 5272 (46)</i>	<i>Advanced Maamorim Survey</i>	<i>2 credits</i>

Sichos

5213 (50)	Introductory Sichos	1 credit
Likutei Sichos volume 1, 2 –a complete collection of the Lubavitcher Rebbe's talks on the Torah portions, Jewish Holidays, and issues that are relevant to all Jews at all times.		
<i>No Prerequisite</i>		

5223 (50)	Introductory Sichos	1 credit
Continuation of 5213 – second semester		
<i>Prerequisite 5213 (50)</i>	<i>Introductory Sichos</i>	<i>1 credit</i>

5233 (51)	Beginning Sichos	1 credit
Likutei Sichos volume 3, 4: A complete collection of the Lubavitcher Rebbe's talks on the Torah portions, Jewish Holidays, and issues that are relevant to all Jews at all times.		
<i>Prerequisite 5223 (50)</i>	<i>Introductory Sichos</i>	<i>1 credit</i>

5243 (51)	Beginning Sichos	1 credit
Continuation of 5233 – second semester		
<i>Prerequisite 5233 (51)</i>	<i>Beginning Sichos</i>	<i>1 credit</i>

5253 (52)	Intermediate Sichos	1 credit
Likutei Sichos volume 5-9: A complete collection of the Lubavitcher Rebbe's talks on the Torah portions, Jewish Holidays, and issues that are relevant to all Jews at all times.		
<i>Prerequisite 5243 (51)</i>	<i>Beginning Sichos</i>	<i>1 credit</i>

5263 (52)	Intermediate Sichos	1 credit
Continuation of 5253 – second semester.		
<i>Prerequisite 5253</i>	<i>Intermediate Sichos</i>	<i>1 credit</i>

5273 (53)	Advanced Sichos	1 credit
Likutei Sichos volume 10-14: A complete collection of the Lubavitcher Rebbe's talks on the Torah portions, Jewish Holidays, and issues that are relevant to all Jews at all times.		
<i>Prerequisite 5263 (52)</i>	<i>Intermediate Sichos</i>	<i>1 credit</i>

5283 (53)	Advanced Sichos	1 credit
Continuation of 5273– second semester.		
<i>Prerequisite 5273 (53)</i>	<i>Advanced Sichos</i>	<i>1 credit</i>

DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL CODES

The study of the classical codes of Jewish Law is essential to the appreciation of how these codes emanate from the Bible and Talmud, and their practical daily applications. In order for the students to grow socially and intellectually, knowledge of the codes 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.

In this Department, students study sections of Shulchan Aruch HaRav and Mishna Berura.

2210	Introductory Codes – first semester	2 credits
2220	Introductory Codes – second semester	2 credits
2230	Beginning Codes – first semester	2 credits
2240	Beginning Codes – second semester	2 credits
2250	Intermediate Codes – first semester	2 credits
2260	Intermediate Codes – second semester	2 credits
2270	Advanced Codes – first semester	2 credits
2280	Advanced Codes – second semester	2 credits

SAMPLE CURRICULUM

In Talmud Intensive and Talmud Survey, there is an eight year rotation of different mesechtas that are studied, as noted above, in the section “Requirements for Completion of the Academic Program”.

The transcript specifies the particular Mesechta studied that year.

Talmud Intensive Courses- 5 credits per course

1211	Introductory Talmud Intensive
1221	Introductory Talmud Intensive
1231	Beginning Talmud Intensive
1241	Beginning Talmud Intensive
1251	Intermediate Talmud Intensive
1261	Intermediate Talmud Intensive
1271	Advanced Talmud Intensive
1281	Advanced Talmud Intensive

Talmud Survey Courses- 2 credits per course

1212	Introductory Talmud Survey
1222	Introductory Talmud Survey
1232	Beginning Talmud Survey
1242	Beginning Talmud Survey
1252	Intermediate Talmud Survey
1262	Intermediate Talmud Survey
1272	Advanced Talmud Survey
1282	Advanced Talmud Survey

Codes Courses- 2 credits per course

2210	Introductory Codes
2220	Introductory Codes
2230	Beginning Codes
2240	Beginning Codes
2250	Intermediate Codes

2260 Intermediate Codes
2270 Advanced Codes
2280 Advanced Codes

Maamorim Intensive Courses- 3 credits per course

5211 (40) Introductory Maamorim Intensive
5221 (40) Introductory Maamorim Intensive
5231 (42) Beginning Maamorim Intensive
5241 (42) Beginning Maamorim Intensive
5251 (44) Intermediate Maamorim Intensive
5261 (44) Intermediate Maamorim Intensive
5271 (46) Advanced Maamorim Intensive
5281 (46) Advanced Maamorim Intensive

Maamorim Survey Courses- 2 credits per course

5212 (41) Introductory Maamorim Survey
5222 (41) Introductory Maamorim Survey
5232 (43) Beginning Maamorim Survey
5242 (43) Beginning Maamorim Survey
5252 (45) Intermediate Maamorim Survey
5262 (45) Intermediate Maamorim Survey
5272 (47) Advanced Maamorim Survey
5282 (47) Advanced Maamorim Survey

Sichos Courses- 1 credits per course

5213 (50) Introductory Sichos
5223 (50) Introductory Sichos
5233 (51) Beginning Sichos
5243 (51) Beginning Sichos
5253 (52) Intermediate Sichos
5263 (52) Intermediate Sichos
5273 (53) Advanced Sichos
5283 (53) Advanced Sichos

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, there are available rentals located reasonably near the institution's facilities. The price point for studio rentals begins at \$1600/monthly, while the price point for one bedroom apartment rentals begins at \$1850/monthly. Rental costs may be higher, depending on the type of amenities desired.

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 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 ask the school to amend a record should write the school official responsible for the record, clearly identify the part of the record the student wants changed, and specify why it should be changed. The written request should also specify the purpose of the disclosure and the parties to whom the disclosure may be made. The request must be signed and dated.

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

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 typically includes 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.

The school also 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. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202

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 record the 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 parents 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, degrees granted, dates degrees granted, names of prior institutions attended, chavrusas, chaburas, roommates, photos, 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 Mrs. Hendy Tauber, Director of Financial Aid, 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. She can be reached at 323-937-3763 ext. 112 or htauber@yoec.edu, or by visiting the administrative offices during regular business hours.

FINANCIAL AID

YOEC utilizes the services of Higher Education Compliance and Management, a financial aid consulting firm with many years of experience in the field. YOEC participates in federal and state aid financial aid programs and offers a variety of those programs to its students. Higher Education Compliance and Management oversees the administration of the programs.

Any student who has difficulty meeting his educational costs at YOEC should contact Mrs. Hendy Tauber, Director of Financial Aid, to learn about the options available to him. These may include grants, scholarships, work-study programs and deferred payment plans.

The financial aid office, which is open during regular business hours, will make a determination as to the expected amount to be paid by the student and his family, and will evaluate what federal and state aid, if any, may be available to the student.

Financial aid packages that may be offered to students include grants and work-study jobs described below. The school may also offer financial assistance in the form of institutional scholarships to needy students as long as scholarship funds are available. Eligibility for federal programs is determined by an evaluation of the student's financial need, based strictly on the formulas developed by the Department of Education.

A student's financial need is determined by subtracting the contributions expected from the student and his parents from the total cost of education. The total financial aid awarded to a student, usually cannot exceed the student's need. This process is explained in greater detail below.

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

- be enrolled in an eligible program;
- be a U.S. citizen or eligible non-citizen;
- utilize all assistance funds for education-related expenses;
- maintain satisfactory progress toward completion of a program of study;
- be a high school graduate or have the recognized equivalent;
- complete a FAFSA and sign the certification statement that he does not owe a refund to any Title IV program, and is not in default on any Title IV loan.

APPLYING FOR FINANCIAL AID

To apply for financial aid, a prospective student should complete a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). This form is available at the financial aid office. Alternatively, the student can submit his application through FAFSA on the Web at <https://studentaid.gov/h/apply-for-aid/fafsa>.

Students may be required to supply additional documentation, such as a Verification Worksheet and/or Tax Return/IRS Tax Transcript, to verify the information reported on the FAFSA.

Awards are made for one academic year at a time, and are not automatically renewable. Students must reapply each year before the appropriate deadline.

FINANCIAL AID NEED

Title IV federal program eligibility is based on a process called Needs Analysis. The following is a brief explanation of Needs Analysis.

First, a determination is made as to whether the students are independent or dependent on their parents. There are several factors that are taken into account. Students should carefully read the FAFSA and its instructions. Should the students have questions determining their status, the financial aid staff can provide further explanation.

The students themselves are expected to contribute towards their education, using their income and assets. The students' assets (such as savings) are generally considered to be available for the purpose of their education and are expected to be divided among their years of post-secondary education. Allowances are made for expenses such as living allowance based on family size and the number of children in college.

If the student is determined to be dependent on his parents, a parental contribution is assessed. This is the amount that the parents are expected to pay, based on their income and available assets. Allowances are made for expenses such as living allowance based on family size and the number of children in college.

The parental contribution, where applicable, is added to the student contribution, to yield the Expected Family Contribution (EFC). Expenses beyond those listed above may be considered under a process known as Professional Judgment. This process can be initiated by parent or student request after the student's initial eligibility has been determined. Then, the students and/or parents would submit documentation of unusual circumstances, such as significant change in income or loss of employment, death/disability/divorce/separation of a parent, tuition paid for siblings, or unusual medical expenses. These expenses can be taken into account by the financial aid staff to produce an adjusted EFC.

The student's budget or cost of education is calculated based on tuition and fees plus a standard allowance for living expenses, which depends on whether the student lives on campus, with his parents, or has other arrangements. The EFC is then subtracted from the student's total budget. The result is known as the student's "need".

APPLICATION DEADLINE

While applications for Pell Grants may be processed until June 30, 2024, students may be required to submit their application earlier, as the application must be processed while the student is still enrolled. Students are urged to submit their applications as early as possible. Late submissions may delay the processing of a student's application. More important, the funds for some programs are limited and will be distributed with priority given to those students who submit their application in a timely fashion.

Only in some situations can a student update or may be required to update certain types of information that they have entered on their application, i.e. dependency status, household size, and number of family members enrolled in post-secondary education. Any such changes should be discussed with the financial aid office.

FEDERAL AID PROGRAMS

The Federal Pell Grant Program provides grants to undergraduate students. These grants do not have to be repaid. This program is an "entitlement" which means that each eligible student who attends an eligible 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 is eligible for is based on the EFC generated by a federally mandated formula.

Financial aid disbursements in the federal Pell Grant Program are scheduled at the beginning of each semester, provided that all paperwork has been submitted and is complete. A student generally receives half of his scheduled award during the first semester and the second half during the second semester. Students whose paperwork is completed during the second semester may be paid retroactively for the first semester.

With the availability of Year-Round Pell, students can receive Federal Pell Grant funds for up to 150% of their Pell Grant Scheduled Award for an award year. An eligible student may now receive a Federal Pell Grant for the summer semester, even if he received 100% of his scheduled Federal Pell Grant award during the fall and spring semesters. To be eligible for the additional Pell Grant funds, the student must meet all general eligibility requirements to receive financial aid for the payment period and must be enrolled at least half time (six credits) in the payment period.

Students whose paper work is completed during the second or third semester may be paid retroactively for previous semesters in the same academic year.

Please be advised that the amount of Federal Pell Grant funds a student may receive over his or her lifetime is limited by federal law to 600%. If a student's lifetime eligibility used (LEU) equals 600%, the student may no longer receive Pell Grant funding.

Payments from the Federal Pell Program will either be made by 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. Students may inspect their tuition records during regular business hours at the business office.

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

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

In these programs, fixed sums are allocated to each school based on its size and other factors. The institution then 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 in a process known as "packaging." Students who apply after the initial packaging deadlines, (as posted in school), may be too late to receive any funds from these programs.

The Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant is a Campus-Based grant program available to undergraduate students. Awards, when available, can range from \$100 to \$4,000.

Financial aid disbursements in the FSEOG Program are scheduled at the beginning of each semester, provided that all paperwork has been submitted and is complete. A student generally receives one half of his scheduled award during the first semester and the second half during the second semester. Students who complete their paperwork during the second semester may be paid retroactively for the first semester. However, students should keep in mind the strong likelihood that there may be limited FSEOG funds available by that time. FSEOG must be packaged while the student is enrolled.

Payments from the FSEOG program will be made by credit to the student's tuition account. Generally, the funds are matched 25% non-federal funds to 75% federal funds. However, if in a particular academic year the institution is granted a waiver of the institutional share requirement, the institution may choose not to provide the institutional match. Students will be informed of the expected amounts of these payments, and may inspect their tuition records during regular hours at the business office.

The Federal Work Study Program is an employment program. Funds are allocated to schools as part of the campus-based programs as explained above. Eligible students are offered part-time employment. The financial aid office, in consultation with the faculty, determines if a student is eligible for employment, based on his ability to fulfill his academic responsibilities with the added burden of employment. Employment is also contingent on student qualifications for the positions available.

Federal Work Study disbursements are in the form of payrolls, distributed monthly during the duration of the student's work schedule. FWS funds will be paid to the student. Generally, the funds are matched 25% institutional funds to 75% federal funds. However, if in a particular academic year the institution is granted a waiver of the institutional share requirement, the institution may choose not to provide the institutional match.

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 March 2, 2023.

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 March 2nd Cal Grant 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 2023-2024 award year is \$9,358.

STUDENT LOANS

The Federal Direct Loan program offer 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 to help 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 school 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, disclosures, available loan amounts, and sample repayment schedules.

INSTITUTIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS

Institutional scholarships may be available to students who have exhausted all other avenues of assistance and are still unable to pay their direct educational charges.

The family is expected to contribute towards the student's education, based upon their ability to pay, as determined by formulae explained above. Students who apply for other types of financial aid will automatically be considered for institutional scholarships. Those who do not apply to other programs may contact the financial aid office to apply 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.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION POLICY

The following Institutional Drug and Alcohol Policy is in effect at Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad:

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad is committed to maintaining a campus free of illegal drugs as defined by local, Federal and California State law.

Although drug abuse is common in American society today, we expect Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad to be completely drug-free. Our institution has adapted a zero-tolerance policy towards illegal drugs, and we will continually enforce it.

The unlawful use, possession, sale or distribution of alcohol as defined by State, Federal and local law is strictly prohibited as well.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT REGARDING DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE

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.

The **responsible** use of alcohol by students over 21 on school property, or as part of school activities is permitted.

A student who is drinking should turn his car keys over to a friend. We fully support the idea of a designated driver. This is an arrangement where one person, who remains sober, is selected in advance as the responsible driver of a vehicle.

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

Please be aware that State, Federal and local laws are constantly changing. This policy is intended as a guideline, and should not be used for information regarding legal issues.

One can be arrested for being in close proximity to illegal drugs, even if not using or carrying them.

A drug conviction can 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 the type and amount of the drug involved, and whether there is 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 \$50 million.

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.

The 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

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.

Marijuana, once considered relatively harmless, 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.

There are always risks involved when taking illegal drugs. Many drugs are potentially addictive after one dose, and can kill with just the smallest amount of overdose. Drugs are unlikely to be "pure", and there is no way of knowing what they are mixed with. This can easily lead to an accidental overdose.

Some of the many health risks from illegal drug use include liver disease, lung damage, heart attack and brain damage. Drug use can also lead to a coma and death, even after "just" one dose.

Excessive use of drugs or alcohol can have immediate effects that increase the risk of many harmful health conditions, including injuries, such as motor vehicle crashes, falls, drowning and burns.

Drinking copious amounts of alcohol in a short span of time can cause alcohol poisoning, which may be dangerous or life threatening.

Long term health risks from excessive alcohol consumption include high blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, liver disease, cancers and more.

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

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad will not tolerate 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.

Please read the following guidelines carefully as it is the only warning given before sanctions are imposed.

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 described below. If applicable, he will be referred to appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution.

AVAILABLE COUNSELING AND TREATMENT

Our institution is committed to assisting students with any difficulties they might experience. Should a student encounter any issues he would like to discuss, we encourage him to reach out for counseling. The thrust of our institutional counseling effort is directed towards prevention, and our faculty members have been trained to be sensitive to the physical and emotional well being of our students, and to assist as appropriate. If a student requires professional counseling, our 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 you, or someone you know is struggling with drugs or alcohol, please reach out for help.

If you do not come forward and we discover that you have a problem, we will refer you for counseling and you may be required to seek professional assistance before returning to school.

For drug and alcohol related counseling and treatment, we refer our students and faculty to Amudim, a confidential resource center that 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

Phone: (646) 517-0222

Email: info@amudim.org

www.amudim.org

Students 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 2020-2022	Campus	Campus Residential	Public Property	Campus	Campus Residential	Public Property	Campus	Campus Residential	Public Property
	2020	2020	2020	2021	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022
	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	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			0			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		0			0			0	
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		0			0			0	
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 2020, 2021 or 2022.									

2. Reporting Campus Crime and Other Emergencies: Immediately after becoming aware of criminal action on campus, students or others should notify a Campus Security Authority or an officer at the local law enforcement agency. In the event of any danger, risk or emergency, such as a bomb threat, suspected criminal or suspicious character on premises, etc., students or others should notify a Campus Security Authority on campus 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 and the Administrator.

Reports can also be made to Rabbi Shmuel Gurary, 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 to Campus Security Authorities or local law enforcement agencies will initiate timely warnings to all students and employees as to precautions to take while avoiding panic.

Timely warnings may 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.

Rabbi Shmuel Gurary, 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.

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.

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.

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

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 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. General safety tips, drug and alcohol awareness, theft prevention and dormitory safety 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: [9c60c2_e182d68209054e46b3ddc4da27c532dc.pdf \(filesusr.com\)](https://filesusr.com/9c60c2_e182d68209054e46b3ddc4da27c532dc.pdf) and the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy: [9c60c2_a524a77e16ac4d6dac18eb8b80265523.pdf \(filesusr.com\)](https://filesusr.com/9c60c2_a524a77e16ac4d6dac18eb8b80265523.pdf) 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 Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad 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.

The school official who is responsible for coordinating efforts to prevent sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking is Mendy Spalter. He can be contacted at Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad, Administrative Offices, 7215 Waring Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90046. He can also be reached by phone at 323-937-3763 ext. 123 or by 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, he may do so with the assistance of Rabbi Shmuel Gurary or a Campus Security Authority. He 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. Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad 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. Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad 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.

Should a student require or request emergency crisis intervention, the institution may refer him 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. Amudim 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, Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad 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 Mendy Spalter at the address, phone number or email address listed above.

Within 10 days of the complaint or report filing, disciplinary proceedings will begin. Both the accuser and the accused will be called before a disciplinary committee headed by Rabbi Mendy Spalter, who receives annual training on issues related to sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, and 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.

Rabbi Mendy Spalter and the disciplinary committee will interview both parties and any witnesses in order to make a determination of the culpability of the accused. The committee will determine culpability using the "preponderance of evidence" (more likely than not) standard.

Within 30 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.

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. Attendance at our institution is a privilege, not a right, and may be withdrawn if the student is deemed a threat to the safety and security of 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 required 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, confirmed by Rabbi Shmuel Gurary, Rabbi Shmuel Gurary 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 Mendy Spalter, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In the case of a bomb threat or other emergency/threat which requires evacuation of the building, Rabbi Shmuel Gurary will activate 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 Shmuel Gurary, another school official or law enforcement officer declares that the building is clear, and it is safe to re-enter.

Should the emergency or threat, such as an armed intruder, require the 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 Shmuel Gurary, another school official or law enforcement officer declares that the campus is clear, and the lockdown is over.

Rabbi Shmuel Gurary 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 Shmuel Gurary or a Campus Security Authority at once. Rabbi Shmuel Gurary or a Campus Security Authority 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 2020-2022	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</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 are to immediately evacuate the premises and meet at the designated emergency evacuation site upon hearing the fire alarm.

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 hearing the fire alarm, action on discovering a fire, 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 Mendy Spalter, Fire Safety Officer for the purpose of inclusion in the fire safety statistics.

SUMMARY OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF FEDERAL COPYRIGHT LAWS

As per 34 CFR 668.43(a)(10), students of YOEC are hereby apprised 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. Be sure that any content you purchase is from a legal 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. YOEC does not have an institutional information technology system.

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

Yeshiva Ohr Elchonon Chabad
7215 Waring Ave
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