ALLAN HANCOCK COLLEGE

2026 ANNUAL

SECURITY REPORT

Annual Security Report

ALLAN HANCOCK COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENT

(In Compliance with the Department of Education Jeanne Clery Act)

INTRODUCTION

The Jeanne Cleary Act Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Statistics Act, codified at 20 USC 1092(f) as part of the Higher Education Act of 1965, is a federal law that requires college and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. All public and private post-secondary educational institutions participating in deferral student aid programs are required to comply with it. The law, originally enacted by Congress in 1990 as the Campus Security Act, was initiated by Howard and Connie Clery after their daughter Jeanne was tragically murdered at Lehigh University in 1986.

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to publish an annual security report by October 1st that contains three years of crimes statistics and policy statements including: sexual assault policies, victim's rights, the law enforcement authority of campus police, and procedures for reporting crimes. The annual security report for Allan Hancock College includes statistics concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Allan Hancock College, and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

In accordance with mandated reporting requirements, information concerning the monitoring and recording of any criminal activity in which students have engaged, at off campus locations and/or within student organizations that are officially recognized by Allan Hancock College, are gathered from local police agencies. These agencies include any City, County, State, or Federal agencies that may have relevant information, and the statistics are published in the disclosure.

The Allan Hancock College Police Department is responsible for providing the gathered statistics and safety information to all students, staff, faculty, visitors and prospective students and employees of the district. Policies centering on alcohol and drug use, crime prevention reporting, sexual assaults, and other matters are gathered from various sources and are community and publicly available as online resources at Allan Hancock College.

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Accessibility to Information and Non-Discrimination Statement

Allan Hancock College in accordance with applicable federal and state law and college policy, does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender, gender expression, gender identity, gender transition status, pregnancy, physical or mental disability, medical condition (cancer-related or genetic characteristics), genetic information (including family medical history), ancestry, marital status, age, sexual orientation, citizenship, or service in the uniformed services, including protected veterans.

The college also prohibits sexual harassment. The college prohibits discrimination against any person employed, seeking employment; or applying for or engaged in a paid or unpaid internship or training program leading to employment with Allan Hancock College. In addition, the college prohibits harassment of an employee, applicant, paid or unpaid intern, volunteer, person participating in a program leading to employment, or person providing services pursuant to a contract.

The college is consistent with its obligations as a federal contractor. For employees, this policy applies to all employment practices, including recruitment, selection, promotion, transfer, merit increase, salary, training and development, demotion, and separation.

Prohibition of Retaliation

Allan Hancock College prohibits retaliation against individuals for exercising their rights or responsibilities under the Clery Act and/or other college district policies including sexual harassment, sexual or gender-based violence, whistleblower reporting, and discrimination or harassment based on a protected identity. Students, faculty and staff, and non-affiliated individuals who report sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking; assist someone with a report of sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking; or participate in any manner in an investigation of or resolution for sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking, are protected from retaliation.

Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Annual Crime Statistics

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) require colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. In compliance with federal law and the policy of the California Community Colleges, Allan Hancock College takes all necessary steps to ensure that Clery reportable crime statistics are properly collected, classified, and counted according to the definitions in the Clery Act and that each statistic is reported in the Annual Security and submitted to the U.S. Department of Education. This includes criminal offenses, Violence Against Women Act crimes, hate crimes, hazing incidents, and violations of state and local drug, liquor, and weapons laws occurring within Clery geography where arrests or referrals for discipline were made. The Allan Hancock College Chief of Police is responsible for compiling and publishing the Annual Security Report to comply with the Clery Act.

This report is a collaborative effort that includes the cooperation of several departments within the College, and all employees designated as Campus Security Authorities (CSA) under the Clery Act. Each CSA is asked to provide information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with components of the Clery Act aimed at Crime Prevention and Awareness.

Crime statistics are requested from law enforcement agencies with concurrent law enforcement jurisdiction or jurisdictions surrounding Allan Hancock College and off-site properties or facilities owned or controlled by Allan Hancock College. These law enforcement agencies provide crime statistics they have collected for crimes occurring on campus properties or public properties immediately adjacent to Allan Hancock College campuses and/or facilities.

Allan Hancock College does not have any on or off campus fraternity or sorority houses, and Allan Hancock College does not officially recognize student organizations in any off-campus facilities.

Availability of Annual Security Report

Campus wide emails to all current faculty, staff, and students are sent on or before October 1st, and at the beginning of the Spring and Summer Semesters each school year, regarding the availability of the annual security report on the campus police website, and a statement on how to obtain a paper copy, if desired.

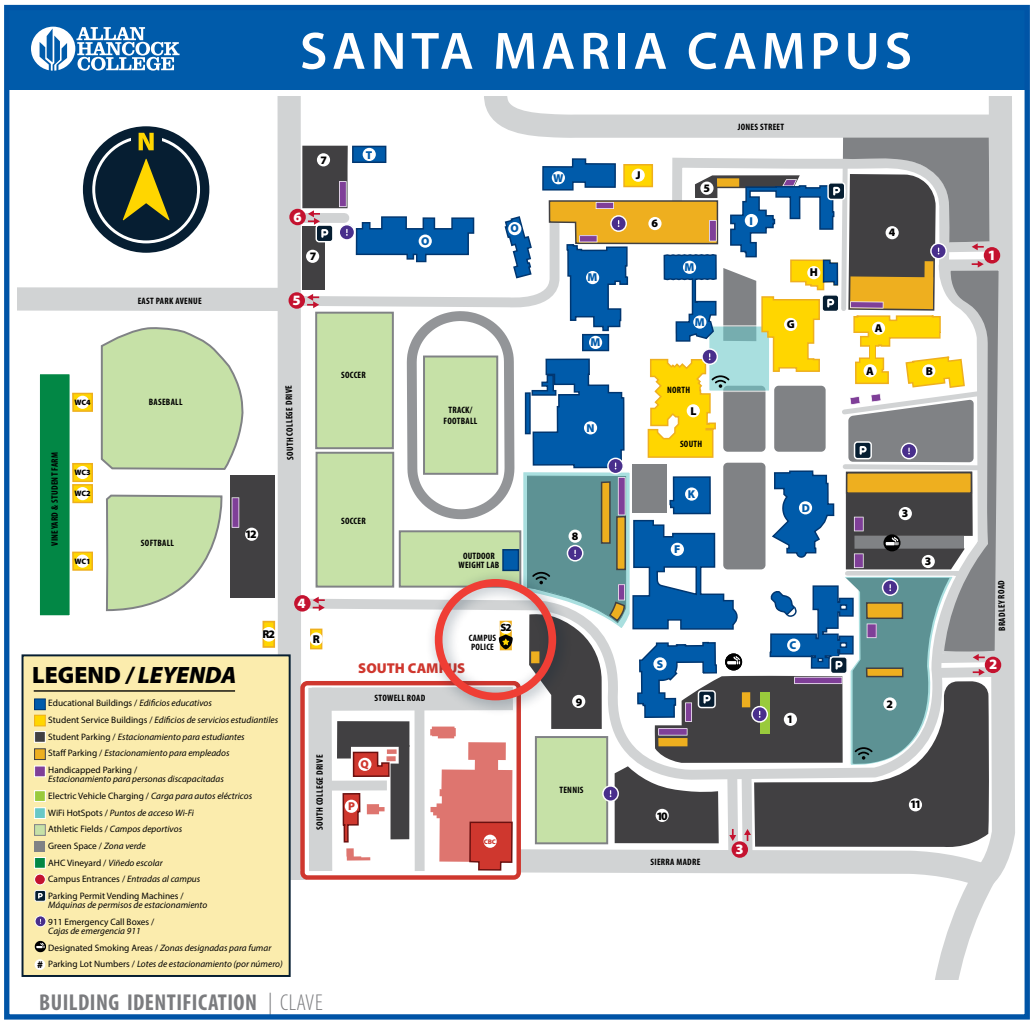
Prospective staff and students receive notification about the ASR through our District website and email.

General disclosure information about the Clery Act is below.

Consumer Information Disclosures (hancockcollege.edu)

A hard copy of the ASR report is also available for review at each Campus Police Department at Allan Hancock College.

Building S-2 on the Santa Maria Campus



Definitions of Geography

On-Campus – Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified above, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Public Property - All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, which is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Non-campus Building or Property – Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Crime statistics from Clery geographic locations defined as "non-campus buildings and property" (known as "non-campus" locations) encompass distinct types of geography associated with Allan Hancock College: buildings and property located off campus but owned or controlled by Allan Hancock College. Non-campus buildings and property are located at numerous locations throughout Santa Barbara County, and other various geographic locations away from Allan Hancock College. Non-campus locations are neither contiguous to nor located within a reasonable geographic area surrounding Allan Hancock College property and these locations fall within the jurisdiction, protection, and reporting responsibility of different law enforcement agencies depending upon where the buildings and property may be located.

Weapons Violations

For all campuses: It is a serious violation of the District's Board Policy/Administrative Procedure 3530 and the California Penal Code Section 626.9, 626.10 and 830 et seq. to possess firearms, knives, explosives, or other dangerous objects, including but not limited to any facsimile firearms, knives, or explosives, on any college or District center or in any facility of the District except for activities conducted under the discretion of District officials, or as authorized by an official law enforcement agency. This includes both loaded and unloaded firearms and applies to people holding a valid license to carry a concealed firearm, except as authorized by law.

Bringing or possessing any dirk, dagger, ice pick, or knife having a fixed blade longer than 2.5 inches upon the grounds of the district is strictly prohibited, unless the person is authorized to possess such a weapon in the course of his or her District employment. People bringing weapons to campus may be subject to arrest and/or disciplinary sanctions.

The Board Policy has an exception to recognize the needs of the District's Law Enforcement Instructional training programs using the above said weapons and firearms. In addition, facsimile weapons are permitted for theatrical rehearsals and performances.

Law Enforcement Authority, Jurisdiction, and Agreements

Authority: Allan Hancock College Police Department is a full-service, certified police agency within the State of California staffed by sworn police officers and non-sworn professional staff. Officers of AHCPD are California Peace Officers per Penal Code section 830.32 and section 72330 of the California Education Code which fully subscribes to the standards of the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). Allan Hancock Police Officers possess the same authority and powers, including the authority to arrest, as do police officers and deputy sheriffs in other areas of the State. Each Allan Hancock College Police Officers received ongoing training in compliance with state of California P.O.S.T. mandates that include firearms defensive tactics, first aid/CPR, legal updates, and other specialty training as needed.

Jurisdiction: Officers are responsible for reporting and investigating all crimes, issuing traffic, and parking citations, responding to medical and fire emergencies, handling traffic accidents, and managing other incidents requiring law enforcement assistance on all Allan Hancock College controlled property.

Agreements: AHCPD maintains an excellent working relationship with neighboring law enforcement agencies and has working agreements. They include the following:

Santa Maria Police Department: Major crimes occurring on campus property may exhaust the resources of AHCPD. By agreement, the Santa Maria Police Department shall be asked to provide appropriate law enforcement or investigative assistance in those cases. AHCPD can access federal and state law enforcement databases through an agreement with the Santa Barbara City Police Department.

The Santa Maria Police Department assists on the Santa Maria Campus and surrounding areas for various incidents or crimes. In addition, the Santa Maria Police Department assumes responsibility for the Santa Maria campus and response during the times when Allan Hancock College does not have a sworn officer available. This includes all evenings after the last class is over, on certain weekend days, and during district holidays when AHCPD is closed.

The City of Lompoc Police Department will assist on the Lompoc Valley Campus and surrounding area as needed for various incidents or crimes.

AHCPD does not routinely provide law enforcement services to off-campus locations of student organizations. Criminal activity at off-campus locations would typically be reported to the local law enforcement jurisdiction (i.e., Santa Maria Police). While AHCPD relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving our students and student organizations, AHCPD does not have a formal agreement with local law enforcement to monitor criminal activity in these off-campus locations.

Crimes Involving Students or Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations

If AHCPD learns of criminal activity involving students or student organizations, it will coordinate with the appropriate external law enforcement agency to forward information about the situation to the Office of Student Conduct, Title IX, and campus support resources, as appropriate. The College requires all recognized student organizations to abide by federal, state, and local laws, and College regulations. The College may become involved in the off campus conduct of recognized student organizations when such conduct is determined to interfere with Allan Hancock College's mission or adversely affect members of the Allan Hancock College community (as defined in the Allan Hancock College Standards Student Conduct Policy at:

catalog.hancockcollege.edu/current/policies/conduct.php
and Allan Hancock Board Policy 5500

Campus Safety Plan

In compliance with 67380 of the California Education Code, this annual security report incorporates required elements of a campus safety plan. Allan Hancock College Campus Safety Plan.pdf

Those elements are the availability and location of security personnel, methods for summoning assistance of security personnel, any special safeguards that have been established for particular facilities or activities, any actions taken in the preceding 18 months to increase safety, and any changes in safety precautions expected to be made during the next 24 months.

Preceding 18 Months:

- Campus Emergency Training: AHCPD created and implemented the Campus Safety Academy for our Student, Staff, and Faculty. All attendees learn evacuation procedures, Evac-Chair operation, hands only CPR, Stop The Bleed procedures, overdose recognition, and Narcan use.
- Through our lighting and safety Walks there have been lighting and environmental corrections for any items noted during these events. By doing this we have created a safer environment for our campus community.
- AHCPD implemented social media campaigns for safety, awareness, and information around campus.

Next 24 Months:

- The Allan Hancock College Police Department partnered with Basic Essentials and MOVE to launch the Bikes for Bulldogs Program. Each academic year, Campus Police takes possession of bicycles that remain unclaimed for 90 days. Selected bicycles are refurbished and restored to safe operating condition and given to currently enrolled students with transportation-related needs. This initiative supports student transportation needs, promotes sustainability, and helps remove barriers that may impact student success.
- AHCPD has started a campign of awareness for campus evacuation using the Standard Response Protocol. The SRP's simple, action-oriented directives promote clear and consistent responses to a wide range of incidents, including severe weather, medical emergencies, fires, accidents, and security threats. By using a clear standardized approach, the college can communicate more effectively and help our campus communities at all district locations respond quickly and appropriately when critical situations arise.
- Through proactive prevention, emergency preparedness, effective response, and community partnerships, the College strives to create and maintain a campus environment where all individuals can learn, teach, work, and participate fully in campus life. The following rolesand responsibilities support the College's public safety mission: 1) maintain a visible presence 2) deter criminal activity, 3) promote campus safety, and 4) support student success.

Access and Security of Campus Facilities

Allan Hancock College is a public institution and, as such, academic and administrative buildings are open to the public during normal business hours. Most buildings have individual hours, which are based on the operational and academic schedules of each building. Building business hours may vary at various times of the year (e.g., weekends, holidays, non-academic periods).

Although buildings may be open to the public, access within the building may be restricted to members of the public, based on the use of the space. Access to classrooms, administrative and academic offices,

laboratories, event spaces, and other indoor spaces is restricted to people with a valid academic or business purpose.

Allan Hancock College Police Department and campus facilities maintain overall responsibility for the security and access to all Allan Hancock College owned facilities and properties. Sworn Police Officers and Campus Safety Officers conduct security patrols of the campus properties to ensure the safety and security of the college, as well as identify any repairs or maintenance to the security infrastructure that is needed. Upon request, AHCPD unlocks a limited number of campus buildings in the morning prior to business hours and checks to make sure a limited number of buildings are locked in the evening hours prior to campus or at campus closure.

AHCPD also maintains control and records for all keys provided to employees of Allan Hancock College for authorized building access. The Facilities Department assists the Police Department with maintenance and installation of all locking mechanisms, including updated keypad access locks on certain buildings.

Keys are issued to authorized personnel on a need-to-enter basis and should never be loaned to other staff members or students. Alarm codes should never be given out. Duplication or unauthorized possession of college keys is a violation of California Penal Code Section 469 and is punishable as a misdemeanor. Lost keys must be reported immediately to AHCPD.

It is the responsibility of those who use classrooms, offices, and computer labs to close windows, turn off lights and appliances, turn on alarms, and secure access doors. ***The primary responsibility for security is the user***.

A building security alarm system is active at critical locations throughout campus during evening hours when the campus is closed. The police department maintains the contract and assures maintenance of those alarms. The Chief of Police and designated members of AHCPD are on a call out list and will respond to building alarms during all hours of the evening if needed.

Allan Hancock College does not have any on or off campus student housing. During hours when the campus is closed, the Santa Maria Police Department will provide security and emergency response to the Santa Maria campus while the Lompoc Police Department will provide the same to the Lompoc Valley Campus.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Allan Hancock College Facilities Services maintain the district's facilities and grounds. Facilities and landscaping are maintained to minimize hazardous conditions. Additionally, Facilities Management and police personnel regularly patrol campus to identify and report malfunctioning lights, security deficiencies, and other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities Management for correction.

All students and employees are encouraged to take an active role in facility safety by reporting any hazards or unsafe conditions to Facilities Management, Human Resources Risk Management, or Allan Hancock College Police Department. Non-urgent maintenance concerns can be reported by filing a Facilities work order. Urgent safety issues should be reported to Facilities Management by calling 805-922-6966 ext. 3225 or reported to AHCPD at 805-922-6966 ext. 3652.

How to Access Daily Crime Logs

The Allan Hancock College Police Department maintains a Daily Crime Log that is available for public view. This log contains a record of all crimes reported to the department and provides the initial complaint, the date and time reported, the general location of the incident, and its disposition. **The Daily Crime Log (DCL)** is updated every other business day.

The disposition of the case provides information about the status of a case or investigation. According to Federal Law, an institution may withhold any of the required fields of entry, i.e., the nature, date, time, location, and/or disposition if any of the following conditions apply:

- Disclosure is prohibited by law.
- If disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim
- If disclosure would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual
- If disclosure would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection
- If disclosure would result in the destruction of evidence.
- A hard copy of this log is available by request at the Allan Hancock College Public Safety Offices, Santa Maria Campus Building S2 or at the Lompoc Valley Campus Public Safety Building, from 8:30 AM to 4:00 PM, Monday through Friday.

Reporting Crimes and Emergencies

To make our Alan Hancock College campus as safe and secure as possible, all students, staff, faculty, other community members, and visitors are strongly encouraged to immediately report all criminal activity and all suspicious person(s), and/or suspicious activities, to the Allan Hancock College Campus Police Department (AHCPD) at (805) 347-7557. This ensures that AHCPD can take prompt action to provide or restore a safe learning environment for the college community. AHCPD responds to all on-campus reports of fire, police, and medical emergencies, as well as any emergency or other suspicious incident close to our campus property. Allan Hancock College encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to law enforcement when a victim requests help making a report or is unable to make a report without assistance.

Crimes occurring off campus should be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency (depending on the location of crime).

Emergencies and/or crimes can be reported in the following ways:

- Allan Hancock College Police Department at **805-347-7557**
- **3652** from any on-campus telephone for non-emergencies
- **3911** from any SM on-campus telephone or **5911** from any LVC on-campus phone
- Pushing the red button on (blue light) emergency phones at both campuses
- Off-campus or unsure of location, **dial 911.**
- Santa Maria Police Department at **805-928-3781**
- California Highway Patrol at **805-349-8728**
- San Luis Obispo County Sheriff at 805-781-4550
- Santa Barbara County Sheriff at 805-681-4100

*Note: Reporting crimes-in-progress and emergencies by dialing 911. Calls to 911 from campus will connect the caller to the city of Santa Maria Police Department Dispatch Center.

*Due to limitations of cell phone technology, 911 calls from cell phones can potentially be routed to other agencies, such as the Santa Maria Police Department or California Highway Patrol. Callers should **immediately identify their location** to make sure they are connected to the correct agency.

If necessary, they will be immediately transferred to the correct agency. For non-emergencies, call the Allan Hancock College Campus Police Department (AHCPD) at (805) 347-7557. Reports can also be made in person at the AHCPD Station, located on campus, at Building S2 (inside parking Lot #9)

Emergency "Blue Light" Telephones

There are **10** emergency "blue light" call towers located in the Santa Maria campus and **9** at the Lompoc Valley Campus. These telephones allow anyone to contact a Police Dispatcher by pushing a large red button on the face of the tower. Calls go directly to Santa Maria Police Department dispatch. These telephones **do not** provide access to general telephone services.

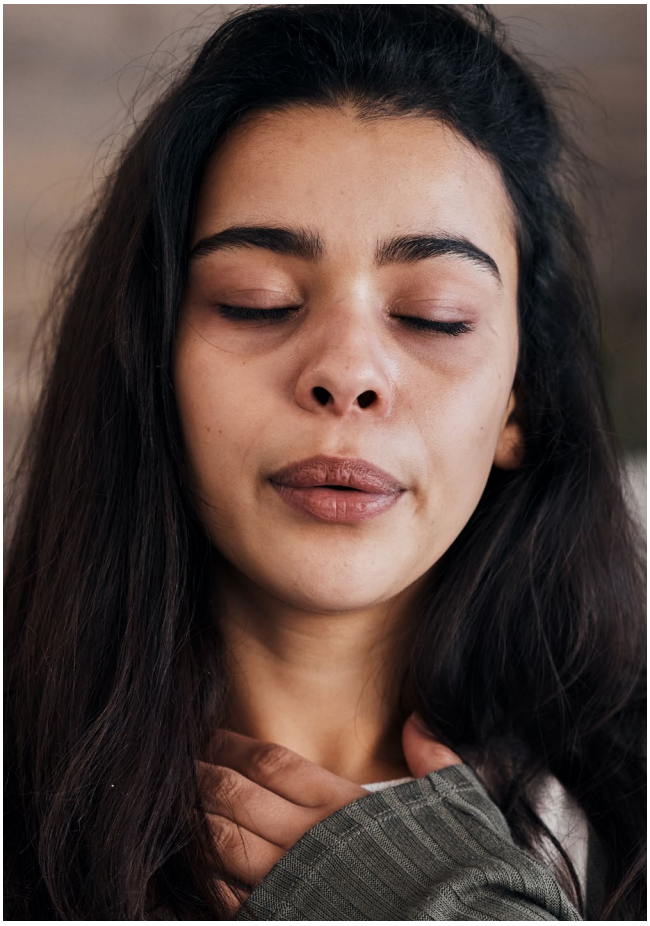
SM Campus:

Telephone 1	Parking lot East of Bldg. S (Lot #1)
Telephone 2	Bldg. L Northeast side
Telephone 3	Green Belt South of Bldg. B (Lot #3)
Telephone 4	Parking lot North of Bldg. A (Lot #4)
Telephone 5	Bldg. N Northwest corner
Telephone 6	Parking lot North of M-100 (Lot #6)
Telephone 7	Bldg. O-200 N/W side (Lot #7)
Telephone 8	Parking lot South of Bldg. N (Lot #8)
Telephone 9	Parking lot East of Bldg. C (Lot #2)
Telephone 10	Parking lot East of Tennis Courts (Lot #10)

LVC Campus:

Telephone 1	Lot E
Telephone 2	Southeast corner Lot F, near access Road
Telephone 3	North side Lot G near access road
Telephone 4	Southwest side Lot G
Telephone 5	South Side lot G near road between Lot F and Lot G
Telephone 6	Lot D
Telephone 7	Lot B/C in front of PSTC
Telephone 8	East Side of Lot C near Access Road
Telephone 9	East Side of Lot B near Access Road

Emergency Information about distinct types of incidents and other important contact numbers are located on the Allan Hancock College website at the following address: Emergency Procedures (hancockcollege.edu).



Non-Emergencies On-Campus:

The non-emergency, business telephone number to reach the Allan Hancock College Police Department Santa Maria Campus is **805-922-6966 ext. 3652** and **805-922-6966 ext. 5652** for our Lompoc Valley Campus. Please underIf nec15

Non-Emergencies On-Campus:

The non-emergency, business telephone number to reach the Allan Hancock College Police Department Santa Maria Campus is **805-922-6966 ext. 3652** and **805-922-6966 ext. 5652** for our Lompoc Valley Campus. Please understand that the dispatcher must answer all calls and that you may be placed on hold if you do not have an emergency.

*Note: When dialing 911 from a cellular phone, you could be connected to the Santa Maria Police or California Highway Patrol Dispatch Center or the closest police department to your location. Be prepared to provide the dispatcher with the city, county, and specific location where the emergency response is needed.

Bulldog Intervention Team (BIT)

Mission Statement: The mission of the Allan Hancock College's Bulldog Intervention Team (BIT) is to improve and promote safety and wellness by coordinating information and developing support plans for people of concern.

The college has established a team empowered to assess concerning situations and intervene if necessary: The Bulldog Intervention Team (BIT) works to prevent the escalation of threats, behavioral concerns, and violent incidents by students, staff, faculty, or community members, and provides a means for early intervention of at-risk students. BIT is composed of several campus units, with each involved department dedicating a representative to meet monthly for BIT, which evaluates reported student incidents and provides resources. BIT will address behavior perceived as disruptive, intimidating, threatening, or violent, including actions or statements that express intent to inflict harm on an individual or property. BIT focuses on students who are showing signs of being a danger to themselves or others, as well as other concerning situations that do not involve threats.

Allan Hancock College strives to provide a safe environment for all who study, visit, and work here. If there is ever a time when you feel the need to report behaviors that concern you for the safety of our faculty, staff or students, procedures are in place for addressing disruptive, suspicious, or unusual behavior. Reports: **Report it**

Crisis Intervention

If you are having suicidal feelings, or having difficulty controlling the urge to hurt yourself or someone else, or know someone who is having these feelings, seek help immediately:

CENTRAL COAST HOTLINE
(800) 783-0607
= CRISIS & MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT =
24/7

Need help?
Text: "courage" To: 741741
FREE. 24/7. CONFIDENTIAL.
Many of us will experience a mental health challenge in our lifetime. All of us have a reason to speak up.
PROVIDED BY
CRISIS TEXT LINE

988
SUICIDE & CRISIS LIFELINE

IMMEDIATE CRISIS RESPONSE

Call **1-805-922-6966, ext. 3652** (SM) & **5652** (LVC), or **3911** (SM) or **5911** (LVC) from any campus phone.
or **911** from a non-campus phone

suicidepreventionlifeline.org/

Personal Counseling

Counseling is offered for students in Santa Maria and LVC, hours are available during the week by appointment and walk-in

***1-805-922-6966, ext. 3212**, Building T.*

Confidential Crime Reporting

The Allan Hancock College Police Department recognizes that reporting a crime may represent a personal risk of exposure to the perpetrator of the crime. Our department will do its utmost to ensure that the information about those who report crimes is not disclosed without a legal reason for doing so. If you feel uncomfortable coming forward due to that risk, there are methods for confidentially reporting crimes that are available:

Santa Maria Police Department Tip Line: Anonymous Tip line to Police | City of Santa Maria.

Or by calling Santa Maria Police Department at **9-1-1** or non-emergency dispatch at **(805) 928-3781 ext. 2277** and requesting to be anonymous.

Santa Barbara County Sheriff Anonymous Tip Line: Anonymous Tip – Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office (sbsheriff.org).
Or by calling **Anonymous tip line: (805) 681-4171.**

Confidential reports are important because they provide valuable information to help maintain a more accurate record of crimes occurring on campus and help determine where there is a pattern of crime. Voluntary confidential reports of Clery Act crimes also assist with the potential issuance of Timely Warnings to the campus community to warn of serious or continuing threats, when deemed necessary by AHCPD. Additionally, crime reports filed in this manner are crime-clas-sified and disclosed in the annual crime statistics reporting without revealing any identifying information of the victim.

Counselors: Confidential reports may also be made to mental health counselors at the **Allan Hancock Student Health Center**. Certain crimes, however, based on their severity, may require that the counselor disclose the information to legal authorities. A counselor should inform you of these exceptions prior to your report of such a crime. An example of this is the crime of murder.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting at Allan Hancock College according to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors are not considered campus security authorities when acting in their counseling roles. The institution has reporting procedures that encourage pastoral and professional counselors, when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Clery crimes disclosed only to pastoral and professional counselors will not result in a timely warning.

California law allows survivors who report crimes of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking to the police to keep their name and contact information off the public record (Penal Code § 293 and Government Code § 6254). For other reports, AHCPD will accept anonymous reports of crime from victims or witnesses on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

At the request of a victim of Sexual Violence, AHCPD will not disclose a victim's identifying information except to the prosecutor, parole officers of the Department of Corrections, hearing officers of the parole authority, probation officers of county probation departments, or other persons or public agencies where authorized or required by law. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with a crime victim's desire to keep the matter confidential while taking steps to ensure their safety and the safety of others. Allan Hancock College is committed to protecting the privacy and Personally Identifiable Information (PII) of any individual who reports experiencing Sexual Violence.

For purposes of this Annual Security Report, "PII" is defined as individually identifying information for or about an individual, including information likely to disclose the location of a victim of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking crime, regardless of whether the information is encoded, encrypted, hashed, or otherwise protected, including: a first and last name, a home or other physical address, contact information (including postal, email, or IP address, or telephone/fax number); a social security, driver's license, passport, or student ID number; any other information including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious affiliation that would serve to identify any individual.

Campus Security Authorities (CSA's)

Allan Hancock College encourages the reporting of all criminal activity directly to the Allan Hancock College Campus Police Department but recognizes that some crime victims may be more inclined to report the incident to a staff member on campus than directly to law enforcement. For this reason, the Clery Act requires all institutions to collect crime reports from a variety of individuals and organizations who the Clery Act refers to as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). The Clery Act specifically includes four groups of individuals and organizations that are designated as CSAs:

1. a campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
2. any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department,
3. any individual or organization to which students and employees are directed by the institution to report criminal offenses, and
4. an official of the institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. An "official" is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to act or respond to issues on behalf of the institution.

Allan Hancock College has designated the following departments and positions as primary CSAs.

Office	Campus Address	Phone Number
Allan Hancock College Police Department	800 South College Drive Building "S", Santa Maria, Ca. 93454	(805) 922-6966 ext. 3649
Allan Hancock College Title IX Office	Student Services Building Room A-213-C, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454	(805) 922-6966 ext. 3659
Athletic Counseling	Counseling and Student Services Building N-120, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454	(805) 922-6966 ext.3449
Allan Hancock College V/P of Students	Student Services Building Room A-213-C, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454	(805) 922-6966 ext. 3659
Directors of athletics; Athletic coaches, including assistants	Athletics Department Building N, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454	(805) 922-6966 ext. 3227
Student Activities, Outreach, and Ombuds	Building G, Santa Maria Campus, Room G105, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454	(805) 922-6966 ext. 3734
Allan Hancock College LAP Office (Student Conduct)	Building A, Santa Maria Campus, Room A-304, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454	805-922-6966 ext.3274

Many other staff members and departments on campus are also CSAs. Campus officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities are CSAs. The list above is the offices students are encouraged to make crime reports too. These CSA reports are used to assess issuing a Timely Warning and inclusion in annual crime statistics reporting. In addition to gathering Clery Act crime statistic information from police reports generated by AHCPD, Clery Act crime statistic data are gathered from all personnel identified as CSAs.

CSAs are instructed that reports of Clery Act crimes must be made immediately, or as soon as possible. CSAs can report crimes using the CSA Report Form.

and/or by calling the **Allan Hancock College Police Department** directly:

1-805-922-6966, ext. 3652 (Santa Maria Campus)

1-805-922-6966, ext. 5652 (Lompoc Valley Campus)

Classroom faculty (except for Advisors), Physicians, Psychologists, and most clerical staff are examples of employees who are not required to report crimes under the Clery Act, however the severity of the crime may require you to legally disclose it, such as a murder or other serious felony crime.

**Note: CSAs must report crimes they are witness to in a prompt manner to ensure timely resolution and a safe learning environment.*

Crimes of sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking may also be reported to the Allan Hancock College Title IX coordinator, who is currently the Vice President in charge of Title IX and Gender Equity. Contact the Title IX Office at 805-922-6966 ext. 3659 or **TitleIX@hancockcollege.edu.**

Timely Warning Criteria:

A timely warning will be sent by the college district when the criteria below have been met:

1. A crime is reported to AHCPD or a CSA.
2. The crime is a Clery Act crime.
3. The crime is reported to have occurred on the Clery Act geography of the college; and
4. The crime is considered by the institution to present a serious or ongoing threat to students and employees.

The college is responsible for issuing safety alerts in other situations too. Clery crimes disclosed to pastoral and professional counselors are exempt from timely warning consideration.

Timely Warning Content

The timely warning will include information that the on-duty AHCPD patrol sergeant or designee determines is necessary and appropriate to promote safety and aid in the prevention of similar crimes.

The content of a timely warning will, at minimum, include the time, location, and type of crime. The warning may also provide brief information about the situation if warranted, and information that promotes safety and helps individuals protect themselves from similar crimes. However, caution will be taken to not issue such lengthy warnings that recipients cannot quickly understand it.

Once a determination is reached that a continuing threat exists, the Chief of Police and/or designee will arrange to disseminate a "Timely Warning" crime alert as soon as possible by one or more of the following means:

- Allan Hancock College alert notification system (Rave)
- Allan Hancock College (news media, social media)
- Allan Hancock College wide email system
- The physical posting of Timely Warnings to ensure all members of the Allan Hancock College community and the surrounding community are likely to have access to the information.
- Warning bulletins will include information about the incident, crime prevention recommendations, and any other special instructions. These timely warnings will typically be posted within 24 hours, or once all the relevant information has been received.

Emergency Response and Notifications

In matters where there is a significant emergency or dangerous incident that poses an immediate threat to the members of the Allan Hancock College community, the Allan Hancock College Police Department will utilize various communication methods to provide ***immediate*** emergency notifications to campus community members. These communication methods include the following:

Alert: Allan Hancock College provides a mass message distribution system that is available to all students, staff, and faculty, who sign up via their "My Allan Hancock" login page.

The Alert system allows AHCPD authorities to send out ***emergency notifications*** and ***timely warnings*** to all enabled cellular telephones and emails of those who elect to sign up for this system. The notifications can include text and email notifications. AHCPD maintains shared responsibility and authority for this system, with technical support from the Allan Hancock College department of Information Technology. Information about communications and emergency alerts can be found within your "myHancock" portal.

When a significant emergency or dangerous situation is reported to Allan Hancock College, AHCPD will immediately respond to mitigate, contain, and/or resolve the incident.

Emergency Response

Once the personnel on scene have assessed the situation and ***confirmed an immediate threat to campus exist,*** they will relay pertinent information through the police chain of command to the Chief of Police or his/her designee. The Chief of Police or ranking designee will take the appropriate course of action and determine the necessity of an emergency notification to the campus community. This will also include a notification and consultation with the College President or their designee, and any other emergency personnel specific to the type of event (e.g., fire official in the event of fire). AHCPD, to provide prompt emergency communications, maintains an emergency response team list of telephone contacts and distributes this list to named authorities. This team includes members from various disciplines, up to and including the College President, Chief of Police, and other designees with significant responsibilities at the college.

The college may post updates during a critical incident on college websites, particularly in the event of a prolonged emergency. If the situation warrants, the college will establish a telephone call-in center to communicate with the campus community during an emergency.

Timeliness of Emergency Notifications

In sending an Emergency Notification, Allan Hancock College recognizes that the campus community needs prompt communication of emergencies or dangerous situations to provide a safe learning environment. The college will immediately, while considering the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system(s). The segment of the campus community who receive the notification, through any or all the listed communication methods, will be determined by the Chief of Police or the ranking police department designee, based on the scope of the emergency or dangerous situation. For example, a situation contained solely at the Santa Maria Campus may not necessitate a notification to the Lompoc Valley Campus, depending on the situation's details. Any emergency notification sent out over the Alert system, however, will be sent to all users, regardless of the incident's location. The overall timing of the notification may be delayed only if, in the reasonable and professional judgment of responsible authorities, initiating the message will otherwise compromise efforts to safely assist victims or contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Responsible Authorities for Notifications

The Police Chief or his/her designee is responsible for the overall decision to send an emergency notification, based on the information available at that time. Notifications on the alert system will be made electronically by the following authorities with access and authority to the Alert notification system:

- Campus PIO
- Police Chief
- Police Sergeant
- Police Dispatchers
- Police Officers
- President/Superintendent's Office: (In the event Public Safety is busy with the emergency)
- Information Technology: (In the event Public Safety is busy with emergencies).

Allan Hancock College's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) establishes policies, procedures, and an organizational structure for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery for emergency events impacting Allan Hancock College. In addition to the EOP, each department has a Department Emergency Action Plan (DEAP). Allan Hancock College conducts emergency response exercises each year, including

tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of Allan Hancock College emergency communication systems. These tests are designed to evaluate department emergency plans and capabilities of the institution and educate the campus community on the systems they may encounter.

Emergency Management

Allan Hancock College's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) establishes policies, procedures, and an organizational structure for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery for emergency events impacting Allan Hancock College. In addition to the EOP, each department has a Department Emergency Action Plan (DEAP). Allan Hancock College conducts emergency response exercises each year, including tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of Allan Hancock College emergency communication systems. These tests are designed to evaluate department emergency plans and capabilities of the institution and educate the campus community on the systems they may encounter.

Emergency Operations Plan

The Chief of Police or his/her designee is responsible for the maintenance and updates to the Allan Hancock College Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). The EOP contains a comprehensive response protocol to all major emergencies on campus property or that affect the college district. The EOP is designed to satisfy state and Federal mandates under the National Incident Management System and Standardized Emergency Management System, utilizing Incident Command System protocols.

The plan provides detailed information about emergency preparation, response, mitigation, and recovery efforts, and important contact information. Copies of this manual are kept at both Campus Police Offices, and in the rooms designated as the Allan Hancock College Emergency Operations Centers.

Allan Hancock College Evacuation guidelines

An evacuation is defined as the emptying of an occupied area and the transference of its occupants to a safe location. Should it become necessary to evacuate a building, an area, or the entire campus, the Allan Hancock College campus has procedures in place. All members of the Allan Hancock College campus community should familiarize themselves with the multi-colored Emergency Information Flip Charts posted prominently throughout the campus. The Flip Charts provide general guidance regarding response actions for many emergency situations including, but not limited to, evacuations.

In addition, floor plans with emergency procedures and evacuation routes are posted, in accordance with Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations, near stairway and elevator landings and inside public entrances to the buildings. The following information is a distillation of these procedures.

"Emergency Flip Charts"

Allan Hancock College Police Department disseminated "Emergency Flip Charts" that are placed into classrooms on our district campus.' These flip charts contain a priority list of emergency contact information, emergency procedures information, and evacuation maps and procedures.

Campus Wide Evacuations

In a major emergency, the decision to implement evacuation procedures generally rests with the members of the Allan Hancock College EOC Executive Policy Group. In situations requiring immediate action, public safety responders (i.e., Police and Fire) can also order an evacuation. When evaluating evacuation options, consideration will be given to the specific threat that exists (e.g., bomb, fire, storm, earthquake, explosion, hazardous materials incident), its context (e.g., time of day, likelihood), and the recommendation of public safety officials. After a major disaster many people may choose to leave campus to check on their family members and homes. Ideally, individuals should first check in with their Departmental Safety Representative, so that they are not assumed to be trapped or missing, and they can be informed about emergency information.

A critical element of any evacuation is transportation. The dense urban population, high number of resident students, and use of transportation alternatives at Allan Hancock College must be considered when planning the steps necessary to evacuate all campus occupants, whether they arrived by public transit, single occupant auto, carpool, vanpool, or bicycle.

The procedures for a campus-wide evacuation will vary depending on the nature of the event. The Allan Hancock College Police Department, Santa Maria City Fire, and/or the Allan Hancock College Emergency Operations Center will take the lead in coordinating and conducting the evacuation, depending on the nature of the event. In all cases when the decision has been made to evacuate, the campus will likely be evacuated in stages, beginning with the areas that are in the immediate vicinity of the threat.

Other areas may then be evacuated, depending on the nature of the threat. This graduated evacuation is preferable to a total, immediate evacuation as it triages the populations most in danger, minimizes the likelihood of gridlock and congestion, and provides for ingress of emergency vehicles and personnel. In all cases, evacuees would be directed away from the vicinity of the threat.

Localized events, such as a single building fire or a chemical release, would require evacuation of the immediate area. Fire

or Police personnel in this case would direct the evacuation. During an evacuation, Parking Services and Police personnel will direct traffic at major intersections to maintain a smooth flow of vehicles. If residence halls cannot be occupied after a disaster, students will be directed to emergency shelters.

Building Evacuations

Emergency procedures and state law require that everyone exits a building when a fire alarm is activated. Evacuation procedures should be followed according to your department's plan. Departmental Safety Representatives (DSRs) will try to make sure that all members of their department/unit (and any related students or visitors) proceed to the Emergency Assembly Point for their building. The DSR, without re-entering the building, will then assure as best they can that the building is secure and that all personnel are accounted for.

When evacuating a building, the following steps should be observed:

- Proceed toward the nearest safe exit.
- Do not use elevators for evacuation because they may be damaged and unreliable.
- After exiting the building go directly to your building Emergency Assembly Point. If that area is no longer safe, determine the safest place away from imminent danger.
- Wait for instructions from emergency personnel.
- DO NOT return to your building until notified by emergency personnel.

Evacuation of people with impaired mobility

When an elevator is not available or safe for use during an emergency, the following procedures have been developed for those unable to use the stairs in multi-story buildings:

- Designated personnel should escort individuals with impaired mobility to a refuge such as an enclosed stairwell landing that leads to an exterior exit at the ground level.
- Someone should remain with the individual while another person notifies arriving emergency personnel of the location of the person who needs assistance.
- The instructions of emergency responders should be followed, and no attempt should be made to move the individual to another building level unless there is imminent danger in the refuge.
- Individuals who are alone and unable to utilize the stairs should call 911 and report the location of their planned refuge.
- Anyone unable to reach a stairwell (for instance due to smoke), should close all doors into their area, call 911, and wait for emergency personnel to arrive.

People with Access and Functional Needs

As part of the campus Emergency Preparedness Program, we encourage members of the campus community with access and functional needs to evaluate their individual situation and determine the level of assistance they may require during an emergency. A person with one or more of the following concerns is encouraged to follow the recommendations of the Emergency Assistance Program:

- Limitations that interfere with walking or using stairs.
- Reduced stamina, fatigue, or tire easily.
- Emotional, cognitive, thinking, or learning difficulties.
- Vision or hearing loss.
- Temporary limitations (surgery, accidents, pregnancy); or
- Use of technology or medications that could interfere with response times.

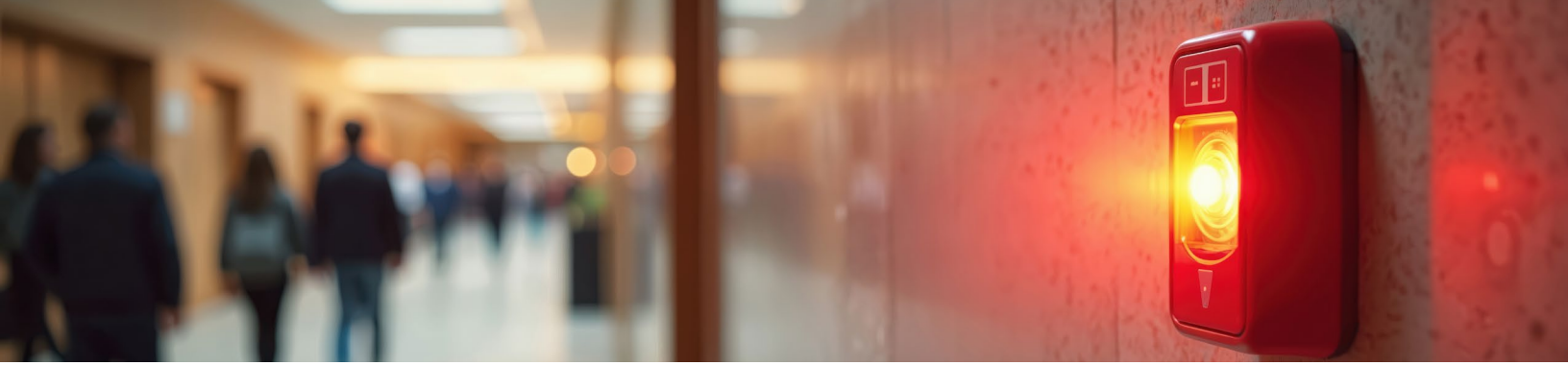
Roles and Responsibilities

Responsibilities for emergency planning and response reside at all levels. The success of this effort is dependent upon good management planning and upon all employees becoming familiar with the information that applies to them prior to an actual emergency.

Every Allan Hancock College employee can potentially play a role in the Incident Command System (ICS). Perhaps the most critical aspect of the ICS is communication; accurate reports from the scene of an incident are essential to providing adequate emergency services. Similarly, the campus community must receive up-to-date instructions concerning disaster response procedures and news of the evolving incidents. Command posts, staffed by Incident Commanders at the scene of each major situation, will provide a standardized process for site incident command of emergency operations in the field. Command posts will also provide a location to meet and coordinate with arriving resources and will establish and maintain communications with the EOC.

Roles of Students

All students should familiarize themselves with the emergency procedures and evacuation routes in buildings they use frequently. Students must be prepared to assess situations quickly but thoroughly and use common sense in determining a course of action. They should evacuate



to assembly areas in an orderly manner when an alarm sounds or when directed to do so by emergency personnel.

Role of Faculty and Staff

All members of the faculty and staff should read and understand their Department Emergency Action Plans and familiarize themselves with their emergency procedures and evacuation routes. Employees must be prepared to assess situations quickly but thoroughly and use common sense in determining a course of action. They should follow Emergency Plan procedures to report a fire or other emergencies that require immediate attention and evacuate the building to pre-designated areas in an orderly manner.

Faculty members are seen as leaders by students and should be prepared to direct their students to assembly areas in the event of an emergency.

Emergency evacuations of a building/buildings, substantial portions of the campus, or even the entire campus may be required due to situations such as a major fire, an explosion, or a major crisis. Upon notification of conditions that may merit an evacuation, the Allan Hancock College President or their designee will make the determination to order an evacuation based on his/her decision or after consultation with the Allan Hancock College emergency response team and/or the Allan Hancock College Chief of Police, as circumstances allow.

The Allan Hancock College President (or designee) and/or the Chief of Police (or designee) will determine the content of the evacuation notice. Based on the evacuation level, the Emergency Operations Center may be activated or partially activated. Additionally, the Allan Hancock College President and/or Allan Hancock College Chief of Police, or their designees, may without consultation, order an evacuation in extremely dangerous or compelling circumstances, considering all immediate threats to the Allan Hancock College community. In such cases, the evacuation order will immediately be initiated.

If an evacuation is ordered, the Allan Hancock College Police Department will assist in directing students, faculty, and staff to designated Emergency Assembly Points. Emergency Assembly Points maps are located next to the Building Evacuation maps in all buildings on campus, and within the emergency procedures "Emergency Flip Charts" available in all classroom facilities.

Method of notification

Evacuation information will be disseminated via the Emergency Notification methods discussed above, using the Alert notification system, by the police vehicle public address systems, and the college wide email system to ensure all members of the Allan Hancock College community as well as the surrounding community are likely to have access to the information. Additionally, audible sirens and fire alarms may be utilized.

**Note: Should a community-wide message be required, Allan Hancock College Media Relations, will be directed to do so by the Allan Hancock College President (or designee) and/or the Chief of Police (or designee).*

Specific information and maps for evacuations (mass assembly areas) of both Santa Maria and Lompoc Valley Campuses are available on the college website under emergency information at this website address: Emergency Procedures (hancockcollege.edu).

Emergency Systems Tests and Drills

Allan Hancock College believes that preparation and readiness are the key to successful mitigation and protection of life during any emergency. As such, the college actively participates in training exercises and drills to ensure adequate testing and preparation of the in-place emergency procedures and communication methods. This also provides ongoing training for the Allan Hancock College Staff before such an emergency. The Chief of Police / Director of Public Safety serves as the Emergency Manager for Allan Hancock College. As such, he/she is responsible for coordinating these tests and drills annually. These tests and drills may include the following:

- Planned tabletop exercises with emergency response group notifications.
- Quarterly testing of the Emergency Notification System
- Great California Shake Out Drill

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs

A safe learning environment and the prevention of crime is a top priority for Allan Hancock College. All members of the Allan Hancock College community are encouraged to take responsibility for their own safety and security, and when possible and safe to do so, assist others with their safety and security needs. While the Allan Hancock College Campus Police Department may offer guidance and assistance regarding safety and security on campus, everyone must take primary responsibility for their own safety and security.

The Allan Hancock College Campus Police Department (AHCPD) supports proactive crime prevention strategies, working closely with community members and other departments on campus to help create and maintain a safe environment at Allan Hancock College. For many on campus, crime prevention and security awareness programs begin with orientation presentations. Throughout the year, AHCPD will schedule various presentations regarding emergency response, personal safety, office safety/workplace violence, active shooter response, and crime prevention. AHCPD's effort to educate the campus community about incidents of crime, the importance of reporting crime, and the prevention of crime is performed on a continuous and ongoing basis throughout each year.

Crime prevention is the anticipation, recognition, and appraisal of a crime risk and the initiation of action to remove or reduce it. AHCPD provides support and services to, and collaborates with, campus community members to make Allan Hancock College a safer place to learn and work.

Allan Hancock College works cooperatively amongst several departments to provide educational materials, programs, and ongoing training to staff and students in support of emergency response, crime prevention, and awareness. These programs include the following:

- **AHCPD Tabling and Outreach:** Campus police participate in Hancock Hello, Bulldog Bow-Wow, and staff appreciation day offering safety tips and information in the form of discussions and safety brochures.
- Individualized campus department training in:
- **(1)** Overview of AHC's Emergency Preparedness & Safety Program and Intro to the Standard Response Protocol (SRP)
- **(2)** Hostile Intruder/Lockdown & Workspace Safety Assessment Walkdown,
- **(3)** Stop the Bleed and AED/Hands-only CPR Awareness,
- **(4)** Earthquake and Evacuation (includes fire drill component)
- **Emergency Response:** AHCPD trains others within the campus community in management of critical incident response. Campus police and FEMA Master Exercise Proctors staff these tabling exercises.
- **Campus Security Officer escort services:** AHCPD offer escort services (Bulldog walks) day or night on our campuses.
- **Facilities:** Security Alarms-Our security alarm specialist manages the operations of all centrally monitored campus security alarms with a focus on the security and safety of our campus community. Our team is dedicated to helping keep these systems operational and up to date. Employees designated by their campus unit or department, as an alarm manager, are authorized to request the installation, modification, repair, or removal of centrally monitored security alarm systems for the buildings, facilities, or other areas they manage.
- **Safety Brochures:** AHCPD has developed safety brochures for students, faculty, and staff on topics such as personal safety, residential security, active shooter situations, and burglary and theft prevention. These materials are available at the AHCPD Station as well as at numerous locations on campus.

Online Training:

The department of Human Resources provides ongoing mandated training to address critical issues on college campuses including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, Clery Act, Campus Security authorities, and stalking. This is facilitated through Keenan Safe Colleges and is provided to all students and staff.

Responsibilities of The Campus Community

A safe and secure environment is essential to conducting the mission of the College. Preventing harm depends on community members identifying and communicating hazardous conditions and behaviors of concern. Safety is a collaborative effort! Additionally, early identification of safety and security concerns allows for effective planning, mitigation, response, and recovery.

Members of the College community must assume

responsibility for their own safety and the security of their personal property. The following precautions provide guidance:

- Report all crimes and suspicious activities to AHCPD immediately.
- If you see or smell any evidence of fire, smoke, gas, or other hazardous conditions, call 911 immediately. Even fires that have been extinguished should be reported.
- Be aware of your surroundings. If possible, don't walk alone during late-night hours. Walk in groups whenever you can, there is always safety in numbers. Stay in well-lit areas as much as possible.
- Never take personal safety for granted. Trust your instincts. If something or someone makes you uneasy, avoid the person or leave.
- Let a family member or friend know your destination and your estimated time of arrival or return. That way the police can be notified as quickly as possible if there is a problem.
- Carry only small amounts of cash. Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, phones, etc.) unattended or in plain sight.
- If we build a collective sense of stewardship for each other and the College, together we can make a difference.

Alcohol and Drugs Free Campus

Zero Tolerance:

Allan Hancock College provides the best academic and professional experience that can be offered to its students, faculty, and staff. The use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol are at cross-purposes to this mission and are **not tolerated** on campus. Allan Hancock College is fully committed to achieving an Alcohol and Drug free environment for its students and employees, and the Allan Hancock College Police Department will enforce all local state, and federal laws related to drug and alcohol abuse in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) and its Part 86 implementing regulations pose ongoing, annual, and biennial requirements for AHC to comply as a condition of receiving federal funds. The purpose of the DFSCA is to prevent unlawful possession, use and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on institutional property, or as part of any of its activities.

AHC is committed to providing a safe and welcoming environment conducive to learning, teaching, and working for students and employees. Part of that commitment means understanding and taking seriously our obligations to inform the campus community of available resources as well as the disciplinary, health, and legal consequences of use and abuse of alcohol and illegal drugs. Accordingly, the college DFSCA/Part 86 Compliance Official is designated with the responsibility for establishing and maintaining procedures consistent with facilitating institutional compliance with the following requirements:

- Maintaining a comprehensive Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program1 (DAAPP)
- document on behalf of the college that contains all required components.
- Annually distributing the DAAPP document to all students (excluding those enrolled in
- continuing education courses) and employees, and actively distribute to students
- and employees that join the college after the initial annual distribution.
- Completing a biennial review process of the DAAPP to determine its effectiveness and
- ensure that disciplinary sanctions imposed by the college are consistently enforced.
- Please note that the college maintains this DAAPP separately from the college policy on
- Alcohol and Other Drugs.

College locations classified as a separate2 campus for Clery purposes are also required to comply independently with the DFSCA and Part 86 regulations. As it is permissible under the Clery Act, the college maintains this single DAAPP on behalf of all AHC campus locations:

- Santa Maria Campus (Santa Maria, CA)
- Lompoc Valley Campus (Lompoc, CA)
- Santa Ynez Campus (Santa Ynez, CA)

Allan Hancock College Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

Alcohol:

- Minors who use false identification to obtain alcoholic beverages are guilty of a misdemeanor.
- The possesion, sale, or the furnishing of alcohol on campus is governed by California state law and these procedures. The possession, sale, consumption or furnishing of alcohol is controlled by

the California Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control.However, the enforcement of alcohol laws on campus is the primary responsibility of the Allan Hancock Joint Community College District Police Department. The campuses have been designated "drug free" and only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted.

The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the District Police Department. Violators are subject to disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fines, and imprisonment.

It is unlawful to sell, furnish, or provide alcohol to a person under 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. It is also a violation of this procedure for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of campus without prior District approval. Organizations or groups violating alcohol or substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the district. AHC Board Policy on Alcohol

Other Drugs

Allan Hancock College prohibits the possession, use, sale, and/or distribution of *illegal drugs on college property.

The district is committed to providing its employees and students with a drug free workplace and campus environment. It emphasizes prevention and intervention through education.

Prohibition of Drugs The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of alcohol or any controlled substance is prohibited on District property, during District-sponsored field trips, activities, or workshops, and in any facility or vehicle operated by the district. Violation of this prohibition will result in appropriate action up to and including termination of employment, expulsion, and referral for prosecution, or as permitted by law, may require satisfactory participation in an alcohol or drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program. As a condition of employment, employees must notify the district within five days of any conviction for violating a criminal drug statute while in the workplace. *AHC Board Policy for a Drug Free Campus*

Prescription medication may only be used and possessed by those with a prescription from a licensed health care provider.

Federal and state statutes specify that persons involved in the use, sale, or distribution of illegal drugs are liable to criminal action, including arrest, fine, and imprisonment.

** Illegal Drugs refers to "Controlled Substances" as defined in Schedules I through V, section 22 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. Section 812) and found in the Health and Safety Code Section 11054-11058.*

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Awareness:

(Taken from National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence)

The cost and consequences of alcoholism and drug dependence place an enormous burden on American society. As the nation's number one health problem, addiction strains the economy, the health care system, the criminal justice system, and threatens job security, public safety, marital and family life.

Addiction crosses all societal boundaries, affects every ethnic group, all genders, and people in every tax bracket. Today, however, Americans increasingly recognize addiction as a disease -- a disease that can be treated.

The scope of the problem:

Alcoholism: Alcohol is the most used addictive substance in the U.S. 17.6 million people, or one in every 12 adults, suffer from alcohol abuse or dependence along with several million more who engage in risky drinking patterns that could lead to alcohol problems. More than half of all adults have a family history of alcoholism or problem drinking, and more than seven million children live in a household where at least one parent is dependent or has abused alcohol.

Drug Dependence: According to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), an estimated 20 million Americans aged 12 or older used an illegal drug in the past 30 days. This estimate represents 8% percent of the population aged 12 years old or older. Additionally, the nonmedical use or abuse of prescription drugs--including painkillers, sedatives, and stimulants--is growing, with an estimated 48 million people ages 12 and older using prescription drugs for nonmedical reasons. This represents approximately 20 percent of the U.S. population.

Alcoholism and drug dependence can affect all aspects of a person's life. Long-term use of alcohol and other drugs, both licit and illegal, can cause serious health complications affecting virtually every organ in the body, including the brain. It can also damage emotional stability, finances, career, and impact family, friends, and the entire community in which an alcoholic or drug abuser lives.

Educational Materials:

Allan Hancock College provides educational information via the college website at the following links:

Alcohol and Drug Information (hancockcollege.edu

Campus Student Health echeckup

hancockcollege.campuswell.com/

Where to Find Help at Hancock College

Sexual Assault (hancockcollege.edu)

Controlled Substances - Uses and Effects

The use of drugs and alcohol may pose significant health risks including hangovers, blackouts, general fatigue, impaired learning, dependency, or death. Drugs known as "designer drugs" are a unique combination of the drugs listed in the "Controlled Substances - Uses and Effects" chart, which describes various drug categories and their risks. Drugs known as "designer drugs" are a unique combination of the drugs listed in this chart.

Opioid Overdose Prevention

In August 2022, Governor Newsom signed legislation SB 367, known as the Campus Opioid Safety Act (Act). The Act requires community college district (CCD) to provide educational and preventive information about opioid overdose.

In 2021 more than 71,000 people died from synthetic opioid-related drug overdose in the United States according to provisional data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Recent data suggest that number continues to increase.

Knowledge can save lives!

KNOW THE SIGNS OF AN OVERDOSE

- Small, constricted "pinpoint pupils."
- Falling asleep or losing consciousness
- Slow, weak, or no breathing
- Choking or gurgling sounds
- Limp body
- Cold and/or clammy skin
- Discolored skin (especially in lips and nails)

IF YOU THINK SOMEONE IS OVERDOSING

1. Call 911 Immediately*
2. Administer naloxone, if available
3. Try to keep the person awake and breathing.
4. Lay the person on their side to prevent choking.
5. Stay with the person until emergency assistance arrives.

** Most states have laws that may protect a person who is overdosing or the person who called for help from legal trouble.*

WHAT IS NALOXONE?

Naloxone is a life-saving medication that can reverse an overdose from opioids, including heroin, fentanyl, and prescription opioid medications.

HOW DOES NALOXONE WORK AND HOW DO YOU USE IT?

Naloxone quickly reverses an overdose by blocking the effects of opioids. It can restore normal breathing within 2 to 3 minutes in a person whose breath has slowed, or even stopped, because of opioid overdose. More than one dose of naloxone may be required when stronger opioids like fentanyl are involved.

Naloxone will not harm someone if they are overdosing on drugs other than opioids, so it is always best to use it if you think someone is overdosing.

If you give someone naloxone, stay with them until emergency help arrives or for at least four hours to make sure their breathing returns to normal.

WHERE TO FIND NALOXONE

- Pacific Pride
- Santa Barbara Opioid Safety Coalition
- CVS Pharmacy
- Walgreens
- Student Health Services

Resources

- CDC Overdose data
- Central Coast Area Narcotics Anonymous
- Fentanyl Test strips: A Harm Reduction Strategy
- Find Recovery: Search for NA & AA Meetings
- Good Samaritan Law
- Lifesaving Naloxone
- Mental Health and Substance Use Local Resources

Alcohol & Drugs Abuse Counseling and Support

Education and support for those who have questions or problems related to alcohol or drug abuse are available and strongly encouraged. Academic, personal, and professional success is Allan Hancock College's goal for all its students, faculty, and staff. This goal cannot be achieved if drugs or alcohol can hinder each person's natural abilities.

Drug and alcohol abuse counseling is available at the **Allan Hancock College Student Health Center** and the community resources listed below. Counseling services can be scheduled in person at the Student Health Center or by phone:

805-922-6966 ext. 3212
(Santa Maria Campus Room W-12)

805-735-3366 ext. 5207
(Lompoc Valley Campus Room 1-109)

Community Resources:

Alcoholics Anonymous
Main Website: www.aa.org/
Santa Barbara: Santa Barbara AA Central Office

North Santa Barbara County:
805-925-3782
24-hour phone line: 805-962-3332
Toll-Free: 855-541-3288

Narcotics Anonymous
Main Website: www.na.org/
Central Coast: www.centralcoastna.org/
24 Hour Toll Free: (800)549-7730

Santa Barbara County Drug and Alcohol Services

- Website: Alcohol & Other Drugs | Santa Barbara County, CA - Official Website (countyofsb.org)
- **County Behavioral Wellness** (805) 681-5220
- **Lompoc Center: North D Street.** (805) 737-3969
- **Santa Maria 52nd District:** 302 S. Miller #208. (805) 925-3782

Information About Registered Sex Offenders

Convicted sex offenders are required by law to register with the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the offender lives. Convicted sex offenders are also required to register with the Allan Hancock College Police Department if they are enrolled as a student at the College or employed by the college *(either full time or part time, including paid employees or volunteers)*. Sex Offenders are also required to register if they are working at the college (e.g., contractors) for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period exceeding thirty days in a calendar year.

In addition, **Megan's Law** makes information on "serious" and "high-risk" sex offenders in their local community available to adults and organizations. **Available Megan's Law information includes** Name and known aliases, Age and sex, Physical description (including scars, marks, and tattoos), Photograph, *(if available)*, Crimes resulting in registration, County of residence, Zip code *(based on last registration)*

The Allan Hancock College Police Department does not maintain a public database of registrants at Allan Hancock College. Information regarding registered sex offenders on campus may be obtained by viewing the Megan's Law website: www.meganslaw.ca.gov. An offender's campus involvement will be listed as a secondary registration location.

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

Allan Hancock College does not tolerate sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking in any form.

Any sexual assault or physical abuse, including, but not limited to, rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined by California law, whether committed by an employee, student, or member of the public, occurring on District property, in connection with all the academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs of the District, whether those programs take place in the District's facilities or at another location, or on an off campus site or facility maintained by the District, or on grounds or facilities maintained by a student organization, is a violation of District policies and regulations, and is subject to all applicable punishment, including criminal procedures and employee or student discipline procedures.

Education and Prevention

Every effort is made to ensure that our educational environment offers prevention related education and training, promotes, and assists the prompt reporting of related crimes, and provides compassionate support services for survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and Stalking.

*Note: The following definitions were updated in 2020 to comply with new Title IX legislation.

Definitions

Sexual Harassment under Title IX: Conduct that satisfies one or more of the following:

A District employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the district on an

individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct *(quid pro quo harassment)*.

Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the district's education program or activity. Sexual assault, including the following:

Sex Offenses - Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape - (except Statutory Rape). The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. There is carnal knowledge if there is the slightest penetration of the genital or anal opening of the body of another person.

Sodomy - Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault with an Object - To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. An "object" or "instrument" is anything the offender uses other than the offender's genitalia, e.g., a finger, bottle, handgun, stick.

Fondling- The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible, Unlawful, Non-Forcible Sexual Intercourse:

Incest - non-forcible sexual intercourse between people who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape – Non-Forcible. Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. There is no force or coercion used in Statutory Rape; the act is not an attack.

Dating violence - Violence against a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of a relationship will be determined based on consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the people involved in the relationship.

Domestic Violence
Violence committed:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
- By a person who is cohabiting with, or has cohabited with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of California; or
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of California.

Stalking
Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his/her/their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Prevention Strategies

Bystander Intervention:

Do not just be a bystander. Be a POSITIVE bystander.

Positive bystanders are individuals who witness situations that could lead to violent or criminal events and choose to intervene to prevent the situation from continuing or escalating. The positive bystander model promotes the idea that everyone in the community has a role to play in preventing sexual violence. This model helps shift the responsibility for preventing sexual violence from the victim (or potential victim) to the person perpetrating the violence and the individuals who witness the behavior.

Here are steps you can take:
Recognize an event as inappropriate or sexually violent. These behaviors range from sexist or derogatory language to trying to take an intoxicated person up to a bedroom. Other inappropriate or potentially sexually violent behaviors include intentionally trying to get someone else intoxicated

or trying to take advantage of someone who is intoxicated.
*Assume personal responsibility.

Research shows that when more bystanders are present for an emergency or situation that could lead to a criminal event, bystanders are less likely to intervene. When more bystanders are present, individuals assume others will step in and intervene. You can make a real difference by assuming responsibility and stepping in to help the situation.

*Determine how to help (and maintain personal safety).

Once you have made the decision to intervene, it is important to come up with an intervention strategy that is productive for the situation and ensures your safety, as well as for those involved. You can be creative in your approach; it does not always have to be confrontational. Try using one of the four strategies below: Direct, Distract, Delegate, or Delay.

Speak UP and intervene!

Now that you have thought through your strategy, carry out your plan. After you have intervened, check in with the person needing help to make sure they are okay, and they feel safe.

Bystander Intervention Techniques Sexual Assault Risk Reduction

Direct: Step in and address the situation directly. This might look like saying, "That's not cool. Please stop." or "Hey, leave them alone." This technique tends to work better when the person that you are trying to stop is someone that knows and trusts you. It does not work well when drugs or alcohol are being used because someone's ability to have a conversation with you about what is going on may be impaired, and they are more likely to become defensive.

Distract: Distract either person in the situation to intervene. This might look like saying, "Hey, aren't you in my Spanish class?" or "Who wants to go get pizza?" This technique is especially useful when drugs or alcohol are being used because people under the influence are more easily distracted then those that are sober.

Delegate: Find others who can help you to intervene in the situation. This might look like asking a friend to distract one person in the situation while you distract the other ("splitting" or "defensive split"), asking someone to go sit with them and talk, or going and starting a dance party right in the middle of their conversation. If you did not know either person in the situation, you could also ask around to see if someone else does and check in with them. See if they can talk to their friend, text their friend to check in, or intervene.

Delay: For many reasons, you may not be able to do something right at the moment. For example, if you are feeling unsafe or if you are unsure whether someone in the situation is feeling unsafe, you may just want to check in with the person. In this case, you can combine a distraction technique by asking the person to use the bathroom with you or get a drink with you to separate them from the person that they are talking with. Then, this might look like asking them, "Are you okay?" or "How can I help you get out of this situation?" This could also look like texting the person, either in the situation or after you see them leave and ask, "Are you okay?" or "Do you need help?"

For more information and resources on prevention techniques, please visit the following website:
obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/1is2many/notalone

Most sexual assaults among college students involve people who know each other, and the majority involve use of alcohol or other drugs. Whether someone is sober or under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, they are not at fault if they are sexually assaulted.

Anyone can be sexually assaulted, and there are no sure means to prevent sexual assault. The only people who can prevent sexual assault are those who perpetrate it. However, you can take steps to lessen the likelihood that you or your friends will be assaulted or will assault someone.

Here are some tips to consider when you go out:

- Know where you are going and speak up if you are uncomfortable with the plans.
- Communicate with your partner: NO MEANS NO.
- CLEAR verbal or non-verbal CONSENT. That means YES.
- Know that drinking and drug use can impair your judgment. You might not be able to make the same decision you would make if you were sober.
- If you drink, drink responsibly: eat a full meal before going out, have a glass of water between each drink, stick to one type of alcoholic beverage, know your limits, and do not go beyond them, have a designated driver, and do not let anyone else make the decision of how much you will drink.
- Only drink something you poured yourself or that comes in a pre-sealed container and do not drink something left unattended.
- Mixed drinks can have more alcohol in them than you might want to drink. Also, drugs (e.g.,

Rohypnol, GHB) can be dissolved in a drink, causing side effects such as nausea, dizziness, disorientation, &/or loss of consciousness.

- Use the buddy system and look out for each other. Do not go anywhere with someone you do not know well.
- If you do leave a party with a new friend, tell the friends you came with where you are going and when you are coming back.
- If you are worried about a friend's safety, tell them.

Reduce the Risk of Committing Sexual Assault

Listen carefully. Take time to hear what the other person has to say. If you feel they are not being direct or are giving you a "mixed message" ask for clarification. Do not fall for the cliché "if they say no, they really mean yes." If your partner says "no" to sexual contact, believe them and stop. If they seem uncomfortable or uncertain, stop and check in. It is never acceptable to force sexual activity, or to pressure, coerce, or manipulate someone into having sex, no matter the circumstances.

Do not make assumptions about a person's behavior. Do not assume that someone wants to have sex because of the way they are dressed, they drink (or drink too much) or agree to go to your room. Do not assume that if someone has had sex with you before they are willing to do so again. Also, do not assume that if your partner consents to kissing or other sexual activities, they are consenting to all sexual activities. Obtain clear consent for each sexual activity.

Be aware that having sex with someone who is mentally or physically incapable of giving consent is rape. **If you have sex with someone who is drugged, intoxicated, passed out, or is otherwise incapable of saying no or knowing what is going on around them, you may be guilty of rape**.

Remember, sexual assault is a crime punishable via campus conduct, criminal, and civil proceedings.

Be careful in group situations; resist pressure from friends to participate in violent acts.

Get involved if you believe that someone is at risk. If you see someone in trouble or someone pressuring another person, do not be afraid to intervene - or get help to do so.

Reduce the Risk of being Sexually Assaulted

Know your sexual intentions and limits. You have the right to say "NO" to any unwanted sexual contact. If you are uncertain of what you want, ask your partner to respect your feelings. Communicate with your partner. Do not assume that someone will automatically know how you feel or will eventually "get the message" without you having to say anything. Just as it is okay to say "NO" to unwanted activities, it is okay - and important - to give clear consent to activities in which you would like to engage. Avoid giving "mixed messages;" back up your words with a firm voice and clear body language and "Yes."

Be aware that some people mistakenly believe drinking, dressing provocatively, or going to your or someone else's room means you are willing to have sex. Be clear up front about your limits in such situations.

Listen to your gut feelings. If you feel uncomfortable or think you might be at risk, **leave the situation immediately and go to a safe place**.

If you feel you are being pressured or coerced into sexual activity, you have a right to state your feelings &/or leave the situation. If you are concerned about the other person becoming angry, it is okay to make up an excuse to leave or create time to get help.

Attend large parties with friends you trust. Agree to "look out" for one another. Leave with the group, not alone. Avoid leaving an event with people that you do not know very well.

Attend a workshop on sexual assault risk reduction or take a community self-defense course.

If you feel unsafe, call the Allan Hancock College Police Department 805-922-6966 ext.3652 on the Santa Maria Campus or 805-735-3366 ext.5652 on the Lompoc Valley Campus to use our escort service.

Learn the locations of Emergency Phones on campus (refer to Emergency Telephones on Page 13) and use them if you see anyone or anything that looks suspicious.

You should always try to park your car in well-lit and easily viewable public areas on and off campus.

When or if walking alone, walk confidently and quickly to your destination. Have a cellular telephone readily available and consider the option of carrying a personal defense item such as pepper spray. *(If you do, take a class on how to use it properly)*

Campus Education and Prevention Programs

The Department of Human Resources, under the coordination of the Allan Hancock College Title IX coordinator, provides ongoing mandated staff and student training about sexual violence awareness in compliance with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). This training takes the form of on-line courses offered via the campus wide email system through *"Keenan Safe Colleges."*

The Admissions Office is responsible for providing sexual assault awareness and prevention material to all incoming students during the online, My Hancock registration process. The material includes awareness about both Clery and SaVe Acts, reporting sexual assault, bystander intervention, definitions of sexual crime, domestic violence, dating, and stalking, as well as provides a link to the Allan Hancock College Annual Security Report.

The Allan Hancock College Police Department supports Sexual Violence Awareness and Prevention by providing a link on the department webpage that contains sexual assault and violence prevention information, providing a flier in our lobbies and at festivals, as well as links to outside resources available in the local community. The website address is:
Sexual Assault (hancockcollege.edu)

The Allan Hancock College Police Department assists in prevention programs by conducting safety escorts on campus, safety orientations, presentations for emergency response protocol, and office space security assessments.

In accordance with federal regulations set forth by The Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, below is a summary of the Consumer Information Disclosure that must be made available to all students at Allan Hancock College. Each topic listed gives a brief description of the information that must be disclosed and explains how it can be obtained or is hyperlinked.

Reporting: Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking

If you are a survivor of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, you have the option to report this crime to law enforcement authorities or not. The Allan Hancock College Police Department will assist you in notifying the proper law enforcement authority where the crime occurred, whether or not it occurred on campus. We will also assist you in obtaining other resources to assist and support you.

Allan Hancock College strongly encourages all members of the campus community who believe they are victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking to immediately report the incident. Timely reporting is a crucial factor in the subsequent investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases should the survivor desire to do so.

We recommend the following steps after an assault:

- **Go to a safe place**. Your safety is our first concern.
- **Call for help.**
- On campus: Allan Hancock College Police Department**, (805) 922-6966 ext. 3911**.
- Off campus: **911**.
- **Get medical attention,** regardless of whether you choose to report the assault to law enforcement.
- **Try to preserve all the physical evidence of the assault.**
- Do not wash, use the toilet, bathe, or change clothing if you can avoid it. If you must change clothes, place all clothing you were wearing at the time of the assault into a paper bag.
- **Call an advocate, counselor**, friend, family member, or someone you trust for support and assistance.
- **Standing Together to End Sexual Assault (STESA)** is not affiliated with law enforcement or Allan Hancock College and will provide you with confidential support and an advocate to assist you.

Resources

Crisis and information Line: 805-564-3696

Web: Standing Together to End Sexual Assault (STESA) | Santa Barbara Rape Crisis Center (sbstesa.org)

1. **North County Rape Crisis and Child Protection Center (Lompoc Office)** 112 E. Walnut Ave, Lompoc, CA 93436 (805)736-7273 Hotline (805)736-8535 Office
2. **North County Rape Crisis and Child Protection Center (Santa Maria Office)** 301 S. Miller St, Suite 103, Santa Maria, CA 93454 805-928-3554 Hotline 805-922-2994 Office
3. **Sexual Assault Recovery and Prevention Center** 11573 Los Osos Valley Rd. Suite D, San Luis Obispo, CA 93405 (805)545-8888 Hotline & Office

Domestic Violence Solutions

- **Santa Barbara 805-964-5245**
- **Lompoc 805-736-0965**
- **Santa Maria 805-925-2160**
- **Santa Ynez Valley 805-686-4390**
- Domestic Violence Solutions for Santa Barbara County

Response Procedures

The Allan Hancock College Police Department will, upon receiving the report of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, *(whether the offense occurred on or off campus)*, **provide the survivor with resources** that contains information about her/his student or employee rights as well as existing services, both on-campus and in the community. These services include counseling, medical assistance, survivor advocacy, legal assistance, and other services.

Additionally, Allan Hancock College will provide, as necessary, **options** and **protective measures** for the survivor to choose should her/his academic situation, work environment, or transportation needs change because of the assault. Reasonable accommodation will be granted, whether the survivor chooses to report the crime to law enforcement authorities. All the services will be accomplished while maintaining the confidentiality of the survivor.

When reporting a crime of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking to the Allan Hancock College Police Department:

Confidentiality and the protection of the survivor's name and personally identifying information will be of the highest priority if she or he chooses not to have their name released.

A survivor's decision to prosecute does not have to be made during the initial report to the police. Police and college officials, along with an advocate of their choice (STESA, a relative, a close friend) will assist the survivor regarding determining to what extent the subsequent investigation will unfold.

Police, college officials, and the survivor's advocate will also answer any questions, explain available options, and connect the survivor with counseling and support resources.

A survivor will be interviewed at a location of their choice. A survivor will be accompanied by an advocate/confidant of their choice (STESA advocate, relative, close friend) who will accompany them during the Police and District Attorney interview's, forensic exams, and any/all court proceedings.

Police officers may arrest the suspect and/or forward the case to the District Attorney's Office for review and a decision regarding filing criminal charges. Depending on the circumstances of the case, the suspect could be jailed and retained or released on bail if arrested.

Restraining Orders: The Allan Hancock College Police Department, the District Attorney's Office, and/or advocates can assist a survivor in obtaining a criminal protective order "restraining order" and/or other lawful court orders against the suspect.

**If you feel threatened by the suspect, you should immediately contact the nearest law enforcement agency to assist you.*

Information about Criminal Protective Orders and other survivor resources can be found through the Victim/Witness Office of the Santa Barbara County District Attorney.

Santa Barbara: (805) 568-2300
SM / Juvenile: (805) 346-7540
Lompoc: (805) 737-7760

Web:
District Attorney - Santa Barbara County (countyofsb.org)

Legal Aid Foundation Offices
Santa Barbara Main Office
301 E. Canon Perdido Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Phone: 805-963-6754
Fax: 805-963-6756

Santa Maria Main Office
301 S. Miller Street, Ste. 121
Santa Maria, CA 93454
Phone: 805-922-9909
Fax: 805-347-4494

Lompoc Main Office
604 E. Ocean Ave, Ste. B
Lompoc, CA 93436
Phone: 805-736-6582
Fax: 805-740-2773

California Crime Victims' Bill of Rights

Marsy's Law significantly expands the rights of victims in California. Under Marsy's Law, the California Constitution article I, §28, section (b) provides victims with the following enumerated rights:

1. To be treated with fairness and respect for his or her privacy and dignity and to be free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse, throughout the criminal or juvenile justice process.

2. **To be reasonably protected from the defendant and persons acting on behalf of the defendant.**
3. To have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered in fixing the amount of bail and release conditions for the defendant.
4. To prevent the disclosure of confidential information or records to the defendant, the defendant's attorney or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant, which could be used to locate or harass the victim or the victim's family, or which disclose confidential communications made in the course of or counseling treatment or which are otherwise privileged or confidential by law.
5. To refuse an interview, deposition or discovery request by the defendant, the defendant's attorney or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant and to set reasonable conditions on the conduct of any such interview to which the victim consents.
6. To reasonable notice of and to reasonably confer with the prosecuting agency, upon request, regarding the arrest of the defendant if known by the prosecutor, the charges filed, the determination whether to extradite the defendant and, upon request, to be notified of and informed before any pretrial disposition of the case.
7. To reasonable notice of all public proceedings, including delinquency proceedings, upon request, at which the defendant and the prosecutor are entitled to be present and of all parole or other post-conviction release proceedings and to be present at all such proceedings.
8. To be heard, upon request, at any proceeding, including any delinquency proceeding, involving a post-arrest release decision, plea, sentencing, post-conviction release decision, or any proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue.
9. To a speedy trial and a prompt and final conclusion of the case and any related post-judgment proceedings.
10. To provide information to a probation department official conducting a pre-sentence investigation concerning the impact of the offense on the victim and the victim's family and any sentencing recommendations before the sentencing of the defendant.
11. To receive, upon request, the pre-sentence report when available to the defendant, except for those portions made confidential by law.
12. To be informed, upon request, of the conviction, sentence, place and time of incarnation, or other disposition of the defendant, the scheduled release date of the defendant and the release of or the escape by the defendant from custody.
13. To restitution.
    a. It is the unequivocal intention of the People of the State of California that all persons who suffer losses as a result of criminal activity shall have the right to seek and secure restitution from the persons convicted of the crimes causing the losses they suffer.
    b. Restitution shall be ordered from the convicted wrong doer in every case, regardless of the sentence or disposition imposed, in which a crime victim suffers a loss.
    c. All monetary payments, monies, and property collected from any person who has been ordered to make restitution shall be first applied to pay the amounts ordered as restitution to the victim.
14. To the prompt return of property when no longer needed as evidence.
15. To be informed of all parole procedures, to participate in the parole process, to provide information to the parole authority to be considered before the parole of the offender, and to be notified, upon request, of the parole or other release of the offender.
16. To have the safety of the victim, the victim's family, and the general public, considered before any parole or other post-judgement release decision is made.
17. To be informed of the rights enumerated in paragraphs (1) through (16).

Confidentiality

Allan Hancock College is bound by State law to uphold the right to confidentiality of any survivor who contacts the College to report an incident of sexual assault. The College will not take any action without the survivor's consent, prior knowledge, and /or permission. Any violation of the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Section 41301, by a student or recognized student organization, and any violation of faculty or other employee codes of conduct concerning sexual assault will be investigated for possible disciplinary and/or legal action.

Disciplinary Procedures

Allan Hancock College does not tolerate sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking in any form. Even if the survivor or the criminal justice authorities choose not to prosecute, Allan Hancock College can still pursue disciplinary action if the assailant is a student, staff, or faculty member. If the incident involves someone under the age of 18 years, the appropriate legal guidelines and notifications to parents/guardians will be followed. Incidents involving nonmembers of Allan Hancock College community will be processed according to local and state laws.

Allan Hancock College is committed to conducting a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation, and resolution in dealing with all sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking investigations. The standard by which the final determination regarding guilt will be a preponderance of evidence, based on Title IX guidelines.

Possible sanctions to be imposed following the final determination of an on-campus disciplinary procedure regarding sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, maybe one or any combination of the following:

- Warning
- Removal by Instructor
- Official Reprimand
- Restitution
- Hold on Records
- Disciplinary Probation
- Summary Suspension
- Disciplinary Suspension
- Expulsion

In all cases, the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present, including the opportunity to be accompanied by the advisor of their choice during a campus disciplinary proceeding. Both the accuser and the accused shall be informed, in writing, of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding brought about alleging sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Disciplinary proceedings shall be conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on 1) Issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. 2) How to investigate and hear processes that protect survivors' safety and promote accountability.

Student Discipline

Disciplinary proceedings for students at Allan Hancock College are governed by guidelines contained in the Allan Hancock College Administrative Procedure Manual Section AP 5500 - Student Discipline Procedures and AP 5520 – Student Discipline.

A student(s) may be disciplined for improper conduct when such conduct is a part of any college activity.

- The Vice President of Student Services or designee may appoint faculty, student, individual, or committee advisors, to consider potential disciplinary action, but has the final authority for administration of student discipline except that expulsion requires approval by the Superintendent/President of the college.
- The Vice President of Student Services or designee may impose any discipline provided herein when there is reason to believe that substantial grounds exist for such discipline.
- During the term of any discipline which does not terminate student status, students continue to be subject to District policies, regulations, and procedures.
- Pre-discipline conference/notice: Students charged with misconduct shall be provided with written notice to meet with the Vice President of Student Services or designee regarding the basis for possible disciplinary action. The notice will be given prior to the scheduled appointment.
- The meeting with the Vice President of Student Services or designee should include:
- A written statement of charges to the student(s).
- A copy of the Student Standards of Conduct.
- A reasonable opportunity at the meeting for the student(s) to personally answer the charges and present evidence.
- The student will be informed of possible disciplinary action(s) that may be taken.
- The student will be provided with notice of further meetings if the Chief Student Services Officer or designee deems such further meeting(s) necessary.
- The student will be provided with written notice of their right to a hearing before the Student Disciplinary Committee on the matter before a suspension or expulsion is imposed.

Notice of and Right to Appear at a Disciplinary Hearing in Cases of Suspension or Expulsion

If the student has requested a hearing to challenge the imposition of a suspension or a recommendation of expulsion, the Chief Student Services Officer or designee shall prepare a detailed Statement of Charges specifying the (a) alleged misconduct, (b) evidence in support of the charges, and (c) proposed discipline the district intends to take against the student. The Chief Student Services Officer or designee may redact the names of any witnesses from the Statement of Charges if the Chief Student Services Officer or designees determines that disclosure of the identity of the witness would subject the witness to an unreasonable risk of psychological or physical harm. In addition to the above statement of charges, the Chief Student Services Officer or designee shall serve the student with a Notice of Intended Discipline, which will include (a) a copy of this Administrative Procedure, (b) notice of the date, time and place of the disciplinary hearing, (c) composition of the Student Disciplinary Committee, and (d) notice that the student may be accompanied at the hearing by legal counsel, if so desired. If the student is to be represented by legal counsel, he/she must notify the Chief Student Services Officer or designee of that fact at least five (5) days prior to the date of the scheduled hearing. The student shall not be represented by an attorney unless, in the judgment of the hearing panel, complex legal issues are involved, i.e., freedom of speech, academic freedom. If the student wishes to be represented by an attorney, a request must be presented not less than five days prior to the date of the hearing. If the student is permitted to be represented by an attorney, the district representative may request legal assistance. The hearing panel may also request legal assistance; any legal advisor provided to the panel may sit with it in an advisory capacity to provide legal counsel but shall not be a member of the panel nor vote with it.

Statement of Charges and Notice of Intended Discipline are served upon the student if it is served by email or personal service, or within thirteen (13) days if it is served by mail. This deadline may be extended under extenuating circumstances as determined by the Chief Student Services Officer or designee on their own initiative and at their sole discretion. Absent extenuating circumstances, requests to reschedule submitted by the student must be submitted to the Chief Student Services Officer or designee with an explanation for their request at least five (5) days prior to the hearing.

If the student does not appear at the disciplinary hearing, no hearing need take place and (a) in cases where the Chief Student Services Officer or designee has imposed a suspension, the suspension shall be final; (b) in cases where the Chief Student Services Officer or designee has recommended expulsion, that recommendation shall be forwarded to the Superintendent/President without any intermediate review by the Student Disciplinary Committee pursuant to section VI.A. of these procedures.

Disciplinary proceedings for employees at Allan Hancock College are governed by guidelines contained in the Allan Hancock College Board Policy Section BP 7365, along with Education Code sections 87660-87683, 87730,87740, along with applicable sections of the Collective Bargaining Agreements for those employees. Information on the collective bargaining agreements can be found at the Department of Human Resources website at the following address: Collective Bargaining Agreements (hancockcollege.edu)

Any permanent employee may be dismissed, suspended, or demoted for cause during the annual contract term.

Employee Discipline

- Suspension means either temporary removal of an employee from the employee's position with loss of pay or removal preliminary to investigation of charges pending demotion or dismissal.
- Demotion means reduction of an employee from a class having a higher salary rate to a class having a lower salary rate.
- Dismissal means separation, discharge, or permanent removal for cause of an employee from the employee's position in accordance with the provisions of the Education Code and these rules. (E.C. 88122, 88123)

Procedure for Dismissal, Suspension or Demotion

The following procedure shall be followed for dismissal, suspension, or demotion of classified personnel:

- A permanent classified employee may be suspended, demoted, or dismissed by the Board of Trustees upon the recommendation of the Superintendent/ President. The Superintendent/ President, when recommending such disciplinary action, shall file with the Board written charges in support of the recommendation. If the Board approves the recommendation, the employee shall

be notified in writing within three calendar days.

- Notification to the employee of disciplinary action approved by the Board shall be sent to the employee at the last address of official record with District via U.S. certified mail.
- The notification to the employee shall contain the following: A statement of the specific charges brought against the employee.
- A statement that the employee has a right to a hearing on such charges.
- The time within which such hearing may be requested by the employee:
- Within fourteen (14) days after service of the notice to the employee.
- A card or paper, the signing and filing of which shall constitute a demand for hearing, and a denial of all charges.
- Within forty (40) days after receipt of a demand for a hearing by a permanent employee who has been suspended, demoted, or dismissed, the Board shall hold such a hearing at a time and place designated by the Board. The employee and the Board shall be afforded equal opportunities to present evidence. At the close of the hearing, the Board shall render its decision, which shall be final.

Resources for Survivors

Allan Hancock College is committed to ensuring that all survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, are treated with sensitivity, dignity, and confidentiality. Survivors, whether they are students, staff, faculty, or visitors are aided with obtaining medical treatment, counseling assistance, and resource information specific to what they have experienced.

Every effort is made to ensure that our educational environment promotes and assists prompt reporting of crimes and provides compassionate support services for survivors. The following is a list of current resources for survivors available both on-campus, and in the surrounding community.

The Allan Hancock College Police Department will assist you in contacting and arranging these resources if needed: Ph# 805-922-6966 ext. 3225.

Counseling Services

Call 1-805-922-6966, ext. 3652 (SM) & 5652 (LVC), or **3911** (SM) or **5911** (LVC) from any campus phone or **911** from a non-campus phone

Personal Counseling

Counseling is offered for students in Santa Maria and LVC, hours are available during the week by appointment and walk-in. 1-805-922-6966, ext. 3212, Building T.

Santa Barbara County Hotline:
888-868-1649 (24 hours)

The National Domestic Violence Hotline

800-799-7233
Web: www.thehotline.org/

Legal Resources

Santa Barbara County District Attorney (Santa Maria Office)
Ph#: (805) 346-7540

Web: District Attorney - Santa Barbara County (countyofsb.org)

The Department of Justice, Office of Violence Against Women

202-307-6026

Web: www.justice.gov/ovw

SUPPORT AND INFORMATION

- **RAINN** (Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network)
- 24-hour Sexual Assault Hotline: 800-656-HOPE (4673) Web: www.rainn.org/
- Together Against Sexual Assault obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/1is2many/notalone
- Center for Changing Our Campus Culture: www.changingourcampus.org/
- **WRAP (Rape Assistance**): www.wraptn.org/
- Stalking Resource Center: www.victimsofcrime.org/ourprograms/stalking-resource-center/
- National Coalition Against Domestic Violence: www.ncadv.org/
- The National Center for Victims of Crime: victimsofcrime.org/home

Crime Statistics Reporting

Reporting Resources

Office	Campus Address	Phone Number
Allan Hancock College Police Department	800 South College Drive Building "S", Santa Maria, Ca. 93454	805-922-6966 ext. 3649
Allan Hancock College Title IX Office	Student Services Building Room A-213-C, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454	805-922-6966 ext. 3659
Athletic Counseling	Counseling and Student Services Building N-120, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454	805-922-6966 ext. 3449
Allan Hancock College V/P of Students	Student Services Building Room A-213-C, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454	805-922-6966 ext. 3659
Coordinator of Campus Health	Student Health Center Building T Santa Maria, Ca. 93454	805-922-6966 ext. 3212
Directors of athletics; Athletic coaches, including assistants	Athletics Department Building N, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454	805-922-6966 ext. 3227
Student Activities, Outreach, and Ombuds	Building G, Santa Maria Campus, Room G105, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454	805-922-6966 ext. 3734

Clery Crime Definitions

The following definitions are used for classifying Clery crimes, which are derived from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program as follows:

The definitions for murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, weapons law violations, drug abuse violations, and liquor law violations are from the "Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual" of the FBI's UCR Program. The definitions are excerpted from the "National Incident-Based, Reporting System (NIBRS) User Manual" from the FBI's UCR Program. The definitions for Larceny-Theft (except Motor Vehicle Theft), Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property are from the "Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual" of the FBI's UCR Program.

The definitions for Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking are from the Department of Education's Clery Act implementing regulations at 34 C.F.R. §668.46.

The Clery Act requires Allan Hancock College to publish crime statistics as part of the Annual Security Report each October 1st, for the 3 previous calendar years. The crime statistics reported below are grouped into the following categories *(provided by the Clery Center)*:

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of a human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault: Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape: Penetration, no matter how slight, of the

vagina or anus, with anybody part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

Fondling: Touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental capacity.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between people who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the age of consent (18 years old).

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. (Includes attempts, and whether or not an injury occurred.) This type of assault usually is accompanied using a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of (or attempt to enter) a structure to commit a felony or theft. (Excludes vehicle burglary, shoplifting, and thefts from open areas.)

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Includes joyriding.)

Arson: The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without the intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) OFFENSES

Dating violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on:

- the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship,
- the type of relationship, and
- the frequency of interaction between the people involved in the relationship.
- **Domestic violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:
- a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
- a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
- a person who is cohabiting with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
- a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
- fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- suffers substantial emotional distress.

HATE CRIMES

A hate crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Categories of bias are **race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, and disability**. Hate crimes include all Criminal Offenses listed above as well as Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, Destruction /Damage/Vandalism of Property.

a. **Larceny-Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession but can exercise dominion or control over a thing. Classify as Larceny: thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories; shoplifting; pocket-picking; stealing of property not taken by force, violence, or fraud; attempted larcenies.

b. **Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

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

d. **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property:** To destroy willfully or maliciously, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Categories of Bias

Race – a preformed negative attitude toward a group of people who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which 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 actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

Gender – expressed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender.

Gender Identity – performed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such

Ethnicity – a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion), and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term race in that race refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while ethnicity also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin – a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

Disability – a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

Liquor, Drug, and Weapon Arrests and Referrals

Weapon Law Violations: Carrying, Possessing, Etc. - is the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

Drug Law Violations - are the violations of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Law Violations - are defined as the violations

of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Arrest - people processed by arrest, citation, or summons.

Referred for Disciplinary Action -- the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established, and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. The statistics reported for the subcategories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represented the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented.

Other Applicable Legal Statutes

California Assembly Bill No. 1433 ("Gatto")

Gatto amended Section 67380 and added Section 67383 of the California Education Code ("Donahoe Higher Education Act"). On September 29, 2014, Governor Brown signed into law AB 1433 (Gatto). The Gatto legislation requires Campus Security Authorities, as defined by the federal Clery Act, to disclose any report of a Part 1 violent crime, hate crime, or sexual assault, as defined in the bill, whether committed on- or-off campus, to the Allan Hancock College Police Department. Any such report received by the AHC Police Department must be immediately, or as soon as practicably possible, disclosed to the local law enforcement agency with which that campus has a written agreement pursuant to the Kristin Smart Campus Safety Act of 1998. Under existing law, the governing board of each postsecondary educational institution receiving public funds for student financial aid is required to compile records concerning all occurrences of certain criminal and noncriminal activity.

Amended Education Code 67380:

(a) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (6), the governing board of each community college district, the Trustees of the Allan Hancock College Community College District and the governing board of any post-secondary educational institution receiving public funds for student financial assistance shall do all of the following:

(1) Require the appropriate officials at each campus within their respective jurisdictions to compile records of both of the following: (A) All occurrences reported to campus police, campus security personnel, or campus safety authorities of, and arrests for, crimes that are committed on campus and that involve violence, hate violence, theft, destruction of property, illegal drugs, or alcohol intoxication. (B) All occurrences of non-criminal acts of hate violence reported to, and for which a written report is prepared by, designated campus authorities.

(2) Require any written record of a noncriminal act of hate violence to include, but not be limited to, the following: (A) A description of the act of hate violence. (B) Victim characteristics. (C) Offender characteristics, if known.

(3) (A) Make the information concerning the crimes compiled pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) available within two business days following the request of any student or employee of, or applicant for admission to, any campus within their respective jurisdictions, or to the media, unless the information is the type of information exempt from disclosure pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 6254 of the Government Code, in which case the information is not required to be disclosed. Notwithstanding subdivision (f) of Section 6254 of the Government Code, the name or any other personally identifying information of a victim of any crime defined by Section 243.4, 261, 262, 264, 264.1, 273a, 273d, 273.5, 286, 287, 288, 289, 422.6, 422.7, or 422.75 of, or former Section 288a of, the Penal Code shall not be disclosed without the permission of the victim, or the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor. (B) For purposes of this paragraph and subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), the campus police, campus security personnel, and campus safety authorities described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall be included within the meaning of "state or local police agency" and "state and local law enforcement agency," as those terms are used in subdivision (f) of Section 6254 of the Government Code.

(4) Require the appropriate officials at each campus within their respective jurisdictions to prepare, prominently post, and copy for distribution on request, a campus safety plan that sets forth all of the following: the availability and location of security personnel, methods for summoning assistance of security personnel, any special safeguards that have been established for particular facilities or activities, any actions taken in the preceding 18 months to increase safety, and any changes in safety precautions expected to be made during the next 24 months. For the purposes of this section, posting and distribution may be accomplished by including relevant safety information in a student handbook or

brochure that is made generally available to students.

(5) Require the appropriate officials at each campus within their respective jurisdictions to report information compiled pursuant to paragraph (1) relating to hate violence to the governing board, trustees, or board of directors. The governing board, trustees as the case may be, shall, upon collection of that information from all of the campuses within their jurisdiction, transmit a report containing a compilation of that information to the Legislative Analyst's Office no later than January 1 of each year and shall make the report available to the general public on the Internet Web site of each respective institution. It is the intent of the Legislature that the governing board of each community college district, the Trustees of the Allan Hancock College District, and the governing board of any postsecondary educational institution receiving public funds for student financial assistance establish guidelines for identifying and reporting occurrences of hate violence. It is the governing board of each postsecondary educational institution receiving public funds for student financial aid is required to compile records concerning all occurrences of certain criminal and noncriminal activity.

(6) (A) Notwithstanding subdivision (f) of Section 6254 of the Government Code, require any report made by a victim or an employee pursuant to Section 67383 of a Part 1 violent crime, sexual assault, or hate crime, as described in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code, received by a campus security authority and made by the victim for purposes of notifying the institution or law enforcement, to be immediately, or as soon as practicably possible, disclosed to the local law enforcement agency with which the institution has a written agreement pursuant to Section 67381 without identifying the victim, unless the victim consents to being identified after the victim has been informed of his or her right to have his or her personally identifying information withheld. If the victim does not consent to being identified, the alleged assailant shall not be identified in the information disclosed to the local law enforcement agency, unless the institution determines both of the following, in which case the institution shall disclose the identity of the alleged assailant to the local law enforcement agency and shall immediately inform the victim of that disclosure: the alleged assailant represents a serious or ongoing threat to the safety of students, employee, or the institution; and the immediate assistance of the local law enforcement agency is necessary to contact or detain the assailant. (B) The requirements of this paragraph shall not constitute a waiver of, or exception to, any law providing for the confidentiality of information. (C) This requirement only applies as a condition for participation in the Cal Grant Program established pursuant to Chapter 1.7 (commencing with Section 69430) of Part 42.

b) Any person who is refused information required to be made available pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) may maintain a civil action for damages against any institution that refuses to provide the information, and the court shall award that person an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000) if the court finds that the institution refused to provide the information.

(c) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Hate violence" means any act of physical intimidation or physical harassment, physical force or physical violence, or the threat of physical force or physical violence, that is directed against any person or group of persons, or the property of any person or group of persons because of the ethnicity, race, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, disability, or political or religious beliefs of that person or group.

(2) "Part 1 violent crime" means willful homicide, forcible rape, robbery, or aggravated assault, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(3) "Sexual assault" includes, but is not limited to, rape, forced sodomy, forced oral copulation, rape by a foreign object, sexual battery, or the threat of any of these.

(d) This section does not apply to the governing board of a private postsecondary educational institution receiving funds for student financial assistance with full-time enrollment of less than 1,000 students.

(e) This section shall apply to a campus of one of the public postsecondary educational systems identified in subdivision (a) only if that campus has a full-time equivalent enrollment of more than 1,000 students.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, this section shall not apply to the California Community Colleges unless and until the Legislature makes funds available to the California Community Colleges for the purposes of this section.

Education Code 67383:

(a) As a condition for participation in the Cal Grant Program established pursuant to Chapter 1.7 (commencing with Section 96430) of Part 42, the governing board of each community college district, the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and the governing board of each private and independent postsecondary institution shall, on or before July 1, 2015, adopt and implement written policies and procedures to ensure that any report of a Part 1 violent crime, sexual assault, or hate crime, committed on or off campus, received by a campus security authority, as defined pursuant to Section 668.46 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as that section existed on May 15, 2014, and made by the victim for purposes of notifying the institution or law enforcement, is immediately, or as soon as practicably possible, forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (f) of Section 6254 of the Government Code, the report shall be forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agency without identifying the victim, unless the victim consents to being identified after the victim has been informed of his or her right to have his or her personal identity information withheld.

(c) For purposes of this section, the appropriate law enforcement agency shall be a campus law enforcement agency if one has been established on the campus where the report was made. If no campus law enforcement agency has been established, the report shall be immediately, or as soon as practicably possible, forwarded to a local law enforcement agency.

(d) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Hate crime" means any offense as described in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code.

(2) "Local law enforcement agency" means a city or county law enforcement agency with operational responsibilities for police services in the community in which a campus is located.

(3) "On or off campus" means the campus and any non-campus building or property as defined in Section 668.46 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as that section existed on May 15, 2014.

(4) "Part 1 violent crime" means willful homicide, forcible rape, robbery, or aggravated assault, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(5) "Sexual assault" includes, but is not limited to, rape, forced sodomy, forced oral copulation, rape by a foreign object, sexual battery, or the threat of any of these.

(6) The requirements of this section shall not constitute a waiver of, or exception to, any law providing for the confidentiality of information.

California Senate Bill 967 ("De Leon")

De Leon added California Education Code 67386. On September 29, 2014, Governor Brown signed law SB 967 (De Leon). The De Leon legislation requires the Regents of the University of California to adopt a policy concerning sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking involving a student, both on and off campus. Under existing law, the governing board of each postsecondary educational institution receiving public funds for student financial aid is required to adopt and implement written procedures or protocols to ensure that students, faculty, and staff who are victims of sexual assault on the grounds or facilities of their institutions receive treatment and information, including a description of on-campus and off-campus resources.

Education Code 67386:

(a) In order to receive state funds for student financial assistance, the governing board of each community college district, the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and the governing boards of independent postsecondary institutions shall adopt a policy concerning sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, as defined 54 in the federal Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1092(f)), involving a student, both on and off campus. The policy shall include all of the following:

(1) An affirmative consent standard in the determination of whether consent was given by both parties to sexual activity. "Affirmative consent" means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in sexual activity to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent, nor does silence mean consent. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. The existence of a dating relationship between the people involved, or the fact

of past sexual relations between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent.

(2) A policy that, in the evaluation of complaints in any disciplinary process, it shall not be a valid excuse to alleged lack of affirmative consent that the accused believed that the complainant consented to sexual activity under either of the following circumstances:

(A) The accused's belief in affirmative consent arose from the intoxication or recklessness of the accused.

(B) The accused did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the accused at the time, to ascertain whether the complainant affirmatively consented.

(3) A policy that the standard used in determining whether the elements of the complaint against the accused have been demonstrated is the preponderance of the evidence.

(4) A policy that, in the evaluation of complaints in the disciplinary process, it shall not be a valid excuse that the accused believed that the complainant affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the accused knew or reasonably should have known that the complainant was unable to consent to the sexual activity under any of the following circumstances:

(A) The complainant was asleep or unconscious.

(B) The complainant was incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication, so that the complainant could not understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity.

(C) The complainant was unable to communicate due to mental or physical condition.

(b) In order to receive state funds for student financial assistance, the governing board of each community college district, the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and the governing boards of independent postsecondary institutions shall adopt detailed and victim-centered policies and protocols regarding sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking involving a student that comport with best practices and current professional standards. At a minimum, the policies and protocols shall cover all of the following:

(1) A policy statement on how the institution will provide appropriate protection for the privacy of individuals involved, including confidentiality.

(2) Initial response by the institution's personnel to a report of an incident, including requirements specific to assisting the victim, providing information in writing about the importance of preserving evidence, and the identification and location of witnesses.

(3) Response to stranger and non-stranger sexual assault.

(4) The preliminary victim interview, including the development of a victim interview protocol, and a comprehensive follow-up victim interview, as appropriate.

(5) Contacting and interviewing the accused.

(6) Seeking the identification and location of witnesses.

(7) Providing written notification to the victim about the availability of, and contact information for, on- and off-campus resources and services, and coordination with law enforcement, as appropriate.

(8) Participation of victim advocates and other supporting people.

(9) Investigating allegations that alcohol or drugs were involved in the incident.

(10) Providing that an individual who participates as a complainant or witness in an investigation of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will not be subject to disciplinary sanctions for a violation of the institution's student conduct policy at or near the time of the incident, unless the institution determines that the violation was egregious, including, but not limited to, an action that places the health or safety of any other person at risk or involves plagiarism, cheating, or academic dishonesty.

(11) The role of institutional staff supervision.

(12) A comprehensive, trauma-informed training program for campus officials involved in investigating and adjudicating sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking cases.

(13) Procedures for confidential reporting by victims and third parties.

(c) In order to receive state funds for student financial assistance, the governing board of each community

college district, the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and the governing boards of independent postsecondary institutions shall, to the extent feasible, enter into memoranda of understanding, agreements, or collaborative partnerships with existing on-campus and community-based organizations, including rape crisis centers, to refer students for assistance or make services available to students, including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, and legal assistance, and including resources for the accused.

(d) In order to receive state funds for student financial assistance, the governing board of each community college district, the Trustees of the California State University, the Regents of the University of California, and the governing boards of independent postsecondary .institutions shall implement comprehensive prevention and outreach programs addressing sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. A comprehensive prevention program shall include a range of prevention strategies, including, but not limited to, empowerment programming for victim prevention, awareness raising campaigns, primary prevention, bystander intervention, and risk reduction. Outreach programs shall be provided to make students aware of the institution's policy on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. At a minimum, an outreach program shall include a process for contacting and informing the student body, campus organizations, athletic programs, and student groups about the institution's overall sexual assault policy, the practical implications of an affirmative consent standard, and the rights and responsibilities of students under the policy.

(e) Outreach programming shall be included as part of every incoming student's orientation.

Hazing Policy and Procedure

Allan Hancock College is committed to maintaining an inclusive and equitable community that values diversity, mutual respect, and fosters healthier and safer environments for learning. Hazing is contrary to our institution's values and will not be tolerated.

This policy establishes a District policy on hazing prohibition in conjunction with hazing prevention efforts and activities. The provisions of this policy are pursuant to the Stop Campus Hazing Act in California Education Code 66305 – 66309 and the federal Stop Campus Hazing Act, 20 U.S.C. Section 1092(f)(9).

Definition of Hazing

The federal definition of hazing: The term 'hazing' means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including—whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity; causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity; causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances; causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts; any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct; any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, state, tribal or federal law; and any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, state, tribal, or federal law.

The term "hazing" is defined broadly. The Student Code of Conduct, found at Title 5, California Code of Regulations, Section 41301 (b)(8) and California Penal Code section 245.6 defines "hazing" as "any method of initiation or pre-initiation into a student organization or student body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, which is likely to cause physical harm, personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental

harm, to any former, current, or prospective student of any school, community college, college, University or other educational institution" as well as "any act likely to cause physical harm, personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm, to any former, current, or prospective student of any school, community college, college, University or other educational institution. "Hazing" does not include customary and ordinary athletic events or school sanctioned events."

Any method or act of initiation or preinitiation into (or the maintenance of status within) a student organization or student body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by the District, which is likely to cause serious bodily injury or mental harm to any former, current, or prospective student of the District is prohibited and constitutes a violation of this policy. Hazing includes not just conduct or actions likely to cause physical harm or pose a risk to the health and safety of an individual(s) but also conduct likely to cause personal degradation that could result in physical or mental harm. Hazing includes any action taken or situation created, whether on or off a campus, to produce mental or physical discomfort, embarrassment, harassment, or ridicule.

Section 41301(b)(8) makes clear that "neither the express or implied consent of a victim of hazing, nor the lack of active participation in a particular hazing incident is a defense. The express or implied consent of a victim of hazing does not excuse or constitute a defense. Hazing violates this policy regardless of a person's consent or willingness to participate and even if the person voluntarily submits to being hazed.

Section 41301(b)(8) also makes clear that apathy or acquiescence in the presence of hazing is not a neutral act and is also a violation of this section." Passive participation in hazing (such as attending a hazing incident or being a spectator) violates this policy. The tacit or explicit endorsement, approval or validation of hazing violates this policy. In addition, an individual who is in a position to be able to take reasonable action to stop or prevent hazing but fails to do so violates this policy.

Participation in hazing, actively or passively, will result in both individual student and student organizational disciplinary action, including possible expulsion from the college and a permanent loss of recognition for the student organization. Disciplinary action will also be initiated against organizational officers who permit hazing to occur. Organizational officers are expected and required to be aware of any potential hazing and to prevent any such conduct from occurring.

Student organizations and their organizational officers are responsible for controlling the actions of their alumni, inactive members, and any other individuals participating in their member activities.

Examples of prohibited activities include but are not limited to:

1. Any form of physically demanding or dangerous activity (calisthenics, runs, etc.) not part of a sanctioned District or auxiliary activity.
2. Paddling, shoving, hitting, slapping, punching, dragging, kicking, or shocking an individual regardless of degree or nature.
3. Compelling, pressuring or forcing an individual to consume, use or be exposed to alcohol, tobacco, or drugs or engage in drinking games.
4. Compelling, pressuring or forcing an individual to consume unusual, undue amounts, or odd preparations of food, liquids, substances, or other items.
5. Throwing, pouring, submerging, or otherwise applying substances to the bodies, clothing, or belongings of individuals.
6. Morally degrading or humiliating games, performances, or other activities that make an individual the object of ridicule, amusement, or intimidation.
7. Abducting or transporting an individual to undisclosed locations, abandoning individuals, or conducting any "kidnap," "road trip," or "ditch" that may in any way endanger or compromise the physical or mental health, safety, or comfort of any individual.
8. Confining an individual to unreasonably small, poorly ventilated, unsanitary, uncomfortable, or unlit areas.
9. Restraining an individual in any manner.
10. Intentionally exposing an individual to unsafe, hazardous, or uncomfortable temperatures, conditions, or environments.
11. Compelling, pressuring or forcing an individual to engage in, encourage, or witness nonconsensual sexual behavior, including kissing, touching private parts, fondling, or

intercourse, or in sexual simulations.

12. Activities that require an individual to remain in a fixed position for an extended period of time.

13. "Line-ups" involving intense or demeaning intimidation or interrogation, such as shouting obscenities, insults, or quizzing an individual.

14. Using demeaning, degrading or humiliating language, or derogatory names, or otherwise engaging in verbal abuse.

15. Assigning activities such as pranks or scavenger/treasure hunts in which a person is asked to deface or steal property, engage in humiliating acts, stunts, or bother other individuals or organizations/teams.

16. Exposing an individual to bodily fluids, including, but not limited to, blood, vomit, feces, urine, saliva, and semen, or compelling an individual to engage in activity that induces bodily functions.

17. Compelling individuals to wear or carry unusual, embarrassing, degrading, uncomfortable or physically burdensome items or apparel.

18. Depriving individuals of sufficient sleep, comfortable sleeping arrangements, meals, or access to showers, baths, and sinks.

19. Activities that interfere with an individual's academic efforts by causing exhaustion, loss of sleep, or loss of reasonable study time or by interfering with an individual's ability to attend class.

20. Compelling, pressuring or forcing an individual to engage in acts of personal servitude for others including errands, cleaning, standing in line, completing academic assignments or tasks, driving and shopping.

21. Compelling an individual to modify their body by way of branding, tattooing, piercing, shaving, weight loss, or other forms of modification.

22. Compelling, pressuring or forcing an individual to not participate in familial, religious, cultural, or traditional activities, holidays, or events.

23. Intentionally creating a mess and forcing others to clean up.

24. Compelling individuals to purchase an animal or engage in animal cruelty or mistreatment.

25. Blindfolding individuals in a manner that may cause intimidation, fear, or harm.

26. Depriving new members access to or use of cell phones, wallets, keys or key fobs, or other personal possessions.

Policy Requirements

A. Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs

The Hazing prevention and awareness program activities listed below shall be implemented by all campuses of the Allan Hancock Joint College District. These activities shall be research based and include:

1. Every incoming student's orientation includes information on hazing awareness, prevention, and reporting.

2. Athletic teams and affiliated District organizations, groups, or clubs receive annual hazing prevention training that includes information on hazing awareness, bystander intervention, ethical leadership and ways to build group cohesion without hazing, consequences of engaging in hazing activities (including mental health, student wellness, student conduct, student organization, criminal and civil), and options for reporting. The District shall develop a list of other programs or organizations that shall receive annual training.

3. Officers of Recognized Student Organizations, District Sponsored Organizations, and club sports complete annual hazing prevention training that includes information on hazing awareness, bystander intervention, ethical leadership and ways to build group cohesion without hazing, consequences of engaging in hazing activities (including mental health, student wellness, student conduct, student organization, criminal and civil), and options for reporting. Each organization/team delivers to the vice president of student affairs, or their designee, verification that they have participated in the training. This verification shall be submitted annually.

4. Each campus implements at least one campus wide event or activity as part of National Hazing Prevention Week that promotes the District Policy on Hazing Prohibition and Prevention; campus resources related to hazing including how to report hazing; the process used to investigate hazing;

applicable local, State and Tribal laws on hazing; and prevention and bystander intervention training as it relates to hazing. The event or activity should be open to students, staff, faculty, families, and alumni.

B. Reporting Incidents of Hazing

Each campus shall distribute and make publicly available a mechanism or procedure for reporting hazing. The mechanism or procedure must provide an option for an individual to submit an anonymous report. The mechanism or procedure must provide information about how an individual can report hazing without fear of retaliation or reprisal.

Alleged victims and witnesses should not be deterred from reporting any incident of hazing out of a concern that they might be disciplined for related violations of hazing or other District policies. The District's primary concern is the safety of the College community. A person who participates as a complainant or witness in investigations or proceedings involving hazing shall generally not be subject to discipline for related violations of the Student Conduct Code at or near the time of the incident unless the District determines the violation was sufficiently egregious that it placed the health and safety of another person or the District at risk. It shall also be known that retaliation against any person participating or perceived to be participating in the reporting of our investigation into acts of hazing will constitute a violation of this Policy, as well as the Student Conduct Process.

C. Hazing Investigating Process

All reported acts of hazing committed by students or impacting students shall be reported to the vice president of student affairs, campus police, or their designee for appropriate investigation and sanctioning processes.

Investigations will be conducted in accordance with the Student Conduct Procedures Policy and any related policy.

a) Student Conduct shall follow applicable system and College policies when investigating and sanctioning reported acts of hazing. Sanctions for students found to have hazed other students can be found in the Student Conduct Policy.

b) Recognized Student Organization Conduct shall follow applicable system and College policies when investigating and sanctioning reported acts of hazing on recognized student organizations. Sanctions for recognized student organizations found to have permitted hazing to occur include permanent loss of recognition as a student organization.

D. Supportive Measures

Supportive Measures are individualized services offered to the hazing victim, as appropriate, when reasonably available, not for punitive or disciplinary reasons, and without fee or charge, regardless of whether an investigation occurs.

Supportive Measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to District education programs, activities, or the workplace without unreasonably burdening the other Party, including protecting the safety of all Parties or the educational or work environment. Supportive Measures provide support to the victim during the reporting or investigation process. Supportive Measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course or work-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, Campus escorts, no-contact directives (unilateral or mutual, depending on the circumstances) or restrictions on contact with the other Party, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the Campus, and other similar measures. The vice president for Student Affairs (or designee) is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of Supportive Measures. Supportive Measures will remain confidential to the greatest extent possible.

Clery Statistics Allan Hancock College

Santa Maria Campus: Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals				
Offense	**Year**	**On Campus**	**Non-Campus**	**Public Property**
Liquor Law Violations: Arrests	2025	1	3	0
	2024	4	2	0
	2023	1	2	0
Liquor Law Violations: Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations: Arrests	2025	2	9	0
	2024	9	6	0
	2023	8	10	0
Drug Law Violations: Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations: Arrests	2025	0	3	0
	2024	0	10	0
	2023	0	7	0
Weapons Law Violations: Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

Lompoc Valley Campus: Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations: Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations: Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations: Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations: Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations: Arrests	2025	0	3	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations: Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

South County Satellite Campuses Santa Ynez: Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Liquor Law Violations: Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations: Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations: Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations: Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations: Arrests	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations: Referrals for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

Santa Maria Campus: Clery Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	6	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	1	0
	2023	1	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	2	0
	2024	0	1	0
	2023	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	5	0
	2024	0	1	0
	2023	0	4	0
Burglary	2025	1	3	0
	2024	2	1	0
	2023	9	0	0
Arson	2025	1	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	2	0	0
	2024	2	0	0
	2023	1	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	3	10	0
	2024	0	3	0
	2023	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	1	0
	2023	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	2	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

Lompoc Valley Campus: Clery Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	2	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	2	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	3	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	1	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

South County Satellite Campuses Santa Ynez: Clery Crime Statistics

Offense	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

All Campus Hate Crime Reporting	
Incident Data	**Year**
No Clery-Reportable Hate Crimes	2025
No Clery-Reportable Hate Crimes	2024
No Clery-Reportable Hate Crimes	2023

All Campus Hazing Reporting	
Incident Data	**Year**
No Clery-Reportable Hazing Crimes	2025
No Clery-Reportable Hazing Crimes	2024
No Clery-Reportable Hazing Crimes	2023