

COMPTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT 2019

Pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Act



Prepared by Compton College Police Department

GENERAL BUSINESS LINE

Compton College Police Department (310) 900-1600
Dial ext. #2790 (non-emergency) or #2999 (emergency)
from any district phone
EMERGENCIES DIAL 911
campuspolice@compton.edu

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PURPOSE OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The Compton College Police Department prepares this report annually, for Compton Community College District, to comply with the **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act** using the information maintained by the Police Department. The information provided in this report is compiled from incidents reported directly to the Police Department in addition to information that may have been obtained from by other campus offices or persons other than the actual victims and or involved parties such as Student Affairs, Campus Security Authorities, and information provided by local law enforcement agencies surrounding the campus.

This report provides statistics for the previous three calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred within the campus geography as well as incidents adjacent to the campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned, leased, or controlled by the Compton Community College District.

This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security pursuant to Suggested ASR Requirements. Due to the length of some of the pertinent policies, **a brief description or digital link may be listed indicating where one would be able to see the policy in detail if desired.**

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF THIS REPORT

The Compton College Police Department distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security Report by October 1st of each year to every member of the Campus Community to the best of its ability via a combination of print, email, flyers, hand distribution and printed static media. Anyone, including prospective students, staff, employees, and visitors, may view The ASR online or obtain a paper copy of this report from the Compton College Police Department located at 1111 E. Artesia Blvd. Compton, Ca. 90221 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

Printed copies are also available in the **Administration Office** adjacent to the Admissions Office as well as the **Office of Student Development, Human Resources,** and the **Library - Student Success Center** during their normal business hours. Additionally, this report is available in PDF format on the Compton Student Web portal (<https://comptoncollege.sharepoint.com/sites/mc>) as well as the Compton College Police Department's webpage at

www.compton.edu/adminandoperations/campuspolice/.

If you have any questions, concerns, or comments, please contact the Compton College Police Department at **(310) 900-1600, ext. #2790 (non-emergency) or #2999 (emergency)** or email at **campuspolice@compton.edu**.

The Jeanne Clery Act History

During the early morning hours of April 5, 1986, 18-year-old Jeanne Ann Clery, a freshmen student was tortured, raped, sodomized, and murdered in her dormitory room at Lehigh University.

Her killer was a known drug and alcohol abuser and a Lehigh student whom Jeanne had never met. Jeanne's parents, Connie Clery and Howard Clery discovered that students hadn't been told about 38 violent crimes on the Lehigh campus in the three years before her murder. They joined with other campus crime victims and persuaded Congress to enact this law, which was originally known as the "Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990".

The [*Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act \(20 USC § 1092\(f\)*](#) is the landmark federal law, originally known as the **Campus Security Act**, that requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. **The law is tied to an institution's participation in Federal Student Financial Aid Programs and it applies to most institutions of higher education both public and private.** The Act is enforced by the United States Department of Education. The law was amended in 1992 to add a requirement that schools afford the victims of campus sexual assault certain basic rights and was amended again in 1998 to expand the reporting requirements. The 1998 amendments also formally named the law in memory of Jeanne Clery. Subsequent amendments in 2000 and 2008 added provisions dealing with registered sex offender notification and campus emergency response. The 2008 amendments also added a provision to protect crime victims, "whistleblowers", and others from retaliation. In 2013 the **Campus Save Act** was enacted.

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities, including the Compton College, to publish an Annual Security Report (ASR) by October 1 of each year, documenting three previous calendar years of select campus crime statistics including security policies, Board Policies, procedures and information on the basic rights guaranteed to victims of sexual assault. The law requires schools to make the report available to all current students and employees, and new or prospective students and employees must be notified of its existence and given a copy upon request. Schools may comply with this requirement via the internet if required recipients are notified and provided exact information regarding the on-line location of the report. Paper copies of the ASR should be available upon request. All crime statistics must be provided to the U.S. Department of Education. The Compton College Police Department maintains compliance pursuant to the law.



HOW WE PREPARE OUR ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY REPORT

In order to meet our requirement, we do our best to ensure that this report is complete, accurate and in compliance with the law. This process includes the gathering of crime statistics from our database, from neighboring law enforcement agencies, off-campus sites, as well as those individuals (CSA's) who have been identified on the Compton College campus as having a significant responsibility for student and campus activities and local law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction near the campus. Every police report is reviewed to be certain if is properly categorized and listed in the Annual Security Report (ASR).

Mail-Outs

Mail out questionnaires are sent to Off-Campus Locations, CSA's, and Neighboring Law Enforcement Agencies requesting crime statistics that may need to be added to our ASR and or may require Timely Warnings or Emergency Notifications to be generated accordingly.

We also work closely with all campus departments & Student Development to ensure that any crimes reported to the staff can be counted even if the victim is non-desirous of reporting the crime to the police –can still be counted in the annual report. After we have collected crime statistics from the other sources, we compare them with the records maintained by the Campus Police Department to ensure that no offenses have been counted twice. When all statistical information and policy changes have been received, the police department prepares the Annual Security Report and distributes the information in both a printed and online format. The required statistical data is also submitted to the Department of Education web site.

PUBLIC CRIME LOG REQUIREMENT Crime Log Cite

34 CFR 668.46(f)

We are required to have a Public Crime Log. Institutions with a police or security department are required to maintain a public crime log documenting the "nature, date, time, and general location of each crime" and its disposition, if known. Incidents must be entered into the log within two business days. The log should be accessible to the public during normal business hours; remain open for 60 days and, subsequently, made available within two business days upon request.

The Compton College Crime Log is maintained and kept in the Campus Police station dispatch center and is available for review when requests are made at least 48 hours in advance. **To request a viewing call campus police at (310) 900-1600 ext. #2790 (non-emergency) or #2999 (emergency).**

THE COMPTON COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Compton College Police Department is a **P.O.S.T certified** police agency that has been certified by the State of California Police Officer Standards of Training Bureau which is a state agency that oversees police training and qualifications. The Police Chief is **Ramund Box who heads the police department.** The CCPD normally has ten armed officers including the chief, 2 sergeants, and 7 officers typically working four ten-hour shifts or more per week. The police department operates 24 hours day 7 days a week including all holidays.

The Compton College Compton Police Department enforces and investigate violations of all Local, State, and Federal laws and report all student code of conduct violations to the appropriate Compton College Authority. **This publication will only address occurrences at the Compton College Campus.**

The Compton College Police Department has the primary law enforcement authority for crimes that occur within its jurisdiction pursuant to California Penal code section 830.32(a) wherein it states that the following persons are peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state for the purpose of performing their primary duty or when making an arrest pursuant to Section 836 as to any public offense with respect to which there is immediate danger to person or property, or of the escape of the perpetrator of that offense, or pursuant to Section 8597 or 8598 of the Government Code.

CAMPUS POLICE MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Compton College Police Department is “to provide a safe and secure environment while respecting the rights and dignity of all persons.” Our Department employs both sworn and non-sworn employees who work together to provide efficient and effective police services for the campus community.

POLICE PERSONNEL

Our sworn personnel have completed mandatory training and met all moral requirements in order to qualify for the police authority granted to them by the state of California. Sworn personnel continuously take training courses that enable them to be more pro-active, better community-oriented, and better able to respond appropriately to deter current crime trends and incidents including violent and none violent crimes.

The Compton College Police Department maintains an on-going working relationship with Local, State, Federal, and other police authorities which allow us to share information that involves the safety of the campus community and the surrounding area. Since 2011 the Campus Police Detective’s Bureau has filed cases with the Los Angeles County District Attorney’s Office. In some cases, crimes such as Rapes or Homicides are submitted to the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department, Compton Station 310-605-6500 (LASD). The Compton Station (LASD) has agreed to receive and store evidence as well as to follow up on various crimes filed by officers of the Compton College Police Department when necessary. We are commonly assisted by the Compton Unified School Police as well as the Long Beach Police Department when needed. We provide mutual aid to these agencies as well.



SPECIAL TRAINING

The Compton College Police Department is well equipped and trains constantly and works to maintain proficiency in their abilities to handle a multitude of issues that may arise including Hazardous Materials, Traffic Safety, Suspicious Circumstances, Critical Emergencies, Gang Suppression, Active Shooters, Medical Emergencies and more. In addition, each of our officers is required to attend Perishable Skills Training and participate in various online course training pursuant to **The California Peace Officer Standards and Training Requirements**.

ADDITIONAL NON-SWORN ON CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ARE POLICE CADETS AND COMMUNITY SERVICE OFFICERS

Sworn officers are not the only form of police contact the campus community will encounter for police services. Our non-sworn staff is available to assist the campus community generally during school hours. We employ Police Cadets and Community Services Officers who assist the police in a wide variety of assignments such as traffic control, campus monitoring, reporting incidents and parking related matters and they are often available for instructors and students who need access to a campus facility or assistance with minor matters that do not require a Police Officers assistance. The Cadets also write parking citations but are not authorized to make arrests.

C.C.P.D POLICE DEPARTMENT'S HOURS OF OPERATION

The police department operates 24 hours a day and 7 days a week, including holidays. We have a 24-hour dispatcher on duty always. In case of emergency, you may dial (310) 900-1600 ext. #2790 (non-emergency) or #2999 (emergency) 911 from any campus desk phone, (make sure you specify that you are calling from Compton College).

The Compton College Police Department uses uniformed police officers, Detectives, and, occasionally plain-clothed officers. They patrol the campus on foot, in carts, on bicycles, and in both marked or unmarked emergency vehicles, 24 hours per day and 7 days per week. It is our policy to promptly take accurate reports whenever an incident occurs. We additionally provide Mutual Aid to other surrounding police agencies when needed including The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, Compton Code Enforcement, Long Beach Police Department, Compton Unified School Police as well as Long Beach Public Safety for Schools.



WHAT CLERY ACT VIOLATION STATISTICS ARE IN THIS EDITION OF THE CCCD ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT?

This year's Definitions for Clery Act Reportable Crimes:

- **Murder/Manslaughter** – defined as the willful killing of one human being by another.
- **Negligent Manslaughter** – defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Rape** -The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. (FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Definition). **Forcible rape is defined as any sexual penetration directed against another person (including oral, anal, or by use of an object) against that person's will, regardless of the victim's age.**
- **Statutory Rape**-The criminal offense of statutory rape is committed when an adult sexually penetrates a person who, under the law, is incapable of consenting to sex. Minors and physically and mentally incapacitated persons are deemed incapable of consenting to sex under rape statutes in all states.
- **Fondling-Pursuant to 42 USCS § 15609** [Title 42. The Public Health and Welfare; Chapter 147. Prison Rape Elimination], the term "sexual fondling" means the touching of the private body parts of another person (including the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks) for sexual gratification.
- **Incest-a person commits incest** if he marries or engages in sexual intercourse with a person he knows to be, either legitimately or illegitimately: His ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or His brother or sister of the whole or half-blood or by adoption; or His stepchild or stepparent.
- **Robbery** – defined as taking or attempting to take anything of value from, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault** – defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by using a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- **Burglary** – unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft where there is evidence of unlawful entry (trespass), which may be either forcible or not involve force. **Unlawful entry must be of a structure** - having four walls, a roof, and a door where there is evidence that the entry was made in order to commit a felony or theft.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft** – theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Stolen Vehicles)
- **Arson** – any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.
- **Intimidation / Bullying**– to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Other Clery Act Violations Include

- **Liquor Law Arrest / Liquor Law Referrals / Drug Law Arrest / Drug Law Referrals / Weapons Law Arrest / Weapons Law Referrals**

HATE CRIMES

Categories of Prejudice Related to Hate Crimes

- **Race** – A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity that distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.
- **Gender** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.
- **Religion** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.
- **Sexual Orientation** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, same-sex members or members of the opposite sex.
- **Ethnicity/national origin** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs, and traditions.
- **Disability** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

NEW CLERY CRIME CATEGORIES SINCE 2015

- **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE** is defined as abuse committed against an adult or a minor who is a spouse or former spouse, cohabitant or former cohabitant, or someone with whom the abuser has a child, has an existing dating or engagement relationship, or has had a former dating or engagement relationship.
- **DATING VIOLENCE** is defined as abuse committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.
- **STALKING** is behavior in which a person repeatedly engages in conduct directed at a specific person that places that person in reasonable fear of his or her safety, the safety of others or suffers substantial emotional distress.
- **SEXUAL HARASSMENT** is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment is conduct that explicitly or implicitly affects a person's employment or education or interferes with a person's work or educational performance or creates an environment such that a reasonable person would find the conduct intimidating, hostile, or offensive. Sexual harassment includes sexual violence. Electronically recording, photographing, or transmitting intimate or sexual utterance or sounds.
- **NEW SEXUAL ASSAULT CATEGORIES FOR THE YEAR 2015 ARE RAPE, STATUTORY RAPE, FONDLING AND INCEST INCLUDING FOUNDED AND UNFOUNDED CRIMES**
- **HAZING** is the practice of rituals and other activities involving harassment, abuse or humiliation used as a way of initiating a person into a group.

CRIME REPORTING

Board Policy 3515 Reporting of Crimes

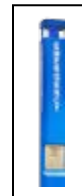
The President/CEO shall assure that, as required by law, reports are prepared of all occurrences reported to Campus Police and arrests for crimes committed on campus that involve violence, hate violence, theft or destruction of property, illegal drugs, or alcohol intoxication. The President/CEO shall further assure that the required reports of non-criminal acts of hate violence are prepared. Such reports shall be made available as required by State and Federal law.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON ANY LISTED BOARD POLICY IN THIS REPORT YOU MAY GO TO http://district.compton.edu/board_of_trustees/policies_and_procedures.asp

HOW TO REPORT A CRIME OR INCIDENT TO THE COMPTON COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Campus Police encourage the reporting of all crimes and has several ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate campus officials.

In the event you need to contact the Police Department, dial 911 from any office phone or classroom. You may also direct dial our dispatch at (310) 900-1600 ext. #2999 (non-emergency) or #911 (emergency) from these phones. Additionally, we have installed **Blue Emergency Pole Stations** throughout our campus for added ability to contact us when needed.



You may also visit our station located at the Artesia Entrance to the campus. In the event that the station dispatcher is not at his or her desk, the **24-hour Dispatch Center Phone Number is posted on the window indicating you should dial (310) 900-1600 ext. #2999 (non-emergency) or #911 (emergency).**

If you are calling 911 from a cell phone on campus, ask to be connected to the Compton College Police Department. You may also contact the **LASD-Compton Station at area code (310) 605-6500.**

It is critical for the safety of the entire Compton College Community that you immediately report all incidents so that the Campus Police can investigate the situation and determine if follow-up actions are required, including issuing a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification.

Things we would need to know if you call for help

It is very important for us to know exactly where you are when you call. Whenever possible please note the location (room number, building, parking lot, or street) where the incident occurred. If a car is involved get a plate number. If a crime has occurred and the perpetrator is no longer near you, try to remember the route he or she took to leave the area. Tell us in simple language exactly what happened. Tell us if the incident is ongoing or how long ago it occurred. Describe the perpetrator's physical characteristics? (race, sex, height, weight, hair color, clothing worn, etc.) Please stay on the phone until the dispatcher completes the call. Be prepared to be placed on hold

while the dispatcher conveys information to emergency responders. Be prepared to explain how the incident occurred.



HOW TO REPORT A CRIME OR INCIDENT TO C.C.P.D. CONFIDENTIALLY

If crimes are never reported, little can be done to help other members of the community from also being victims. We encourage campus community members to report crimes promptly and to support crime prevention efforts. If you are the victim of a crime or want to report a crime you are aware of, but do not want to pursue action within the College or criminal justice system, we ask that you consider filing a voluntary, confidential report. Depending upon the circumstances of the crime you are reporting, you may be able to file a report while maintaining your confidentiality. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personally identifying information confidential while taking steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others. The confidential reports allow the college to take action and to compile accurate records on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security Report. In limited circumstances, the department may not be able to assure confidentiality and will inform you in advance in those cases. Make your confidential report at (310) 900-1600 ext. #2790 (non-emergency) or #2999 (emergency).

“THE WE TIP PROGRAM”

Compton College has established a “We Tip” Program wherein you may report crimes and incidents **anonymously to the police**. If you are interested in reporting a crime anonymously, you can utilize the Campus Police “We Tip” program, which can be accessed by dialing (800) 782-7463 or online at <https://wetip.com/submit-anonymous-tip-2/>. It is our policy to not attempt to trace the origin of the person who submits this information in this form, unless such is deemed necessary for public safety.

HOW TO REPORT CRIMES THAT OCCUR AT OFF-CAMPUS LOCATIONS

Report your incident to any College Administrator or Official. If you need the police and are off the main campus contact the police for the city you are in or dial 911 from any phone. If they cannot assist you ask to be transferred to the C.C.P.D. Dispatch Center at 310-900-1600 ext.2999(non- emergency) or 911 (emergency) for assistance.

C.S.A. RESPONSABILITES

The College prefers and encourages all campus community members and visitors to promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the Campus Police Services at (310) 900-1600 ext. #2999 (non-emergency) or (emergency) #911, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or campus offices.

The Clery Act recognizes certain campus officials as “Campus Security Authorities (CSA).” The act defines these individuals as “officials of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.”

A Campus Security Authority HERE AT COMPTON COLLEGE is an employee or official who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities beyond the classroom is considered a campus security authority. For example, a dean of students who oversees student housing, a student center, or student extracurricular activities, has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Similarly, a director of athletics, **team coach**, and faculty advisor to a student group also has significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors Campus security authority cite 34 CFR 668.46(a)

According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by the college to serve in a counseling role **are not considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in the counseling role.** As a matter of policy, the college encourages pastoral and professional counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them.

A Pastoral Counselor is a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, who is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

*Compton College does not have pastoral counselors however, all Compton College students who have paid their student health fees are eligible to use professional counseling services provided by **St. Johns - Clinical Psychologist Dr. Tonya Carreallo** at the Compton College located at 1111 E. Artesia Blvd. Compton, Ca. 90221*

Professional and pastoral counselors are excluded from reporting requirements of other CSA’s and protected under the law in similar fashion to the Doctor Client Privacy Privilege. Therefore, to ensure that victims have access to confidential counseling, professional and pastoral counselors, as defined in the regulations are not required to report crimes discussed with them in their roles as counselors when they are functioning within the scope of their license or certification. Other confidential reporting options are encouraged to obtain statistical data without infringing on an individual’s expectation of confidentiality.



BOARD POLICIES

BP 3515 - Reporting of Crimes

http://www.compton.edu/district/board_of_trustees/doc/BP_3515_ReportingCrimes%20031318.pdf

Revised March 13, 2018

Reference:

- Education Code Section 67380
- “Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990” (PL 101-542 & PL 102-26)

BP 7700 - Whistleblower Protection

http://www.compton.edu/district/board_of_trustees/doc/BP_7700_Whistleblower_Protection_4.21.20.pdf

Revised: April 21, 2020

Reference:

- Education Code Sections 87160-87164
- Labor Code Sections 1102.5, 2698 Government Code Section 53296

BP 8100 - Campus Safety

http://www.compton.edu/district/board_of_trustees/doc/BP_8100_CampusSafety.pdf

Issued: October 20, 2009

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

AR 7701 - Whistleblower Reporting Protocols

http://www.compton.edu/district/board_of_trustees/AR_7700_WhistleblowerReportingProtocols_121019.pdf

Revised: December 10, 2019

AR 8101 - Campus Safety Protocols

Board Policy -TBD Police Department

The Board has established a police department under the supervision of a Chief of Police. The department shall have primary jurisdiction to enforce the law on or near the campus and other grounds or properties owned, operated, controlled or administered by the District.

Board Policy -TBD Local Law Enforcement

Compton College shall enter into a written agreement with local law enforcement agencies. The agreement shall clarify operational responsibilities for investigations of Part I violent crimes defined by law as willful homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault occurring at each location.

For more information on Board Policies and Administrative Regulations, go to:
http://www.compton.edu/district/board_of_trustees/policies_and_procedures.aspx

TIMELY WARNINGS

We are required to issue timely warnings regarding threats or crimes which pose a serious or ongoing threat to students, visitors, and employees on our campus as well as off-campus locations. We provide timely warnings in a manner likely to reach all members of the campus community. This mandate has been part of the Clery Act since its inception in 1990.

In addition to the required annual campus security report, schools are required to provide a timely warning to the campus community of any occurrences of the following crimes that are reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies and are considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.

These crimes are –

- Criminal homicide, including (a) murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and (b) negligent manslaughter;
- Forcible and non-forcible sex offenses;
- Robbery;
- Aggravated assault;
- Burglary;
- Motor vehicle theft; and
- Arson;
- Hate Crimes separately by category of prejudice and any other crime involving bodily injury reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that shows evidence of prejudice based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability;
- Arrests for violations of liquor and drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession; and
- Persons not arrested but referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor, drug, and weapons law violations.

A school is not required to provide timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor as these positions are defined under 34 CFR 668.46(a)

TIMELY WARNINGS EXECUTED AT COMPTON COLLEGE

Cite 34 CFR 668.46(e)

Timely warnings are executed in the form of printed flyers, emails, verbal announcements and social media created by the Compton College office of public information and campus police department to inform the campus community about ongoing incidents that may pose a threat to their personal safety or property of the college community. In other words, a timely warning will be issued without delay whenever campus police are alerted regarding ongoing crimes which may affect the campus community, persons near the campus or attendees and employees at off-campus locations. The process for posting timely warning will include the following,

- Compton College **Police Chief Ramund Box** will be presented with documentation (such as a police report(s) or letter from a Law Enforcement Agency) regarding any local crime which may affect the Compton Campus. He will evaluate, confirm or negate whether such crimes meet the requirements of a timely warning. Crimes that qualify will be forwarded to **Heather Parnock Director of Community Relations** for finalization for dissemination to the proper segments of the campus community or surrounding areas.
- Compton College **Police Chief Ramund Box** will receive and evaluate the document(s) forwarded to him.
- The final wording and actual printed or broadcasted release will be authorized by Heather Parnock, Director of Community Relations, for Compton Community College District.
- **Heather Parnock** may be reached at (310) 900-1600, ext. 2968.
- **Vice President of Academic Affairs, Sheri Berger,** and Compton College **President/CEO, Keith Curry** will be notified prior to release.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

We are required to inform the campus community about any “significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus As soon as possible. **In such cases, notifications shall be made without delay.**

An Emergency Notification includes both Clery Act crimes and other types of emergencies (i.e., a fire or infectious disease outbreak, an active shooter). Colleges and universities with and without on-campus residential facilities must have emergency response and evacuation procedures in place. Institutions are mandated to disclose a summary of these procedures in their ASR. Additionally, compliance requires one test of the emergency response procedures annually and policies for publicizing those procedures in conjunction with the annual test.

Our Emergency Notifications Systems Evacuation Plans and Procedures are **tested annually during the “California Great Shakeout Earthquake Drill each year since 2005.** The notifications are accomplished using loudspeakers, campuswide phone messaging, emails, physical and verbal direction from our campus building captains in addition to digital emergency alerts on “Nixle” which is a mass notification messaging system that goes instantly to cell phones of all subscribers which is available to all students and staff on the campus website free of charge. We debrief and evaluate after each drill.

The process for posting Emergency Notifications will include the following,

- **Compton College Police Chief Ramund Box** will be presented with documentation (such as a police report(s) or letter from a Law Enforcement Agency) regarding any immediate threat which may affect the Compton Campus or off-campus location. He will evaluate, confirm, or negate whether such crimes meet the requirements to warrant an Emergency Notification. Crimes that qualify will be forwarded for finalization to **Heather Parnock Director of Community Relations** and then to the appropriate campus segments.
- **Compton College Police Chief Ramund Box** will receive and evaluate the document(s) forwarded to a watch-commander or OIC.
- The final wording and actual printed or broadcasted release will be authorized by **Heather Parnock, Director of Community Relations for Compton College.** **Heather Parnock may be reached at (310) 900-1600 ext. 2968.**
- **Vice President of Academic Affairs, Sheri Berger, the Office of Community Relations, and the President/CEO, Keith Curry will be notified.**

Our goal is to notify the campus community in a timely manner to prevent any member of the campus community from becoming a victim.

Disseminating Emergency Communications/Notifications:Currently, Compton

Police Department provides Emergency Notifications to students and employees via email and reverse 911 office phones, as well as postings to the CCCD website. Compton College is now utilizing a new communications service that allows us to send important emergency information directly to students and employees using the latest technology. The Nixle Community Information Service allows the district to create and deliver messages to subscribers instantly via cell phone text message and/or email. Notifications may also be accessed online at www.nixle.com. When receiving these emergency notifications, they will be rated according to the college's emergency designations.

There are three types of alerts/emergency notifications:

- Alerts – Emergencies, imminent action/response needed
- Advisories – important notice, no action needed at this time
- Community – Parking Lot Closures, etc.

Employee and student actions will be determined by the “level of emergency.” Messages may include emergency notices regarding crime, earthquakes, gas leaks, etc., as well as other safety information. This free service is secure, reliable and easy to use.

How to Sign up for Nixle:

If you wish to receive important information via text message, email, or Web go to www.nixle.com and click on “Sign up Free”. Nixle is a communication system coordinated through CCPD1. Interested parties may subscribe to Nixle for messages to be delivered via:

- Email
- Text to mobile device
 - User must OPT-IN and provide current cell number.
- Nixle webpage (must log in to your Nixle account)
 - Users may also subscribe to other area alerts (e.g. Home address) on the Nixle website. Click on the Locations tab, and “add location”, where you will be prompted to enter an address or zip code for notifications from other areas.

Additionally, iPhone users may download the Nixle App from the Nixle Website or App Store. Note: When signing up for Nixle, you must type in Compton College's address to receive notices from the CCPD1.

Alerts via Facebook and Twitter:

If you have a Facebook and/or Twitter account, you may elect to receive notices via the college's Facebook and Twitter pages.

Facebook:

- Go to www.compton.edu and click on the “Facebook” logo in the bottom right corner of the homepage.
- Then “Like” the Compton College Facebook page.

Twitter:

- Go to www.compton.edu and click on the “Twitter” logo in the bottom right corner of the homepage.

Thank you, as always, for your efforts and support as we continue to provide a safe college environment.

Compton College is required to have an Evacuation Plan for students, faculty, staff and visitors to follow in the event of an emergency.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN

The Evacuation Plan has been **tested annually during the “California Great ShakeOut Drill”** Wherein the entire State of California including most public offices, police departments, fire departments, public works, Southern California Edison and others all participate in a simulated Earthquake Drill. The drill date is publicized electronically and via printed posters and flyers as well as through the News Media. We train with our building Captains throughout the year and equip them to stay prepared.

Each year here at Compton College, **a debriefing is conducted after each drill to evaluate the performance of all parties who participated.** From the debriefing, we note any deficiencies, problems or ideas for improvement and that information is shared with the President/CEO and the Board of Trustees for Compton Community College District. The average time for the last decade to evacuate our campus is twelve minutes.

HOW THE EVACUATION PLAN WORKS

There are four evacuation points at Compton College Campus. Faculty, Staff, and students have been trained to know which of the four Locations they should report to. An overview of the Evacuation Procedure is available here.

Depending on the type of emergency, an order from the Police Supervisor, or the senior officer on duty, will initiate the evacuation procedure. Our Emergency Operations Center may be activated wherein key people from the Police Department, Administration, Maintenance & Operations, Fire Department, Public works, City of Compton, Area E and others will report to systematically manage, document and mitigate the incident. During non-school hours the evacuation of visitors and staff is handled by the campus police and the Emergency Operation Center is activated if needed. During school hours when safe, physical evacuation to the four evacuation points is achieved by a combination of deploying our pre-appointed building captains who assist by giving verbal direction to walk people to evacuation points from every building on campus along with Campus Police Using PA’s, lights and sirens, in addition to Police Cadets, Community Service Officers digital phone, voice, text and web messages on “Nixle” which is a web-based notification system free to all who subscribe. It allows for the direct dissemination of information and pertinent updates for any relevant campus emergency. The four evacuation points are listed below as **EV-1, EV-2, EV-3 and EV-4**. Please review the Compton College Emergency Operations Plan:

<http://www.compton.edu/adminandoperations/campuspolice/documents/comptoncollege-EOP-2020.pdf>

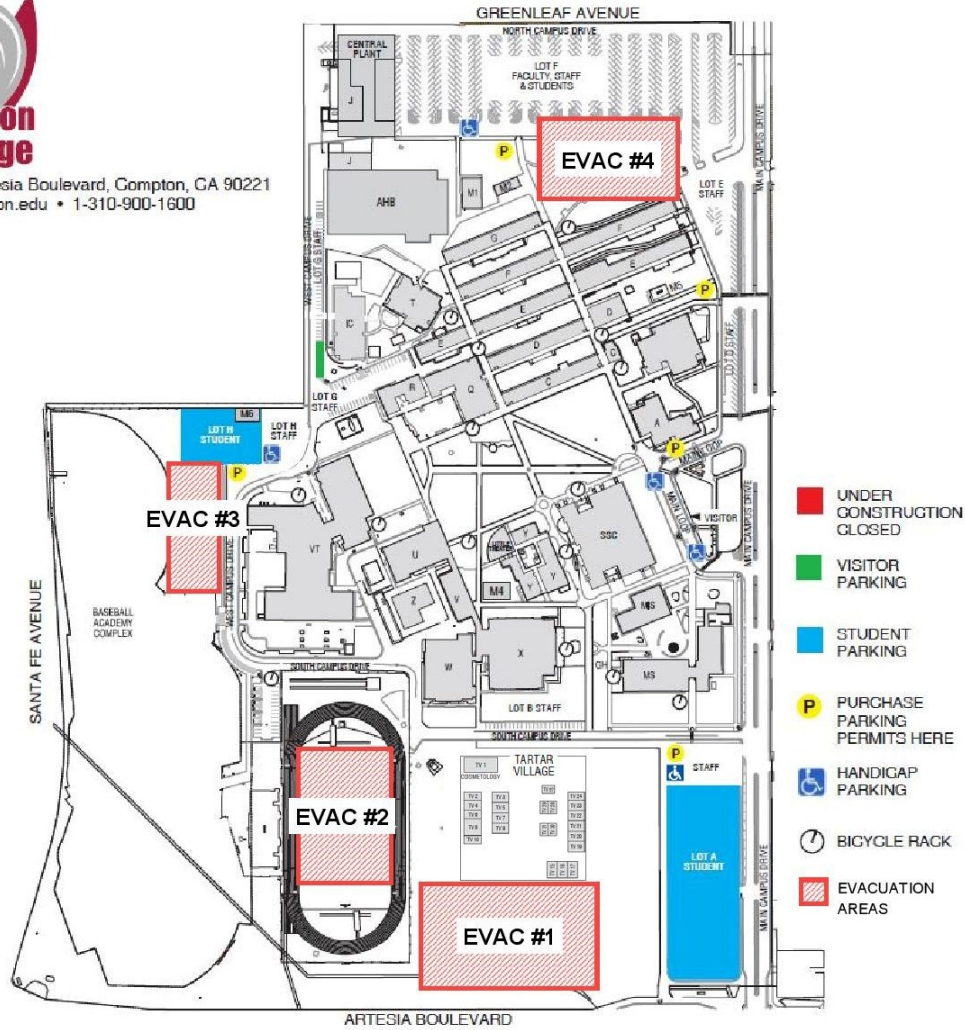
COMPTON COLLEGE

ARIAL VIEW MAP OF OUR CAMPUS GEOGRAPHY

AS OF 07-01-2019



1111 E. Artesia Boulevard, Compton, CA 90221
 www.compton.edu • 1-310-900-1600



COMPTON COLLEGE	
A Administration, Admissions & Records, Counseling, Dean of Student Services AHB Allied Health Building, Dean of Student Learning (Health, Natural Sciences & Human Services) C Academic Affairs, Bursar's Office, Business Affairs, Human Resources, Vice President Compton Center, Print Shop Transfer/Career Center D Outreach and School Relations, Assessment Center E Classrooms, Financial Aid, Welcome Center F Classrooms, First Year Experience, Foster & Kinship Care Education G Classrooms GH Greenhouse IG Child Development Center - Infant/Toddler Building J Maintenance, Tradesman, and Shipping & Receiving MS Math/Science MIS Management Information Systems	M1 ESL/Classrooms M4 Molina Health Center M6 Upward Bound Math & Science M6 Bond Trailer Q Student Lounge, Cafeteria, Faculty & Staff Lounge R Bookstore, Student Life SSC Library - Student Success Center, Dean of Student Success (Humanities & Mathematics) T Abel B. Sykes Jr. Child Development Center U EOPS/GARE V Campus Police Department (V-72), Classrooms VT Dean of Student Learning (Arts, Social Sciences & Career Technical Education) CalWORKs, Special Resource Center (DSPS) W Physical Education, Athletics X Gymnasium, Dance Y Music, Theater Arts

8-17-17

COMPTON COLLEGE

Procedures for Emergencies

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

Dial 911 from any campus phone (for Compton College "911 emergencies" from mobile phones, call (310) 900-1600, ext. 2999 for assistance – non- emergency.

All members of the campus community are strongly encouraged to read and understand these procedures BEFORE an emergency occurs.

Be prepared: Please re-familiarize yourself with these procedures on a regular basis.

BEFORE THE EMERGENCY

- Be aware of your surroundings and stay prepared.
- Find your primary and secondary exits.
- Identify your location's evacuation area. (Contact the instructor or Building Captain)
- Take note of the nearest fire alarm pull station, emergency phones, office phones, and local payphones.
- Have personal contact information handy.
- Keep halls and exits clear.
- Correct or report hazardous conditions.
- Note the Compton College Police 911 Emergency direct-line for mobile phones: (310) 900-1600 ext. 2999 non-emergency

Individuals with disabilities should use the "buddy system" to identify others available to assist. At least two "buddies" should be identified at the beginning of each class, term, project, or job-ask your instructor or supervisor, or contact the Special Resource Center.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION

- Begin evacuation any time you hear an alarm, smell smoke or see flames, or are directed by an instructor, Building Captain, or other authority.
- Proceed to the nearest safe stairwell and/or site. **DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR.**
- Stay calm, move quickly, and do not run.
- Provide help to those who need assistance.
- Report to your location's evacuation area. (Contact the instructor or Building Captain)

- DO NOT RE-ENTER THE BUILDING until told to do so by the Building Captain or other emergency officials. NO MEMBER OF THE FACULTY, STAFF, OR STUDENT BODY SHOULD ATTEMPT TO RE-ENTER INTO ANY DISTRICT BUILDING UNTIL GIVEN APPROVAL BY THE CCCD INCIDENT COMMANDER.

Individuals not able to use the stairs may request assistance from anyone available to provide it. Use of the "buddy system" (refer to Before the Emergency) may be more effective. If unable to get evacuation assistance immediately, those not able to use the stairs should proceed to the nearest accessible stairway landing to wait for assistance.

POWER OUTAGE

- Stay calm and remain in place, if safe to do so. Turn off all light switches, except one.
- Pay attention to instructions from an instructor, Building Captain, or other authority.

EARTHQUAKE

BEFORE AN EARTHQUAKE

- Determine ahead of time the safest location for you to duck, cover and hold. Individuals in wheelchairs should not attempt to duck, cover, and hold. Rather, position, against a wall and away from windows, if possible and lock wheelchair brakes.
- Look for items placed on shelves or elsewhere above you that are heavy and/or loose and might fall if there is shaking or a sharp jolt. Secure such items, or report them to an instructor or other authority, and move to another area.
- Note Emergency Exits.
- Keep emergency exits clear of boxes and other items that may shift and fall and block your exit in an earthquake.

IF AN EARTHQUAKE OCCURS DUCK, COVER & HOLD

- **DUCK:** Immediately duck down close to the floor and seek cover.
- **COVER:** Take cover under a table, desk, other sturdy furniture, or stay close to an interior wall and cover your head and neck with your arms.
- **HOLD:** If you are under something, hold onto it and be prepared to move with it.
- **Windows/Glass-**Stay clear of windows and glass to reduce the risk of being injured by flying broken glass.
- Remain in the HOLD position until all of the shaking has stopped!
- Aftershocks are likely; be prepared to duck, cover, and hold again.

- NOTE: Do not run for a doorway for protective cover. Ducking under a sturdy surface is safer. If the doorway is your only option, drop down to the floor and brace yourself so your back is to the doorjamb, where the door is hinged to the frame. Watch for moving objects.

AFTER THE SHAKING STOPS

- Keep calm. Do not go outdoors, unless told to do so by emergency officials, or unless there is immediate danger from fire, the smell of natural gas, or signs of severe structural damage. You are in greater danger outside from falling glass and debris.
- Check area for hazards, including broken glass and objects that might fall in an aftershock; consider such hazards in choosing your exit route.
- Provide help to those who need assistance.
- If trained, render first aid. If not trained, assist those rendering first aid.
- Cooperate with the instructor or another emergency authority. Assist in making the area safe for aftershocks by moving items that did not fall in the initial earthquake but may fall in an aftershock.
- Clear emergency exits of debris, if safe to do so.
- If a fire occurs, activate the nearest fire alarm pull station.
- Refrain from using the telephone, except to report life-threatening emergencies.
- Hang up any telephone receivers that were knocked off during the earthquake.

BOMB THREAT

If evacuation is required, take all personal items with you.

If a suspicious object or potential bomb is discovered, **DO NOT APPROACH OR HANDLE THE OBJECT; CLEAR THE AREA; AND CONTACT CAMPUS POLICE.**

If a phone call bomb threat is received, ask the caller the following questions and record or write down the answers:

- When is the bomb going to explode?
- What does it look like?
- What will cause it to explode?
- Where is the bomb located?
- What kind of bomb is it?
- Why did you place the bomb?

Keep the caller talking as long as possible and try to determine and record helpful information including time of call, age and gender of caller, speech pattern/accents, caller's emotional state and any background noise.

IN CASE OF FIRE

- Pull the nearest red fire alarm pull station.
- Contact Campus Police by dialing 911 using any campus phone (including all payphones), or by dialing (310) 900-1600 ext. 2999 on a mobile phone (911-type emergencies ONLY)
- Be prepared to:
 - Describe the situation.
 - Give your location.
 - Do not hang up until the dispatcher tells you to do so.
- Only attempt to extinguish a fire if you find it is safe to do so. Read and follow instructions on fire extinguishers.
- Alert others in your area to go to your location's evacuation area. (Contact your instructor or Building Captain.)
- As you evacuate the area completely, close but do not lock doors, after last person has exited.
- Use the nearest stairwell and/or exit; **DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR.**
- Try to stay low to the floor if smoke is present.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE

In certain situations, (*e.g., the presence of chemical, biological, or radiological contaminants; acts of terrorism or other violence; extreme weather; and some earthquake scenarios) it may be best advised to shelter-in-place, rather than evacuating.

How to shelter-in-place:

- Stay calm and remain quiet.
- Do not activate fire alarms, unless there is a fire.

- Individuals in outdoor areas or hallways should seek shelter in the nearest safe classroom, office, or other room.
- Close and lock all doors and windows and close window blinds, shades, and curtains.
- If explosions or gunshots are heard, get down on the floor and stay low-away from doors and windows.
- Shelter-in-place until given an all-clear.

MEDICAL EMERGENCY

- Survey the scene; determine if it is safe for you to help. Do not attempt to move seriously injured persons, unless they are in immediate danger of further injury.
- Use the 3 Cs-CHECK, CALL, CARE: Check the victim(s) for consciousness, turn to someone to Call 911 using any campus phone, and return attention to the victim(s) to provide Care in the form of first aid or CPR, if trained to do so.
- When calling 911 for Campus Police, be prepared to give:
 - The number of victims, approximate age(s), and gender(s);
 - Your name, telephone number, and location;
 - Victim location(s);
 - The nature of the medical emergency;
 - What help, if any is being given; and,
 - Any other information requested by the dispatchers.
- DO NOT HANG UP THE PHONE UNTIL THE DISPATCHER TELLS YOU TO DO SO.
- If available, send someone to meet and direct Campus Police.
- Stay calm.

Unfortunately, it is not possible to foresee every potential scenario. Individuals are advised to use his or her best judgment in applying these and other procedures in the event of any emergency. Your safety and the well-being of others depend on good decisions and seeking and obtaining the services of established emergency personnel (police, fire, medical, and Building Captains) in any emergency.

ACTIVE SHOOTER

PREPAREDNESS TIPS

What to do if an active shooter is in your immediate presence...

Early detection of individuals demonstrating odd or threatening behavior may be the best method for reducing the likelihood of active shooter events. If you notice odd or threatening behavior in any individual on campus, report it to Campus Police at (310) 900-1600ext.2999 The Compton College Police Department has exceptional resources to assist students, faculty, and staff.

The following information is not intended to frighten, it is intended to inform and to enhance personal safety. "Active shooter" is the term used to describe a person who appears to be actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a populated area; in most cases, active shooters use firearm(s) and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims. Active shooter situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly.

Because active shooter situations are often over within 10 to 15 minutes--and before law enforcement arrives. We at C.C.P.D. are prepared both mentally and physically to deal with an active shooter situation. This document provides all members of the college community with prevention, personal safety, and preparedness tips for active shooter situations.

Remain calm. Your urge may be to panic. This is completely natural, but if you can resist the temptation and shift to a survival mentality, your chances of survival will increase.

Assess the situation and begin to make decisions based on your personal choices. Silence your cell phone.

If it is safe to do so and only once you have identified an escape route, evacuate the building or area. Leave your belongings and try to avoid touching anything that may be used as evidence. Seek shelter in a secure location (preferably a room with a door).

If you are unable to find a secure location and/or safely evacuate, conceal yourself by hiding behind solid objects (e.g. car, trash can, tree, wall, furniture, etc.) or shield yourself by moving as many items between you and the active shooter.

Wherever you are, crouch down and spread out so that individuals present a smaller target to the active shooter.

Remain secure until directed by a police officer, or a Public Safety Officer. When you are sheltering in place, do not open the door for anyone other than a police officer.

Do not respond to any voice commands until you can verify with certainty that they are being issued by a police officer or Public Safety Officer. Be sure to ask for identification. If you are inside a room, office, or other enclosed space or able to safely seek shelter in an enclosed space, close all windows and doors and lock them if possible and safe to do so. Especially if you are in a room where the door opens into the hallway and/or you are unable to lock the door, create obstacles

that may block entry into the room by placing items (e.g. desks, chairs, cabinets, bookshelves, etc.) between you and the doors and windows. If applicable, close blinds or curtains, and move away from the doors and windows.

If you are in an open area or if you are outside and are unable to safely seek shelter in a secure location, conceal yourself by hiding behind solid objects (e.g. car, trash can, tree, wall, furniture, etc.). Wherever you are, crouch down and spread out so that individuals present a smaller target to the active shooter. When safe, help those with disabilities and others who may need assistance. If you are indoors and it's safe to move about, turn off the lights, and eliminate all noise (e.g. silence cell phones, turn off televisions and music), and remain quiet to give the impression that the space is vacant. As soon as it is safe, call 911 or (310) 900-1600 ext. 2999.

IF YOU ARE CORNERED AND AN ATTACK IS CERTAIN, AND YOU HAVE NO ESCAPE

As a last resort once all other options have been exhausted your life is in imminent danger it will be natural to panic but you must force yourself to go into survival mode. If you can do so, arm yourself and create barricades. If you are with others and there is no option, formulate a plan of unified attack against the shooter because it may be your only chance of survival.

If the active shooter is not in your immediate presence...

When calling 911 or (310) 900-1600 ext. 2999, the following information would be helpful:

- Location of the active shooter or shooters.
- Number and physical description of shooters.
- Number and type of weapons held by shooters.
- Number of potential victims at the location.

When police officers arrive on scene, their priority is to locate and neutralize the active shooter. During this time, they may not be able to provide medical or evacuation assistance.

When confronted by a police officer:

- Remain calm and follow instructions.
- Put down any items in your hands (e.g. bags, jackets, cell phones, etc.).
- Raise hands, spread fingers, and keep hands visible.
- **Avoid quick movements toward officers**, and do not hold onto them for safety.

The officers of the Compton College Police department are trained and equipped to respond to Active Shooter Incidents and will do their best to ensure your safety by providing the most immediate tactical response possible. In any case, their priority will be to neutralize the threat. All other aid and recovery will be rendered after the threat has been neutralized.

The preceding information regarding Active Shooters has been provided to educate and inform the campus community that we continually train and prepare to promote a safer campus environment for students, faculty, staff, and the multitude of visitors who populate our campus daily.

REQUIREMENT TO COMPILE FIRE REPORTS FOR THE ASR

Schools are required to compile and report fire data to the federal government and publish an annual fire safety report. Similar to the ASR and the current crime log, institutions with on-campus housing must report fires that occur in on-campus housing, generate both an annual fire report, and maintain a fire log that is accessible to the public. Here at Compton College we maintain records of all reported fires on campus and include them in our ASR even though we are exempt from the requirement to do so.

Compton College does not have student housing facilities at this time and is exempt from the Fire Report Requirement

HOW FIRES ARE HANDLED ON CAMPUS

Currently, when a fire is discovered or reported on campus, the Campus Police and or M&O are normally the first to arrive on scene. The Campus Police quickly assess reports of smoke or fire and if they are able they may extinguish small fires. In all other cases, the Compton Fire Department is the responding agency that handles fires and other hazmat incidents for our area. If you see or suspect a fire dial 911 or contact the Campus Police at (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790 (non-emergency) or 2999 (emergency).

BOARD POLICY

BP 8200 Emergency Response Plan

http://www.compton.edu/district/board_of_trustees/doc/BP_8200_EmergencyResponsePlan.pdf

Issued: October 20, 2009

References:

Education Code Sections 32280 et seq. and 71095

MISSING STUDENTS

Missing Student Policy

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 (effective August 14, 2008) requires any institution participating in a Title IV federal student financial aid program that maintains on-campus housing facilities to establish a missing student notification policy and related procedures. The District is required to enact policies and procedures to handle reports of missing students however ***we are exempt from portions of the requirement because we do not have “On-Campus Housing”***

OUR CURRENT PROCEDURE

When it is determined that a student is missing from the college, the Compton College Community is instructed to contact the Campus Police by dialing (310) 900-1600, ext. 2999 (non-emergency) or #911 (emergency). Currently, when the Campus Police take reports regarding Missing Students we investigate them immediately even if 24 hours have not yet passed. We additionally employ the help of neighboring police agencies as well to assist in finding missing persons. In most instances, other police agencies will lend their assistance to locate persons who have been missing more than 24 hours.

REPORTING PARTIES

We advise those who report missing persons that their contact information is registered but kept confidential in most instances. We also advise reporting parties that if the missing person is under 18 years of age, the Custodial Parents must be notified unless the child has been legally emancipated from their parents in a Court of Law prior to the incident.

STUDENT DISCIPLINE BRIEF

Board Policy 5500

Every student who attends Compton College receives a printed student handbook that details in writing a multitude of information to students including the “Student Rules of Conduct” and “Student Rights”. This section in the handbook gives students a guideline for how they should conduct themselves. The section also gives them a detailed description of their rights in the event they are ever accused of breaking the rules or have a grievance. The excerpt on discipline in this booklet is a brief overview. Consult the Student Handbook for full disclosure on disciplinary procedures. Student discipline is handled by the Office of Student Development and may be reached by dialing them at (310)-900-1600, ext. 2800.

PROCEDURES 5520 / 5530

A student accused of breaking any of the rules of conduct or suspected of breaking any local, state or federal law can or will typically undergo one or more of four responses. In most cases, the campus police are called but responses may vary according to the severity of the incident.

Response one is the issuance of a “**Written Warning**” This form may be issued by the Campus Police as well as any member of the faculty, administration, or staff who may have witnessed or received a complaint regarding the alleged misconduct of a student. This type of written warning is generally issued for minor violations and essentially warns the student not to engage in such an activity again. A copy of this written warning is forwarded to both the Campus Police and the Director of Student Development and Athletics in the Office of Student Development and will be considered if other incidents should occur involving the same student.

Response two is the issuance of a “**1-3 Day Suspension**” This form may be issued by the Campus Police as well as any member of the faculty, administration, or staff who may have witnessed or received a complaint regarding the alleged misconduct of a student. **This type of written suspension is an immediate one or three-day suspension from Compton College. A Suspension** is generally issued for more serious violations and immediately removes the student from all attendance of scheduled classes, school activities, sports teams, campus organizations, and all rights to be on campus until the matter for which the suspension was issued is heard by the Director of Student Development and Athletics. At the time of issuance, the student is escorted off district property. If a suspended student returns without written permission from the police or the office of the Director of Student and Athletics, the student will be arrested under **section 626.4 of the California Penal Code**

A copy of the Suspension report in cases of Academic Dishonesty is forwarded to both the Campus Police and the Director of Student Development and Athletics in the Office of Student Development and will be considered if other incidents should or have occurred involving the same student. As of 2016, the paper versions of the Form B Suspensions have now been replaced with a computer-based version under the “**Maxient System**”

Response Three involves direct police intervention wherein the Campus Police may determine that a student's behavior warrants a remedy from within the criminal justice system ranging from issuance of written citations, temporary detention, and or formal arrest in addition to school suspension or expulsion. The students' rights to due process will always be maintained.

Response Four gives a student with a grievance or one who is facing disciplinary sanctions for being suspected of having violated the Student Rules of Conduct the right to **Due Process**. It provides the opportunity to prove one's case or to have a formal hearing to clear his or her name by presenting witnesses along with written, verbal or other evidence & testimony on his or her behalf. The student will be notified of a hearing date. Upon that date a hearing panel typically comprised of **one faculty member, one member of the classified service one student, and one College administrator** will convene headed by the **Director of Student Development and Athletics who can make recommendations regarding penalties or the lifting thereof but does not have the power to vote for or against the accused student.**

After all testimony from the Plaintiffs and Defendant have been heard the panel deliberates and renders a decision that may range from dismissal of charges to formal Short-Term Suspension, Probation, Suspension for one or more complete Semesters or Permanent Expulsion from the District and would include off-campus locations as well. The student's outcome is sent by certified mail and email to the accused student and the victim where applicable. Responses will go to the next of kin in the unfortunate event a party in a matter is deceased at the time of final determination.

In the event a student elects to request or is involved in a disciplinary hearing, the following is a description of the Due Process involved here at the college.

DUE PROCESS DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

LODGING OF CHARGES

- (A) Charges of misconduct against a student, as defined in Sections I through VII of Board Policy 5500, may be lodged by any person who has personal knowledge of facts indicating that the student participated in the alleged misconduct. Such a witness shall hereinafter be referred to as the "complainant" and the person being charged as the "accused."
- (B) The complainant must first lodge his or her charge(s) with a responsible manager at the level of director or above.
- (C) The responsible manager will review the charge(s). The manager will then either:
 - 1. Attempt to informally resolve the issue(s) or
 - 2. Recommend disciplinary action.

- (D) If the responsible manager recommends disciplinary action, he or she will forward the charge(s) to the Director of Student Development and Athletics, or his or her designee. The Director of Student Development and Athletics or his or her designee shall review the charge(s) and make an independent determination as to whether the conduct charged amounts to misconduct as defined in Items I through VII of Board Policy 5500 and whether disciplinary action should be brought against the accused.
- (E) If disciplinary action is appropriate, the Director of Student Development and Athletics or his or her designee or appropriate administrator shall give the accused written notice of the lodging of charges, the specified acts of misconduct and the proposed disciplinary action. The accused will be notified of his or her right to request a hearing within five (5) business days. A copy of this policy will be included with the notice. If the student does not request a hearing, the proposed disciplinary action will be taken.

(SEE THE STUDENT HANDBOOK AVAILABLE IN THE OFFICE OF STUDENT DEVELOPMENT FOR FULL DETAILS)

EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINE

The Compton Community College District strives to ensure a safe and healthy working environment for throughout the campus Community thus the following Board Policies and Procedures have been put in place **as it relates to our employees.**

The Compton Community College District Prohibits Workplace Violence

BP 8300 Workplace Violence Plan Issued: October 20, 2009

Revised: December 13, 2016

References:

Cal/OSHA: Labor Code Sections 6300 et seq;

8 California. Code of Regulations. Section 3203;

"Workplace Violence Safety Act of 1994" (Code of Civil Procedure Section 527.8 and Penal Code Section 273.6)

The Board is committed to providing a District work and learning environment that is free of violence and the threat of violence. The Board's priority is the effective handling of critical workplace violence incidents, including those dealing with actual or potential violence.

The President/CEO shall establish administrative procedures that assure that employees are informed regarding what actions will be considered violent acts and requiring any employee who is the victim of any violent conduct in the workplace or is a witness to violent conduct to report the incident, and that employees are informed that there will be no retaliation for such reporting.

Applicable Administrative Regulation: AR 8301 Workplace Violence Protocols

Harassment policy for Employees

COMPTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

AR 3431 Prohibition of Harassment Issued: September 8, 2015

Revised:

References:

Education Code Sections 212.5, 44100, and 66281.5;

Government Code Section 12940;

Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972; Title 5 Sections 59320 et seq.;

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S. Code Annotated Section 2000e

The District is committed to providing an academic and work environment free of unlawful harassment. This procedure defines sexual harassment and other forms of harassment on campus and sets forth a procedure for the investigation and resolution of complaints of harassment by or against any staff or faculty member or student within the District.

This procedure and the related policy protects students, employees, unpaid interns, and volunteers in connection with all the academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs of the District, whether those programs take place in the District's facilities, District vehicles, or at a class or training program sponsored by the District at another location.

Definitions

General Harassment: Harassment based on race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation of any person, military and veteran status, or the perception that a person has one or more of these characteristics is illegal and violates District policy. Harassment shall be found where, in aggregate, the incidents are sufficiently pervasive, persistent, or severe that a reasonable person with the same characteristics as the victim of the harassing conduct would be adversely affected to a degree that interferes with his or her ability to participate in or to realize the intended benefits of an institutional activity, employment, or resource. Gender-based harassment does not necessarily involve conduct that is sexual. Any hostile or offensive conduct based on gender can constitute prohibited harassment if it meets the definition above. For example, repeated derisive comments about a person's competency to do the job, when based on that person's gender, could constitute gender-based harassment. Harassment comes in many forms, including but not limited to the following conduct that could, depending on the circumstances, meet the definition above, or could contribute to a set of circumstances that meets the definition:

Verbal: Inappropriate or offensive remarks, slurs, jokes or innuendoes based on a person's race, gender, sexual orientation, or other protected status. This may include, but is not limited to, inappropriate comments regarding an individual's body, physical Board of Trustees Meeting – September 8, 2015

ACADEMIC EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINE

BP 7360 Discipline and Dismissal – Academic Employees Issued: July 20, 2010

Revised: December 13, 2016

Reference:

Education Code Sections 87666 et seq. and 87732

A contract or regular employee may be dismissed or penalized for one or more of the grounds outlined in Education code section 87732. If the employee is to be penalized, the Board shall determine the nature of the penalties. If the Board decides to dismiss or penalize a contract or regular employee, it shall assure that each of the following has been satisfied:

- The employee has been evaluated in accordance with standards and procedures established in accordance with the provisions of Education Code Sections 87660 et. seq., and any procedure for evaluation contained in the “Agreement Between the Compton College District and the Compton Community College Federation of Employees (Certificated Unit).”
- The Board has received all statements of evaluation which considers the events for which dismissal or penalties may be imposed.
- The Board has received a recommendation from the President/CEO.
- The Board has considered the statements of evaluation and the recommendations in a lawful meeting.

If the Board decides it intends to dismiss or penalize a contract or regular employee, it shall take the actions required by the Education Code, and the President/CEO or designee shall thereafter assure that the employee is afforded the full post-termination due process required by the Education Code Sections 87666-87681.

The President/CEO shall establish procedures that define the conditions and processes for dismissal, discipline, and due process and ensure they are available to employees.

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINE

BP 7370 Discipline and Dismissal – Classified Employees Issued: July 20, 2010

Revised: December 13, 2016

Reference:

Education Code Sections 88121; 88122

No person in the permanent classified service shall be demoted or removed except for reasonable cause. This policy shall not be construed to prevent layoffs for lack of work or lack of funds. Persons employed in the classified service may be suspended, demoted, or dismissed for any of the following causes:

- Incompetency, inefficiency, insubordination, inattention to or dereliction of duty, discourteous treatment of the public or of fellow employees, or any other willful failure of good conduct tending to injure the public service, or any willful and persistent violation of the provisions of the Education Code or of rules, regulations, or procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees or the Personnel Commission pursuant to it; provided that specific instances must be set forth as to any of the causes enumerated under this heading.
- Dishonesty, habitual drunkenness, immoral conduct, or addiction to the use of narcotics.
- Political activities engaged in by an employee during his assigned hours of employment.
- Conviction of a serious crime by a court of law; a record of one or more convictions which indicates that the person is a poor employment risk; failure to disclose material facts regarding criminal records; and other false or misleading information on application forms or examination and employment records concerning material matters.
- Frequent unexcused absence or tardiness.
- Illness leaves, when habitually taken for trivial indispositions.
- Continuing illness of a disabling nature after the exhaustion of illness leave and leave of absence privileges.
- Failure to report for review of criminal records or for health examination after due notice.
- Advocacy of overthrow of the Government of the United States or the State of California by force, violence, or other unlawful means.
- Membership in the Communist Party.
- The discovery or development during an initial probationary period of any physical, emotional, and/or mental condition which would have precluded acceptance as an eligible.

MANDATORY DISCLOSURE BRIEF SINCE 2014

New Employee/Student Clery update on Sexual Harassment / Assault

The Compton Community College District is committed to creating and maintaining a community where all individuals who participate in College programs and activities can work together in an atmosphere free of violence, harassment, discrimination, exploitation, or intimidation. Every member of the community should be aware **that the College prohibits sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and retaliation, and that such behavior violates both law and College policy.**

The District will respond promptly and effectively to reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking and sexual harassment, and will take appropriate action to prevent, to correct and when necessary, to discipline behavior that violates these Policies. Suspected violators may also be subjected to arrest and prosecution through the criminal justice system.

As stated earlier the College is required to comply with the **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998 (Clery Act)** as well as **The Campus Save Act of 2013 and the Violence Against Women Act 2013 (VAWA)**. **As of 2014, The Clery Act now adds requirements to include in the Annual Security Report all incidents where there are members of the campus community who have become victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and or sexual harassment on campus.**

DEFINITIONS

Domestic violence is a pattern of abusive behavior, in any relationship, that is used by one partner to gain or maintain power and control over another intimate partner. The abusive behavior could be physical or mental.

Dating violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

Sexual assault and sexual abuse are any sexual contact without consent.

Stalking is a deliberate pattern of threatening conduct that causes the victim to feel afraid.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment is conduct that explicitly or implicitly affects a person's employment or education or interferes with a person's work or educational performance or creates an environment such that a reasonable person would find the conduct intimidating, hostile, or offensive. Sexual harassment includes: Unwanted sexual misconduct which may lead to a complaint of sexual harassment as well as sexual violence, electronically recording, photographing, or transmitting intimate or sexual utterance, sounds or images of another person and Falsifying a posting on an electronic site involving sex or sexual activity.

CONSENT

The only consent that is real or legal is a straight forward, freely given, in mutually understandable words or actions. A person is not able to consent if there is force, fear, threats or intimidation of any kind.

1. **Consent is informed.** Consent is an affirmative, unambiguous, and conscious decision by each participant to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity.
2. **Consent is voluntary.** It must be given without coercion, force, threats, or intimidation. Consent means positive cooperation in the act or expression of intent to engage in the act pursuant to an exercise of free will.
3. **Consent is revocable. Consent to some form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Consent to sexual activity on one occasion is not consenting to engage in sexual activity on another occasion.**
4. **A current or previous dating or sexual relationship, by itself, is not sufficient to constitute consent.** Even in the context of a relationship, there must be mutual consent to engage in sexual activity. Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual encounter and can be revoked at any time. Once consent is withdrawn, the sexual activity must stop immediately.
5. **Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated.** A person cannot consent if she/he is unconscious or coming in and out of consciousness. A person cannot consent if she/he is under the threat of violence, bodily injury or other forms of coercion. A person cannot consent if his/her understanding of the act is affected by a physical or mental impairment.

BYSTANDERS CAN HELP

A Bystander is a person who is present when an event takes place but isn't directly involved. Bystanders might be present when sexual assault or abuse occurs—or they could witness the circumstances that led up to these crimes.

As a Bystander, if you see a potentially threatening situation, you can help combat domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking and rape. Your most powerful tool is conveying your concern. The best way bystanders can assist in creating an empowering climate free of interpersonal violence is to diffuse the problem behaviors before they escalate.

You may have heard the term “**bystander intervention**” to describe a situation where someone who isn't directly involved steps in to change the outcome. Stepping in may give the person you're concerned about a chance to get to a safe place or leave the situation. You don't have to be a hero or even stand out from the crowd to make a big difference in someone's life.

This can be accomplished as a Bystander by:

- Approaching everyone as a friend
- Do not be antagonistic
- Avoid using violence
- Be honest and direct whenever possible
- Recruiting help if necessary

Keeping yourself safe if things get out of hand or become too serious, contact Compton College Police Department at (310) 900-1600, ext. 2999 (non-emergency) or (emergency) dial 911 wherever you may be.

Whether you're taking home a friend who has had too much to drink, explaining that a rape joke isn't funny, or getting security or police-involved when someone is behaving aggressively, choosing to step in can impact the way those around you think about and respond to sexual violence.

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013

Compton Community College District will uphold and enforce all state local and federal laws regarding acts of sexual violence including the newly legislated “Violence Against Women’s Act of 2013”.

The Violence against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 Summary

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) is the cornerstone of our nation’s response to domestic and sexual violence. A strong bipartisan bill to reauthorize VAWA passed in the Senate on February 12, 2013 (78-22) and in the House of Representatives on February 28, 2013 (286-138). President Obama signed the bill into law on March 7, 2013.

What will this renewal of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) change?

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) has improved our nation's response to violence. However, not all victims have been protected or reached. *VAWA 2013 will close critical gaps in services and justice.* VAWA 2013 reauthorized and improved upon lifesaving services for **all** victims of **domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking** - including Native women, immigrants, **LGBTQ+ victims, college students and youth**, and public housing residents. VAWA 2013 also authorized appropriate funding to provide for VAWA's vitally important programs and protections, without imposing limitations that undermine effectiveness or victim safety.

Justice and safety for Native American Women: Native American victims of domestic violence often cannot seek justice because their courts are not allowed to prosecute non-Native offenders-- even for crimes committed on tribal land. VAWA 2013 includes a solution that would give tribal courts the authority they need to hold offenders in their communities accountable.

Safe housing for survivors: Landmark VAWA housing protections that were passed in 2005 have helped prevent discrimination against and unjust evictions of survivors of domestic violence in public and assisted housing. VAWA 2013 expands these protections to individuals in all federally subsidized housing programs, explicitly protects victims of sexual assault and creates emergency housing transfer options.

Protections on college campuses: Provisions in VAWA 2013 add additional protections for students by requiring schools to implement a recording process for incidences of dating violence, as well as report the findings. In addition, schools would be required to create plans to prevent violence and educate victims on their rights and resources.

Maintaining VAWA grant programs: VAWA grants are effectively meeting the needs of millions of victims across the country. VAWA 2013 includes many important improvements to these grant programs, including allowing state domestic violence coalitions to be the lead applicant on Grants to Encourage Arrest program; ensuring that specific stakeholders, including domestic

violence coalitions, play a meaningful role in developing state STOP plans; and providing a formal process for the Office on Violence Against Women to receive coalition and other key domestic violence and sexual assault community input.

Justice and safety for LGBTQ survivors: Lesbian, Gay, Transgender, and Bisexual survivors of violence experience the same rates of violence as straight individuals, however, they sometimes face discrimination when seeking help and protection. VAWA 2013 prohibits such discrimination to ensure that all victims of violence have access to the same services and protection to overcome trauma and find safety.

Maintain and improve protections for immigrant survivors: VAWA 2013 maintains important protections for immigrant survivors who are abused while making key improvements to existing provisions including strengthening the International Marriage Broker Regulation Act and the provisions around self-petitions and U visas.

CORE VAWA GRANT PROGRAMS WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE

Grants to Combat Violent Crimes Against Women/STOP, through formula grants to states, supports enforcement, prosecutorial and judicial staff training, supports advocates and encourages a coordinated community response to domestic violence and sexual assault.

Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP), through formula grants to states, provides funding for direct services for victims of sexual assault.

Civil Legal Assistance for Victims (LAV) funds critical legal services for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, including in the areas of family law and housing and public benefits assistance.

Transitional Housing Grants help meet the ongoing need victims have for safe, affordable housing after leaving emergency shelter to rebuild lives free from violence.

Grants to Encourage Arrest (GTEAP) supports a coordinated community and criminal justice system response regarding arrest and enforcement of protection order laws to enhance victim safety and ensure offender accountability.

Services for Rural Victims provide funding for programs to address the unique needs of victims in rural areas.

Tribal and Underserved Programs support the overall goal of ending domestic violence and sexual assault by ensuring that these communities also benefit from VAWA's resources.

Prevention and Youth Programs support efforts to stop violence before it begins and support children, teens and young adults.

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) is effective and important.

VAWA creates and supports comprehensive, cost-effective responses to the pervasive and insidious crimes of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking. Since its enactment in 1994, VAWA has improved how our nation addresses these four crimes. More victims are reporting these crimes, and the rate of both fatal and non-fatal intimate partner violence has decreased. VAWA not only saves lives, it saves money. In its first six years alone, VAWA saved taxpayers at least \$12.6 billion in net averted social costs.

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act

The **Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act**, or [Campus SaVE Act \(SaVE\)](#), is a 2013 amendment to the federal Jeanne Clery Act. SaVE was designed by advocates along with victims/survivors and championed by a bipartisan coalition in Congress as a companion to [Title IX](#) that will help bolster the response to and prevention of sexual violence in higher education. President Obama signed the measure into law as part of the [Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013](#) on March 7, 2013.

SAVE requires colleges and universities, both public and private, participating in federal student aid programs (covering virtually every campus in the United States) **to increase transparency about the scope of sexual violence on campus, guarantee victims enhanced rights, provide for standards in institutional conduct proceedings, and provide campus community-wide prevention educational programming.**

Compton College implemented SAVE on October 1, 2014, which took effect by the 2014-2015 academic year. Institutions have been given this time to make any necessary changes to their formal policies and procedures, so this process was ongoing during the 2013-2014 academic year. Campus community members were afforded the opportunity during this time to be involved in crafting these new procedures to ensure they fit the unique needs of the campus community.

Increased Transparency

Compton College is in compliance and has been collecting and reporting statistics **for domestic violence, dating violence and stalking (as defined by the Violence Against Women Act)** occurring on-campus, on public property within and adjacent to campus, and at non-campus properties like off-campus classrooms. College Institutions are already required to report sexual assault statistics and we also now report both **Founded and Unfounded Determinations in the above-listed categories.**

Compton College collects statistics from a broad range of campus officials including Advisors, Deans, Directors, Managers, athletic coaches, campus police or security, and local law enforcement. The law requires disclosures to protect the confidentiality of victims.

Victims' Rights

Compton College will comply and publish procedures to afford all students and employees who report an incident of sexual violence – covering sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking – specific rights whether or not they pursue any formal complaint or not. Additionally, written notice of these rights must be provided to a student or employee when they report their victimization.

Compton College will afford any student or employee who reports that they have been the victim of an incident of sexual violence, on-campus or at an off-campus location with the following information and rights:

- Possible sanctions or protective measures that may result from an institutional disciplinary proceeding if the victim and alleged violator are both students of the District. (see Conduct Proceedings below for additional information);
- Procedures that should be followed in the event of an incident of sexual violence including –
 - The importance of preserving evidence for proof in criminal proceedings;
 - To whom the offense should be reported;
 - Options for reporting to law enforcement including the right to be assisted by campus authorities;
 - The right to decline to report to law enforcement; and
 - Information about no-contact orders issued by a court.
- Notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance and other services available on and off-campus.
- Institutions must make changes to the academic, living, transportation and working situations of any victim if requested and reasonably available whether a formal report is made. We are exempt from some portions of this section because we do not provide housing or transportation.

Conduct Proceedings

In addition to reporting to law enforcement, victims also have the option to seek protective or disciplinary action directly with their institution. Institutions must adopt and disclose policies that –

- State the standard of evidence (which under current Title IX guidelines is “**preponderance of the evidence**” or more likely than not);
- Provide a “prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution”
- Provide proceedings must be conducted by officials who receive annual sexual violence training, including on how to conduct an investigation, protect the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
- Require that both accuser and accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice (an institution may not meet this requirement by denying both parties the right to an advisor);
- Require that both the accuser and accused shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of–
 - The outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding;
 - The procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results of the proceeding;
 - Any change to the results; and
 - When such results become final.

Education Programs

Institutions must provide primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees, along with ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns, that –

- Includes a statement that the institution prohibits sexual violence;
- The definition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking in their jurisdiction (the institution must still follow the federal definitions when collecting statistics, offering victims assistance and conducting disciplinary proceedings);
- The definition of consent for sexual activity in their jurisdiction;
- Bystander intervention;
- Risk reduction; and
- Information about disciplinary proceedings and victims’ rights as required by SAVE.

Conclusion

When the Campus SAVE Act took effect 2014-2015 academic year students and employees have many important, additional rights and options to seek redress if they have been the victim of an act of sexual violence. The U.S. Department of Education’s Clery Act Compliance Division that has the power to investigate alleged violations and issue findings will enforce these provisions.

HOW THE COLLEGE HANDLES SEXUAL ASSAULTS OR MISCONDUCT

This section outlines the procedures the campus follows in responding to reports of sexual assault if the incident occurred on or near campus or at an off-campus location and the incident is reported to the campus police.

When an incident involving sexual assault or sexual misconduct occurs, **the Title Nine Officer and the campus police should be contacted immediately at (310) 900-1600 ext. #2999 (non-emergency) or #911 (emergency)**. Members of the campus police department are very respectful when handling sexual assault cases. We will respond immediately to assist you.

At the time the Compton College Police Department is contacted, the victim may request a male or female officer to assist them and **this request will be accommodated concerning the gender of the responding officer whenever possible. There are times when no female officer is available in which case the next available officer will be sent.** While waiting for the police to respond it important that victims **DO NOT douche, bathe, wipe off or remove any clothing that was worn during the attack. DO NOT clean any surface, item or garment the perpetrator may have come in contact with** because all these things contain the evidence that will be needed to identify and ultimately convict perpetrators for their crimes.

The Compton College Police Department will respond promptly to assist victims most courteously and professionally and with the consent of the victim, a full police report will be taken by a campus police officer upon arrival. The responding officers are well trained and realize that victims have been traumatized and must be treated positively. Victims should know that officers will ask many questions in their effort to provide the best preliminary investigation of an incident and that the State will provide financial assistance for Medical Examination required to assist in the investigation.

In most cases, the officer will accompany the victim to the hospital. At the request of the victim, a friend, family member, or any other designated person may be present. A Compton College Police Officer or Detective will be assigned to further investigate the case and explain the victim's rights after medical care has been provided. The local law enforcement agency will have the primary jurisdiction in all sexual assault cases and investigations.

IF VICTIMS CONTACT OTHERS PRIOR TO CAMPUS POLICE

MEDICAL TREATMENT

The Community Hospital of Long Beach is the Medical Facility commonly used for victims of sexual assaults that occur in our area.

The Community Hospital of Long Beach. (S.A.R.T) the Sexual assault Team can be reached by calling 24 hrs. At (562) 497-0147. The victim is also informed that he or she may seek the assistance of an advocate by dialing (877) 943-5778 to meet and assist them while at the Community Hospital Rape Treatment Center or to advise them regarding other resources for advocacy support and assistance. **The hospital is located at 1720 Termino Ave, Long Beach California 90804.**

POST CARE CLINICAL COUNSELING

In addition, the District can facilitate Post Care Counseling Services to students from Compton College at the Compton College Campus Health Center located on campus. Services are provided to students who have paid their Student Health Fees by Clinical Psychologist Tanya Carreallo who may be reached by dialing (310) 900-1600 EXT. 2894.

IF VICTIM IS UNWILLING CALL THE POLICE

If the victim is unwilling to report the matter to the campus police or to be transported to the hospital by a local ambulance company, he or she is then urged to seek medical assistance immediately from the Off-Campus **facility** for our area listed as **The Community Hospital of Long Beach.**

IF THE VICTIM AND THE ACCUSED ARE BOTH STUDENTS

In cases where the alleged perpetrator and the victim are students of Compton College the Campus Police will investigate and refer cases to the District attorney for Filing as needed in addition to referring the case to the Title Nine Officer and the Office of Student Development for adjudication as well. In some cases where an alleged incident lacks supportive evidence, **or the victim does not want to involve the police,** a case may also be referred to the Title Nine Officer and the Office of Student Development only.

SEXUAL ASSAULT CASES REFERRED TO THE OFFICE OF STUDENT DEVELOPMENT

Typically, a case assigned to student life is for a lesser violation. The individual charged with sexual assault is entitled to due process and will be given notice and a full opportunity to respond to the allegation made against her or him. The individual can seek representation, may have the same opportunity as the student who reported being assaulted to have a non-participating observer present during the proceedings, and is entitled to information about the campus policy on rape and sexual assault and the procedures that will be followed to address the issues.

If the alleged perpetrator is a student

The disciplinary action will be prompt, fair and impartially investigated and resolved. The victim will be afforded a change in classes or schedules where possible and would be afforded a change in housing if this District had On-Campus Student Housing. **We do not have student housing at this time.**

Proceedings will be conducted by officials who receive training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and know 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 opportunity to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice.

Both accuser and the accused shall be simultaneously informed in writing, of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. If a party is deceased, next of kin will be notified.

All public information regarding the alleged violation will be redacted to protect the confidentiality of the victim. For additional information: please visit the Campus Police Department on campus or call 310-900-1600, ext. 2790 or ext. 2999 (non-emergency) 911 for (emergency).

All reports and complaints of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual harassment, made to any college official or Campus Security Authority or Campus Police must be reported to the Title IX Officer by the person receiving the report, immediately.

The Title IX Officer for this District is the Director of Diversity, Compliance, and Title IX, Tina Kuperman, who may be reached by phone during business hours at (310) 900-1600, ext. 2144; or in the Office of Human Resources, located in C-38.

Here are some tips to help reduce your chances of a sexual assault.

- When out partying “NEVER” leave your drink unattended or accept a drink from someone you do not know.
- Always let someone know where you are going and when you will be expected to return.
- Be cautious regarding anything you eat if you don’t know or trust the preparer.
- Always be aware of your surroundings, avoid secluded places.
- Do not consume excessive amounts of alcohol or drugs; stay sober and aware.
- Do not be afraid of asking for help if you feel threatened.
- Carry personal protection equipment at all times. (contact campus police for more)
- Have the number for your local law enforcement on your person.
- Be clear about what you expect and what kind of relationship you are considering. Convey it to the person you are with clearly.

WHAT IF IT HAPPENS AWAY FROM SCHOOL?

- Know that Rape or sexual assault can happen anywhere to even the strongest, most confident, and best-prepared people. So, if you have been the victim of a rape or sexual assault.
- Report the rape or sexual assault to the authorities. Dial 911
- Go directly to the nearest medical facility.
- Do not douche or bathe before reporting to the hospital.
- Do not change clothes before reporting to the hospital.
- Get tested for sexually transmitted diseases STD’s and pregnancy.
- Ask about emergency contraceptives.
- Have someone in your family or that you can trust contacted and instructed to bring a change of clothes to the medical facility.
- Always remember that anything you say to emergency room personnel can be used in a court of law.
- Ask for Counseling Referrals which will be essential to your recovery.

Megan's Law-Sex Offender Registration Requirements & Information

The state of California requires sex offenders to register with the police in the jurisdiction in which they reside. The state makes this information available to law enforcement agencies. The information is available to the public at the local police departments and Sheriff's stations. **California state law and this college also require sex offenders that are enrolled, employed, or carrying on a vocation with or without compensation at an institution of higher education to register with the college/university police.**

California law and CA DOJ'S Megan's web (<http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov>) allows the public to view information about "serious" and "high risk" sexual offenders that may be residing in their community. This enables the public to be aware of potential risk in their community. The public can then make informed decisions when taking safety precautions to protect themselves and their children. The Compton College Police Department does not provide public access to the Department of Justice (DOJ) Megan's Law Program. There are several agencies in the local community where a member of the public can access this information. This program makes information available to the public regarding specified sex offenders via the Megan's web program, in accordance with the existing federal and state laws. Public access to viewing the Megan's web program is generally by appointment, and it is recommended that you call the agency first to verify what hours the information is accessible.

Individuals are required to show photo I.D. as well as sign a statement attesting that he or she is not a registered sex offender and understands it is unlawful to use the information obtained to commit a crime against any sex offender registrant or engage in illegal discrimination or harassment of any registrant. The statement is confidential and is not subject to disclosure under the Public Records Act/ a copy of the statement may be made available to law enforcement agencies for law enforcement purposes. Any member of the public may view the Megan's Law site on their own home or private internet network by visiting the URL listed as <http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/> For more information on viewing the Megan's Law program, you may contact one of your local police departments or choose from the two listed below in our area.

Compton Sheriff's Department

(310) 605-6500

Long Beach Police Department

(562) 570-9800 North Division

SEXUAL DISCRIMINATION & TITLE 9

Title IX and Sex Discrimination

Department of Education
Office for Civil Rights
Washington, D.C. 20202-1328

Revised August 1998

Compton College Title 9 Coordinator

Tina Kuperman
Director of Title IX
1111 E. Artesia Blvd. Room C-38

Phone (310) 900-1600, ext. 2144

Title IX

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 protects people from discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities which receive Federal financial assistance. Title IX states that:

No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. The United States Department of Education (ED) maintains an Office for Civil Rights, with 12 enforcement offices throughout the nation and a headquarters office in Washington, D.C., to enforce Title IX.

Education Programs and Activities Covered by Title IX

Title IX covers state and local agencies that receive ED funds. These agencies include approximately 1,000 local school districts, 4,700 colleges and universities; 10,000 proprietary institutions; and other institutions, such as libraries and museums. Also included are vocational rehabilitation agencies and education agencies of 50 states, the District of Columbia, and territories and possessions of the United States.

Programs and activities which receive ED funds must operate in a nondiscriminatory manner. **These programs and activities may include, but are not limited to: admissions, recruitment, financial aid, academic programs, student treatment and services, counseling and guidance, discipline, classroom assignment, grading, vocational education, recreation, physical education, athletics, housing and employment.** Also, a recipient may not retaliate against any person because he or she opposed an unlawful educational practice or policy, or made charges, testified or participated in any complaint action under Title IX. For a recipient to retaliate in any way is considered a violation of Title IX. The ED Title IX regulations (Volume 34, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 106) provide a detailed discussion of discrimination prohibited by Title IX.

The Office for Civil Rights (OCR) Enforces Title IX VIOLATIONS

The Office for Civil Rights (OCR) in ED is responsible for enforcing Title IX. OCR's responsibility to ensure that institutions that receive ED funds comply with Title IX is carried out through compliance enforcement. The principal enforcement activity is the investigation and resolution of complaints filed by people alleging sex discrimination. Also, through agency-initiated reviews of selected recipients, OCR can identify and remedy sex discrimination which may not be addressed through complaint investigations.

Given the large number of institutions under its jurisdiction, OCR is unable to investigate and review the policies and practices of all institutions receiving ED financial assistance. Therefore, OCR provides information and guidance to schools, universities and other agencies to assist them in voluntarily complying with the law. OCR also informs students and their parents, and those who apply for admission to academic programs, of their rights under Title IX.

OCR has investigated and worked with recipients to resolve many kinds of civil rights problems, including the following:

- the provision of less than a fair share of funds for athletic scholarships to females;
- inequitable pay for female teachers holding similar teaching positions to those held by male counterparts; and
- Discrimination against female students based on pregnancy.

How to File a Discrimination Complaint with OCR

Anyone who believes there has been an act of discrimination based on sex against any person or group in a program or activity which receives ED financial assistance may file a complaint with OCR under Title IX. The person or organization filing the complaint need not be a victim of the alleged discrimination but may complain on behalf of another person or group. A complaint should be sent to the OCR enforcement office that serves the state in which the alleged discrimination occurred. A complaint must be filed within 180 days of the date of the alleged discrimination unless the time for filing is extended for good cause by the Enforcement Office Director. If you have also filed a complaint under an institutional grievance process, see the time limit discussed at the end of this section. Complaint letters should explain who was discriminated against; in what way; by whom or by what institution or agency; when the discrimination took place; who was harmed; who can be contacted for further information; the name, address and telephone number of the complainant(s) and the alleged offending institution or agency; and as much background information as possible about the alleged discriminatory act(s). OCR enforcement offices may be contacted for assistance in preparing complaints. OCR keeps the identity of complainants confidential except to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of the civil rights laws, or unless disclosure is required under the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act or otherwise required by law.

If an investigation indicates there has been a violation of Title IX, OCR attempts to obtain voluntary compliance and negotiate remedies. Only when it cannot obtain voluntary compliance does OCR initiate enforcement action. Enforcement usually consists of referring a case to the Department of Justice for court action, or initiating proceedings, before an administrative law judge, to terminate Federal funding to the recipient's program or activity in which the prohibited

discrimination occurred. Terminations are made only after the recipient has had an opportunity for a hearing before an administrative law judge, and after all other appeals have been exhausted.

Prior to filing a complaint with OCR against an institution, a potential complainant may want to find out about the institution's grievance process and use that process to have the complaint resolved. A complainant is not required by law to use the institutional grievance procedure before filing a complaint with OCR. If a complainant uses an institutional grievance process and chooses to file the complaint with OCR, the complaint must be filed with OCR within 60 days after the last act of the institutional grievance process.

Where to Request Additional Information or File a Complaint

Each enforcement office is responsible for enforcing Title IX in the states and territories designated for that office. If you wish additional information about Title IX, or a copy of the regulations which detail the requirements of Title IX, write or phone the OCR enforcement office which serves your state or territory, or you may call 1-800-421-3481. If you wish to file a complaint alleging sex discrimination by a recipient institution in your state or territory, write to the appropriate OCR enforcement office, or call, and follow the instructions stated in the preceding section: How to file a complaint.

BOARD POLICIES REGARDING HARASSMENT

BOARD POLICY

Administrative Procedure 3430 Prohibition of Harassment

The District is committed to providing an academic and work environment free of unlawful harassment. This procedure defines forms of harassment on campus and sets forth a procedure for the investigation and resolution of complaints of harassment by or against any staff or faculty member, student, third party, or vendor within the District.

This procedure and the related policy protects students and employees in connection with all the academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs of the District, whether those programs take place in the District's facilities, in District vehicles, or at a class or training program sponsored by the District at an off-campus location.

HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE DEFINED

General Harassment: Harassment based on race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, or sexual orientation of any person, or the perception that a person has any of these characteristics is illegal and violates District policy. Gender-based harassment does not necessarily involve conduct that is sexual. Any hostile or offensive conduct based on gender can constitute prohibited harassment. For example, repeated derisive comments about a person's competency to do the job, when based on that person's gender, could constitute gender-based harassment. Harassment comes in many forms, including but not limited to the following conduct:

Verbal: Inappropriate or offensive remarks, slurs, jokes or innuendoes based on a person's race gender, sexual orientation, or other protected status. This may include, but is not limited to, inappropriate comments regarding an individual's body, physical appearance, attire, sexual prowess, marital status or sexual orientation; unwelcome flirting or propositions; demands for sexual favors; verbal abuse, threats or intimidation; or sexist, patronizing or ridiculing statements that convey derogatory attitudes based on gender, race nationality, sexual orientation or other protected status.

Physical: Inappropriate or offensive touching, assault, or physical interference with free movement. This may include, but is not limited to, kissing, patting, lingering or intimate touches, grabbing, pinching, leering, staring, unnecessarily brushing against or blocking another person, whistling or sexual gestures. It also includes any physical assault or intimidation directed at an individual due to that person's gender, race, national origin, sexual orientation or other protected status. Physical sexual harassment includes acts of sexual violence, such as rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, and sexual coercion. Sexual violence refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to the victim's use of drugs or alcohol. An individual also may be unable to give consent due to an intellectual or other disability.

Visual or Written: The display or circulation of visual or written material that degrades an individual or group based on gender, race, nationality, sexual orientation, or other protected status. This may include but is not limited to, posters, cartoons, drawings, and graffiti, reading materials, computer graphics or electronic media transmissions.

Environmental: A hostile academic or work environment exists where it is permeated by sexual innuendo; insults or abusive comments directed at an individual or group based on gender, race, nationality, sexual orientation or other protected status; or gratuitous comments regarding gender, race, sexual orientation, or other protected status that are not relevant to the subject matter of the class or activities on the job. A hostile environment can arise from an unwarranted focus on sexual topics or sexually suggestive statements in the classroom or work environment. It can also be created by an unwarranted focus on, or stereotyping of, racial or ethnic groups, sexual orientations, genders or other protected statuses.

An environment may also be hostile toward anyone who merely witnesses unlawful harassment in his/her immediate surroundings, although the conduct is directed at others.

The determination of whether an environment is hostile is based on the totality of the circumstances, including such factors as the frequency of the conduct, the severity of the conduct, whether the conduct is humiliating or physically threatening, and whether the conduct unreasonably interferes with an individual's learning or work.

Sexual Harassment: In addition to the above, sexual harassment consists of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other conduct of a sexual nature when:

1. Submission to the conduct is made a term or condition of an individual's employment, academic status, or progress;
2. Submission to, or rejection of, the conduct by the individual is used as a basis of

employment or academic decisions affecting the individual;

3. the conduct has the purpose or effect of having a negative impact upon the individual's work or academic performance, or of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work or educational environment; or

4. submission to, or rejection of, the conduct by the individual is used as the basis for any decision affecting the individual regarding benefits and services, honors, programs, or activities available at or through the community college.

This definition encompasses two kinds of sexual harassment:

"Quid pro quo" sexual harassment occurs when a person in a position of authority makes educational or employment benefits conditional upon an individual's willingness to engage in or tolerate unwanted sexual conduct.

"Hostile environment" sexual harassment occurs when unwelcome conduct based on a person's gender is sufficiently severe or pervasive to alter the conditions of an individual's learning or work environment, unreasonably interfere with an individual's academic or work performance, or create an intimidating, hostile, or abusive learning or work environment. The victim must subjectively perceive the environment as hostile, and the harassment must be such that a reasonable person of the same gender would perceive the environment as hostile.

The harassment may impact more than one individual. A single or isolated incident of sexual harassment may be sufficient to create a hostile environment if it is severe, i.e. a sexual assault.

Sexually harassing conduct can occur between people of the same or different genders.

The standard for determining whether conduct constitutes sexual harassment is whether a reasonable person of the same gender as the victim would perceive the conduct as harassment based on sex.

Examples: Harassment includes, but is not limited to the following misconduct:

1. Verbal: Inappropriate or offensive remarks, slurs, jokes or innuendoes based on a person's protected status, including but not limited to sex. This may include, but is not limited to, inappropriate comments regarding an individual's body, physical appearance, attire, sexual prowess, marital status or sexual orientation; unwelcome flirting or propositions; demands for sexual favors; verbal abuse, threats or intimidation of a sexual nature; or sexist, patronizing or ridiculing statements that convey derogatory attitudes about a particular gender.

2. Physical: Inappropriate or offensive touching, assault, or physical interference with free movement. This may include, but is not limited to, kissing, patting, lingering or intimate touches, grabbing, pinching, leering, staring, unnecessarily brushing against or blocking another person, whistling or sexual gestures.

3. Visual or Written: The display or circulation of offensive sexually-oriented or other discriminatory visual or written material. This may include but is not limited to, posters, cartoons, drawings, and graffiti, reading materials, computer graphics or electronic media transmissions.

4. Environmental: An academic or work environment that is permeated with racially or sexually-oriented talk, innuendo, insults or abuse not relevant to the subject matter of the class or

activities on the job. A hostile environment can arise from an unwarranted focus on sexual topics or sexually suggestive statements in the classroom or work environment. An environment may be hostile if unwelcome sexual behavior or other harassing behavior based on a protected status is directed specifically at an individual or if the individual merely witnesses unlawful harassment in his/her immediate surroundings. The determination of whether an environment is hostile is based on the totality of the circumstances, including such factors as the frequency of the conduct, the severity of the conduct, whether the conduct is humiliating or physically threatening, and whether the conduct unreasonably interferes with an individual's learning or work.

Consensual Relationships

Romantic or sexual relationships between supervisors and employees or between administrators, faculty or staff members and students are discouraged. There is an inherent imbalance of power and potential for exploitation in such relationships. A conflict of interest may arise if the administrator, faculty or staff member must evaluate the student's or employee's work or make decisions affecting the employee or student. The relationship may create an appearance of impropriety and lead to charges of favoritism by other students or employees. A consensual sexual relationship may change, with the result that sexual conduct that was once welcome becomes unwelcome and harassing. If such relationships do occur, the District has the authority to transfer any involved employee to eliminate or attenuate the supervisory authority of one over the other, or of a teacher over a student. Such action by the District is a proactive and preventive measure to avoid possible charges of harassment and does not constitute discipline against any affected employee.

Academic Freedom

To the extent the harassment policies and procedures conflict with the District's policy on academic freedom, the harassment policies and procedures shall prevail. If the faculty member wishes to use sexually explicit materials in the classroom as a teaching technique, the faculty member must review that use with an administrator to determine whether this violates the sexual harassment policy.

Reporting: The District designates the Office of Staff and Student Diversity as the area primarily responsible for the administration of this procedure. Individuals alleging incidents of unlawful harassment or those who become aware of unlawful harassment may contact the Director of Staff and Student Diversity to initiate the submission of a formal or informal complaint.

References:

Education Code Sections 212.5; 44100; 66281.5; 66252

Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972; Title 5, Sections 59320 et seq.;

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C.A. Section 2000e

Compton College Adopted: February 18, 2014

References: Education Code Sections 67382 and 67385; 20 U.S. Code Section 1092 (f); 34 Code of Federal Regulations Section 668.46(b) (11).

Sexual Assaults on Campus

Any sexual assault or physical abuse, including, but not limited to rape as defined by California law, whether committed by an employee, student or member of the public, that occurs on District property, is a violation of District policies and procedures and is subject to all applicable punishment, including criminal procedures and employee or student discipline procedures. Students, faculty, and staff who may be victims of sexual and other assaults shall be treated with dignity and provided comprehensive assistance.

Campus Policy

The President/CEO shall establish administrative procedures that ensure that students, faculty, and staff who are victims of sexual and other assaults receive appropriate information and treatment and that educational information about preventing sexual violence is provided and publicized as required by law. The procedures shall meet the criteria contained in Education Code Sections 67385 and 67385.7 and 34 Code of Federal Regulations Section 668.46. **References:** Education Code Sections 67382 and 67385; 20 U.S. Code Section 1092 (f); 34 Code of Federal Regulations Section 668.46(b) (11).

SAFETY AND SECURITY IN OUR CAMPUS COMMUNITY

The Compton College Police Department is dedicated to the safety and wellbeing of students, faculty, and staff at [Compton College](#). We are continuously looking for ways to increase campus safety. However, our best asset to keep a safe campus and reduce crime is through ongoing communication with our campus community. Our police department has an open-door policy and we encourage feedback.

CAMPUS SAFETY/CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

The Compton College Police Department provides a variety of safety services. Services such as:

Police Department Patrols

The Compton College Police Department uses uniformed sworn and civilian personnel to patrol the campus on foot, by cart, bicycle and emergency vehicle **24 hours per day and 7 days per week 365 days per year**. We patrol the campus and the surrounding areas and are sometimes called to assist the Compton sheriff and or the Compton Unified School Police as needed. We also receive assistance from other agencies as well when needed.

We Tip Program

This program allows anyone who witnesses a crime or suspicious activity to report it to the campus police anonymously by dialing **(800) 782-7463** or online at (<https://wetip.com/submit-anonymous-tip-2/>) 24 hours per day 365 days a year.

Campus Courtesy Shuttle

When Available, The Compton College Police Department operates a campus safety shuttle Monday thru Saturday and during select events from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. For more information, contact the Compton College Police Department at (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790 or 2999 (non-emergency) to confirm the shuttle is operational if you need a lift.

Crime Prevention/Awareness Presentations

The Compton College Police Department provides live safety presentations in classrooms for instructors who request them as well as at various meetings and scheduled campus training functions. In addition, the police department maintains a variety of crime prevention material in the lobby of the police station. The materials deal with a wide variety of topics such as: domestic violence prevention, consent, hazing, safe travel, drug and alcohol abuse, child protective services etc. Please stop by the police department for safety resources and help yourself to this information. Since 2013 we now include mandated training for; General Campus Safety, VAWA, The Campus Save Act, Title Nine, Sexual Assault Prevention, Dating Violence Prevention Bystander Options, Stalking and additional safety issues such as Fire Safety and Active Shooter Survival Training.

ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Most campus buildings are open from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday through Friday and Saturdays from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Campus Police may question anyone loitering on or about the campus without lawful business. Campus buildings are locked after the aforementioned times and on holidays. Staff and faculty are asked to contact campus Police when entering a building or facility after normal hours.

It is the responsibility of those using rooms and offices to lock doors, turn-off lighting, and close all windows prior to leaving. Campus Police personnel will check areas after hours, but the primary responsibility for securing a campus facility is that of authorized faculty and staff that occupy the structure. We cannot stress enough the importance of making sure campus facilities are secured when not in use.

KEYS TO DISTRICT FACILITIES

Keys are provided to staff members on a need-to-enter basis as determined by the appropriate manager. Lost or stolen keys must be reported immediately to Campus Police and the employee's manager or supervisor. Keys may not be loaned to other staff members, family, friends, or to students. Campus Police will confiscate any district keys from those individuals who should not be in possession of them. Unauthorized duplication and illegal possession of keys is a misdemeanor.

DISTRICT PROPERTY

No district property may be removed from campus without expressed permission from the District. Unauthorized removal of property from campus is a violation of the law and District policy.

WEAPON POSSESSION

It is a serious violation of law to possess a firearm, certain knives or other weapons on campus (Section 626.9 of the California penal code) grounds or within buildings of Compton College

District without the written permission of the President/CEO or designee. Any person found in violation of laws pertaining weapons here at Compton College may be subject to arrest by the Campus Police Department. Any student found in violation of laws pertaining to weapons here at Compton College will be subject to arrest and or to immediate suspension from school pending the outcome of an On-Campus Disciplinary Hearing.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE/ Drug and alcohol prevention cite

34 CFR 668.14(c)

In accordance with Public Law 101-226, “Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989, “the Board of Trustees of the Compton Community College District prohibits the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol by students or employees on the property of Compton College or at any property sponsored by the Compton College.

Any student or employee in violation of this policy is subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion from Compton College or termination from employment for violations of District Policy and will be subject to arrest.

The possession use or sale of alcoholic beverages by anyone on Compton College campus is a misdemeanor as per California Business and Professions Code 25608 and a violation of the Compton College Standards of Conduct.

Use, sale or possession of any illegal drug is a violation of California state law and the policy of Compton College. Any person found in violation of laws pertaining to alcohol or drugs here at Compton College may be subject to arrest by the Campus Police Department. Any student found in violation of laws pertaining to alcohol or drugs here at Compton College will be subject arrest and or to immediate suspension from school pending the outcome of an On-Campus Disciplinary Hearing.

Criminal prosecution is separate from any administrative discipline that may be imposed by the District. The school will impose sanctions on students and employees for violations of the standards of conduct (consistent with local, state, and federal law) and a description of these sanctions, up to and including expulsion, termination of employment, and or referral for prosecution.

BOARD POLICY

Board Policy 3530 Weapons on Campus

Firearms or other weapons shall be prohibited on any college or District property, or in any facility of the District except for activities conducted under the direction of District officials or as authorized by an official law enforcement agency.

Reference:

Penal Code Section 626.7

Compton College

Adopted: 4/16/01

BOARD POLICY

Board Policy 3550 Drug-Free Environment and Drug Prevention Program

The District shall be free from all drugs and from the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in all facilities under the control and use of the District.

Any student or employee who violates this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, which may include referral to an appropriate rehabilitation program, suspension, demotion, expulsion or dismissal.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON ANY LISTED BOARD POLICY IN THIS REPORT YOU MAY GO TO http://www.compton.edu/district/board_of_trustees/policies_and_procedures.aspx.

CRIME PREVENTION TIPS FOR ON AND OFF CAMPUS SAFETY

On-Campus

- Be especially aware of your surroundings at times when you may be less alert and more vulnerable to an attack; e.g., during exams, when you are upset, sick, or tired.
- Use discretion and caution when taking shortcuts through isolated parts of campus.
- Know the location of emergency phones on routes to and from class.
- Keep personal belongings in view while in class, the library or lab.
- Wherever you are, on-campus or off, if you see or hear someone who might be in trouble, your options include running, yelling, confronting, and calling the police.
- Learn self-defense techniques by enrolling in a self-defense class.
- Use the escort service by calling Campus Police.
- Ride the campus courtesy shuttle from 8 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. Monday through Saturday evenings.

Using ATM Machine

- If you feel threatened while using the ATM, push the cancel button to cancel your transaction or just walk away and complete your transaction later.
- Avoid using an ATM at night. Most ATM crimes occur between 7 p.m. and midnight.
- If you must use an ATM at night take another person with you.
- Check around the ATM first to make sure no one is lurking in the shadows.
- Use machines that can be clearly seen from a street or public area.
- Use machines that are inside buildings or in well-lighted areas.

In an Apartment at Home

- Install and use locks on your doors and windows.
- Have your locks changed, re-keyed or add a new lock when you move into a new house or apartment.
- Keep doors locked day or night whether you are home or not.
- Know who is at the door before opening it. Demand ID's from anyone you don't know.
- If someone comes to your door and asks to use your phone to call for help, offer instead to make the call.
- If you live in an apartment, be alert when in the laundry or garage area by yourself.
- Close your blinds and shades at night.
- Give your home a "someone home" look. Put radio and lights on a timer.
- Have good lighting around entrances.
- Develop an escape plan for use in case of an intruder or fire.
- Leave spare keys with a friend, not in an accessible place.
- Know your neighbors and know which ones you can trust in an emergency.
- Keep emergency numbers near the phone.

On the Street... While Walking

- Be confident. Look and be alert about the people around you.
- Be aware of your surroundings. Cross the street or change direction if you think you are being followed.
- Be careful when people ask you for directions. Reply from a distance rather than getting too close to a car.
- Travel with a friend whenever possible to reduce the chances of being attacked. This includes going to public restrooms.
- Wear clothes and shoes that give freedom of movement.
- Vary your route If possible.
- Consider carrying pepper spray for personal protection. Know how to use it and have it readily available when out in public.
- Notice cars that pull up beside you or pass you more than once.
- Keep one hand free when walking.
- Carry change for bus fare or a telephone call.
- Do not hesitate to get attention however you can if you are in trouble. Do not be afraid to make a scene.
- If you travel a regular route at night, become familiar with stores that stay open, gas stations, and other places where there will be people.
- If you use a wheelchair, try to check your destinations ahead of time for accessible entrances.
- For an emergency, use a public phone to dial 911 (no coin is necessary).

Driving a Car

- Have your keys in your hand as you approach your car.
- Lock your doors when driving and after parking.
- Check the back seat and floor.
- Always keep at least a half tank of gas in your car.
- Maintain the car in good running condition.
- Keep your valuables out of sight, under the seat, in the glove compartment or trunk.
- Park in well-lighted areas.
- Try to be especially alert in parking structures.
- Avoid parking next to vans, as you can be pulled in through the sliding door.

- If you have car trouble, signal for help by raising the hood or tying a handkerchief to the door. Remain in the car with doors locked until identifiable help arrives.
- If another motorist offers to help, roll down the window only an inch and ask him or her to call the police or auto club.
- Keep an emergency kit, containing a flashlight, flares, telephone change, distress signs and other essentials in your car.

On the Telephone

- Be wary of telephone surveys.
- List only your first initial and last name in the telephone directory.
 - a) Think about the information you give out over the telephone and to people you don't know well.
 - b) Tell roommates and housemates not to give information by phone about who is home, who is out, how long anyone is expected to be out.
- Never reveal your number to a wrong number caller.
- If you receive a threatening or obscene phone call, hang up. Blow a loud whistle or leave the phone off the hook. Contact the police and make a report.
- Answering machines may be used to screen calls. Your outgoing message should not say that you are away from home.

On an Elevator

- Check the inside of an elevator before entering. Wait for the next elevator if you are unsure of the people inside.
- When riding an elevator, stand by the control board. If you feel in danger, press all the buttons and get off the elevator as soon as possible.
- All elevators on Compton College campus are equipped with emergency phones.

On Public Transportation

- Check the bus schedule to avoid long waits at the bus stop. Become familiar with routes and timetables in your area.
- Wait for buses at well-lighted stops.
- If possible, join other people at a nearby stop.
- If someone bothers you on the bus, say loudly, "Leave me alone" or "No". Get up and find another seat. Tell the driver.

- Stay awake on public transportation if you are alone.
- Notice who else gets off at your stop. If you feel someone is following you, walk towards a populated area. Avoid walking directly home.
- Be aware that hitchhiking can be very dangerous.

While Cycling

- Use reflectors, reflective tape, or other similar devices on cycling shoes, fenders, belts, frames, pedals and handlebars.
- Keep to the right. Ride with traffic, not against it.
- Use hand signals to indicate turning or stopping.
- Ride defensively.
- Use bicycle paths whenever possible.
- Walk your bicycle across busy Intersections.
- Perform regular maintenance checks.
- Wear appropriate clothing.
- Park your bike in an open, well-lit frequently traveled area.
- Secure it properly. The WU" bolt locks provide the best protection. Consult the Community Oriented Policing Unit of the Compton College Police Department for more information.
- Report any suspicious person you may see loitering around bicycle racks.
- Always use a bike light and rear tail lamp when riding at night.

While Jogging

- Be aware of your environment.
- If possible, consider jogging with a friend.
- Choose well-traveled running paths and be aware of any isolated areas you will run through.
- Vary your route.
- At night, wear light-colored clothing or wear reflective markings.
- Tell your roommate or friend your route and expected time of return.
- If approached by a car while running alone, do not stop to give directions or answer questions. Leave the road and head for a populated area.
- Don't let yourself be surprised. Listening to your headset may make you unable to hear approaching traffic, emergency sirens or any other danger signals.

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If Attacked-Self-Defense

- If someone tries to grab your purse, wallet, phone etc. let it go. Most injuries from robberies occur when people resist and refuse to comply with the robber's demands.
- If you are attacked, whether you resist, and how you resist will depend on your resources and values. Give some thought right now to what you would do in various situations that could arise. The more you have thought ahead, the more likely you will be to act in the way you've planned.
- Have you taken a self-defense class? Do you think you could hit or kick someone who is attacking you? Do you know how to get away from someone grabbing you? What objects could you use to defend yourself?
- In considering your reactions to different situations, keep these three basic rules in mind:
 - a) Trust your Instincts.
 - b) Don't be afraid to be impolite or make a scene; this is especially important, even if it is someone you know.
 - c) Try to remain calm—use your imagination and good judgment give yourself time to think.

If You Are Sexually Assaulted

- Go to a safe place that has a phone. Call us at (310) 900-1600 ext. #2790 or #2999 (non-emergency) (emergency) 911
- Call the police, rape crisis hotline, a friend or family member. Tell someone.
- **DO NOT wash hands, bathe, shower, douche, change clothes or straighten up the area. This destroys evidence.**
- Reporting is your choice. If you do not report immediately, try to write down the details of the assault and save them in case you change your mind.
- **Whether you report or not, get medical attention for treatment of external and/or internal injuries and test for sexually transmitted diseases and pregnancy.**
- **Get counseling.**

VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

The Compton College Police Department is committed to assisting victims of crimes.

We offer many services and referrals to professional psychological/social service agencies, accompaniment to court (if needed) and by providing support and information. We may be reached 24 hours per day at (310) 900-1600, ext. 2999 (non-emergency) or #911 (emergency). Students who are victims of immoral incidents or crimes can report the incidents to Campus Police or any of the Compton College staff members listed below:

**Sheri Berger
Vice President of Academic Affairs
310-900-1600, ext. 2132**

**Office of Student Development
Andre Pacheco Director of Student Development and Athletics
310-900-1600, ext. 2800**

**Clinical Psychologist Alejandra Heman
ext. 3205
Compton College Student Health Center**

STUDENT OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES

RAINN Hotline (toll-free) 1-800-656-4673 RAINN Website

Alternatives to Domestic Violence - 24-Hour Crisis Line (951) 683-0829 or (800) 339-7233

National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline | 1-866-331-9474 | 1-866-331-8453 TTY Dating Abuse Website

CRISIS HOT LINE 1-800-843-5200

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOT LINE 1-800-799-7233

REMINDER

Every member of the College community shares the responsibility for preserving a safe learning environment. As a student or staff member, your increased awareness can minimize crime on campus. When you are alert, share safety tips, look out for others, and report suspicious activity promptly, you contribute to the overall safety of the college community.

In compliance with the above law, the Compton College Police Department has produced for Compton College this report for the Compton Community College District, which contains the required information. This information is available at the Campus Police Department, Administration Office, and the Student Development Office. If you have any questions, concerns or comments, please contact the Compton College Police Department at (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790 or 2999 or via campuspolice@compton.edu.

COMPTON COLLEGE CLERY REPORT CRIME STATISTICS



**FOR THE YEARS
2017, 2018, 2019**

**COMPTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT
CRIMES REPORTED TO COMPTON COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENT
2017-2019**

Criminal Offenses	On-Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Homicide	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses									
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	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny – theft	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction / damage / vandalism of property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hate Crimes (by prejudices)									
Race	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual Orientation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender Identity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethnicity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VAWA Offenses									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Arrests									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Weapons Violations	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes									

