Introduction

The Jeanne Clery 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 The law, originally enacted by Congress in 1990 as the Campus Security Act, was initiated by Howard and Connie Clery after their daughter Jeanne was tragically murdered at Lehigh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 student, 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 and available from various sources at Allan Hancock College. The community and publicly available online resources.
# Annual Security Report - 2022

## Table of Contents

### General Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility to Information</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibition of Retaliation</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy for Annual Reporting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability of the Annual Security Report</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maps</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definitions of Geography</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement Authority, Jurisdiction, and Agreements</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Safety Plan</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access and Security of Campus Facilities</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of Campus Facilities</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How to Access Daily Crime Logs</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Crimes and Emergencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reporting Crimes and Emergencies</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Blue Light Phones</td>
<td>13-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Incident and Well-Being Reports</td>
<td>14-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confidential Crime Reporting</td>
<td>15-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timely Warning Alerts</td>
<td>16-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Response and Notifications</td>
<td>17-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Procedures Information</td>
<td>19-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evacuations</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency System Test and Drills</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Security Authorities</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Prevention and Awareness Programs</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol and Drug Free Campus</td>
<td>22-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counseling and Support</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information on Registered Sex Offenders</td>
<td>25-26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Definitions</td>
<td>26-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention</td>
<td>28-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Reduction</td>
<td>29-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting Sexual Assault, Dating/Domestic Violence and Stalking</td>
<td>32-33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response Procedures</td>
<td>33-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsy’s Law</td>
<td>34-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confidentiality</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Procedure</td>
<td>36-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources for Survivors</td>
<td>39-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clery Crime Definitions / Reporting</td>
<td>41-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clery Crime Statistics</td>
<td>45-50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accessibility to Information and Non-Discrimination Statement

Allan Hancock College in accordance with applicable federal and state law and university 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 undertakes affirmative action, 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. The university will not discriminate against employees or applicants because they have inquired about, discussed, or disclosed their own pay or the pay of another employee or applicant.

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 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 property 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.

The electronic address to access the entire ASR report is here: [https://www.hancockcollege.edu/police/clery.php](https://www.hancockcollege.edu/police/clery.php)

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)](https://www.hancockcollege.edu/police/clery.php)

A hardcopy of the ASR report is also available for review at each Campus Police Department at Allan Hancock College.
Building S-2 at 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, that 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 two distinct types of geography associated with Allan Hancock College: (1) 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.

Allan Hancock College Commitment to Safety

Allan Hancock College takes great pride in its community and has many advantages for students, faculty, and staff. We strive to ensure the university is a great place to live, learn, work, and study. However, like other communities, the campus is not immune from crime, fire, or other forms, incidents, and experiences of threat, harm, and violence.

Theft is the most common crime on campus. To address this, AHCPD actively promotes the practice of community crime prevention. AHC provides many programs and campaigns developed to help promote safety awareness, to educate about preventive actions, and to encourage communication with AHCPD.
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 handling 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 verbal 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 a variety of incidents or crimes. In addition, the Santa Maria Police Department assumes responsibility for the Santa Maria campus and response during the times where 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.

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

**Campus Safety Plan**

In compliance with 67380 of the California Education Code, this annual security report incorporates required elements of a campus safety plan. 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 Evacuation Map update: The Chief of Police worked with Campus Graphics to update our campus evacuation maps.
- AED implementation: Campus Police worked with the facilities department to obtain and disseminate new AED units to strategic locations across campus.
- Allan Hancock College obtained 25 disaster caches for emergency situations. The caches have been strategically placed around campus for use in an emergency.

**Next 24 Months:**

- Rave Mobil Safety phone application: Campus Police will be examining a cellphone Mobil safety application for our student, staff, and faculty. The application will be available for Android and iOS platforms. The application will allow our community quick access to numerous campus resources including a two touch system to immediately contact police.
- Allan Hancock College Police Department will examine implementing an Annual Lighting and Safety Walk in our campus community. The goal of this event will be to identify and address areas of campus where the campus community could feel unsafe or there is a need for enhanced safety measures such as new lighting or removal/trimming of growth areas.
- Allan Hancock College will look at funding additional police department positions to increase campus safety personnel. This will allow more safety personnel to be on duty creating more efficient police response times to calls for service.
- The police department will be acquiring a new Computer Aided Dispatch and Records Management systems. These new systems will create more efficient methods of tracking events, calls for service, or emergencies on campus. Additionally, safety for officers and our campus community will be enhanced using these quality systems.
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 different 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 general 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 persons with a valid academic or business purpose.

Allan Hancock College Police Department maintains overall responsibility for the security and access to all Allan Hancock College owned facilities and properties. Sworn Police Officers and Campus Safety Officers conduct routine 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 Facilities 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 in a manner that minimizes 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 nature of the initial complaint, the date and time reported, the general location of the incident, and the disposition of the incident. The Daily Crime Log (DCL) is updated every other business day.

The disposition of the case provides information about the current 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:

- The 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. The daily crime log can be found at the

- A hardcopy 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.
Suspected criminal or suspicious activity and other emergencies that occur on campus should be immediately reported to Allan Hancock College Police Department. 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. Emergencies and/or crimes can be reported in the following ways:

- Allan Hancock College Police Department at 805-922-6966 ext. 3649
- 3652 from any on-campus telephone for non-emergencies
- 3911 from any on-campus telephone
- 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

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- South East 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 various 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 is **805-922-6966 ext. 3911** for our Santa Maria Campus and **805-922-6966 ext. 5911** 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 dispatcher with the city, county, and specific location where the emergency response is needed.

**Campus Assessments and Support Team (CAST)**

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. Additionally, each involved department dedicates a representative to meet on a monthly basis for CAST which evaluates reported student incidents and provides resources.
Mission Statement:
The mission of the Allan Hancock College’s Campus Assessment and Support Team (CAST) is to improve and promote safety and wellness by coordinating information and developing support plans for people of concern.

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:

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

http://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 W, Room 12.

Drug-Free Schools and Campus Regulations

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 of those who report crimes are 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:

Allan Hancock College Police WeTip service at Index - Catapult EMS

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 extension 2277 and requesting to be anonymous.


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, if and 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.

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 Alerts

A well-informed community is an integral component in maintaining the safest campuses and facilities possible. At Allan Hancock College, the Police Chief and/or designee confers with the Superintendent/President or designee (Campus PIO), legal counsel, and involved law enforcement agencies after a violent crime or crime listed in the Clery Act is reported to the Allan Hancock College Police Department. The decision to issue a timely warning shall be made on a case-by-case basis after
consideration of the available facts, including elements such as the nature of the crime, the continuing
danger or risk to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement
efforts. Victim(s) information will be held confidential.

**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 university; and
4. The crime is considered by the institution to present a serious or ongoing threat to students and
employees.

The college has the discretion to issue safety alerts in other situations as well.
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 a lengthy warning that it cannot be quickly understood by recipients.

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)
- Police vehicle public address system
- 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 relative 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.

**Emergency Response**

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.

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 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, in order to provide for prompt emergency communications, maintains an emergency response team list of telephone contacts and distributes this list to those authorities named. 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 university 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 situation.

**Timeliness of Emergency Notifications**

In sending an Emergency Notification, Allan Hancock College recognizes that the campus community needs prompt communication of the emergency or dangerous situation in order to provide for 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 details of the situation. Any emergency notification sent out over the Alert system, however, will be sent to all users, regardless of the location of the incident.

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 the emergency).

**Emergency Procedures Notifications**

**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, as well as 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.

“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.

**Evacuations**

Emergency evacuations of a building/buildings, large 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 content of the evacuation notice will be determined by the Allan Hancock College President (or designee) and/or the Chief of Police (or designee). Based on the level of the evacuation, 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 any and 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)](http://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 the adequate testing and preparation of the in-place emergency procedures and communication methods. This also provides for ongoing training to the Allan Hancock College Staff in advance of 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 table top exercises with emergency response group notifications
- Quarterly testing of the Emergency Notification System
- Great California Shake Out Drill
Campus Security Authorities

The Clery Act defines certain college employees as Campus Security Authorities, (CSAs) which includes anyone with significant responsibility for students and student activities. CSAs must report any “Clery Act” crime that they become aware of in their daily contact with students. Failure to disclose knowledge of a reportable crime can have lasting impacts, such as continued criminal behavior towards other victims, escalation of a crime towards a specific victim, and large fines to Allan Hancock College.

Employees such as administrators, deans, directors, department heads, faculty advisors, student academic advisors, student activities advisors, coordinators, and athletic coaches must report Clery crime violations.

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.

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)

Crime Prevention and Awareness Programs

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

Online Training:

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

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, both 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/Drug Free Workplace](hancockcollege.edu)
- [Alcohol and Drug Information](hancockcollege.edu)
- [Sexual Assault](hancockcollege.edu)

**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.

**Alcohol:**

- Allan Hancock College prohibits the use, possession, or sales of alcohol on college property.
- Persons under the age of 21 may not consume, possess, or distribute alcohol.
• It is unlawful for any person to sell, furnish, or give any alcoholic beverage to anyone under the age of 21
• Minors who use false identification to obtain alcoholic beverages are guilty of a misdemeanor
• AHC Board Policy on Alcohol

Other Drugs

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

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 into 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 won’t harm someone if they’re overdosing on drugs other than opioids, so it’s 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, as well as 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: [http://www.aa.org/](http://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: [http://www.na.org/](http://www.na.org/)

Central Coast: [http://www.centralcoastna.org/](http://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)](http://countyofsb.org)
  - County Behavioral Wellness Ph: (805) 681-5220
  - Lompoc Center: North D Street. Ph: (805) 737-3969
  - Santa Maria 52nd District: 302 S. Miller #208 Ph: (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 of 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](http://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 persons 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 a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons 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 cohabitating with, or has cohabitated 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:
Don’t 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

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’re 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 than 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 didn't 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 go 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 in the moment. For example, if you're feeling unsafe or if you're 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 go 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 asking, "Are you okay?" or "Do you need help?"

For more information and resources on prevention techniques, please visit the following website:

- [https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/1is2many/notalone](https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/1is2many/notalone)

**Sexual Assault Risk Reduction**

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 don’t go beyond them, have a designated driver, and don’t let anyone else make the decision of how much you will drink.
- Only drink something that you poured yourself or that comes in a pre-sealed container, and don’t drink something that has been 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. Don’t go anywhere with someone you don’t 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. Don’t 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.

Don’t make assumptions about a person’s behavior. Don’t 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. Don’t assume that if someone has had sex with you before they are willing to do so again. Also, don’t 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, don’t 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’s okay to say “NO” to unwanted activities, it’s 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 with people that you don’t 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
Park your car in well-lit and easily viewable public areas always 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. That 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 an important 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 | Santa Barbara Rape Crisis Center (sbstesa.org)](http://sbstesa.org)

**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

**North County Rape Crisis and Child Protection Center (Santa Maria Office)**
301 S. Miller St, Suite 103, Santa Maria, CA 93454
The Allan Hancock College Police Department will, upon receiving the report of a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, (whether or not the offense occurred on or off campus), provide the survivor with a handbook 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 as a result of the assault. Reasonable accommodations will be granted, whether or not the survivor chooses to report the crime to law enforcement authorities. All the aforementioned 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 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 incarceration, 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:

- Issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking
How to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of survivors and promotes 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 notice of further meetings if the Chief Student Services Officer or designee deems such further meeting(s) necessary.
  - The student will be provided 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 so 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.

**Employee Discipline**

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 employee designated as a permanent employee may be dismissed, suspended or demoted for cause during the term of the annual contract.

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 hearing at a time and place designated by the Board. The employee and the Board shall be afforded equal opportunity 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 for 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 W, Room 12.
Santa Barbara County Hotline: 888-868-1649 (24 hours)

**The National Domestic Violence Hotline**
800-799-7233
Web: [http://www.theline.org/](http://www.theline.org/)

**Legal Resources**
Santa Barbara County District Attorney (Santa Maria Office)
Ph#: (805) 346-7540
Web: [District Attorney - Santa Barbara County (countyofsba.org)](http://districtattorney.santabarbara.ca.us/)
The Department of Justice, Office of Violence Against Women
202-307-6026
Web: [https://www.justice.gov/ovw](https://www.justice.gov/ovw)

**SUPPORT AND INFORMATION**

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

Reporting Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Campus Address</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allan Hancock College Police Department</td>
<td>800 South College Drive Building “S”, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454</td>
<td>(805) 922-6966 ext. 3649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allan Hancock College Title IX Office</td>
<td>Student Services Building Room A-213-C, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454</td>
<td>(805) 922-6966 ext. 3659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletic Counseling</td>
<td>Counseling and Student Services Building N-120, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454</td>
<td>(805) 922-6966 ext.3449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allan Hancock College V/P of Students</td>
<td>Student Services Building Room A-213-C, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454</td>
<td>(805) 922-6966 ext. 3659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinator of Campus Health</td>
<td>Student Health Center Building W-12, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454</td>
<td>(805) 922-6966 ext. 3212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directors of athletics; Athletic coaches, including assistants</td>
<td>Athletics Department Building N, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454</td>
<td>(805) 922-6966 ext. 3227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Activities, outreach, and Ombuds</td>
<td>Building G, Santa Maria Campus, Room G105, Santa Maria, Ca. 93454</td>
<td>(805) 922-6966 ext. 3734</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

  a. **Rape:** Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body 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.

  b. **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.

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

  d. **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 by the use of 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 persons 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 cohabitating 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
- suffer 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 is in a position to 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 persons 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 – preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender.

Gender Identity – preformed 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 - persons 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.

### Clery Statistics

#### Santa Maria Campus: Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

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<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
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<td>Liquor Law Violations: Referrals for Disciplinary Action</td>
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- Officers from local law enforcement who are contracted to provide campus safety-related service;
- Deans of students who oversees a student center or student extracurricular activities;
- Directors of athletics;
- Athletic coaches, including assistants;
- Student assistants;
- Title IX coordinators;
- Ombudspersons, including student ombudspersons;
- Directors of a campus health or counseling centers; and
- Members of emergency response or sexual assault response teams.