



2025 Annual Security Report



Published September 30, 2026

Compton Community College District
2025 Annual Security Report

Prepared by
Compton College District Police Department
in Compliance with
the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act

EMERGENCY
Call 911

NON-EMERGENCY CAMPUS POLICE
(310) 900-1600, ext. 2790

FROM A CAMPUS PHONE
Emergency: ext. 2999
Non-emergency: ext. 2790

AFTER HOURS
On-duty Campus Police Officer: (310) 554-2978

Table of Contents

PURPOSE OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT	1
Notice of Availability of this Report.....	1
HISTORY OF THE JEANNE CLERY ACT	2
Stop Campus Hazing Act.....	2
How We Prepare Our Annual Campus Security Report	3
Public Crime Log Requirement - Crime Log 34 CFR 668.46(f).....	3
COMPTON COLLEGE DISTRICT POLICE DEPARTMENT	4
Campus Police Mission Statement	4
Police Personnel	4
Additional On-Campus Professional Police Staff	5
Compton College District Police Hours of Operation	5
CLERY ACT CRIME STATISTICS	6
Clery Act Reportable Crimes Definitions	6
Hate Crimes	7
CRIME REPORTING	8
Board Policy 3515 Reporting of Crimes	8
How to Report a Crime or Incident to the CCDPD	8
How to Report a Crime or Incident to CCDPD Confidentially	9
The "We Tip" Program.....	9
How to Report Crimes that Occur at Off-Campus Locations.....	9
CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES' RESPONSIBILITIES	10
Pastoral and Professional Counselors (CSA) - 34 CFR 668.46(a).....	10
BOARD POLICIES.....	11
BP 3500 – Campus Safety	11
BP 3515 - Reporting of Crimes.....	11
BP 7600 - Police Departments	11
BP 7700 - Whistleblower Protection	12
TIMELY WARNINGS	14
Timely Warnings Executed at Compton College - 34 CFR 668.46(e)	14
Emergency Notifications	15
EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN	17
How the Evacuation Plan Works	17
Current Campus Map	18
PROCEDURES FOR EMERGENCIES	20
In Case of Emergency	20
ACTIVE SHOOTER PREPAREDNESS TIPS.....	24
What To Do If an Active Shooter Is in Your Immediate Presence	24
REQUIREMENT TO COMPILE FIRE REPORTS FOR THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT	26
How Fires are Handled on Campus	26

BOARD POLICY	27
BP 3505 – Emergency Response Plan	27
MISSING STUDENTS	28
Missing Student Policy	28
Our Current Procedure	28
Reporting Parties	28
STUDENT DISCIPLINE BRIEF	29
Board Policy 5500 – Standards of Student Conduct	29
Board Policy 5520 – Student Discipline Procedures	29
EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINE	30
Compton Community College District Workplace Violence Policy	30
BP 3510 – Workplace Violence Plan	30
Harassment Policy for Employees	30
BP 3430 – Prohibition of Harassment	30
Academic Employee Discipline	32
BP 7360 – Discipline and Dismissal – Academic Employees	32
Classified Employee Discipline	33
BP 7365 – Discipline and Dismissal – Classified Employees	33
MANDATORY DISCLOSURE BRIEF	34
Employee/Student Clery update on Sexual Harassment / Assault	34
BYSTANDERS CAN HELP	36
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013	37
Summary of VAWA 2013	37
Key Improvements Under VAWA 2013	37
Core VAWA Grant Programs	38
Why VAWA Matters	38
CAMPUS SEXUAL VIOLENCE ELIMINATION ACT	39
The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (Campus SaVE Act)	39
COMPTON COLLEGE PROCEDURE FOR RESPONDING TO SEXUAL ASSAULT AND MISCONDUCT	42
Alternative Reporting Options	42
Timely Warnings & Alerts	42
Medical Treatment & Advocacy	42
Counseling Services	42
If the Victim Declines Police Involvement	43
When Both Parties Are Students	43
Student Development Process	43
Rights During Proceedings	43
Reporting Requirements	43
Title IX Contact	43
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
OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS AND TITLE IX.....	47
How to File a Discrimination Complaint with the Office for Civil Rights	47
What Happens After Filing	48
Sexual and Other Assault on Campus.....	50
Board Policy 3540 – Sexual and Other Assaults on Campus	50
Safety and Security in our Campus Community	50
Campus Safety/Crime Prevention Programs and Services	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 Safety	55
Off-Campus Safety.....	55
RESPONDING TO AN ATTACK AND VICTIM ASSISTANCE.....	59
If You Are Attacked.....	59
If You Are Sexually Assaulted	59
Victim Assistance.....	59
OFF-CAMPUS STUDENT RESOURCES	60
REMINDER.....	60
COMPTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT CRIME STATISTICS, 2023-2025	61
Reported to the Compton College District Police Department	61

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 Campus Safety 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 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 Annual Security Report (ASR) Requirements. Because some pertinent policies are lengthy, we may provide a brief description or digital link indicating where the procedure can be viewed in detail.

Notice of Availability of this Report

The Compton College District Police Department distributes a notice of the availability of this ASR by October 1 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 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 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

Printed copies are available at the Student Services Building Welcome Center counter, 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 College Campus Security Statistics webpage at www.compton.edu/campus-safety/campus-security-statistics.aspx and on the Compton College District Police Department webpage at <https://www.compton.edu/campus-safety/index.aspx>.

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

History of the Jeanne Clery Act

On April 5, 1986, 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 38 violent crimes on the Lehigh campus 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 afford 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. The law was amended in 2013 through the Campus SaVE Act. In 2020, the U.S. Department of Education issued Title IX regulations governing institutional responses to sexual harassment. Those regulations remain the basis for federal Title IX enforcement.

Stop Campus Hazing Act

In December 2024, the Stop Campus Hazing Act (S. 2901; H.R. 5646), or SCHHA, was signed into law by President Biden, becoming the first federal anti-hazing law. SCHHA amended the Clery Act, renamed it the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, made hazing a Clery-reportable crime, required hazing policies and prevention programs, and required institutions to publish a Campus Hazing Transparency Report at least twice each year.

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, notify new or prospective students and employees of its existence, and provide a copy upon request. Schools may comply with this requirement online if the required recipients are notified and given the exact information about the report's online location. 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 this report is complete, accurate, and compliant 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, as well as local law enforcement agencies with authority in the vicinity of the campus. We review every police report to ensure it is appropriately categorized and listed in the ASR.

Mail-Outs

We send out questionnaires 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 and 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 collect crime statistics from other sources, we compare them with the records maintained by Campus Police to ensure no offenses are counted twice. Once the police department receives all statistical information and policy changes, it prepares the ASR and distributes it in both printed and online formats. 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 must maintain 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 are 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 Public Crime Log is maintained in the Campus Police station dispatch center and is available for review when requests are made at least 48 hours in advance.

To request to view the public crime log, contact Campus Police at (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790.

Compton College District Police Department

The Compton College District Police Department (CCPD) is a law enforcement agency whose sworn officers meet the training and qualification standards established by California's Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). Chief of Police Marcus L. Thompson leads the department. CCPD typically has eight sworn, armed officers: the chief, three sergeants, and four police officers. The department operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week, year-round, and its communications center operates Monday through Friday from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. For emergencies or immediate threats, call 911. From a campus phone, dial ext. 2999. For non-emergency Campus Police assistance, call (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790. After hours, call the on-duty Campus Police officer at (310) 554-2978.

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 addresses only occurrences on the 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. 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 also provide mutual aid to these agencies.

Special Training

The Compton College District Police Department is well equipped and constantly trains to maintain proficiency in handling 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 must attend perishable skills training and participate in various online courses 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. Our non-sworn staff are available to assist the campus community 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. Cadets also write parking citations but are not assigned to make arrests.

Compton College District Police Hours of Operation

The Compton College District Police Department operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The communications center operates Monday through Friday from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

For emergencies or immediate threats, call 911. From a campus phone, dial ext. 2999. For non-emergency Campus Police assistance, call (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790. After hours, call the on-duty Campus Police officer at (310) 554-2978.

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. We make accurate reports promptly whenever an incident occurs. We also provide mutual aid to 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

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 or she marries or engages in sexual intercourse with a person he or she knows to be, either legitimately or illegitimately: his or her ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; his or her sibling of the whole or half-blood or by adoption; or his or her 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 – 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 the 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
- ☐ Hazing
- ☐ Sexual Harassment

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.

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 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 CCDPD

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.

For emergencies or immediate threats, call 911. From a campus phone, dial ext. 2999. For non-emergency Campus Police assistance, call (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790. After hours or on weekends, call the on-duty Campus Police officer at (310) 554-2978. Blue emergency call stations are also located throughout the campus.

You may also report an incident in person at the Campus Police station near the Artesia Boulevard entrance. If the station dispatcher is away from the desk, follow the contact instructions posted on the station window.

When calling 911 from a mobile phone, clearly state that you are at Compton College and provide your specific building, room, parking lot, or other campus location.

For the safety of the entire Compton College community, immediately report all incidents so Campus Police can investigate and determine whether follow-up actions are required, including issuing a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification.

When Calling for Help

- Provide your exact location, including the room number, building, parking lot, street, or other specific campus location where the incident occurred.
- Explain what happened in clear, simple language.
- Tell the dispatcher whether the incident is ongoing or when it occurred.
- If a vehicle is involved, provide the license plate number, if available.
- If the person involved has left the area, share the direction or route they took, if known.
- Describe the person involved, including physical description, clothing, and any other identifying details.
- Stay on the phone until the dispatcher completes the call, and be prepared to wait briefly while information is shared with emergency responders.
- Be ready to answer follow-up questions about how the incident occurred.

How to Report a Crime or Incident to CCDPD 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, non-emergency report, contact Campus Police at (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790. After hours or on weekends, call the on-duty Campus Police officer at (310) 554-2978. For emergencies or immediate threats, call 911.

The "We Tip" Program

Compton College has established a "We Tip" program that allows 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 it is deemed necessary for public safety.

How to Report Crimes that Occur at Off-Campus Locations

If an incident occurs away from the main campus, report it to a college administrator or official and contact the law enforcement agency serving that location. For emergencies or immediate threats, call 911. For non-emergency assistance or to notify Compton College Campus Police, call (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790.

Campus Security Authorities' Responsibilities

The College encourages all campus community members and visitors to promptly report crimes and other emergencies. For emergencies or immediate threats, call 911. From a campus phone, dial ext. 2999. For non-emergency Campus Police assistance, call (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790. Individuals may also report incidents to a Campus Security Authority or another appropriate College official.

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)

Under 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 (CSAs) when acting in that role. As a policy, the college encourages pastoral and professional counselors to notify those they are counseling of voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them.

Pastoral Counselors: Pastoral counselors are individuals associated with a religious order or denomination who are recognized by that organization as providing confidential counseling services within the scope of their religious function. Compton College does not employ or provide pastoral counselors.

Professional Counselors: Compton College students have access to professional counseling services through the college's partnership with St. John's Community Health, located at the Student Health Center in Building M4 (1111 E. Artesia Blvd., Compton, CA 90221; Phone: 213-226-7480). Licensed mental health professionals provide counseling and support services to eligible students. Professional counselors who are functioning within the scope of their professional license are not required to report crimes disclosed during confidential counseling sessions under the Clery Act and are protected under doctor-patient privilege laws. However, counselors are encouraged to inform individuals of voluntary and confidential reporting options available through the College and local law enforcement.

Virtual Mental Health Services: Students also have access to 24/7 virtual health and mental health support services through TimelyCare.

Employee Assistance Program (EASE): Employees may access confidential counseling, referral, and support services through the District's Employee Assistance Program, EASE (Employee Assistance Service for Education).

Board Policies

BP 3500 – Campus Safety

[View BP 3500 – Campus Safety online.](#)

Issued: October 20, 2009

Revised: March 17, 2025

References: 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, ensure a summary is publicly posted, and make the detailed plan available to students and staff. The campus safety plan shall include availability and location of police personnel, methods for summoning the 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

[View BP 3515 – Reporting of Crimes online.](#)

Issued: October 20, 2009

Revised: March 16, 2026

References: Education Code § 67380 - “Crime Awareness & Campus Security Act of 1990”

The President/Chief Executive Officer (CEO) shall assure that, as required by law, reports are prepared of all occurrences reported to campus police of and arrests for crimes committed on campus, including student housing, 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 President/CEO shall establish the regulations necessary to implement this policy.

Applicable Administrative Regulation: [AR 3515 – Reporting of Crimes](#)

BP 7600 - Police Departments

[View BP 7600 – Police Departments online.](#)

Issued: July 20, 2021

Revised: January 16, 2024

References: Education Code § 72330 et seq.; Government Code § 3300 et seq.

The Board has established a police department under the supervision of a Chief of Police. The purpose of the department is to enforce the law on or near the campus and other grounds or properties owned, operated, controlled or administered by the District or by the State acting on behalf of the District.

District police officers shall be employed as members of the classified service but shall, when duly sworn, be peace officers as defined by law. Prior to employment as a peace officer, they shall satisfy the training requirements set out in Penal Code Sections 830, et seq.

The President/Chief Executive Officer (CEO) shall establish minimum qualifications for the Chief of Police including, but not limited to, prior employment as a peace officer or completion of a peace officer training course approved by the Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training.

The President/CEO shall ensure that every member of the police department first employed by the District before July 1, 1999, satisfies the requirements of state law regarding qualifications for continued employment.

Every member of the police department shall be issued a suitable identification card and a badge bearing the words "Compton College District Police Department."

The President/CEO, in cooperation with the Chief of Police, shall issue such other regulations as may be necessary for the administration of the police department.

Use of Military Equipment

The Chief of Police shall obtain approval from the Board of Trustees to adopt a military equipment use policy prior to purchasing, raising funds for, or acquiring military equipment. The President/CEO shall submit the proposed military equipment policy to the Board of Trustees and make those documents available on the police department website at least 30 days prior to any public hearing concerning the military equipment at issue. The Board of Trustees shall consider the proposed military equipment policy as an agenda item for an open session meeting in accordance with the Brown Act.

Use of Force

The Board directs the Chief of Police to establish operational guidelines regarding reasonable use of force for District police officers. The Board expects every District police officer to carry out their duties, including the use of force, in a fair and unbiased manner and to use reasonable force in any situation and make decisions in a professional, impartial, and reasonable manner and to use de-escalation techniques whenever possible.

Report Regarding Complaints

The Chief of Police shall provide the Board, when requested, with a report regarding complaints against the police department and police officers. This report must disaggregate the complainants by race, gender, religion, or any other characteristic identified by the Board.

BP 7700 - Whistleblower Protection

[View BP 7700 – Whistleblower Protection online.](#)

Issued: June 8, 2010

Revised: October 15, 2024

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

The President/Chief Executive Officer shall establish procedures regarding the reporting and investigation of suspected unlawful activities by district employees, and the protection from retaliation of those who make such reports in good faith and/or assist in the investigation of such reports. For the purposes of this policy and any implementing regulations, "unlawful activity" refers to any activity—intentional or negligent—that violates state or federal law, local ordinances, or District policy.

The regulations shall provide that individuals are encouraged to report suspected incidents of

unlawful activities without fear of retaliation, that such reports are investigated thoroughly and promptly, remedies are applied for any unlawful practices and protections are provided to those employees who, in good faith, report these activities and/or assist the District in its investigation.

Furthermore, district employees shall not:

Retaliate against an employee or applicant for employment who has made a protected disclosure, assisted in an investigation, or refused to obey an illegal order;

Retaliate against an employee or applicant for employment because the employee or applicant is a family member of a person who has made a protected disclosure, assisted in an investigation, or refused to obey an illegal order; or

Directly or indirectly use or attempt to use the official authority or influence of their position for the purpose of interfering with the right of an applicant or an employee to make a protected disclosure to the District.

The District will not tolerate retaliation, and will take whatever action that may be needed to prevent and correct activities that violate this policy, including discipline of those who violate it up to and including termination.

Applicable Administrative Regulation: [AR 7700 - 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)

The Compton College Office of Community Relations and the police department disseminate

timely warnings through printed flyers, emails, verbal announcements, and social media to inform the campus community about ongoing incidents that may threaten their safety or property. In other words, Campus Police will issue a timely warning without delay whenever they are alerted to ongoing crimes affecting the campus community, people near campus, or attendees and employees at off-campus locations. The process for posting a timely warning will include the following:

1. 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 Compton College. 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.
2. 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 or 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.

The College evaluates its Emergency Notification Systems, Evacuation Plans, and Procedures annually during the California Great ShakeOut Earthquake Drill. Since 2005, notifications have been delivered through loudspeakers, campuswide phone messages, emails, directions from campus Building Captains, and Nixle, a mass-notification system that sends messages directly to subscribers' cell phones. Nixle is available to students and employees at no charge through the campus website. The College conducts a debriefing and evaluation 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 Compton College or an 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.
- ☐ 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 anyone from becoming a victim.

Disseminating Emergency Communications and 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 now uses a new communications service that lets us 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. You can view notifications online at www.nixle.com. Emergency notifications 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

Compton College uses the Nixle Community Information Service to distribute emergency notifications and important safety information to students, employees, and the campus community. Users may choose to receive notifications by text message, email, or through their Nixle account.

To receive text-message alerts only, text CCPD1 to 888777 using your mobile phone. Users may also create a free account through Nixle to receive notifications by email and to manage their notification settings. Through a Nixle account, users may subscribe to Compton College notifications only or add alerts from other participating law enforcement, public safety, and government agencies based on their home address, ZIP code, workplace, or other locations of interest.

Additional information is available through the Nixle website and the Compton College District Police Department: <https://www.compton.edu/campus-safety/nixle.aspx>.

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 (1111 E. Artesia Blvd., Compton, CA 90221) to receive notices from the CCPD1.

Follow Compton College on Social Media

Compton College shares emergency information, campus updates, and important announcements through its official social media channels. Follow the College's official social media accounts for additional communications and emergency updates.

- Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/comptonedu>
- Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/compton_college/
- X (formerly Twitter): https://x.com/compton_college

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 is tested annually during the “Great California ShakeOut Drill,” in which the entire State of California, including most public offices, police departments, fire departments, public works, Southern California Edison, and others, participates 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 at Compton College, we conduct a debriefing after each drill to evaluate the performance of all participating parties. We note any deficiencies, problems, or ideas for improvement from the debriefing. We share that information with the President/CEO and the Board of Trustees for Compton Community College District. The average evacuation time over the last decade is 12 minutes.

How the Evacuation Plan Works

The Compton College campus has four evacuation points. 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, police supervision or the senior officer on duty will order the evacuation procedure. Our Emergency Operations Center may be activated, wherein critical personnel 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, Campus Police oversee the evacuation of visitors and staff, and the Emergency Operations Center activates if needed. During normal 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 the public address system (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 direct dissemination of information and updates for any relevant campus emergency.

The Compton College Emergency Operations Plan can be viewed online at:

https://www.compton.edu/campus-safety/docs/2025-2026_Compton-College_EOP.pdf.

Current Campus Map



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



A	Administration Building: Administrative Services, Board Room, Community Relations, Foundation Office, Human Resources, Office of the President/CEO	M6	Bond Trailer
AHB	Allied Health Building: Dean of Student Learning (Guided Pathway Divisions: Health & Public Services and Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics), Classrooms	Q	Everytable Cafeteria, Multipurpose Room, Student Lounge
C	Copy Center & Mailroom/Switchboard, ITS Helpdesk, Event Coordinator	R	Bookstore, Student Development Office
CDC	Child Development Center / Infant Center	SSB	Student Services Building: Admissions & Records, Black & Males of Color Success, Bursar's Office, 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
CP	Public Safety Building: Campus Police	T	Abel B. Sykes Jr. Child Development Center (Closed)
CTBK	Track/Field	TV	The Village: Athletics, Classrooms, Esports Arena, Cosmetology, Farmers' Market
GH	Greenhouse	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
IB1	Instructional Building 1: CalFresh, Classrooms, Institutional Effectiveness	X	Gymnasium, Weight Room
IB2	Instructional Building 2: Classrooms, Computer Labs, 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-Holfield Library, Math & Science Center, Reading & Writing Center, MESA/STEM Center, Student Success Center, Tutoring		
MS	Mathematics Science Building: Classrooms, Observatory		
MIS	Management Information Systems Building: Information Technology Services		
M4	St. John's Student Health Center		

January 2026

Procedures for Emergencies

In Case of Emergency

For emergencies or immediate threats, call 911. From a campus phone, dial ext. 2999. For non-emergency Campus Police assistance, call (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790.

Review these procedures regularly so you know what to do before an emergency occurs.

Before an Emergency

- Be aware of your surroundings and identify at least two safe exit routes from your location.
- Know your designated evacuation area. Ask your instructor, supervisor, or Building Captain if you are unsure.
- Locate the nearest fire alarm pull station, emergency call station, and campus phone.
- Keep your emergency contact information readily available.
- Keep hallways, stairwells, and exits clear.
- Report hazardous conditions to your instructor, supervisor, Building Captain, Campus Police, or Maintenance and Operations.
- Save the Campus Police non-emergency number, (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790, in your contacts. For emergencies or immediate threats, call 911 and clearly state your campus location.

Plan for Evacuation Assistance

Individuals who may need assistance during an emergency should develop an evacuation plan in advance with their instructor, supervisor, Building Captain, or the Special Resource Center. The plan may include identifying two or more people who can assist when available. Assistance plans should be reviewed at the beginning of each class, term, project, or work assignment.

Emergency Evacuation

1. Begin evacuating when you hear an alarm, smell smoke, see flames, or are directed to evacuate by an instructor, Building Captain, Campus Police officer, or other emergency official.
2. Use the nearest safe exit or stairwell. Do not use elevators.
3. Remain calm, move quickly, and do not run.
4. Assist individuals who need help, if you can do so safely.
5. Proceed to your designated evacuation area and check in with your instructor, Building Captain, or other designated official.
6. Do not re-enter the building until authorized by the District Incident Commander or another emergency official.

Evacuation Assistance

- Individuals who may need evacuation assistance should use the buddy system described under “Before the Emergency.”
- If you cannot use the stairs, proceed to the nearest accessible stairway landing, if it is safe to do so, and wait for assistance.

- Ask someone to notify a Building Captain, Campus Police officer, or emergency responder of your location.
- Do not use an elevator unless directed by emergency personnel.

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 windows, if possible; if in a wheelchair, lock the brakes.
- Look for items placed on shelves or elsewhere above you that are heavy or loose and might fall if there is shaking or a sharp jolt. Report those items 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

- DROP: 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 HOLD position until all the shaking has stopped!
- Aftershocks are likely; be prepared to drop, cover, and hold on again.
- NOTE: Do not run for a doorway for protective cover. Dropping 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 door jamb, 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 you are not trained, assist those rendering first aid.
- Cooperate with the instructor or another emergency authority. Assist in making the area safe for aftershocks by moving items that did not fall in the initial earthquake but may fall 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.

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

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

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

In Case of Fire

1. Pull the nearest red fire alarm pull station.
2. Call 911 and provide your specific campus location. From a campus phone, you may also dial ext. 2999.
3. Be prepared to:
 - a. Describe the situation.
 - b. Give your location.
 - c. Do not hang up until the dispatcher tells you to do so.
4. Only attempt to extinguish a fire if you find it is safe to do so. Read and follow instructions on fire extinguishers.
5. Alert others in your area to go to your location's evacuation area. (Contact your instructor or Building Captain.)
6. As you evacuate the site thoroughly, close but do not lock doors after the last person has exited the location.
7. Use the nearest stairwell and exit; do not use the elevator.
8. Try to stay low on the floor if smoke is present.

Shelter-In-Place

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

How to shelter-in-place:

1. Stay calm and remain quiet.
2. Do not activate fire alarms unless there is a fire.
3. Individuals in outdoor areas or hallways should seek shelter in the nearest safe classroom, office, or other room.
4. Close and lock all doors and windows, and close window blinds, shades, and curtains.
5. If explosions or gunshots are heard, get down on the floor, stay low, and stay away from doors and windows.
6. Shelter-in-place until given an all-clear.

Medical Emergency

First, check the area for hazards and make sure it is safe to approach. Do not move a seriously injured person unless they are in immediate danger of further injury.

Follow the three steps below:

1. Check: Check the person for responsiveness and breathing.
2. Call: Call 911 or ask someone nearby to call. Provide the dispatcher with your specific campus location.
3. Care: Provide first aid or CPR only if you are trained and it is safe to do so.

When calling 911, be prepared to provide:

- The number of people who are injured or ill and their approximate ages.
- Your name, phone number, and exact location.
- The nature of the medical emergency and the person's condition.
- Any first aid or other assistance being provided.
- Any hazards or other information requested by the dispatcher.

Stay on the line until the dispatcher tells you to hang up. If possible, send someone to meet emergency responders and direct them to the location. Remain with the injured or ill person until help arrives, unless it is unsafe to do so. Emergency conditions vary; follow the dispatcher's instructions and use good judgment to protect yourself and others.

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 way to reduce the likelihood of active shooter events. If you observe behavior that appears threatening or raises an immediate safety concern, call 911. For non-emergency concerns, contact Campus Police at (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790.
- 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 often end within 10 to 15 minutes before law enforcement arrives, we at CCDPD are mentally and physically prepared to respond to 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 separate 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 can safely seek shelter in an enclosed space, close all windows and doors and lock them if possible and safely to do so. Especially if you are in a room where the door opens into the hallway, and you cannot lock it, 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 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 whatever is available 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 shooter is not in your immediate area and it is safe to do so, call 911. Speak quietly, follow the dispatcher's instructions, and provide as much of the following information as you can:

- The shooter's last known location and direction of travel.
- The number of shooters and their physical descriptions.
- The number and types of weapons observed.
- The approximate number and location of people at risk or injured.

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:

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

Compton College District Police 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.

This active shooter preparedness information is provided to educate the campus community and reinforce Compton College's commitment to ongoing training, preparation, and a safer campus environment for students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

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

When a fire or suspected fire is reported on campus, Campus Police and Maintenance and Operations personnel may assist with the initial response, evacuation, and access for emergency responders.

The Compton Fire Department is the primary responding agency for fires and hazardous-materials incidents.

If you see smoke or flames, smell something burning, or suspect a fire, activate the nearest fire alarm pull station and call 911. Provide your specific campus location and follow the dispatcher's instructions. From a campus phone, you may also dial ext. 2999.

Board Policy

BP 3505 – Emergency Response Plan

[View BP 3505 – Emergency Response Plan online.](#)

Issued: October 20, 2009

Revised: March 17, 2025

References: Education Code § 32280 et seq. and § 71095; Government Code § 3100 and § 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 §§ 2400–2450; 34 Code of Federal Regulations § 668.46(g)

The President/Chief Executive Officer (CEO) shall establish procedures to ensure the district implements an emergency operations plan to be activated in the event of an emergency, natural disaster, or hazardous condition. This plan must comply with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and 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 employees comply with the disaster service worker oath requirements.

The President/CEO should ensure a team is created to comply with NIMS and SEMS mandates. SEMS organizes emergency and natural disaster responses into five categories: field response, local government, operational areas, regions, and state.

The plan should include information on 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 institutions that participate in Title IV federal student financial aid programs and provide on-campus student housing to establish missing-student notification policies and procedures.

Because Compton College does not currently provide on-campus student housing, the District is not subject to the Act's missing-student notification requirements. However, Campus Police responds promptly to all reports of missing students, as described below.

Our Current Procedure

When a student is reported missing, notify the Compton College District Police Department immediately. For emergencies or immediate safety concerns, call 911. For non-emergency reports, call (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790. Campus Police begins investigating missing-person reports promptly; there is no requirement to wait 24 hours before making a report. Campus Police may coordinate with neighboring law enforcement agencies as appropriate.

Reporting Parties

Campus Police records the reporting party's contact information and protects it to the extent permitted by law. If the missing person is younger than 18 and is not legally emancipated, Campus Police will notify the person's custodial parent or guardian as required by law.

Student Discipline Brief

Board Policy 5500 – Standards of Student Conduct

[View BP 5500 – Standards of Student Conduct online.](#)

Issued: November 13, 2018

Revised: February 23, 2026

References: Education Code Sections 66300, 66301, and 76120; ACCJC Accreditation Standard 2

Compton College expects all students to uphold standards of behavior that promote a safe, respectful, and academically supportive environment. The President/CEO establishes student discipline procedures 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.

The Board of Trustees reviews expulsion recommendations in closed session unless the student requests a public hearing. The Board makes final decisions in public meetings. The full procedures are published in the college catalog and other student resources.

Administrative Regulations: [AR 5500 Standards of Student Conduct](#); [AR 5520 Student Discipline Procedures](#); [AR 5530 Student Rights and Grievances](#)

Board Policy 5520 – Student Discipline Procedures

[View BP 5520 – Student Discipline Procedures online.](#)

Issued: April 20, 2021

Revised: April 16, 2024

References: BP 5500 – Standards of Student Conduct; Education Code Sections 66017, 66300, 7630, and 76030 et seq.; Penal Code Section 626.4

The President/Chief Executive Officer (CEO) shall establish Student Discipline Procedures in accordance with regulations and laws.

Compton College jurisdiction and discipline shall be limited to conduct which occurs on the district's college premises, in person, through distance education, at off-site locations, or at off-campus activities sponsored by Compton College. Any student found to have committed misconduct as described in this policy is subject to disciplinary sanctions.

Compton College will develop and maintain Student Discipline Procedures. The procedures shall be made widely available to students through the College catalog, and other means including electronic communications.

Applicable Administrative Regulation: [AR 5520 Student Discipline Procedures](#)

Employee Discipline

The Compton Community College District strives to ensure a safe and healthy working environment throughout the campus community; therefore, the following Board Policies and Procedures have been implemented regarding our employees.

Compton Community College District Workplace Violence Policy

BP 3510 – Workplace Violence Plan

[View BP 3510 – Workplace Violence Plan online.](#)

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 & Penal Code § 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 effectively handling 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.

Administrative Regulation: [AR 3510 Workplace Violence](#)

Harassment Policy for Employees

BP 3430 – Prohibition of Harassment

[View BP 3430 – Prohibition of Harassment online.](#)

Issued: May 16, 2017

Revised: May 18, 2026

References: Education Code §§ 212.5, 44100, 66252, and 66281.5; Government Code §§ 12923, 12940, and 12950.1; Civil Code § 51.9; Title 2 § 10500 et seq.; Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S. Code Annotated § 2000e; Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (ADEA); Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA)

All forms of harassment violate 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. This conduct is illegal and violates 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 they have been harassed or retaliated against in violation of this policy should immediately report the incident 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 educational 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.

Administrative Regulations: [AR 3430 Prohibition of Harassment](#) and [AR 3435 Discrimination and Harassment Complaints & Investigations](#)

Academic Employee Discipline

BP 7360 – Discipline and Dismissal – Academic Employees

[View BP 7360 – Discipline and Dismissal – Academic Employees online.](#)

Issued: July 20, 2010

Revised: June 16, 2025

References: Education Code § 87666 et seq. and § 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.

Classified Employee Discipline

BP 7365 – Discipline and Dismissal – Classified Employees

[View BP 7365 – Discipline and Dismissal – Classified Employees online.](#)

Issued: July 20, 2010

References: Education Code §§ 88121, 88122, and 88013; Government Code § 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 a charge of 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 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 Campus Safety 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 used by one intimate partner to gain or maintain power and control over another. Abuse may be physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological and may include threats, intimidation, or other coercive behavior.

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 include sexual contact or behavior that occurs without a person's 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

Actual or legal consent is straightforward, freely given, and expressed 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, 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 help create an empowering climate free of interpersonal violence is to defuse 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

If there is an emergency or immediate threat, keep safe and call 911. Provide your specific campus location. For non-emergency Campus Police assistance, call (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790.

Bystander intervention can help prevent sexual violence. Examples include assisting someone who may be at risk, speaking up when inappropriate behavior occurs, or seeking assistance from campus security or law enforcement when a situation appears unsafe.

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-American 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, but it also saves money. In its first six years, VAWA saved taxpayers an estimated \$12.6 billion in net averted social costs.

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, and required full compliance 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. The College gathers data 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 victims' 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:
 - Preserving evidence for criminal proceedings.

- Reporting options and assistance from campus authorities.
- The right to decline reporting to law enforcement.
- Information about court-issued no-contact orders.
- Notification of available services, including counseling, 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:
 - The right to have others present during proceedings.
 - The right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice.
- Simultaneous written notification to both parties regarding:
 - The outcome of disciplinary proceedings.
 - Available appeal procedures.
 - 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.

Compton College Procedure 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—whether on or off campus—contact the Title IX Officer or Campus Police:

Non-emergency Campus Police assistance or reports: (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790

Emergency or immediate threat: call 911. From a campus phone, dial 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. Local law enforcement leads investigations, 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: (800) 656-4673 (24/7)
- YWCA Greater Los Angeles Advocate Support: (877) 943-5778; Press one

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 a clinical psychologist, 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 the 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, Title IX and Student Development may handle the case alone.

Student Development Process

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

- Due process and notice of allegation
- Representation and a nonparticipating observer
- Access to campus policies and procedures

Trained officials conduct disciplinary proceedings promptly and fairly. Victims may request academic accommodation, such as schedule changes. While Compton College does not offer housing, it would consider accommodation if available.

Rights During Proceedings

Both parties may have an advisor present during meetings. They will receive simultaneous written notifications 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 by redacting 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, Director, Human Resources, Compliance & Title IX

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

Location: Administration Building, Room 121

Personal Safety and Risk-Reduction

- ☐ 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.
- ☐ Limiting 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 a Sexual Assault Happens Away From School?

Remember, sexual assault can happen to anyone. If you have experienced sexual assault, know that it is not your fault, and help is available.

You may consider the following options and immediate steps:

- ☐ 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.
- ☐ Healthcare providers offer confidential services, and individuals are encouraged to consult with medical staff or the Title IX Office regarding confidentiality guidelines and privacy rights.
- ☐ 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

Revised August 1998

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

Title IX

Compton College Title IX Coordinator

Pamela Wilkerson

Director, Human Resources, Compliance & Title IX

1111 E. Artesia Blvd. (Administration Building, Room 121) (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 nondiscriminatory. 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.

Office for Civil Rights and Title IX

The Office for Civil Rights (OCR) within the U.S. Department of Education enforces 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 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 help prepare complaints. OCR keeps complaints confidential, except when disclosure is necessary to enforce civil rights or is 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 to submit an online complaint.

Administrative Regulation - 3430 Prohibition of Harassment

Issued: July 18, 2017

Revised: May 18, 2026

[View AR 3430 online.](#)

Board Policy 3430 – Prohibition of Harassment

Issued: May 16, 2017

Revised: May 18, 2026

[View BP 3430 online.](#)

Definitions of Harassment Under AR 3430

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 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 interfere with an individual's academic or work performance, or create an intimidating, hostile, or abusive learning or work environment. The victim must subjectively perceive the environment as hostile, and the harassment must be such that a reasonable person of the same gender would perceive the environment as hostile. A single or isolated incident of sexual harassment may be sufficient to create a hostile environment if it unreasonably interfered with the person's academic or work performance or created 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.

Sexual and Other Assault on Campus

Board Policy 3540 – Sexual and Other Assaults on Campus

Issued: December 13, 2016

Revised: May 21, 2024

[View BP 3540 online.](#)

Any sexual assault, physical abuse, or domestic violence, 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, including off-campus grounds or facilities maintained by the District, or upon grounds or facilities maintained by affiliated student organizations, 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 and domestic violence shall be treated with dignity and provided with comprehensive assistance.

The President/Chief Executive Officer shall establish administrative regulations that ensure that students, faculty, and staff who are victims of sexual and other assaults and domestic violence receive appropriate information and treatment and that educational information about preventing sexual violence is provided and publicized as required by law.

The procedures shall meet the criteria contained in Education Code Sections 67385, 67385.7, and 67386 and 34 Code of Federal Regulations Section 668.46.

Applicable Administrative Regulation: [AR 3540 Sexual and Other Assaults on Campus](#)

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 continually look for ways to increase campus safety. However, our best asset in keeping campus safe and reducing 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 in emergency vehicles 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a 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 Campus Police anonymously by calling (800) 782-7463 or visiting <https://wetip.com/submit-anonymous-tip-2/>, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Campus Courtesy Escorts

When available, the Compton College District Police Department provides campus safety escorts Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. and during select events, from the beginning of the event until it concludes. Call the Police Department at (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790, to confirm availability and request an escort.

Crime Prevention/Awareness Presentations

The Compton College District Police Department provides live safety presentations in classrooms for instructors who request them at various meetings and scheduled campus training functions. In addition, the police department maintains a variety of crime prevention materials in the police station lobby. 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 take advantage of 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 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. 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 securing campus facilities 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. Report lost or stolen keys immediately to Campus Police and the employee's manager or supervisor. Do not loan keys 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 the District's express permission. The unauthorized removal of property from campus violates the law and District policy.

Weapon Possession

Possession of firearms, specified knives, or other prohibited weapons on Compton College property or within College buildings is prohibited under California Penal Code §§ 626.9 and 626.10.

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 weapons laws 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)

Under Public Law 101-226, the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments 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 Compton College property or at any activity sponsored by Compton College.

Any student or employee who violates this policy is subject to disciplinary action, including expulsion from Compton College or termination of employment for violations of District policy, and may 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 who violates laws relating to alcohol or drugs at Compton College may 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), including expulsion, termination of employment, and referral for prosecution.

Board Policy

BP 3530 – Weapons on Campus

[View BP 3530 – Weapons on Campus online.](#)

Issued: July 18, 2017

Revised: March 17, 2025

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

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.

Applicable Administrative Regulation: [AR 3530 Weapons on Campus](#)

BP 3550 – Drug-Free Environment and Drug Prevention Program

[View BP 3550 – Drug-Free Environment and Drug Prevention Program online.](#)

Issued: June 11, 2014

Revised: June 15, 2026

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 unlawful drugs and the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in all facilities under the control and use of the District. Any student or employee who violates this policy will be subject to disciplinary action (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 diseases and complications such as hepatitis, HIV, muscle and nervous tissue death necessitating limb amputation, and infections. The President/Chief Executive Officer (CEO) 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.

The District shall provide educational and preventive information about opioid overdose and information about the use and location of fentanyl test strips and opioid overdose reversal medication to students at all campuses. The President/CEO shall establish administrative procedures to assure that the Campus health center stocks drug testing devices, distributes a federally approved opioid overdose reversal medication, participates in the Naloxone Distribution Project, and distributes fentanyl test strips.

The President/CEO shall establish administrative regulations to assure that the District provides opioid overdose reversal medication in on-campus housing. The President/CEO shall establish administrative regulations to assure that students who live in on-campus housing, resident advisors, and housing managers, or the equivalent positions, receive information and training regarding controlled substances consistent with the law.

Applicable Administrative Procedure: [AR 3550 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 Safety

- 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 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. Monday through Friday evenings.

Off-Campus Safety

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 or at Home

- Install and use locks on your doors and windows.
- Have your locks changed, rekeyed, 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 or TV 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 in an obvious or unsecured location.
- Know your neighbors and know whom you can trust in an emergency.
- Keep emergency numbers near the phone.

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

- 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.

Telephone Safety

- 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.

Elevator Safety

- Check the inside of an elevator before entering. Wait for the next elevator if you are unsure who is 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.

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-lit stops.
- If possible, join other people at a nearby stop.
- If someone bothers you on the bus, say firmly, “Leave me alone” or “No.” Move to another seat and 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.

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.

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.

Responding to an Attack and Victim Assistance

If You Are Attacked

- If someone tries to take your purse, wallet, phone, or other property, let it go. Personal safety is more important than property.
- If you are attacked and cannot safely get away, protect yourself and seek help as soon as possible. Your response will depend on the situation, your ability to escape, and the immediate danger to your safety.
- Consider taking a personal safety or self-defense class so you can learn practical ways to escape, attract attention, and respond during an emergency.
- Keep these basic safety reminders in mind:
 - Trust your instincts.
 - Do not be afraid to make noise, draw attention, or get away from the person causing harm.
 - Move toward a safe, populated, or well-lit area as soon as you can.

If You Are Sexually Assaulted

- Go to a safe place.
- If there is an emergency or immediate threat, call 911 and provide your specific campus location. From a campus phone, dial ext. 2999. For non-emergency Campus Police assistance, call (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790.
- Call the police, a rape crisis hotline, or a friend or family member. Tell someone.
- If possible, do not wash, bathe, shower, douche, change clothes, or clean the area before receiving medical care, as this may help preserve 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.

Victim 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.

For an emergency or immediate threat, call 911. From a campus phone, dial ext. 2999. For non-emergency Campus Police assistance, call (310) 900-1600, ext. 2790.

Students who experience or report a crime, harassment, discrimination, or other safety-related incident may contact Campus Police or one of the College offices listed below for assistance and referrals.

Human Resources Department (A-121)

Pamela Wilkerson, Director of Human Resources, Compliance, and Title IX
(310) 900-1600, ext. 2143

Office of Student Development (R-61)

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

Student Health Center (M4)

Clinical Psychologist, St. John's Community Health
(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 Gay & Lesbian Center of Greater Long Beach: (562) 434-4455

Reminder

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

In compliance with the above law, the Compton College District Police Department has produced this report for Compton College, 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.

Compton Community College District Crime Statistics, 2023-2025

Reported to the Compton College District Police Department

	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
Criminal Offenses	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
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	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	16	8	8	2	1	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny – Theft	11	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hate Crimes (by prejudices)									
Race	0	2	0	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	0	1	0	1	0	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	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Violations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes									