

**COMPTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT  
ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT 2021  
Released Date for 2022**

**Under 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**

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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 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 within the campus geography and 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 according 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 procedure in detail if desired.**

## Notice of Availability of this Report

The Compton College Police Department distributes a notice of the availability of this ASR 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. Any 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 at 1111 E. Artesia Blvd. Compton, CA 90221, Monday through Friday, between 8:00 am – 4:00 pm.

Printed copies are available in the **Administration Office** adjacent to the Admissions Office, the **Office of Student Life, Human Resources**, and the **Library Student Success Center** during regular 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 on the Compton College Police Department's website at <https://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).**

## The Jeanne Clery Act History

On April 5, 1986, 18-year-old Jeanne Ann Clery, a first-year student, was tortured, raped, sodomized, and murdered in her dormitory room at Lehigh University.

Her killer was a known drug and alcohol user 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, 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 United States Department of Education enforces the Act. The law was amended in 1992 to add a requirement that schools afforded the victims of campus sexual assault certain fundamental 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 Compton College, to publish an 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 fundamental 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 online 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 with the law.

## How We Prepare Our Annual Campus Security Report

To meet our requirements, 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 at Compton College Campus as having significant responsibility for student and campus activities and local law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction near the campus. Every police report is reviewed to ensure it is appropriately categorized and listed in the ASR.

## **Mail-Outs**

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

We also work closely with all campus departments & Student Life 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 ASR and distributes the information in both a printed and online format. The required statistical data is also submitted to the Department of Education website.

## **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 must 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 record should be accessible to the public during regular business hours, remain open for 60 days, and be 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 certified by the State of California Police Officer Standards of Training Bureau. This state agency oversees police training and qualifications. The Police Chief is **Marcus L. Thompson**, who heads the police department. The CCPD typically has ten armed officers, including the chief, two sergeants, and seven officers, usually working four ten-hour shifts or more per week. The police department operates Monday through Friday from 6:00 am to 10:00 pm and Saturdays from 6:00 am to 6:00 pm. Security staff hours of operation are Monday through Friday from 10:00 pm to 6:00 am and Saturday and Sundays 24 hours. In case of emergencies from 10:00 pm to 6:00 am, please contact Los Angeles Sheriff's Department Compton Station at (310) 605-6500.

The Compton College Compton Police Department enforces and investigates violations of all Local, State, and Federal laws and reports 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 under 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 to perform their primary duty or when making an arrest under Section 836 as to any public offense concerning which there is immediate danger to person or property, or of the escape of the perpetrator of that offense, or under 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 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 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 proactive, better community-oriented, and respond appropriately to deter current crime trends and incidents, including violent and non-violent crimes.

The Compton College Police Department maintains an ongoing working relationship with Local, State, Federal, and other police authorities, allowing 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 Rape or Homicide are submitted to the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD), Compton Station 310-605-6500. Compton Station has agreed to receive and store evidence and follow up on various crimes filed by the Compton College Police Department officers when necessary. We are commonly assisted by the Compton Unified School Police and

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 various 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 under the California Peace Officer Standards and Training Requirements.

## **Additional Non-Sworn On-Campus Law Enforcement Officers Are Police Cadets (*Coming Soon*)**

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 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 issues that do not require a Police Officers assistance. The Cadets also write parking citations but are not assigned to make an arrest.

## **Compton College Police Department Hours of Operation**

The police department operates Monday through Friday from 6:00 am to 10:00 pm, and Saturdays from 6:00 am to 6:00 pm. Security staff hours of operation are Monday through Friday from 10:00 pm to 6:00 am and Saturday and Sundays 24 hours. In case of emergencies from 10:00 pm to 6:00 am, please contact Los Angeles Sheriff's Department Compton Station at (310) 605-6500. In case of an emergency, you may dial (310) 900-1600 ext. 2790 (non-emergency) or 2999 (emergency) 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 and unmarked emergency vehicles. It is our policy to take accurate reports whenever an incident occurs promptly. We additionally provide Mutual Aid to other surrounding police agencies, including The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, Compton Code Enforcement, Long Beach Police Department, Compton Unified School Police, and Long Beach Unified School Safety Department.

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

## Clery Act Reportable Crimes Definitions:

**Aggravated Assault** –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 means likely to produce death or significant physical harm.

**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.

**Burglary** – unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft where there is evidence of illegal 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 access was made to commit a felony or theft.

**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.

**Intimidation / Bullying**– to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to an actual physical attack

**Motor Vehicle Theft** – theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Stolen Vehicles)

**Murder/Manslaughter** – the willful killing of one human being by another.

**Negligent Manslaughter** – the killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Rape** - The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and 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 any sexual penetration directed against another person (including oral, anal, or by

use object) against that person's will, regardless of the victim's age.

**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 by putting the victim in fear.

**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.

## Other Clery Act Violations Include

- Dating Violence
- Domestic Violence
- Drug Law Arrest / Drug Law Referrals
- Liquor Law Arrest / Liquor Law Referrals
- Stalking
- Weapons Law Arrest / Weapons Law Referrals

## Hate Crimes

### Categories of Prejudice Related to Hate Crimes

**Disability** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people 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.

**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.

**Gender** – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

**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.

**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, members of their sex or the

opposite sex.

## **Clery Crimes Categories Added In 2015**

**Dating Violence** - abuse committed by a person who has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

**Domestic Violence** – 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.

**Fondling** – to touch (someone or something) sexually

**Hazing** – The practice of rituals and other activities involving harassment, abuse, or humiliation used to initiate a person into a group.

**Incest** – sexual intercourse between persons so closely related that they are forbidden by law to marry

**Rape** - unlawful sexual activity and usually sexual intercourse carried out forcibly or under threat of injury against a person's will or with a person who is beneath a certain age or incapable of valid consent because of mental illness, mental deficiency, intoxication, unconsciousness, or deception

**Sexual Harassment** – 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 where a reasonable person would find the conduct intimidating, hostile, or offensive. Sexual harassment includes sexual violence. Electronically recording, photographing, or transmitting intimate or sexual utterances or sounds.

**Stalking** – behavior in which a person repeatedly engages in conduct directed at a specific person that places that person in reasonable fear of their safety and the safety of others or suffers substantial emotional distress.

# CRIME REPORTING

## Board Policy 3515 Reporting of Crimes

The President/CEO shall ensure that, as required by law, reports are prepared of all occurrences reported to Campus Police and arrests for crimes committed on campus involving violence, hate violence, theft or destruction of property, illegal drugs, or alcohol intoxication. The President/CEO shall ensure that required reports of non-criminal acts of hate violence are prepared. Such statements 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](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 Police Department encourages the reporting of all crimes. It has several ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate campus officials.**

If you need to contact the Police Department, dial (310) 900-1600 ext. 2790 (non-emergency) or ext. 2999 (emergency) from any office phone or classroom. 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 at the Artesia Entrance of the campus. If the station dispatcher is not at their desk, the **24-hour Dispatch Center Phone Number is posted on the window, indicating you should dial (310) 900-1600 ext. 2790 (non-emergency) or 2999 (emergency).**

If you call 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 will need to know if you call for help.**

We need to know exactly where you are when you call. 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 happened and the perpetrator is no longer near you, try remembering the route they took to leave the area. Tell us in simple language precisely 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 on hold while the dispatcher conveys information to emergency responders. Be ready 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 community members from also being victims. We encourage campus community members to report crimes promptly and to support crime prevention efforts. Suppose you are the victim of a crime or want to report a crime. In that case, 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 statement 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. Confidential reports allow the college to take action and compile accurate records on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the ASR. 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 not to 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 where you are located or dial 911 from any phone. If they cannot assist you, ask to be transferred to the Compton College Police Department Dispatch Center at 310-900-1600 ext. 2790 (non-emergency) or 2999 (emergency) for assistance.

# CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBILITIES

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. 2790 (non-emergency) or ext. 2999 (emergency); 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 act or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.”

A Campus Security Authority at Compton College is an employee or official who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities beyond the classroom and 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 is also responsible for student and campus activities.

## Pastoral and Professional Counselors (CSA) - 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 acting in the counseling role.** As a policy, the college encourages pastoral and professional counselors to notify those they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them.

A **Pastoral Counselor** is a person associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and functions 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. John's - Clinical Psychologist Dr. Tonya Caraballo at Compton College, located at 1111 E Artesia Blvd. Compton, Ca. 90221*

**Professional and pastoral counselors are excluded from reporting requirements of other CSAs and are similarly protected under the Doctor Client Privacy Privilege law.**

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 Policy**

### **BP 3515 Reporting of Crimes**

**Issued: October 20, 2009**

Reference:

Education Code Section 67380

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

### **BP 7700 Whistleblower Protection**

**Issued: June 8, 2010**

Reference:

Education Code Sections 87160-87164

Labor Code Sections 1102.5, 2698

Government Code Section 53296

Applicable Administrative Regulation:

AR 7701 Whistleblower Reporting Protocols

Issued: September 6, 2013

### **BP 8100 Campus Safety**

**Issued: October 20, 2009**

Applicable Administrative Regulation:

AR 8101 Campus Safety Protocols

### **BP - 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.

### **BP - TBD Local Law Enforcement**

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

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.aspx](http://district.compton.edu/board_of_trustees/policies_and_procedures.aspx)

# TIMELY WARNINGS

We must issue timely warnings regarding threats or crimes that pose a serious or ongoing threat to students, visitors, and employees on our campus and off-campus locations. We provide timely alerts 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 must 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
  - murder and non-negligent manslaughter
  - negligent manslaughter
- Forcible and non-forcible sex offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Hate Crimes
  - Race
  - Religion
  - Sexual Orientation
  - Gender
  - Gender Identity
  - Disability
  - Ethnicity
  - National Origin
- Domestic violence
- Dating violence
- Stalking
- Liquor law violations
- Drug law violations
- Illegal weapons possession

A school is not required to provide a timely warning concerning 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 through printed flyers, emails, verbal announcements, and social media created by the Compton College office of public relations and the police department to inform the campus community about ongoing incidents that may threaten their safety or property the college community. In other words, a timely warning will be issued without delay whenever campus police are alerted regarding ongoing crimes affecting the campus community, persons near the campus, or attendees and employees at off-campus locations. The process for posting a timely warning will include the following,

- Compton College **Police Chief Marcus L. Thompson** 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 and dissemination to the proper segments of the campus community or surrounding areas.
- Compton College **Police Chief Thompson** 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, the Director of Community Relations for Compton Community College District.
- **Heather Parnock** may be reached at (310) 900-1600 ext. 2968
- **VP Sheri Berger** and the **President/CEO, Dr. Keith Curry**, will be notified before 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 Clery Act crimes and other types of emergencies (i.e., a fire or infectious disease outbreak, active shooter).** Colleges and universities with and without on-campus residential facilities must have emergency response and evacuation procedures. 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 have been **tested annually during the “California Great Shakeout Earthquake Drill each year since 2005.** The notifications are accomplished using loudspeakers, campus-wide phone messaging, emails, and 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,**

- **Chief Thompson** 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.
- **Chief Marcus Thompson** will receive and evaluate the document(s) forwarded to a Watch Commander or Officer-in-Charge (OIC).
- The final wording and actual printed or broadcasted release will be authorized by **Heather Parnock, the Director of Community Relations. Heather Parnock may be reached at (310) 900-1600 ext. 2968**
- **VP Sheri Berger, the office of Public Information, and the President/CEO, Dr. Keith Curry, will be notified.**

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

**Disseminating Emergency Communications/Notifications:**

Currently, Compton College Police Department provides Emergency Notifications to students and employees via email, reverse 911, and 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 instantly create and deliver messages to subscribers via text and email. Notifications may also be accessed online at [www.nixle.com](http://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.

The “level of emergency will determine employee and student actions.” 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 critical information via text message, email, or Web, go to [www.nixle.com](http://www.nixle.com) and click “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 Web page (must log into 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 your 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 or Twitter account, you may elect to receive notices via the college’s Facebook and Twitter pages.

**Facebook:**

- Go to [www.compton.edu](http://www.compton.edu) and click on the “Facebook” logo on the top right of the page.
- Then “Like” the Compton College Facebook page.

**Twitter:**

- Go to [www.compton.edu](http://www.compton.edu) and click on the “Twitter” logo on the top right of the page.

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 Shake Out 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, via printed posters and flyers, and 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 participating parties.** We note any deficiencies, problems, or ideas for improvement from the debriefing. 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 order from Police Supervision or the senior officer on duty will be given to initiating the evacuation procedure. Our Emergency Operations Center may be activated wherein critical people from the Police Department, Administration, Maintenance & Operations, Fire Department, Public works, City of Compton, Area E, and others will report managing, documenting, and mitigating 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, digital phone, voice, text and web messages on “Nixle” which is a web-based notification system accessible 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 **EV-1, EV-2, EV-3, and EV-4.** Please review the Compton College Emergency.

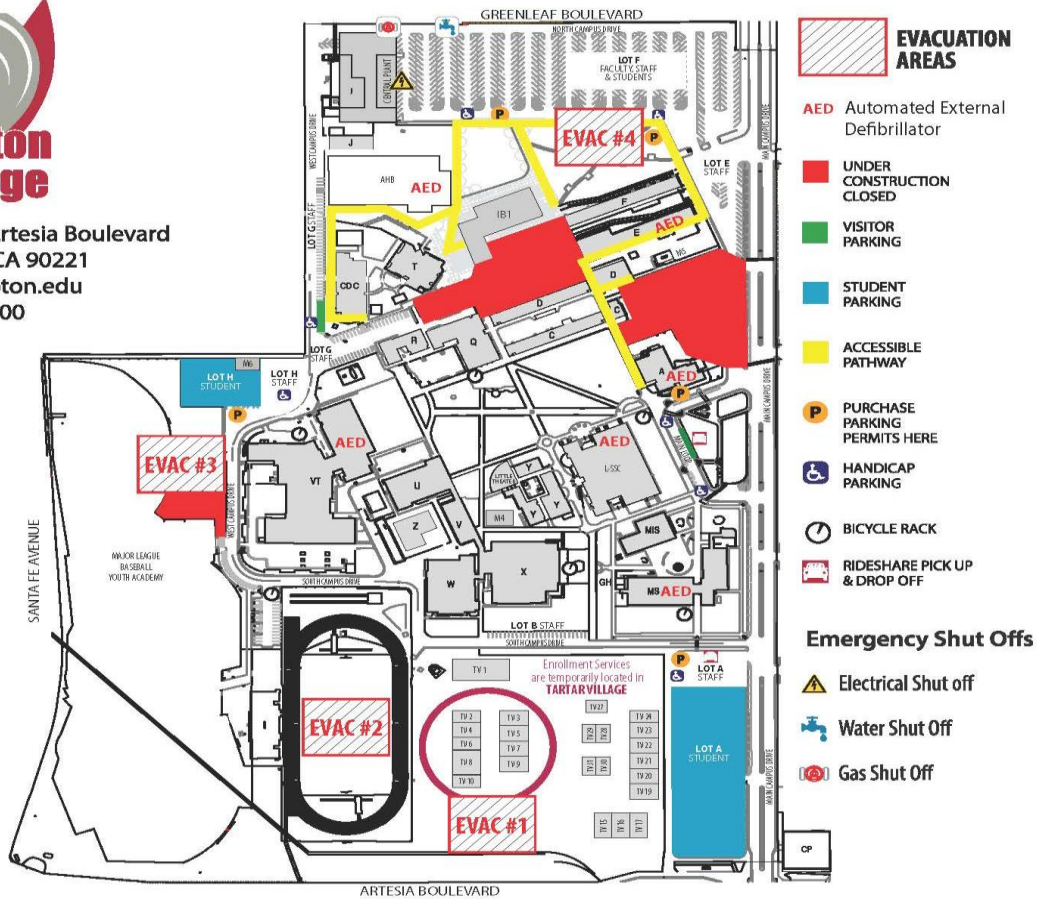
### **Operations Plan:**

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

# Compton College Map as of 08-01-2022



1111 East Artesia Boulevard  
Compton, CA 90221  
www.compton.edu  
310-900-1600



A	Administration Building: Admissions & Records, Boardroom, Community Relations, Counseling, Mailroom, Office of the President/CEO, Student Services	MIS	Management Information Systems
AHB	Allied Health Building: Dean of Student Learning (Guided Pathway Divisions: Health & Public Services and Science, Technology, Classrooms)	M4	St. John's Student Health Center
C	Academic Affairs, Copy Center, Bursar's Office, Administrative Services, Human Resources, and ITS Helpdesk	M5	Upward Bound Math & Science
CDC	Child Development Center / Infant Center	M6	Bond Trailer
CP	Public Safety Building: Campus Police	Q	Cafeteria, Faculty & Staff Lounge, Student Lounge, Tartar Pantry
CTRK	Track/Field	R	Bookstore, Student Development Office
D	Classrooms, Outreach & School Relations, Transfer & Career Center, Welcome Center	T	Abel B. Sykes Jr. Child Development Center
E	Classrooms, Financial Aid	TV	Tartar Village: Classrooms, Black and Males of Color Success Program
F	Classrooms, Veterans Resource Center	U	EOPS/CARE
GH	Greenhouse	V	Classrooms, Foster & Kinship Care Education, Student Equity
IB1	Instructional Building 1: Classrooms, Institutional Effectiveness	VT	Vocational Technology Building: Dean of Student Learning (Guided Pathway Divisions: Business & Industrial Studies and Social Sciences), Distance Education, CalWORKS, Smog Check Referee Center, Special Resource Center (DSPS)
J	Facilities, Maintenance, and Shipping & Receiving	W	Athletics
L-SSC	Library-Student Success Center: Computer Labs, Dean of Student Success (Guided Pathway Division: Fine Arts, Communication and Humanities) Math & Science Center, Reading & Writing Center, STEM Center, Tutoring	X	Gymnasium, Weight Room
MS	Mathematics Science Building: Classrooms, Observatory	Y	Classrooms, Little Theater

April 2022

# Procedures for Emergencies

## In Case of Emergency

**Dial 2999 from any campus phone (for Compton College "911 emergencies" from mobile phones, call (310) 900-1600 ext. 2790 for assistance – non-emergency.**

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

Be prepared: Please re-familiarize yourself with these procedures regularly.

## 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 pay phones.
- 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 help. At least two "buddies" should be determined 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, see flames, or are directed by an instructor, Building Captain, or other authority.
- Proceed to the nearest safe stairwell 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 unable to use the stairs may request assistance from anyone available to provide it. The "buddy system" (refer to Before the Emergency) may be more effective. If unable to get evacuation assistance immediately, those unable to use the stairs should proceed to the nearest accessible stairway landing to wait for help.**



## **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 the safest location for you to duck, cover and hold. Individuals in wheelchairs should not attempt to duck, cover, and hold. Instead, 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 or loose and might fall if there is shaking or a sharp jolt. Certain such items report to the 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 door 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, or 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 entrance 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 at greater risk outside from falling glass and debris.
- Check the area for hazards, including broken glass and objects that might fall in an aftershock; consider such dangers in choosing your exit route.
- Provide help to those who need assistance.
- If trained, render first aid. If not prepared, 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 during 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, speech pattern/accent, 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 2999 using any campus phone (including all pay phones) 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 site thoroughly, close but do not lock doors after the last person has exited the location.
- Use the nearest stairwell and 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., 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 evacuate.

### **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. Please 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 TODO 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 their best judgment when applying these and other emergency procedures. 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 strange or bad behavior in any individual on campus, report it to Campus Police at (310) 900-1600 ext. 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 designed to inform and 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 before law enforcement arrives, we at C.C.P.D. are mentally and physically prepared to deal with an active shooter situation. This document provides all college community members with the prevention, personal safety, and preparedness tips for active shooter situations.

**Remain calm.** Your urge may be to panic. This is entirely 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 avoid touching anything that may be used as evidence. Seek shelter in a secure location (preferably a room with a door).

If you cannot find a secure location and 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 sheltering in place, do not open the door to anyone other than a police officer.

Please do not respond to voice commands until you verify that they are 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 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 outside and cannot 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, 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 the scene, they prioritize locating and neutralizing the active shooter. During this time, they may be unable 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 Compton College Police department officers are trained and equipped to respond to Active shooter Incidents. They 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 many visitors who populate our campus daily.

# **REQUIREMENT TO COMPILE FIRE REPORTS FOR THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT**

Schools must 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 an annual fire report, and maintain a fire log that is accessible to the public. Here at Compton College, we keep records of all reported fires on campus and include them in our ASR even though we are exempt from the requirement.

*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 usually the first to arrive on the scene. The Campus Police quickly assess reports of smoke or fire, and if they can, they may extinguish small fires. In all other cases, the Compton Fire Department is the responding agency that handles fires and other Hazmat incidents in 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**  
**Issued: October 20, 2009**

References:

Education Code Sections 32280 et seq. and 71095

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.aspx](http://district.compton.edu/board_of_trustees/policies_and_procedures.aspx)

# MISSING STUDENTS

## Missing Student Policy

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 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 must 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. 2790 (non-emergency) or 2999 (emergency). Currently, when the Campus Police take reports regarding Missing Students, we investigate them immediately even if 24 hours have not yet passed. We also employ the help of neighboring police agencies to assist in finding missing persons. In most instances, other police agencies will lend their assistance to locate persons who have been missing for 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 recommend reporting parties that if the missing person is under Eighteen years of age, the Custodial Parents must be notified unless the child has been legally emancipated from their parents in a Court of Law before the incident.

# STUDENT DISCIPLINE BRIEF

## Board Policy 5500

Every student who attends Compton College receives a printed student handbook that provides a multitude of information 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. This section also gives them a detailed description of their rights if 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 Life and may be reached by dialing them at (310)-900-1600 ext. 2800.

## Board Policy 5520 & Board Policy 5530

A student accused of breaking any rules of conduct or suspected of violating 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 and any faculty, administration, or staff member 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 the Campus Police and the Director of Student Development and Athletics in the Office of Student Life. It 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 and any faculty, administration, or staff member 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 both Compton and Campus. A Suspension** is generally issued for more severe 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 Academic Dishonesty cases is forwarded to the Campus Police and the Director of Student Development and Athletics in the Office of Student Life. It 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 student's rights to due process will always be maintained.

**Response Four** gives a student with a grievance or one facing disciplinary sanctions for being suspected of violating 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 their name by presenting witnesses along with written, verbal, or other evidence & testimony on their 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**. **They can make recommendations regarding penalties or lifting but do not have the power to vote for or against the accused student.**

After all testimony from the Plaintiffs and Defendant has been heard, the panel deliberates and renders a decision that may range from dismissal of charges to Short-Term formal 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.

If 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 be referred to as the "complainant" and the person being charged as the "accused."
- (B) The complainant must first lodge their charge(s) with a responsible manager at the director level or above.
- (C) The responsible manager will review the charge(s). The manager will then either:
  - 1. Attempt to resolve the issue(s) or informally
  - 2. Recommend disciplinary action.
- (D) If the responsible manager recommends disciplinary action, they will forward the charge(s) to the Director of Student Development and Athletics or their designee. The Director of Student Development and Athletics or their designee shall review all charge(s) and determine 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, their 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 their right to request a hearing within five (5) business days. A copy of this policy will be included with the notice. The proposed disciplinary action will be taken if the student does not request a hearing.

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

# EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINE

The Compton Community College District strives to ensure a safe and healthy working environment throughout the campus community; thus, the following Board Policies and Procedures have been implemented **regarding 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 effectively handling critical workplace violence incidents, including those dealing with actual or potential violence.

The CEO shall establish administrative procedures that assure that employees are informed regarding what actions will be considered violent acts and require any employee who is the victim of any violent conduct in the workplace or is a witness to violent behavior 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

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## Harassment Policy for Employees

### ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

#### **AR 3431 Prohibition of Harassment**

**Issued: September 8, 2015**

#### 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. It sets forth a process for investigating and resolving complaints of harassment by or against any staff, faculty member, or student within the district.

This procedure and the related policy protect 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 the degree that interferes with their 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 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

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## **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 disciplined, the Board shall determine the nature of the penalties. If the Board decides to dismiss or punish a contract or regular employee, it shall assure that each of the following has been satisfied:

- The employee has been evaluated by standards and procedures established under 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 evaluation statements considering 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.

Suppose the Board decides it intends to dismiss or penalize a contract or regular employee. In that

case, it shall take the actions required by the Education Code, and the President/CEO or designee shall assure that the employee is afforded the complete 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.

Applicable Administrative Regulation:  
AR 7361 Discipline and Dismissal – Academic Employees

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## **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 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 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 rules, regulations, or procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees or the Personnel Commission under 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 that 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 the review of criminal records or health examination after due notice.

- Advocacy of overthrowing 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, or mental condition which would have precluded acceptance as an eligible.

# MANDATORY DISCLOSURE BRIEF

## Employee/Student Clery update on Sexual Harassment / Assault

The Compton Community College District is committed to creating and maintaining a community where all individuals participating in college programs and activities can work together in an atmosphere free of violence, harassment, discrimination, exploitation, or intimidation. Every community member 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, correct, and 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 must 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 ASR all incidents where campus community members have become victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual harassment on campus.**

### Definitions

**Domestic violence** is a pattern of abusive behavior; in any relationship, one partner uses that 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 contacts without consent.**

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

**Sexual Harassment** is 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 where 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 utterances, sounds, or images of another person, and falsifying a posting on an electronic site involving sex or sexual activity.

## Consent

**The only actual or legal consent is straightforward, freely given, in mutually understandable words or actions. A person cannot consent if there is force, fear, threats, or intimidation.**

**Consent is informed.** Consent is an affirmative, unambiguous, and conscious decision by each participant to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity.

**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 action under an exercise of free will.

**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.**

**A current or previous dating or sexual relationship is insufficient to constitute consent.** Even in 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.

**Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated.** A person cannot consent if they are unconscious or coming in and out of consciousness. A person cannot agree if they are threatened by violence, bodily injury, or other forms of coercion. A person cannot consent if their understanding of the act is affected by physical or mental impairment.



## BYSTANDERS CAN HELP

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

**As a bystander, you can help combat domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and rape if you see a potentially threatening situation.** 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 severe, contact Compton College Police Department at (310) 900-1600 ext. 2790 (non-emergency) or 2999 (emergency) 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 how 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 solid 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 lifesaving services for **all** domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking victims - including Native women, immigrants, **LGBTQ+ victims, college students, youth,** and public housing residents. VAWA 2013 also authorized appropriate funding to provide for VAWA's vitally essential 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 to hold offenders in their communities accountable.

**Safe housing for survivors:** Landmark VAWA housing protections 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 this violence and educate victims on their rights and resources.

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

violence coalitions who 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 critical 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 by ensuring that all victims of violence have access to the same services and security to overcome trauma and find safety.

**Maintain and improve protections for immigrant survivors:** VAWA 2013 maintains essential protections for abused immigrant survivors while improving existing provisions, including strengthening the International Marriage Broker Regulation Act and the requirements around self-petitions and U visas.

## **Core VAWA Grant Programs**

**Grants to Combat Violent Crimes Against Women/STOP**, through formula grants to states, support enforcement, prosecutorial, and judicial staff training, support advocates, and encourages 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 victims' ongoing need for safe, affordable housing after leaving the emergency shelters to rebuild lives free from violence.

**Grants to Encourage Arrest (GTEAP)** supports a collaborative 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 influential and essential.**

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 report these crimes, and the fatal and non-fatal intimate partner violence rate has decreased. VAWA not only saves lives, but it also saves money. VAWA saved taxpayers at least \$12.6 billion in net averted social costs in its first six years alone.

# 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 bi-partisan 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, to participate 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 and 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 necessary changes to their formal policies and procedures, so this process was ongoing during the 2013-2014 academic year. During this time, campus community members were allowed to be involved in crafting these new procedures to ensure they fit the unique needs of the campus community.

## Increased Transparency

**Compton College** is complying 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. Additionally, a written notice of these rights must be provided to students or employees 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 may result from an institutional disciplinary proceeding if the victim and alleged violator are both district students. (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 change any victim's academic, living, transportation, and working situations 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.

- 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 investigate, protect victims’ safety, and promote 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 proceeding results.
  - 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 had many necessary, 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 has the power to investigate alleged violations and issue findings and 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 IX Officer and the campus police should be contacted immediately at (310) 900-1600 ext. 2790 (non-emergency) or 2999 (emergency)**. Members of the campus police department are very respectful when handling sexual assault cases. We will respond immediately to assist you.

When the Compton College Police Department is contacted, the victim may request a male or female officer to assist them. **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 police officer will be sent.** While waiting for the police to respond, it is essential that victims **DO NOT douche, bathe, wipe off or remove any clothing 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 courteously, professionally, and with the victim's consent; a campus police officer will take a full police report 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 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 victim's request, a friend, family member, or any other designated person may be present. A Compton College Police Officer or Detective will be assigned to investigate the case further and explain the victim's rights after providing medical care. The local law enforcement agency will have the primary jurisdiction in all sexual assault cases and investigations.

## If the Victim Contacts Others Before Campus Police

Persons who do not want the police involved initially may contact a Dean or other Campus Security Authorities and will be given the option to get the **Compton College Police Department** or the **Compton Sheriff Department**. The victim shall also be informed at that time of the importance of preserving evidence required to prove the alleged criminal activity. **Although the victim is not required to notify a law enforcement agency regarding an incident**, the campus police department encourages victims or anyone with information regarding a crime on campus to report it as soon as possible. **We will respond immediately to prevent any furtherance of the crime and issue Timely Warnings or Emergency alerts to the campus community as needed to protect others from being victimized...**



## **Medical Treatment**

**Long Beach Community Hospital** is the Medical Facility commonly used for victims of sexual assaults in our area. The hospital is located at 1720 Termino Ave, Long Beach, CA 90804.

**Long Beach Community Hospital Sexual Assault Response Team (S.A.R.T) can be reached by calling 24 hrs. at (562) 497-0147.**

The victim is also informed that they 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.

## **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. Services are provided to students who have paid their Student Health Fees by Clinical Psychologist Tania Caraballo, who may be reached by dialing (310) 900-1600 ext. 2894.**

## **If the Victim is Unwilling to Call the Police**

Suppose the victim is unwilling to report the matter to the campus police or to be transported to the hospital by a local ambulance company. In that case, they are then urged to seek medical assistance immediately from the Off-Campus facility for our area listed as **Long Beach Community Hospital**.

## **If the Victim and the Accused are Both Students**

**In cases where the alleged perpetrator and the victim are students of Compton College, Campus Police will investigate and refer cases to the district attorney for Filing as needed, in addition to referring the matter to the Title IX Officer and the Office of Student Life 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 claim may be referred to the Title IX Officer and the Office of Student Life only.

## **Sexual Assault Cases Referred to Student Life**

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 against them. 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 shift 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 investigate these matters, and are aware of the 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 chance to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice.**

**In writing, both the accuser and the accused shall be simultaneously informed** 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, the next of kin will be notified.**

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

**All reports and complaints of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or sexual harassment made to any college official, 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 Human Resources; Kemisha Roston, who may be reached by phone during business hours at (310) 900-1600 ext. 2144 and her office is in room C-38.**

## **Tips to help reduce your chances of a sexual assault.**

- When out partying, “NEVER” leave your beverage unattended or accept a beverage 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, and 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 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 (S.T.D.) and pregnancy.
- Ask about emergency contraceptives.
- Have someone in your family 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 of California makes this information available to law enforcement agencies. The data is open to the public at the local police departments and Sheriff's stations. **California state law and this college also require sex offenders 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>) allow 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 risks 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 general member can access this information. This program makes information available to the public regarding specified sex offenders via the Megan's Law web program, per the existing federal and state laws. Public access to viewing the Megan's Law 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 a photo I.D. and sign a statement attesting that they are not a registered sex offender and understand 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 information 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 IX

## Title IX and Sex Discrimination

Department of Education  
Office for Civil Rights  
Washington, D.C. 20202-1328  
**Revised August 1998**

## Compton College Title IX Coordinator

Kemisha Roston  
Director of Diversity, Compliance, and 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, based on 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 nationwide 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, recipients may not retaliate against any person because they opposed an unlawful educational practice or policy, made charges, testified, or participated in any complaint action under Title IX. For a recipient to retaliate 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 investigating and resolving 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 cannot 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, their parents, and those applying 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 serving the state where 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 a 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 a violation of Title IX, OCR attempts to obtain voluntary compliance and negotiate remedies. Only when it cannot get 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.

Before 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 resolve the complaint. Law does not require a complaint to use the institutional grievance procedure before filing a

complaint with OCR. Suppose a complainant uses an institutional grievance process and chooses to file the complaint with OCR. In that case, 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 (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. It sets forth a system 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 protect 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 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, blocking another person, whistling, or sexual gestures. It also includes any physical assault or intimidation directed at an individual due to their gender, race, national origin, sexual orientation, or other protected status. Sexual harassment of a physical nature 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 consent due to an intellectual or other disability.

**Visual or Written:** The display or circulation of graphic or written material that degrade 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, 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 another 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 unjustified 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 their 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 behavior 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:

- Submission to the conduct is made a term or condition of an individual's employment, academic status, or progress.
- Submission to, or rejection of, the conduct by the individual is used as a basis for employment or academic decisions affecting the individual.
- the conduct has the purpose or effect of harming the individual's work or academic



performance, or of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment; or

- 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 perceive the environment as unfavorable, 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:

- 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.
- 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, blocking another person, whistling, or sexual gestures.
- 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, graffiti, reading materials, computer graphics, or electronic media transmissions.

- **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 atmosphere may be hostile if unwelcome sexual or other harassing behavior based on a protected status is explicitly directed at an individual or if the individual merely witnesses unlawful harassment in their 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 behaviors are 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 power imbalance 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, resulting in sexual conduct that was once welcome becoming unwelcome and harassing. If such relationships 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 that the harassment policies and procedures conflict with the district's policy on academic freedom, the harassment policies and procedures shall prevail. Suppose the faculty member wishes to use sexually explicit materials in the classroom as a teaching technique. In that case, 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 administering this procedure. Individuals alleging incidents of unlawful harassment or those who become aware of illegal 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 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 well-being 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 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**

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 golf cart, bicycle, and by emergency vehicles **24 hours per day and seven days per week, 365 days per year**. We patrol the campus and surrounding areas and are sometimes called to assist the Compton sheriff and the Compton Unified School Police as needed. We also receive assistance from other agencies as well when required.

## **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 Friday and during select events from 8:00 am to 10:00 pm. Contact the Police Department at (310) 900-1600 ext. 2790 (non-emergency) to confirm that 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 and at various meetings and scheduled campus training functions. In addition, the police department maintains a variety of crime prevention materials in the lobby of the police station. The materials deal with a wide variety, 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 have now included mandated training for; General Campus Safety, VAWA, The Campus Save Act, Title IX, Sexual Assault Prevention, Dating Violence Prevention Bystander Options, Stalking, and other safety issues such as Fire Safety and Active Shooter Survival Training.

## **Access to Campus Facilities**

Most campus buildings are open from 7:00 am to 10:00 pm Monday through Friday and Saturdays from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. Campus Police may question anyone loitering on or about the campus without lawful business. Campus buildings are locked after the times above and on holidays. Staff and faculty are asked to contact campus Police when entering a building or facility after regular hours.

Those who are using rooms and offices must lock doors, turn off lighting, and close all windows before leaving. Campus Police personnel will check areas after hours, but the primary responsibility for securing a campus facility is authorized faculty and staff occupying the structure. We cannot stress enough the importance of ensuring 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 students. Campus Police will confiscate district keys from those who should not have them. Unauthorized duplication and illegal possession of district keys is a misdemeanor.

## **District Property**

No district property may be removed from campus without expressed permission from the district. The unauthorized removal of property from campus violates the law and District policy.

## **Weapon Possession**

It is a severe violation of law to possess a firearm, specific knives, or other weapons on campus (Section 626.9 of the California penal code) grounds or within the buildings of Compton College. District without the written permission of the President/CEO or designee. Any person violating weapons laws here at Compton College may be subject to arrest by the Campus Police Department. Any student found violating laws about weapons here at Compton College will be subject to arrest and immediate suspension from school pending an On-Campus Disciplinary Hearing.

## **Substance Abuse/Drug & Alcohol Prevention – site 34 CFR 668.14(c)**

Per 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 the Compton College or at any property sponsored by the Compton College.

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

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

The use, sale, or possession of any illegal drug violates California state law and the policy of Compton College. Any person found violating laws about alcohol or drugs here at Compton College may be subject to arrest by the Campus Police Department. Any student violating the laws relating to alcohol or drugs here at the Compton College will be subject to arrest or immediate suspension from school pending an On-Campus Disciplinary Hearing.

**Criminal prosecution** is separate from any administrative discipline that the district may impose. 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 referral for prosecution.

## **Board Policy**

### **BP 3530 Weapons on Campus**

**Adopted: 4/16/01**

Firearms or other weapons shall be prohibited on any college or District property or in any district facility 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

### **BP 3550 Drug-Free Environment and Drug Prevention Program**

The district shall be free from all drugs and 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, including 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://district.compton.edu/board\\_of\\_trustees/policies\\_and\\_procedures.aspx](http://district.compton.edu/board_of_trustees/policies_and_procedures.aspx)

# **CRIME PREVENTION TIPS FOR ON AND OFF-CAMPUS SAFETY**

## **On Campus**

- Be aware of your surroundings when you may be less alert and more vulnerable to an attack, e.g., during exams or 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 the 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 8:00 am to 10:30 pm Monday through Friday evenings.

## **Using ATM Machine**

- If you feel threatened while using the ATM, push the cancel button to cancel your transaction or walk away and complete your transaction later.
- Avoid using an ATM at night. Most ATM crimes occur between 7:00 pm and Midnight.
- If you must use an ATM at night, take another person with you.
- Check around the ATM first to ensure no one lurks in the shadows.
- Use machines that can be 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 IDs 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 inaccessible places.
- Know your neighbors and know whom 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 them 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.
  - Think about the information you give to people you don't know well over the telephone.
  - Tell roommates and housemates not to give information by phone about who is home, who

is out, or 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 the 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, roar, "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 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.

## 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 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 act 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:
  - Trust your Instincts
  - Don't be afraid to be impolite or make a scene; this is especially important, even if it is someone you know
  - Try to remain calm—use your imagination and good judgment and 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, a rape crisis hotline, or a friend or family member. Tell someone.
- **DO NOT wash hands, bathe, shower, douche, change clothes, or straighten the area. This destroys the 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 it or not, get medical attention to treat external and internal injuries and test for sexually transmitted diseases and pregnancy.**
- **Get counseling.**

# VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

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

We offer many services and referrals to professional psychological/social service agencies, court accompaniment (if needed), and provide support and information. We may be reached 24 hours per day at (310) 900-1600 ext. 2790 (non-emergency) or 2999 (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:

## **Office of Academic Affairs**

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

## **Office of Student Development**

Mercedes Luna, Interim Director of Student Development and Athletics  
310-900-1600 ext. 2800

St John's Clinical Psychologist, Tania Caraballo, (323) 541-1600 ext. 3205

# OFF-CAMPUS STUDENT RESOURCES

**Alternatives to Domestic Violence - 24-Hour Crisis Line:** (951) 683-0829

**International Rescue Committee:** (818) 550-6220

**National Domestic Violence Hotline:** (800) 799-7233

**National Sexual Assault Hotline:** (800) 656-4673

**National Teen Dating Abuse Helpline:** (866) 331-9474 | (866) 331-8453 TTY

**The Gay & Lesbian Center of Greater Long Beach:** (562) 434-4455

# REMINDER

Every college community member shares the responsibility of preserving a safe learning environment. 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 the law, the Compton College Police Department has produced for Compton College this report This information is available at the Campus Police Department, Administration Office, and Student Life for the Compton Community College District, which contains the required information. Office. If you have any questions, concerns, or comments, please get in touch with the Compton College Police Department at (310) 900-1600 ext. 2790 or 2999

# COMPTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT CRIMES REPORTED TO COMPTON COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENT 2019-2021

Criminal Offenses	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sex Offenses</b>									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny – theft	0	0	10	0	0	2	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction / damage / vandalism of property	-	-	19	-	-	2	-	-	-
<b>Hate Crimes (by prejudices)</b>									
Race	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sexual Orientation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender Identity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethnicity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VAWA Offenses</b>									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Arrests</b>									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Disciplinary Actions</b>									
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	1	0	0	0
<b>Unfounded Crimes</b>									

