

2024 Annual Security Report



COMPTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

2024 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Prepared in Compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and the Campus Crime Statistics Act

Prepared by Compton College District Police Department

GENERAL BUSINESS LINE

Compton College District Police Department (310) 900-1600

From any district phone, dial ext. 2790 (Non-Emergency)
Dial ext. 2999 (Emergency)
(310) 554-2978 (After Hours)

EMERGENCIES DIAL 911

Contents

PURPOSE OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT	1
Notice of Availability of this Report	1
The Jeanne Clery Act History	2
How We Prepare Our Annual Campus Security Report	2
Mail-Outs	2
Public Crime Log Requirement - Crime Log 34 CFR 668.46(f)	3
THE COMPTON COLLEGE DISTRICT POLICE DEPARTMENT	4
Campus Police Mission Statement	4
Police Personnel	4
Special Training	4
Additional On-Campus Professional Police Staff	5
Compton College District Police Hours of Operation	5
CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS: CCCD ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT	6
Clery Act Reportable Crimes Definitions	6
Other Clery Act Violations Include	7
Hate Crimes	7
Categories of Prejudice Related to Hate Crimes	7
Clery Crimes Categories Added In 2015	7
CRIME REPORTING	9
Board Policy 3515 Reporting of Crimes	9
How to Report a Crime or Incident to the C.C.D.P.D.	9
Things we will need to know if you call for help.	9
How to Report a Crime or Incident to C.C.D.P.D. Confidentially	10
The "We Tip Program"	10
How to Report Crimes that Occur at Off-Campus Locations	10
CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES' RESPONSIBILITIES	11
Pastoral and Professional Counselors (CSA) - 34 CFR 668.46(a)	11
Board Policy	12
TIMELY WARNINGS	13
Timely Warnings Executed at Compton College - 34 CFR 668.46(e)	13
Emergency Notifications	14
Disseminating Emergency Communications/Notifications:	
There are three types of alerts/emergency notifications:	15
How to Sign up for Nixle:	15
EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN	16
How the Evacuation Plan Works	16
Current Campus Map	17

Procedures for Emergencies	18
In Case of Emergency	18
Before the Emergency	18
Emergency Evacuation	18
Power Outage	19
Earthquake	19
Bomb Threat	20
In Case of Fire	20
Shelter-In-Place	20
ACTIVE SHOOTER PREPAREDNESS TIPS	22
What To Do If An Active Shooter Is In Your Immediate Presence	22
If You Are Cornered, And An Attack Is Certain, And You Have No Escape	23
REQUIREMENT TO COMPILE FIRE REPORTS	24
FOR THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT	24
How Fires are Handled on Campus	24
Board Policy	24
MISSING STUDENTS	27
Missing Student Policy	27
Our Current Procedure	27
Reporting Parties	27
STUDENT DISCIPLINE BRIEF	28
Board Policy 5500 – Standards of Student Conduct	28
Board Policy 5520 – Student Discipline Procedures	28
DUE PROCESS DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES	30
Lodging of Charges	30
EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINE	31
Harassment Policy for Employees	31
Academic Employee Discipline	33
Classified Employee Discipline	34
MANDATORY DISCLOSURE BRIEF	35
Employee/Student Clery update on Sexual Harassment / Assault	35
Definitions	35
Consent	36
BYSTANDERS CAN HELP	37
THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013	38
Summary of VAWA 2013	38
Key Improvements Under VAWA 2013	38
Core VAWA Grant Programs	39
Why VAWA Matters	39

THE CAMPUS SEXUAL VIOLENCE ELIMINATION ACT	40
The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (Campus SaVE Act)	40
Overview of SaVE Requirements	40
Increased Transparency	40
Victims' Rights	40
Conduct Proceedings	41
Education and Prevention Programs	41
Conclusion	41
Tips to help reduce your chances of a sexual assault.	43
What If It Happens Away From School?	44
Megan's Law - Sex Offender Registration and Public Access	45
SEXUAL DISCRIMINATION & TITLE IX	46
Title IX and Sex Discrimination	46
Title IX	46
Education Programs and Activities Covered by Title IX	46
THE OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS (OCR) ENFORCES TITLE IX	47
How to File a Discrimination Complaint with the Office for Civil Rights	47
Administrative Regulation 3430 Prohibition of Harassment	48
Definitions	48
Sexual Assaults on Campus	51
Campus Policy	51
Safety and Security in our Campus Community	51
Campus Safety/Crime Prevention Programs and Services	51
Police Department Patrols	51
We Tip Program	51
Campus Courtesy Shuttle	51
Crime Prevention/Awareness Presentations	52
Access to Campus Facilities	52
Keys to District Facilities	52
District Property	52
Weapon Possession	52
Substance Abuse/Drug & Alcohol Prevention – 34 CFR 668.14(c)	52
Board Policy	53
BP 3530 Weapons on Campus	53
BP 3550 Drug-Free Environment and Drug Prevention Program	53
CRIME PREVENTION TIPS FOR ON AND OFF CAMPUS SAFETY	55
On Campus	55
Using an ATM Machine	55
In an Apartment at Home	55

On the Street While Walking		55
Driving a Car		56
On the Telephone		56
On an Elevator		56
On Public Transportation		57
While Cycling		57
If Attacked-Self Defense		57
If You Are Sexually Assaulted		58
VICTIMS ASSISTANCE		59
OFF-CAMPUS STUDENT RESO	URCES	59
REMINDER		59
	OLLEGE DISTRICT CRIMES REPORTED TO COMPTON COLLEGE	
DISTRICT POLICE DEPARTME	NT 2022-2024	60

PURPOSE OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The Compton College District Police Department prepares this report annually for the 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 regarding campus security, as outlined in the Suggested Annual Security Report (ASR) Requirements. Due to the length of some pertinent policies, a brief description or digital link may be provided, indicating where the procedure can be viewed in detail if desired.

Notice of Availability of this Report

The Compton College District 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 District Police Department at 1111 E. Artesia Blvd. Compton, CA 90221, Monday through Friday, between the hours of 8:00 am – 4:00 pm.

Printed copies are available in the **Student Services Building** adjacent to the Admissions Office, the **Office of Student Development**, **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 at www.compton.edu/campus-safety/campus-security-statistics.aspx as well as on the Compton College District Police Department's web page at www.compton.edu/adminandoperations/campuspolice/.

If you have any questions, concerns, or comments, please contact the Compton College District 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 had not been told about thirty-eight 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 Annual Security Report (ASR) by October 1 of each year, documenting three previous calendar years of select campus crime statistics, including security policies, Board Policies, procedures, and information on the 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 the required recipients are notified and provided with 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 District 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 involves gathering crime statistics from our database, neighboring law enforcement agencies, off-campus sites, and individuals (CSAs) identified as having significant responsibility for student and campus activities at Compton College Campus, as well as local law enforcement agencies with authority in the vicinity of 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 Development to ensure that any crimes reported to the staff can be counted, even if the victim is not desirous of reporting the crime to the police and

still be included 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 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 records 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 DISTRICT POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Compton College District 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 CCDPD typically has eight armed officers, including the chief, two sergeants, and five officers, usually working four ten-hour shifts or more per week. The police department operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Our communications center operates Monday through Friday from 6:00 am to 10:00 pm. In case of emergencies from 10:00 pm to 6:00 am, please get in touch with our on-duty officer at (310) 554-2978. In case of an emergency during regular business hours, you may dial (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790 (non-emergency) or 2999 (emergency) from any campus desk phone.

The Compton College District 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 Compton College Campus.**

The Compton College District Police Department has the primary law enforcement authority for crimes that occur within its jurisdiction under California Penal code § 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 § 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 § 8597 or 8598 of the Government Code.

Campus Police Mission Statement

The mission of the Compton College District Police Department, in partnership with the college community, is to deliver quality services with commitment, compassion, and integrity.

This provides a safe and secure educational environment, ensuring an enhanced quality of life on campus. We accomplish this through knowledge, community policing, and high moral and ethical standards.

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 District 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 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 Compton College District 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 District Police Department is well-equipped and constantly trains, working to maintain proficiency in its 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 On-Campus Professional Police Staff

Sworn officers are not the only form of police contact the campus community will encounter for police services. Our non-sworn staff are 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 officer's assistance. The Cadets also write parking citations, but are not assigned to make an arrest.

Compton College District Police Hours of Operation

The police department operates 24 hours a day, and our dispatch center operates Monday through Friday from 6:00 am to 10:00 pm. In case of emergencies from 10:00 pm to 6:00 am, please contact our on-duty officer at (310) 554-2978 or the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department Compton Station at (310) 605-6500. In case of an emergency during regular business hours, 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 District 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 make accurate reports promptly whenever an incident occurs. 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.

CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS: 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 the use of 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 access was made to commit a felony or theft.

Fondling-Pursuant to 42 USC § 15609 [Title 42. 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 sibling 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 of an 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 a different 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 conducted 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, 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/Chief Executive Officer (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 that involve violence, hate violence, theft or destruction of property, illegal drugs, or alcohol intoxication. The President/CEO shall further assure that required reports of non-criminal acts of hate violence are prepared. Such reports shall be made available as required by law.

The crime report information required by PL 101-542 & PL 102-26 will be collected and distributed annually.

The President/CEO shall establish the regulations necessary to implement this policy.

For more information on any board policy listed in this report, go to https://go.boarddocs.com/ca/compton/Board.nsf/goto?open&id=7ZF3SN084C04.

How to Report a Crime or Incident to the C.C.D.P.D.

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). After Hours/Weekend dial (310) 554-2978.

If you call 911 from a cell phone on campus, ask to be connected to the Compton College District Police Department. You may also contact the **LASD-Compton Station at (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.D.P.D. Confidentially

If crimes are never reported, little can be done to prevent others in the community from becoming victims. We encourage campus community members to report crimes promptly and support crime prevention efforts.

- If you are the victim of a crime or wish to report a crime you are aware of, but do not want to pursue action through the College or the criminal justice system, we ask that you consider filing a voluntary, confidential report. Depending on the circumstances, you may be able to submit a statement while maintaining your confidentiality.
- The purpose of a confidential report is to honor your wish to keep your personal information private while allowing the College to take steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others. Confidential reports help the College maintain accurate records of incidents occurring on campus and are included in the Annual Security Report (ASR). In limited circumstances, the department may not be able to guarantee confidentiality and will inform you in advance if that is the case.

To make a confidential report, call (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790 (non-emergency) or ext. 2999 (emergency). After hours or on weekends, dial (310) 554-2978.

The "We Tip Program"

Compton College has established a "We Tip" program, allowing you to 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 District 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 have 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) - 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 Claudia Williams** 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 3500 – Campus Safety

Issued: October 20, 2009 Revised: March 17, 2020 Revised: March 17, 2025

Reference: Education Code § 67380(a)(4)

The Board of Trustees is committed to a safe and secure District work and learning environment. To that end, the President/Chief Executive Officer (CEO) shall establish an emergency operations plan and ensure that a summary is publicly posted and that the detailed plan is otherwise made available to students and staff. The campus safety plan shall include availability and location of police personnel, methods for summoning assistance of police personnel, any special safeguards that have been established, any actions taken in the preceding 18 months to increase safety, and any changes in safety precautions to be made during the next 24 months. The plan shall be updated at least biannually.

BP 3515 - Reporting of Crimes

Issued: October 20, 2009 **Revised:** March 16, 2021

Reference:

Education Code § 67380 - "Crime Awareness & Campus Security Act of 1990" Administrative Regulation: AR 3515 Crime Reporting Requirements

BP 7600 - Police Department

Issued: July 20, 2021 **Revised:** January 16, 2024

Reference:

Education Code § 72330 et seq. Government Code § 3300 et seq. Compton College District Police Department Policy Manual Administrative Regulation: AR 7600 Police Department

BP 7700 - Whistleblower Protection

Issued: June 8, 2010 **Revised:** April 21, 2020 **Revised:** October 15, 2024

Reference:

Education Code § 87160-87164; Labor Code § 1102.5 & § 2698; Government Code § 53296; Affordable Care Act (29 USC § 218C)

Administrative Regulation: AR 7701 Whistleblower Reporting Protocols

For more information on any board policy listed in this report, go to https://go.boarddocs.com/ca/compton/Board.nsf/goto?open&id=7ZF3SN084C04.

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 - 34 CFR 668.46(e)

Timely warnings are disseminated through printed flyers, emails, verbal announcements, and social media 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. 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 District 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 that 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 District Police Chief Marcus L. Thompson will receive and evaluate the
document(s) forwarded to him.
Heather Parnock, the Director of Community Relations for Compton Community College
District, will authorize the final wording and actual printed or broadcast release. Heather
Parnock may be reached at (310) 900-1600, ext. 2968, 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 an annual test of the emergency response procedures and policies for publicizing those procedures in conjunction with the annual test.

Our Emergency Notifications Systems, Evacuation Plans, and Procedures have been **evaluated 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 that 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 Thompson will receive and evaluate the document(s) forwarded to a Watch Commander or
Officer-in-Charge (OIC).
Heather Parnock, Director of Community Relations, will authorize the final wording and actual
printed or broadcast release. Heather Parnock may be reached at (310) 900-1600, ext. 2968, 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, the Compton College District 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 can be viewed online at www.nixle.com. When receiving these emergency notifications, they will be rated according to the college's emergency designations.

There are three types of alerts/emergency notifications:

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

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, dependable, 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 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 a mobile device user must OPT-IN and provide their 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 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 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.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN

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

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 Nixle and Canvas, along with posters and flyers. 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

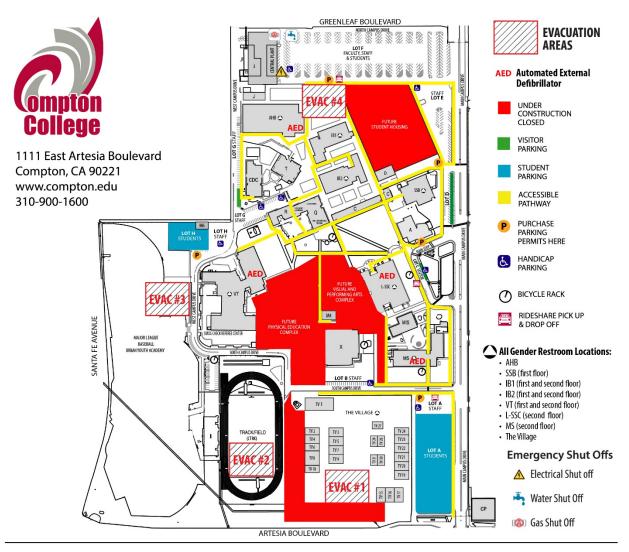
There are four evacuation points at Compton College Campus. Faculty, Staff, and students have been trained to know which of the four locations they should report to. An overview of the Evacuation Procedure is available here.

The four evacuation points are EV-1, EV-2, EV-3, and EV-4.

Depending on the type of emergency, an order from Police Supervision or the senior officer on duty will be given to initiate 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 to manage, document, and mitigate the incident. During non-school hours, the evacuation of visitors and staff is overseen by the campus police, and the Emergency Operations 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 Compton College Emergency Operations Plan can be viewed online at: https://www.compton.edu/campus-safety/docs/ComptonCollege-EP-2022.pdf

Current Campus Map



- A Administration Building: Administrative Services, Board Room, Community Relations, Foundation Office, Human Resources, Office of the President/CEO
- AHB Allied Health Building: Dean of Student Learning (Guided Pathway Divisions: Health & Public Services and Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics), Classrooms
- C Copy Center & Mailroom/Switchboard, ITS Helpdesk
- CDC Child Development Center / Infant Center
- CP Public Safety Building: Campus Police
- CTRK Track/Field
- GH Greenhouse
- IB1 Instructional Building 1: CalFresh, Classrooms, Institutional Effectiveness
- IB2 Instructional Building 2: Classrooms, Academic Affairs
- J Facilities, Maintenance, and Shipping & Receiving
- L-SSC Library-Student Success Center: Computer Labs, Dean of Student Success (Guided Pathway Division: Fine Arts, Communication and Humanities), Emily B. Hart-Holifield Library, Math & Science Center, Reading & Writing Center, MESA/STEM Center, Student Success Center, Tutoring
- MS Mathematics Science Building: Classrooms, Observatory
- MIS Management Information Systems, Information Technology Services
- M4 St. John's Student Health Center

- M6 Bond Trailer
- Q Everytable Cafeteria, Multipurpose Room, Student Lounge
- R Bookstore, Student Development Office
- SSB Student Services Building: Admissions & Records, Black & Males of Color Success, Bursar's Office, Call Center, CalWORKs, Counseling, EOPS/CARE/NextUp, Educational Partnerships (Outreach, Oliver W. Conner College Promise and Dual Enrollment), Financial Aid, Financial Aid Lab, First Year Experience, Foster & Kinship Care Education, Special Resource Center (DSPS), SRC High Tech Center, Student Equity, Student Services, Transfer & Career Center, TRIO/Upward Bound Math & Science, Veterans Resource Center, Welcome Center
- T Abel B. Sykes Jr. Child Development Center (Closed)
- TV The Village: Athletics, Classrooms, Esports Arena, Cosmetology, Farmers' Market
- VT Ralph C. Dills Vocational Technology Building: Classrooms, Dean of Student Learning (Guided Pathway Divisions: Business & Industrial Studies and Social Sciences), Adult Education and Workforce Development, Distance Education, Smog Check Referee Center
- X Gymnasium, Weight Room

AUGUST 2025

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 District Police 911 Emergency direct line for mobile phones: (310) 900-1600, ext. 2999 non-emergency (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790

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 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, move against a wall and away from any windows, if possible, and if in a wheelchair, lock the brakes of the wheelchair.
- 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 PICK UP THE OBJECT; CLEAR THE AREA; AND CONTACT CAMPUS POLICE.

	hone call bomb threat is received, ask the caller the following questions and record or write
	the answers: When is the bomb point to explode?
	When is the bomb going to explode? What does it look like?

	What kind of bomb is it?
	Why did you place the bomb?
inclu	the caller talking as long as possible and try to determine and record helpful information, ding time of call, age and gender, speech pattern/accent, caller's emotional state, and any ground noise.
In C	ase of Fire
	r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	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.)
	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.
C1 1	
	ter-In-Place
	tain situations (e.g., chemical, biological, or radiological contaminants; acts of terrorism or violence; extreme weather; and some earthquake scenarios), it may be best advised to shelter
	ce rather than evacuate.
ın pıu	ee ramer 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 TO DO SO.
 - o If available, send someone to meet and direct Campus Police.
 - o 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 showing odd or threatening behavior may be the best method for reducing the likelihood of active shooter events. If you notice strange or unruly behavior in any individual on campus, report it to Campus Police at (310) 900-1600, ext. 2999. The Compton College District 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 is 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.D.P.D. are mentally and physically prepared to deal with an active shooter situation. This document provides all college community members with 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., a 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 are 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 area that is open or outside and you cannot safely seek shelter in a secure location, conceal yourself by hiding behind solid objects (e.g., a 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 is safe to move about, turn off the lights, eliminate all noise (e.g., silence your cell phones, turn off all 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, if all other options have been exhausted and your life is in imminent danger, it is natural to feel panic. However, you must do your best to shift into survival mode. If possible, arm yourself with any available objects and create barricades. If you are with others and escape is not an option, work together to formulate a plan for a unified counterattack against the shooter — 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	When police officers arrive on the scene, they prioritize locating and neutralizing the active		

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.

Compton College District 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 Annual Security Report (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.

Compton College does not have student housing facilities currently 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 Maintenance & Operations staff 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 3505 Emergency Response Plan

Issued: October 20, 2009 Revised: March 17, 2020 Revised: March 17, 2025

References:

Education Code § 32280 et seq. & 71095 Government Code § 3100 & 8607(a) Homeland Security Act of 2002 National Fire Protection Association 1600 Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5 Executive Order S-2-05 19 California Code of Regulations (CCR) § 2400-2450 34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 668.46 subdivision (g)

The President/Chief Executive Officer (CEO) shall establish procedures that ensure that the District implements an emergency operations plan to be activated in the event of an emergency or the occurrence of a natural disaster or hazardous condition. This plan must comply with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), and should incorporate the functions and principles of the Incident Command System (ICS), the Master Mutual Aid Agreement (MMAA), and any other relevant programs. The plan must incorporate NIMS and SEMS to facilitate the coordination between and among agencies in the event of an emergency or natural disaster.

• Compliance with NIMS and SEMS mandates includes, but is not limited to:

- Establishing disaster preparedness procedures or a plan, and
- Completion of training sessions by college personnel in compliance with NIMS and SEMS guidelines.

College personnel must be informed that, as public employees, they are also disaster service workers during national, state, and local emergencies. The District must ensure that its employees are in compliance with the disaster service worker oath requirements.

The President/CEO should ensure that a team is created to carry out compliance with NIMS and SEMS mandates. The responses to emergencies or natural disasters are organized by SEMS into five categories: field response, local government, operational areas, regions, and state.

The plan should contain information regarding activation and chain of command responsibilities. Compliance with NIMS mandates requires planning and incorporation for all phases of emergency management, including mitigation and prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery. The District must ensure that its plan is updated regularly. Colleges must comply with NIMS and SEMS to receive federal or state funding.

For more information on any board policy listed in this report, go to https://go.boarddocs.com/ca/compton/Board.nsf/goto?open&id=7ZF3SN084C04.

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 manage 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 Compton College District Police Department 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 – Standards of Student Conduct

https://go.boarddocs.com/ca/compton/Board.nsf/files/DB8UGF7BFA0D/\$file/BP 5500 St andardsofStudentConduct 101524.pdf

Compton College expects all students to uphold standards of behavior that promote a safe, respectful, and academically supportive environment. The Superintendent/President is responsible for establishing procedures for student discipline that comply with federal and state due process requirements. These procedures define unacceptable conduct and outline disciplinary actions, including removal, suspension, and expulsion.

Disciplinary actions may be taken for violations such as:

- Willful disobedience to college officials.
- Dishonesty, including cheating and furnishing false information.
- Unauthorized entry or use of college facilities.
- Forgery or misuse of college documents.
- Disruption of classes or college activities.
- Theft or damage to property.
- Physical abuse or threats.
- Unlawful possession or use of drugs or alcohol.
- Possession of weapons or explosives.
- Sexual assault or harassment.
- Hate violence or discrimination.
- Stalking or bullying.

Expulsion recommendations are reviewed by the Board of Trustees in closed session unless the student requests a public hearing. Final decisions are made in public meetings. The full procedures are published in the college catalog and other student resources.

Board Policy 5520 – Student Discipline Procedures

Students accused of violating the Student Code of Conduct or suspected of breaking local, state, or federal laws may be subject to one or more of the following disciplinary responses. The severity of the incident typically determines the response, and in most cases, Campus Police are notified.

Response One: Written Warning

A Written Warning may be issued by Campus Police, faculty, administrators, or staff who witness or receive a complaint about a student's alleged misconduct. This warning is typically used for minor violations and advises the student to refrain from repeating the behavior. A copy is forwarded to Campus Police and the Director of Student Development and Athletics. It may be considered in future incidents involving the same student.

Response Two: 1-3 Day Suspension

A 1–3 Day Suspension may also be issued by Campus Police, faculty, administrators, or staff. This suspension immediately removes the student from all classes, campus activities, sports teams, and organizations at both Compton College and the Compton campus. The student is escorted off District property and may not return without written permission from Campus Police or the Director of Student Development and Athletics. Unauthorized return may result in arrest under California Penal Code § 626.4. Suspension reports related to academic dishonesty are forwarded to Campus Police and the Director of Student Development and Athletics. Since 2016, these reports have been managed electronically through the Maxient system.

Response Three: Police Intervention

In cases of serious misconduct, Campus Police may determine that criminal justice intervention is warranted. This may include citations, temporary detention, or formal arrest, in addition to school disciplinary actions such as suspension or expulsion. The student's right to due process is always upheld.

Response Four: Due Process and Disciplinary Hearings

Students facing disciplinary action or wishing to file a grievance have the right to due process. This includes the opportunity to present evidence, call witnesses, and participate in a formal hearing. The student will be notified of the hearing date.

The hearing panel typically includes one faculty member, one classified staff member, one student, and one administrator, and is chaired by the Director of Student Development and Athletics. The panel may recommend disciplinary actions, but does not vote on the student's guilt or innocence.

After hearing all testimony, the panel deliberates and may recommend outcomes ranging from dismissal of charges to probation, short-term suspension, suspension for one or more semesters, or permanent expulsion from the District, including off-campus locations. The final decision is communicated to the student and, where applicable, the victim via certified mail and email. In cases involving a deceased party, the outcome is sent to the next of kin.

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 appointee. The Director of Student Development and Athletics or their designee shall review all charges 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.

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 3510 Workplace Violence Plan Issued: October 20, 2009

Revised: June 18, 2024

References:

Cal/OSHA: Labor Code § 6300 et seq. 8 CCR § 3203.

"Workplace Violence Safety Act of 1994" (Code of Civil Procedure § 527.8 & PC § 273.6)

The Board is committed to maintaining a work and learning environment that is free from violence and the threat of violence. A key priority is the effective handling of critical incidents involving actual or potential workplace violence.

The President/Chief Executive Officer shall establish administrative procedures to ensure that employees are informed about what constitutes violent conduct. These procedures will also require employees who experience or witness violent behavior in the workplace to report the incident. Employees will be informed that retaliation for reporting such conduct is strictly prohibited.

Reference:

Administrative Regulation: AR 3510 Workplace Violence Protocols

Harassment Policy for Employees

BP 3430 Prohibition of Harassment Issued: May 16, 2017

Revised: May 18, 2021

References:

Education Code § 212.5, 44100, 66252, & 66281.5

Government Code § 12923, 12940 & 12950.1 Civil Code Section 51.9

Title 2 § 10500 et seq.; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S. Code Annotated Section 2000e Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (ADEA)

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA)

All forms of harassment are contrary to basic standards of conduct between individuals. State and federal law, and this policy prohibit harassment, and the District will not tolerate harassment. The District is committed to providing an academic and work environment that respects the dignity of individuals and groups. The District shall be free of unlawful harassment, including that which is based on any of the following statuses: race, religious creed, color, national origin, ethnicity, ancestry, immigration status, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, or military and veteran status, or because they are perceived to have one or more of the foregoing characteristics.

The District seeks to foster an environment in which all employees, students, unpaid interns, and volunteers feel free to report incidents of harassment without fear of retaliation or reprisal. Therefore, the District also strictly prohibits retaliation against any individual for filing a complaint of harassment or for participating in a harassment investigation. Such conduct is illegal and constitutes a violation of this policy. The District will investigate all allegations of retaliation swiftly and thoroughly. If the District determines that someone has retaliated, it will take all reasonable steps within its power to stop such conduct. Individuals who

engage in retaliatory conduct are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination or expulsion.

Any student, employee, unpaid intern, or volunteer who believes that they have been harassed or retaliated against in violation of this policy should immediately report such incidents by following the procedures described in AR 3435 Discrimination and Harassment Complaints and Investigations. The District requires supervisors to report all incidents of harassment and retaliation that come to their attention.

This policy applies to all aspects of the academic environment, including but not limited to classroom conditions, grades, academic standing, employment opportunities, scholarships, recommendations, disciplinary actions, and participation in any community college activity. In addition, this policy applies to all terms and conditions of employment, including but not limited to hiring, placement, promotion, disciplinary action, layoff, recall, transfer, leave of absence, training opportunities, and compensation.

To this end, the President/Chief Executive Officer shall ensure that the institution undertakes education and training activities to counter harassment and to prevent, minimize, and/or eliminate any hostile environment that impairs access to equal education opportunity or impacts the terms and conditions of employment.

The President/Chief Executive Officer shall establish procedures that define harassment on campus. The President/Chief Executive Officer shall further establish procedures for employees, students, unpaid interns, volunteers, and other members of the campus community that provide for the investigation and resolution of complaints regarding harassment and discrimination, and procedures for students to resolve complaints of harassment and discrimination. State and federal law and this policy prohibit retaliatory acts by the District, its employees, students, and agents.

The District will publish and publicize this policy and related written procedures (including the procedure for making complaints) to administrators, faculty, staff, students, unpaid interns, and volunteers, particularly when they are new to the institution. The District will make this policy and related written procedures (including the procedure for making complaints) available in all administrative offices and will post them on the District's website.

Employees who violate the policy and procedures may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination. Students who violate this policy and related procedures may be subject to disciplinary measures up to and including expulsion. Unpaid interns who violate this policy and related procedures may be subject to disciplinary measures up to and including termination from the internship or other unpaid work experience program.

References:

Administrative Regulations: AR 3430 Prohibition of Harassment and AR 3435 Discrimination and Harassment Complaints and Investigations

Academic Employee Discipline

BP 7360 Discipline and Dismissal – Academic Employees

Issued: July 20, 2010 **Revised:** June 16, 2020

Reference:

Education Code § 87666 et seq. & 87732

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

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

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

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

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

Classified Employee Discipline

BP 7365 Discipline and Dismissal – Classified Employees Issued: July 20, 2010

Reviewed: June 16, 2020 **Revised:** June 16, 2025

References:

Education Code § 88121 & 88122, and 88013; Government Code Sections 3300 et seq.

A permanent member of the classified service shall be subject to disciplinary action, including, but not limited to, oral reprimand, written reprimand, reduction in pay, demotion, suspension, or discharge, for any of the following grounds:

- Incompetency, inefficiency, insubordination, inattention to or dereliction of duty, discourteous treatment of the public or of fellow employees, or any other willful failure of good conduct tending to injure the public service.
- Willful violation of the provisions of the Education Code or of policies, rules, regulations, or procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees or the Personnel Commission.
- Dishonesty involving employment, including falsifying timesheets, 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.
- Being impaired by or under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs, or narcotics while on duty, could impact the ability to do the job. Political activities engaged in by an employee during his assigned hours of employment.
- The conviction of either a misdemeanor or a felony involving moral turpitude shall constitute grounds for dismissal of any employee. The record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence only of the fact that the conviction occurred. A plea or verdict of guilty, or a conviction showing a plea of nolo contendere made to charge a felony or any offense involving moral turpitude, is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this section.
- Acceptance from any source of a reward, gift, or other form of remuneration in addition to regular compensation to an employee for the performance of their official duties.
- Frequent unexcused absences or tardiness.
- Advocacy of the overthrow of the Government of the United States or the State of California by force, violence, or other unlawful means.
- The discovery or development during an initial probationary period of any physical, emotional, and/or mental condition which would have precluded acceptance as an eligible for assignment.
- Abandonment of position. (Ten working days of unexcused absence)
- Improper or unauthorized use of District property

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 of 2013 (VAWA). As of 2014, the Clery Act now requires institutions 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 consent 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 is not 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 is not directly involved steps in to change the outcome. Stepping in may give the person you are concerned about a chance to get to a safe place or leave the situation. You do not have to be a hero or even stand out from the crowd to make a 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 District Police Department at (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790 (non-emergency) or 2999 (emergency) wherever you may be.

Whether you are taking home a friend who has had too much to drink, explaining that a rape joke is not 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 Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA 2013).

Summary of VAWA 2013

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 is a cornerstone of the nation's response to domestic and sexual violence. This bipartisan legislation passed the Senate on February 12, 2013 (78–22) and the House of Representatives on February 28, 2013 (286–138). President Barack Obama signed it into law on March 7, 2013.

Key Improvements Under VAWA 2013

Expanded Protections for All Victims

VAWA 2013 strengthens services and justice for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking—including Native women, immigrants, LGBTQ+ individuals, college students, youth, and public housing residents. It also authorizes funding for essential programs without imposing limitations that could compromise effectiveness or victim safety.

Justice and Safety for Native American Women

Native American victims often face barriers to justice due to jurisdictional limitations. VAWA 2013 empowers tribal courts to prosecute non-Native offenders for crimes committed on tribal lands, helping ensure accountability and safety.

Safe Housing for Survivors

Building on housing protections established in 2005, VAWA 2013 expands safeguards to all federally subsidized housing programs. It explicitly protects victims of sexual assault and introduces emergency housing transfer options for survivors.

Campus Protections

VAWA 2013 requires colleges and universities to track and report incidents of dating violence. Institutions must also develop prevention plans and educate students about their rights and available resources.

Strengthening Grant Programs

VAWA grants serve millions of victims nationwide. VAWA 2013 enhances these programs by:

- Allowing state domestic violence coalitions to lead applications for the Grants to Encourage Arrest Program.
- Ensuring coalitions play a meaningful role in developing **STOP plans**.
- Creating a formal process for the **Office on Violence Against Women** to receive input from domestic violence and sexual assault communities.

Justice and Safety for LGBTQ+ Survivors

LGBTQ+ individuals experience similar rates of violence as heterosexual individuals but often face discrimination when seeking help. VAWA 2013 prohibits such discrimination, ensuring equal access to services and protections.

Protections for Immigrant Survivors

VAWA 2013 maintains and strengthens protections for immigrant survivors, including improvements to

the International Marriage Broker Regulation Act, and clarifies requirements for self-petitions and U visas.

Core VAWA Grant Programs

- **STOP Grants**: Support law enforcement, prosecution, and judicial training; fund advocacy efforts; and promote coordinated community responses.
- Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP): Provides direct services to sexual assault victims.
- **Legal Assistance for Victims (LAV)**: Funds legal services related to family law, housing, and public benefits.
- Transitional Housing Grants: Help survivors secure safe, affordable housing after leaving emergency shelters.
- **Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies (GTEAP)**: Promote enforcement of protection orders and enhance offender accountability.
- Services for Rural Victims: Address the unique needs of victims in rural communities.
- Tribal and Underserved Programs: Ensure equitable access to VAWA resources.
- **Prevention and Youth Programs**: Focus on stopping violence before it begins and supporting young people.

Why VAWA Matters

VAWA provides a comprehensive, cost-effective response to domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking. Since its original enactment in 1994, VAWA has led to increased reporting and a decline in intimate partner violence. It not only saves lives—it saves money. In its first six years, VAWA saved taxpayers an estimated \$12.6 billion in net averted social costs.

THE CAMPUS SEXUAL VIOLENCE ELIMINATION ACT

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (Campus SaVE Act)

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act, commonly known as the Campus SaVE Act (SaVE), is a 2013 amendment to the federal Jeanne Clery Act. Developed by advocates and survivors, and supported by a bipartisan coalition in Congress, SaVE complements Title IX by strengthening the response to and prevention of sexual violence in higher education. President Barack Obama signed the measure into law on March 7, 2013, as part of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013.

Overview of SaVE Requirements

SaVE applies to all public and private colleges and universities that participate in federal student aid programs—covering nearly every campus in the United States. The law requires institutions to:

- Increase transparency about the scope of sexual violence on campus.
- Guarantee enhanced rights for victims.
- Establish standards for institutional conduct proceedings.
- Provide prevention education for the campus and surrounding community.

Compton College implemented SaVE on October 1, 2014, with full compliance required by the 2014–2015 academic year. During the 2013–2014 academic year, institutions were encouraged to revise policies and procedures with input from campus stakeholders to ensure alignment with community needs.

Increased Transparency

Compton College complies with SaVE by collecting and reporting statistics on **domestic violence**, **dating violence**, **and stalking** (as defined by the Violence Against Women Act) occurring:

- On campus
- On public property adjacent to campus
- At non-campus locations such as off-site classrooms

In addition to sexual assault statistics, the College now reports both **Founded** and **Unfounded Determinations** in these categories. Data is gathered from a wide range of officials, including advisors, deans, directors, managers, athletic coaches, campus police, and local law enforcement. All disclosures are made with a commitment to protecting victim confidentiality.

Victims' Rights

Compton College ensures that all students and employees who report incidents of sexual violence—including **sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking**—are informed of their rights, regardless of whether they pursue a formal complaint. A written notice of these rights is provided upon reporting.

Victims are entitled to:

- Information about potential sanctions or protective measures resulting from institutional disciplinary proceedings (see **Conduct Proceedings** below).
- Guidance on steps to take following an incident, including:
 - o Preserving evidence for criminal proceedings.
 - o Reporting options and assistance from campus authorities.
 - o The right to decline reporting to law enforcement.
 - Information about court-issued no-contact orders.

- Notification of available services, including counseling, health care, mental health support, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other resources—both on and off campus.
- Changes to academic, living, transportation, and working arrangements upon request, regardless of whether a formal report is filed. (Note: Compton College is exempt from housing and transportation provisions due to the nature of its campus.)

Conduct Proceedings

Victims may pursue protective measures or disciplinary action through the College, in addition to or instead of reporting to law enforcement. Compton College follows federal **Title IX** and **Clery Act** guidelines to ensure a fair and supportive process, which includes:

- A clearly defined **standard of evidence**: "preponderance of the evidence" (i.e., more likely than not).
- A commitment to **prompt, fair, and impartial investigations**.
- Proceedings conducted by **trained officials**, educated annually on trauma-informed practices, victim safety, and accountability.
- Equal rights for both the complainant and respondent, including:
 - o The right to have others present during proceedings.
 - o The right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice.
- **Simultaneous written notification** to both parties regarding:
 - o The outcome of disciplinary proceedings.
 - o Available appeal procedures.
 - o Any changes to the outcome.
 - When the outcome becomes final.

Education and Prevention Programs

Compton College is committed to preventing sexual violence through education. In compliance with federal regulations, the College provides:

- **Primary prevention and awareness programs** for all incoming students and new employees.
- Ongoing educational campaigns throughout the year.

These programs include:

- A clear statement that the institution **prohibits sexual violence**.
- Definitions of **domestic violence**, **dating violence**, **sexual assault**, **and stalking** under applicable state law (note: federal definitions are used for Clery reporting and disciplinary procedures).
- The legal definition of **consent** for sexual activity in California.
- **Bystander intervention strategies** to empower individuals to safely intervene.
- **Risk reduction techniques** to help individuals recognize and avoid potentially dangerous situations.
- Information about **disciplinary procedures and victims' rights**, as required by **VAWA** and the **SaVE Act**.

Conclusion

Since taking effect in the **2014–2015 academic year**, the Campus SaVE Act has expanded rights and options for students and employees affected by sexual violence. The **U.S. Department of Education's Clery Act Compliance Division** is responsible for investigating alleged violations and enforcing compliance with these provisions.

COMPTON COLLEGE PROCEDURES

FOR RESPONDING TO SEXUAL ASSAULT AND MISCONDUCT

If a sexual assault or sexual misconduct incident occurs—whether on campus, near campus, or at an off-campus location—and is reported to the Compton College District Police Department, the following procedures will be followed:

Reporting an Incident

If a sexual assault or misconduct occurs—on or off campus—contact the **Title IX Officer** or **Campus Police**:

- Non-emergency: (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790
- Emergency: (310) 900-1600, ext. 2999

Campus police are trained to respond promptly and respectfully.

Initial Victim Support

Victims may request an officer of a specific gender. While waiting for the police, avoid bathing, changing clothes, or disturbing evidence.

Medical and Investigative Support

Police will assist with a preliminary report and offer hospital transport. Victims may be accompanied by a support person. Investigations are led by local law enforcement, and victims are informed of their rights and available resources.

Alternative Reporting Options

Victims may report to a **Dean**, **Title IX Officer**, or other **Campus Security Authority (CSA)**. These individuals can help connect victims with law enforcement or support services. Prompt reporting is encouraged to preserve evidence and ensure safety.

Timely Warnings & Alerts

If a report is made, Campus Police may issue alerts in accordance with the **Clery Act** to protect the campus community.

Medical Treatment & Advocacy

- Long Beach Medical Center (2801 Atlantic Ave., Long Beach, CA 90806)
- **S.A.R.T. Hotline**: (562) 497-0147 (24/7)
- **Advocate Support**: (877) 943-5778

Victims may receive medical exams and advocacy services at no cost.

Counseling Services

Compton College students may access post-care counseling through the **St. John's Student Health Center**. Services are provided by **Clinical Psychologist Claudia Williams**, available at **(213) 226-7480**.

If the Victim Declines Police Involvement

Victims who choose not to contact campus police or use ambulance transport are urged to seek immediate medical care at **Long Beach Medical Center**.

When Both Parties Are Students

If both the victim and accused are Compton College students, Campus Police will investigate and may refer the case to the **District Attorney**, **Title IX Officer**, and **Office of Student Development**. If evidence is limited or the victim declines police involvement, the case may be handled solely through Title IX and Student Development.

Student Development Process

Cases referred to Student Development typically involve lesser violations. The accused student is entitled to:

- Due process and notice of allegations
- Representation and a non-participating observer
- Access to campus policies and procedures

Disciplinary proceedings are conducted promptly and fairly by trained officials. Victims may request academic accommodations, such as schedule changes. While Compton College does not offer housing, accommodations would be considered if available.

Rights During Proceedings

Both parties may have an advisor present during meetings. They will receive simultaneous written notification of:

- The outcome of proceedings
- Appeal options
- Any changes to the outcome
- Final resolution

If a party is deceased, their next of kin will be notified. Victim confidentiality is protected through redaction of identifying information.

Reporting Requirements

All reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or sexual harassment made to any college official, Campus Security Authority, or Campus Police must be forwarded to the **Title IX Officer** immediately.

Title IX Contact

Pamela Wilkerson, Interim Director of Diversity, Compliance, and Title IX

Phone: (310) 900-1600, ext. 2143 Location: Administration Building

Tips to help reduce your chances of a sexual assault.

- Never leave your drink unattended, and avoid accepting drinks from people you don't know or trust.
- Let someone know your plans, including where you're going and when you expect to return.
- Be cautious about food or drinks prepared by someone you don't know or trust.

- Stay aware of your surroundings and avoid isolated or poorly lit areas.
- Limit alcohol and drug use—staying alert can help you make safer decisions.
- Trust your instincts—if you feel uncomfortable or threatened, seek help immediately.
- Consider carrying personal safety items, such as a whistle, flashlight, or pepper spray. (Contact campus police for guidance.)
- Keep local law enforcement contact information easily accessible.
- Communicate clearly about boundaries and expectations in relationships. Consent should be mutual, informed, and freely given.

What If It Happens Away From School?

Remember, sexual assault can happen to anyone—regardless of strength, confidence, or preparation. If you have experienced sexual assault, know that it is not your fault, and help is available.

- You may choose to report the assault to law enforcement by dialing 911.
- Avoid bathing, showering, or douching before going to the hospital, as this can help preserve important evidence.
- If possible, avoid changing clothes before going to the hospital. Bring any clothing worn during the incident in a paper bag.
- Medical professionals can evaluate you for potential exposure to sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy.
- You may ask medical staff about emergency contraception options.
- Consider asking a trusted family member or friend to bring a change of clothes to the hospital.
- Be aware that information shared with medical personnel may be documented and could be used in legal proceedings.
- Request counseling referrals—support from trained professionals can be an important part of healing.

Megan's Law - Sex Offender Registration and Public Access

Under California Penal Code § 290, individuals convicted of certain sex offenses must register with law enforcement in the jurisdiction where they live, work, or attend school. This includes those enrolled, employed, or volunteering at institutions of higher education, such as Compton College, who must register with campus police or, if unavailable, the local law enforcement agency.

The **California Megan's Law website** (www.meganslaw.ca.gov) provides public access to information about "serious" and "high-risk" sex offenders. This helps community members make informed safety decisions. The site includes names, photos, addresses, offenses, and risk levels. Viewing requires agreement to terms prohibiting the misuse of the information.

Important Guidelines for Public Access:

- Visitors must present a **photo ID** and sign a statement affirming they are not a registered sex offender and will not use the information for harassment or discrimination.
- The signed statement is confidential and may be shared with law enforcement if needed.
- Public access is also available at local agencies by appointment. Call ahead to confirm hours.

Local Contacts for Megan's Law Information:

- Compton Sheriff's Department: (310) 605-6500
- Long Beach Police Department (North Division): (562) 570-9800

SEXUAL DISCRIMINATION & TITLE IX

Title IX and Sex Discrimination

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

Title IX

Compton College Title IX Coordinator

Pamela Wilkerson

Interim Director of Diversity, Compliance, and Title IX

1111 E. Artesia Blvd. Administration Building

Phone (310) 900-1600, ext. 2143

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 protects people from discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities that 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 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 applies to state and local agencies that receive U.S. Department of Education funding. These agencies include approximately 1,000 local school districts, 4,700 colleges and universities, 10,000 proprietary institutions, and other entities such as libraries, museums, and vocational rehabilitation agencies. It also covers education agencies in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories and possessions.

Programs and activities receiving federal education funds must operate in a **nondiscriminatory manner**. Covered areas include, but are not limited to:

- Admissions and recruitment
- Financial aid and academic programs
- Student services, counseling, and discipline
- Classroom assignments and grading
- Vocational education, recreation, and athletics
- Physical education, housing, and employment

Institutions are also prohibited from **retaliating** against individuals who:

- Oppose discriminatory practices
- File complaints
- Testify or participate in investigations under Title IX

Retaliation is considered a violation of Title IX.

The **Title IX regulations** issued by the U.S. Department of Education (Volume 34, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 106) provide detailed guidance on prohibited discrimination.

THE OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS (OCR) ENFORCES TITLE IX

The Office for Civil Rights (OCR) within the U.S. Department of Education is responsible for enforcing Title IX. OCR ensures that institutions receiving federal education funds comply with Title IX through a variety of enforcement activities.

The primary method of enforcement is the **investigation and resolution of complaints** filed by individuals alleging sex discrimination. OCR also conducts **agency-initiated compliance reviews** to identify and address discrimination that may not be reported through formal complaints.

Due to the large number of institutions under its jurisdiction, OCR cannot investigate every recipient. Instead, it provides **guidance and resources** to help schools, colleges, and other agencies voluntarily comply with Title IX. OCR also educates students, parents, and prospective applicants about their rights under the law.

OCR has resolved a wide range of civil rights issues, including:

- Unequal funding for athletic scholarships for female students
- Pay disparities between male and female educators in similar roles
- Discrimination against female students based on pregnancy

How to File a Discrimination Complaint with the Office for Civil Rights

Anyone who believes that a person or group has experienced sex-based discrimination in an education program or activity receiving **federal financial assistance** may file a complaint with the **U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR)** under **Title IX**.

You do **not** need to be the victim to file a complaint—you may submit one on behalf of another person or group.

Filing Guidelines

- Complaints must be submitted to the **OCR enforcement office** serving the state where the alleged discrimination occurred.
- Complaints should be filed **within 180 days** of the alleged incident. Extensions may be granted for compelling reasons by the Enforcement Office Director.
- If you have used an institutional grievance process, you must file with OCR within 60 days of the final action taken under that process.

What to Include in Your Complaint

Your written complaint should include:

- Who was discriminated against and how
- The institution or agency responsible
- When and where the discrimination occurred
- Contact information for the complainant and the institution
- Any relevant background information

OCR staff are available to assist with preparing complaints. The identity of complainants is kept confidential, except when disclosure is necessary to carry out civil rights enforcement or required by law (e.g., the **Freedom of Information Act** or **Privacy Act**).

What Happens After Filing

If OCR finds evidence of a Title IX violation, it will first seek **voluntary compliance** and negotiate remedies. If that fails, OCR may:

- Refer the case to the **U.S. Department of Justice** for legal action
- Initiate administrative proceedings to **terminate federal funding** to the program or activity involved

Termination of funding occurs only after a formal hearing and exhaustion of all appeals.

Additional Information or Assistance

To learn more about Title IX or obtain a copy of the regulations, contact the OCR enforcement office serving your state or territory, or call the national OCR hotline at (800) 421-3481. You can also visit https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html for more details and online complaint submission.

Administrative Regulation 3430 Prohibition of Harassment

Issued: July 18, 2017 Revised: May 18, 2021 Revised: September 10, 2024

References:

Board Policy 3430 – Prohibition of Harassment Education Code Sections 212.5, 44100, and 66281.5; and 66281.8; Government Code Sections 12940 and 12923; Civil Code Sections 51.9; Title 2 Sections 10500 et seq.; 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. Administrative Regulation 3435 Discrimination and Harassment Complaints and Investigations sets forth a procedure for the investigation and resolution of complaints of harassment by or against any students, employees, unpaid interns, or volunteers within the District.

This regulation 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, a District bus, or at a class or training program sponsored by the District at another location.

For information on the District's prohibition of sex-based harassment under Title IX, see Board Policy 3433 Prohibition of Sex Discrimination under Title IX, Administrative Regulation 3433 Prohibition of Sex Discrimination under Title IX, and Administrative Regulation 3434 Responding to Sex Discrimination under Title IX. For other forms of harassment, Complainants should use this procedure.

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 a reasonable person with the same characteristics as the victim of the

harassing conduct would be adversely affected to a 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 COMPTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS definition above. For example, repeated derisive comments about a person's competency to do the job, when based on that person's gender, could constitute gender-based harassment. Harassment comes in many forms, including but not limited to the following conduct that could, depending on the circumstances, meet the definition above, or could contribute to a set of circumstances that meets the definition:

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

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

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

Environmental: A hostile academic or work environment may exist where it is permeated by sexual innuendo; insults or abusive comments directed at an individual or group based on gender, race, nationality, sexual orientation or other protected status; or gratuitous comments regarding gender, race, sexual orientation, or other protected status that are not relevant to the subject matter of the class or activities on the job. A hostile environment can arise from an unwarranted focus on sexual topics or sexually suggestive statements in the classroom or work environment. It can also be created by an unwarranted focus on, or stereotyping of, racial or ethnic groups, sexual orientations, genders, or other protected statuses. An environment may also be hostile toward anyone who merely witnesses unlawful harassment in 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 conduct is humiliating or physically threatening, and whether the conduct unreasonably interferes with an individual's learning or work.

Sexual Harassment: In addition to the above, sexual harassment consists of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature made by someone from, or in, the work or educational setting when:

- submission to the conduct is explicitly or implicitly made a term or condition of an individual's employment, academic status, progress, internship, or volunteer activity;
- submission to, or rejection of, the conduct by the individual is used as a basis of employment or academic decisions affecting the individual;
- the conduct has the purpose or effect of having a negative impact upon the individual's work or academic performance, or of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment (as more fully described below); 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 alters the conditions of an individual's learning or work environment, unreasonably interferes with an individual's academic or work performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or abusive learning or work environment. The victim must subjectively perceive the environment as hostile, and the harassment must be such that a reasonable person of the same gender would perceive the environment as hostile. A single or isolated incident of sexual harassment may be sufficient to create a hostile environment if it unreasonably interferes with the person's academic or work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive learning or working environment.

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.

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

Academic Freedom No provision of this Administrative Regulation shall be interpreted to prohibit conduct that is legitimately related to the course content, teaching methods, scholarship, or public commentary of an individual faculty member or the educational, political, artistic, or literary expression of students in classrooms and public forums. Freedom of speech and academic freedom are, however, not limitless, and this procedure will not protect speech or expressive conduct that violates federal or California anti-discrimination laws.

Government Code § 12940 & 12943 Civil Code § 51.9

Title II § 10500 et seq.

Title V § 59320 et seq.

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

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 § 67385 & 67385.7 & 34 C.F.R. § 668.46.

References:

Education Code § 67382 & 67385; 20 USC §1092 (f); 34 C.F.R. § 668.46(b) (11).

Safety and Security in our Campus Community

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

Police Department Patrols

The Compton College District 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 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 District Police Department operates a campus safety shuttle Monday through 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 District 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, and child protective services. 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. 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 with 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 are misdemeanors.

District Property

No district property may be removed from campus without express 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 (§ 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 – 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 Compton College or at any property sponsored by 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 Compton College's 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 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

Issued: July 18, 2017 **Revised:** March 17, 2020

Firearms or other weapons shall be prohibited at Compton Community College District, except for activities conducted under the direction of District officials or as authorized by an official law enforcement agency.

Reference:

Penal Code § 626.9, 626.10, & 830 et seq.

Applicable Administrative Regulation: AR 3530 Weapons on Campus

BP 3550 Drug-Free Environment and Drug Prevention Program

Issued: June 11, 2014 **Revised:** October 17, 2023

References:

Drug Free Schools & Communities Act, 20 USC § 1145g. 34 CFR § 86.1 et seq.

Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, 41 USC § 702

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

It is prohibited to unlawfully manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, or use controlled substances in any facility operated or controlled by the District.

Any student or employee who violates this policy will be subject to disciplinary action (consistent with local, state, or federal law), which may include referral to an appropriate rehabilitation program, suspension, demotion, expulsion, or dismissal.

The health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol include: Death including by alcohol poisoning or drug overdose; Risk of addiction and withdrawal symptoms including pain, convulsions and depression; Liver, heart, kidney, pancreas, and brain damage and/or loss of brain cells; Impaired judgment and resulting safety and health risks including accidents, unwanted pregnancies or sexually transmitted diseases, and aggressive or violent behavior; Impaired performance including drowsiness, impaired memory, and impaired concentration; Sexual dysfunctions; Harm to a fetus, including spontaneous abortions, premature labor, and detached placentas; Psychological problems including depression, anxiety, paranoia, panic reactions, psychosis and hallucinations; Seizures; Strokes, cardiac arrest or cardiovascular problems; Lung damage or illnesses, bronchitis, or respiratory arrest, and Needle-related illnesses and complications such as hepatitis, HIV, muscle and nervous tissue death necessitating limb amputation, and infections.

The President/Chief Executive Officer shall ensure that the District distributes annually to each student and employee the information required by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and complies with other requirements of the Act.

Applicable Administrative Procedure: AR 3551 Drug Free Environment and Drug Prevention Program

For more information on Board Policies included in this report, go to https://go.boarddocs.com/ca/compton/board.nsf/goto?open&id=7zf3sn084c04.

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 an 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 p.m. 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-lit 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 and night, whether you are home or not.
- Know who is at the door before opening it. Demand IDs from anyone you do not 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's home" look. Put the radio and lights on a timer.
- Have good lighting around the entrances.
- Develop an escape plan for use in case of an intruder or fire.
- Leave spare keys with a trusted friend or family member, not an obvious or unsecured location.
- 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 coins are 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-lit 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 the auto club.
- Keep an emergency kit containing a flashlight, flares, a phone charger, 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 do not 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 extremely 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 "U" bolt locks provide the best protection.
- 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.
- Do not 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, or phone, let it go. Most injuries from robberies occur when people resist and refuse to comply with the robber's demands.
- If attacked, whether and how you resist will depend on your resources and values. Think about 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 have 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.
 - Do not 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 District 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 (Instructional Building 2, Room 140) Sheri Berger, Vice President of Academic Affairs 310-900-1600, ext. 2132

Office of Student Development (R-61)

Timothy Harrison, Dean of Athletics and Student Support Services 310-900-1600, ext. 2800

Student Health Center (M4) Claudia Williams, St John's Clinical Psychologist (213) 226-7480

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 Gav & 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 law, the Compton College District Police Department has produced for Compton College this report, which contains the required information.

This information is available at the Public Safety Building, in the President/CEO Office, and the Student Development Office.

If you have any questions, concerns, or comments, please contact the Compton College District Police Department at (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790 or 2999.

COMPTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT CRIMES REPORTED TO COMPTON COLLEGE DISTRICT POLICE DEPARTMENT 2022-2024

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
Criminal Offenses	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
Burglary	4	16	8	0	2	1	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	1	0	1	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	8	11	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction / Damage /	22	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vandalism of Property	23	13	1	0	0	0	U	0	1
Hate Crimes (by prejudices)									
Race	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Identity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Origin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses									
Domestic Violence	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests		!							
Liquor Law Violations	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	2	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes									