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Cambridge Junior College

Annual Campus Crime Security Report for 2020

Years included 2018-2020

Policy for Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

Cambridge Junior College prepares this Campus Crime Security Report annually to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report is located on our website at https://cambridge.edu/file/annual-security-report/. This report is prepared by the Director at Cambridge Junior College in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies surrounding our campus. Campus crime, arrests, and referral statistics include those reported to the Yuba City Police Department. Cambridge Junior College does not have a campus security department, but the Campus Director, Career Services Coordinator, Registrar, and the instructors are considered campus security authorities. Any crimes or emergencies can be reported to these individuals, and they will assist with reporting the incident following the policies and procedures established in this report.

Each year, a hard-copy memorandum notification is distributed directly to all current students, faculty, and staff that provides web site access to this report. Students, faculty, and staff receive the notice directly from the Campus Director. Prospective students, prospective employees, students, faculty, and staff also receive instructions on how to access the report in the Cambridge Junior College catalog.

Crim	inal	Of	fenses -	On	can	nniie

For each of the following criminal offenses, enter the number reported to have occurred On Campus.

Criminal offense	Total occurrences On campus								
	2018	2019	2020						
a. <u>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	0	0	0						
b. Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0						
c. Rape	0	0	0						
d. <u>Fondling</u>	0	0	0						
e. Incest	0	0	0						
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	0	0	0						
g. Robbery	0	0	0						
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	0	0	0						
i. <u>Burglary</u>	0	0	0						
j. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0						
k. Arson	0	0	0						

Caveat:
If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."

Please note: Cambridge Junior College moved from 990-A Klamath Lane to 939 Live Oak Blvd. in June 2020 in the same city, Yuba City.

Data is reported for the 990-A Klamath Lane address for the period 01.01.2020 - 06.30.2020.

Data is reported for the 939 Live Oak Blvd. address for the period 07.01.2020 - 12.31.2020.

Criminal Offenses - Public Property

For each of the following criminal offenses, enter the number reported to have occurred on <u>Public Property</u>.

Criminal offense	Total occurrences on Public Property							
	2018	2019	2020					
a. <u>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	0	0	0					
b. Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0					
c. Rage	0	0	0					
d. <u>Fondling</u>	0	0	0					
e. <u>Incest</u>	0	0	0					
f. <u>Statutory rage</u>	0	0	0					
g. <u>Robbery</u>	0	0	0					
h. Aggravated assault	0	0	0					
i. <u>Burglary</u>	0	0	0					
J. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0					
k. Arson	0	0	0					
Caveat: If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."								

Hate Crimes - On campus

For the criminal offenses listed below, first enter the total number of Hate Crimes that were reported to have occurred On campus. Then break down each total by category of bias (e.g., race, religion).

Criminal offense	Total				Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)			
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. <u>Rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. <u>Fondling</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. <u>Incest</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. <u>Robbery</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. <u>Burglary</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. <u>Arson</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. <u>Simple assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. <u>Intimidation</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. <u>Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal offense	Total				Occurrences of Hate crimes	(Category of Bias for crimes)			
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. <u>Rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. <u>Fondling</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. <u>Incest</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. <u>Robbery</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. <u>Burglary</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. <u>Arson</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. <u>Simple assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. <u>Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. <u>Fondling</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. <u>Incest</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. <u>Robbery</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. <u>Burglary</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. <u>Arson</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. <u>Simple assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. <u>Larceny-thef</u> t	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. <u>Intimidation</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. <u>Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes - Public Property

For the criminal offenses listed below, first enter the total number of Hate Crimes that were reported to have occurred on Public Property. Then break down each total by category of bias (e.g., race, religion).

Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)							
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. <u>Rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. <u>Statutory rage</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. <u>Burglary</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u> (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. <u>Arson</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. <u>Simple assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o. <u>Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

YEAR 2019										
Criminal offense	Total	Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)								
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin	
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
c. <u>Rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
d. <u>Fondling</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
e. <u>Incest</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
g. <u>Robbery</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
i. <u>Burglary</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
J. Motor vehicle theft (Do not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
k. <u>Arson</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
I. <u>Simple assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
n. <u>Intimidation</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
o. <u>Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

YEAR 2018										
Criminal offense	Total	Total Occurrences of Hate crimes (Category of Bias for crimes)								
		Race	Religion	Sexual orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin	
a. <u>Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C. Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
d. Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
e. <u>Incest</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
f. <u>Statutory rape</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
g. <u>Robbery</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
h. <u>Aggravated assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
i. <u>Burglary</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
j. <u>Motor vehicle theft</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
k. <u>Arson</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
I. <u>Simple assault</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
m. <u>Larceny-theft</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
n. <u>Intimidation</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
o. <u>Destruction/damage/ vandalism of property</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

VAWA Offenses - On Campus For each of the following crimes, enter the number reported to have occurred On Campus. Total occurences On Campus 2018 2019 2020 a. Domestic violence b. Dating violence c. Stalking Caveat: If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)." VAWA Offenses - Public Property For each of the following crimes, enter the number reported to have occurred on <u>Public Property</u>. Total occurences on Public Property 2018 2020 a. Domestic violence b. Dating violence c. Stalking

Ariests - Oil Campus			
Enter the number of <u>Arrests</u> for each of the following crimes that occurred <u>On Campus</u> .			
Crime		Number of Arrests	
	2018	2019	2020
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u>	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Please Note: Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in liquor law violations.			
Caveat: If you have changed prior years' data, you must add a caveat explaining the change. Use the following format: "For (YEAR), Line (X) was changed from (A) to (B) because (REASON)."			
Arrests - Public Property			
Enter the number of <u>Arrests</u> for each of the following crimes that occurred on <u>Public Property</u> .			
Crime		Number of Arrests	
	2018	2019	2020
a. <u>Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.</u>	0	0	0
b. <u>Orug abuse violations</u>	0	0	0
c. Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Please Note: Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in liquor law violations.			

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Disciplinary Actions - On Campus			
Enter the number of persons <u>referred for disciplinary action</u> for crimes that occurred <u>On Campus</u> for each of the following categories. Do not include disciplinary actions that were strictly for school policy violations. If the disciplinary action is the result of an arrest, please do not count it here; count the violation as 1 arrest.			
Crime		Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action	
	2018	2019	2020
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u>	0	0	0
c. Liquer law violations	0	0	0
Please Note: Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in liquor law violations.			
Disciplinary Actions - Public Property			
Enter the number of persons <u>referred for disciplinary action</u> for crimes that occurred on <u>Public Property</u> for each of the following categories. Do not include disciplinary actions that were strictly for school policy violations. If the disciplinary action is the result of an arrest, please do not count it here; count the violation as 1 arrest.			
Crime		Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action	
	2018	2019	2020
a. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0
b. <u>Drug abuse violations</u>	0	0	0
c. <u>Liquor law violations</u>	0	0	0
Please Note: Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in liquor law violations.			
Unfounded Crimes			
Of those crimes that occurred On Campus, in On-campus Student Housing Facilities, on or in Noncampus property or buildings, and on Public Property, enter the number of crimes that were unfounded. The total number of unfounded crimes should include all criminal offenses, hate crimes, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded. Arrests and disciplinary actions cannot	ot be unfounded.		
		Number	
	2018	2019	2020
a. <u>Total unfounded crimes</u>	0	0	0
Please Note: If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is 'unfounded.' Only swom or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfounded.	und a crime.		
Count unfounded crimes in the year in which they were originally reported.			

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Cambridge Junior College does not have any residential or non-campus buildings or property so statistical categories for these areas have been omitted.

<u>Hate Crimes</u>: There were no reported hate crimes for the years of 2018-2020. If there were, we would report the hate crime by category of Bias including Race, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Gender Identity, Disability, Ethnicity and/or National Origin.

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act' Required Policy Statements and Compliance Measures

Activities Prohibited: Cambridge Junior College prohibits crimes of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, and stalking.

Daily Crime Log Requirement: Cambridge Junior College does not have a security department and is not responsible for maintaining a daily crime log.

Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency

Cambridge Junior College does not have a campus police department; therefore all members of the campus community are encouraged to report criminal actions or other emergencies which occur on or near campus to the Yuba City Police Department or the Campus Director, Registrar, Career Services Coordinator, or any Instructor at Cambridge Junior College as soon as possible following discovery of the offense. If a crime or emergency is reported to one of these Cambridge Junior College Employees, the employee will assist in immediately contacting the Yuba City Police Department for the Yuba City Campus. In some cases, a representative from the Yuba City Police Department will visit the site and interview the individual(s) reporting the incident, appropriate school personnel, and any possible witness to the crime. Crimes should be reported to the Yuba City Police Department and the Campus Director, Registrar, Career Services, or an instructor to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aide in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate. Specific procedures for reporting sexual discrimination, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual harassment, and stalking are provided in this report below.

Cambridge Junior College does not have any residential or non-campus buildings or property, so crimes or emergencies are not monitored at locations other than the campus and surrounding public properties. Maintenance of campus facilities occur during hours when students are not normally present on campus. Students are not given access to campus buildings unless a member of the staff or faculty is present who can unlock and relock campus buildings and remain present with students when they are on campus.

Cambridge Junior College does not maintain campus law enforcement. Cambridge Junior College does not have any professional or pastoral counselors.

Where to Report a Crime or Emergency

The Yuba City Police Department can be reached at 911 or 822-4661.

Confidential Reports of Crimes or Emergencies

People who would like to make anonymous reports may call the Yuba City Police Department Anonymous tip line at 822-4848 (this is the general number but callers can ask to remain anonymous). The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. In some cases, a representative from the Yuba City Police Department will visit the site and interview appropriate school personnel and any possible witness to the crime. Crimes should be reported to the Yuba City Police Department to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aide in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

Response to Reported Crimes and Emergencies that are not sex offenses

The need for an investigation and prosecution will be determined by the Yuba City Police department or other appropriate law enforcement agencies unless the reported matter is related to sexual discrimination, sexual harassment and sex offenses. Specifics on the response to these types of complaints are provided below. The Campus Director will follow up with the Police Department and monitor progress of any crimes that the school is notified of as needed. If a student or employee is suspected of committing a criminal act, he/she may be temporarily suspended from school/work. If a student or employee is convicted of a crime, he/she may be suspended from school or terminated from work.

Cambridge Junior College does not have non-campus buildings or property, but if a crime or emergency occurs while a student is attending a school sponsored event off campus, they should follow these reporting procedures. If a crime or emergency occurs at one of these events the witness should report the crime to the Yuba City Police Department at 911. The witness should also report the incident to the Campus Director, Registrar, Career Services Coordinator or any Instructor at Cambridge Junior College as soon as possible

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following discovery of the offense. If a crime or emergency is reported to a Cambridge Junior College Employee, the employee will assist in immediately contacting the Yuba City Police Department. In some cases, a representative from the Yuba City Police Department will visit the site and interview the individual(s) reporting the incident, appropriate school personnel, and any possible witness to the crime. Crimes should be reported to the Yuba City Police Department and the Campus Director, Registrar, Career Services Coordinator, or any Instructor to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aide in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

Reporting Sex Discrimination & Harassment Complaints & Sex Offenses

Sexual Discrimination and sexual harassment victims should first go to a place of safety and then notify the Campus Director of the school. If the Campus Director is not available, the registrar, career services coordinator or instructors can facilitate the reporting process and notify the Campus Director as follows: Yuba City Campus, 939 Live Oak Blvd., Yuba City, CA 95991, email: dward@cambridge.edu, phone (530) 674-9199. The complaint must be filed in writing to the Campus Director either via email or traditional mail. The school's primary concern is student safety. Any other rule violations will be addressed separately from the sexual violence allegation, and the use of alcohol or drugs never makes the victim at fault of sexual violence. It is important to report all incidents of sexual violence.

Sexual Assault victims should first go to a place of safety and then obtain necessary medical treatment in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. The preservation of physical evidence is important to facilitate the identity and successful prosecution of the offender. The victim should not change clothes or bathe following the incident. Students also have the option to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including local police and can be assisted by school employees in notifying those authorities if the student requests. Sexual assault violations can be reported directly to the Yuba City Police Department as soon as possible after the incident. The Yuba City Police Department can be reached at 911 or 822-4661.

Seeking medical attention or filing a police report with the Police Department will not obligate the victim to prosecute.

Seeking medical attention or filing a police report will lead to:

- 1. The medical provider reporting the sexual offense to the Police Department.
- 2. An Officer interviewing the victim and making the determination if an evidentiary exam will be needed. The exam is provided at no cost to the victim.
- 3. The Officer will notify a victim rights advocate who will provide information to the victim about his or her rights, services available, and will facilitate free confidential counseling.
- 4. Further action is dependent on the victim's wishes, the evidence gathered, and the recommendation of the district attorney.

Response to Reported Sex Offenses, Measures to Ensure Safety and Well-being of the Victim, and Confidentiality

All offenses are investigated in the same manner – using the same type of disciplinary investigation - including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Upon the offense being reported to the school or external law enforcement officials notifying the school, the complainant will be provided this Campus Security Report and a Notice of Rights and have the process explained. Once the written complaint is received, as soon as possible but within 7 days, the Campus Director (or the Registrar or Career Services Coordinator in the absence of the Director) will launch and oversee an adequate, reliable and impartial investigation of the complaint alleging harassment or violence. The investigation will be carried out by the Career Services Coordinator acting as the investigator (unless he/she is acting in the place of the coordinator – then the registrar will assume the investigator role). This investigation includes the opportunity for both parties to present evidence. An appointed decision maker who is not the Title IX Coordinator or investigator will also be assigned. If a student files a complaint with the school, regardless of where the conduct occurred, the school will process the complaint in accordance with the procedures outlined in this report. Because students often experience the continued effects of off-campus sexual harassment in the educational setting, Cambridge will consider the effects of the off-campus conduct when evaluating whether there is a hostile environment on campus. The school will take steps to protect a student who was assaulted on campus from further sexual harassment or retaliation from the perpetrator and his or her associates. Regardless of whether a harassed student, his or her parent, or a third party files a complaint under the school's grievance procedures or otherwise requests action on the student's behalf, Cambridge will promptly investigate to determine what occurred and then take appropriate steps to resolve the situation. The school will be prompt, fair

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complaint not be pursued, the school will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint consistent with the request for confidentiality or request not to pursue an investigation. If a complainant insists that his or her name or other identifiable information not be disclosed to the alleged perpetrator, the school will inform the complainant that its ability to respond may be limited. The school will inform the complainant if it cannot ensure confidentiality. The school will also tell the complainant that Title IX prohibits retaliation and that school officials will take steps to prevent retaliation but also take strong responsive action if retaliation occurs. As noted earlier, Cambridge Junior College does not maintain campus law enforcement. Cambridge Junior College does not have any professional or pastoral counselors. A list of community resources is noted later in this report.

Any student or employee who reports that they have been the victim of a crime of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether on or off campus, shall be provided with a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options. No officer, employee or agent of the school shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights under any provision of VAWA. Below are lists of the victim's rights as well as the intuition's responsibilities. This policy includes dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Victim's rights

- right to file a complaint with local law enforcement
- right to available accommodations such as academic or schedule changes

Institution's Responsibilities

The school will notify the complainant of his or her options to avoid contact with the alleged perpetrator and allow students and employees to change academic, living, transportation and/or working situations as appropriate and reasonably available, regardless if the victim chooses to report the crime to local law enforcement. When a victim has submitted copies of restraining orders, orders for protection, no contact orders, etc. the institution will take measures to act in accordance with said order. In addition, as the investigation results are pending, the school will minimize the burden on the complainant, when possible, by taking actions such as:

- Prohibiting the alleged perpetrator from having any contact with the complainant pending the results of the school's investigation.
- Minimizing retaliation or a hostile environment as a result of the reported incident by ensuring that the complainant and alleged perpetrator do not attend the same classes,
- Providing an escort to ensure that the complainant can move safely between classes,
- Providing academic support services,
- Referring the complainant to medical and counseling services,
- Arranging for the complainant to re-take a course or withdraw from a class without penalty, including ensuring that any changes do not adversely affect the complainant's academic record and/or reviewing any disciplinary actions taken against the complainant to see if there is a causal connection between the harassment and the misconduct that may have resulted in the complainant being disciplined.
- Holding investigations that
 - o Are fair, impartial, and objective
 - O Place the burden of gathering and reporting information on the school
 - o Notifies the student of the right to an advisor and prohibits gag-orders
 - o Provides written notice with time to prepare
 - o Presents an opportunity for the complainant and the accused to inspect and respond to evidence
 - o Prepare an investigative report that is distributed to the complainant and the accused
 - o Having an appointed investigator who is not the Title IX Coordinator
 - o Having an appointed decision maker who is not the Title IX Coordinator or investigator

Cambridge Junior College provides prompt, fair and impartial disciplinary investigations. The designated employee who conducts the investigation is the Campus Director, who has been trained annually on issues related to offenses and to properly conduct an investigation that protects the safety of the victims and promotes accountability. Since the investigation and investigation process must be impartial, any real or perceived conflicts of interest or biases for or against the accuser or the accused or between the factfinder or decision-maker and the parties should be disclosed. The CEO will make any final determination on who will oversee the investigation if the Campus Director is found to have a

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conflict of interest. The Campus Director or school representative will notify the complainant of the right to file a criminal complaint with local law enforcement and will not dissuade a victim from doing so either during or after the school's internal investigation. Because standards for criminal investigations are different, police investigations or reports are not determinative of whether sexual harassment or violence violates Title IX. The school will conduct its own investigation and will use police reports and facts in the investigation. The school may need to temporarily delay the fact-finding portion of a Title IX investigation while the police are gathering evidence, but once notified that the police department has completed its gathering of evidence, the school will promptly resume and complete its fact-finding for the investigation. Any temporary delay in the investigation will not affect the school's ability to notify complainants of their Title IX rights and the school's grievance procedures or from taking interim steps to ensure the safety and well-being of the complainant and the school community. The procedures include conducting investigations to determine whether sexual harassment or violence occurred.

Any investigation including those in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, will be fair, impartial, and objective. The burden of gathering and reporting information on the school and the school will provide written notice to both the complainant and the accused with time to prepare. The following will also occur: (1) the investigation will be conducted by officials that are appropriately trained and do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused; (2) the complainant and the accused have equal opportunities to have others present, to present relevant witnesses and other evidence, and will have an opportunity to inspect and respond to evidence; (3) The student will be notified of the right to an advisor and that gag-orders are prohibited; (4) the complainant, the accused, and appropriate officials are given timely and equal access to information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and investigations. ((5) the investigation will be completed in a reasonably prompt time frame; (6) the complainant and the accused receive simultaneous notification, in the form of a report, of the result of the investigation and any available appeal procedures and notification of the outcome of the appeal before the results become final, and when the results will be final.

If there are any pre-investigation meetings in which the complainant or alleged perpetrator is not present, a similar meeting will take place with the absent party to give equal opportunity to present his or her side of the story. If either party is permitted to review the other party's statement, then both parties will have equal opportunity to review the other party's statement. Legal counsel for either party will not be allowed in the investigations. Neither party will be allowed to question each other during the investigation. Documentation will take place in all investigations which may include written findings of facts, transcripts and/or audio recordings.

The investigation will be concluded within 60 calendar days of receiving the original complaint, unless a parallel police investigation results in the police asking the school to extend the 60 day time-frame until their investigation is complete or more time is needed to resolve a complicated complaint. All parties will be notified concurrently of any delays and of the ultimate outcome of the complaint in writing. The actual length of the investigation will vary depending on the complexity of the investigation and the severity and extent of the harassment or violence. During the investigation both parties will equally be given periodic updates.

The school will take steps to prevent recurrence of any harassment and correct discriminatory effects on the complainant and others, if appropriate. This policy includes dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. Subsequent problems must also be reported using the same procedure (in writing to the Campus Director) for the school to ensure the school personnel can do their best to protect against retaliatory harassment. The school will also follow-up with complainants to determine whether any retaliation or new incidents of harassment or violence have occurred during the investigation.

If one of the parties chooses to appeal the decision, he or she must do so in writing within 60 calendar days of original decision, to the campus director explaining any new information or evidence that may change the decision. The other parties will be allowed to do the same. There may or may not be another investigation depending on the nature of the new information. Notification of the outcome of the appeal will be sent to both parties before the results become final, and when the results will be final. The appeal investigation will be concluded within 60 calendar days of receiving the appeal in writing and parties will be notified concurrently in writing of the outcome of the appeal.

In addition, as the investigation results are pending, the school will minimize the burden on the complainant when possible. The alleged perpetrator will be prohibited from having any contact with the complainant pending the results of the school's investigation. The complainant and the alleged perpetrator will not be permitted to attend the same class in an effort to minimize retaliation or a hostile environment as a result of the reported incident. In addition, if needed, an escort will be provided to ensure that the complainant can move safely between classes. The complainant will also be provided academic support services, and referrals to medical and counseling services. It can also be arranged for the complainant to re-take a course or withdraw from a class without penalty, including ensuring that any changes do not adversely affect the complainant's academic record and/or

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reviewing any disciplinary actions taken against the complainant to see if there is a causal connection between the harassment and the misconduct that may have resulted in the complainant being disciplined.

Additionally, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) permits a school to disclose to the harassed student information about the sanction imposed upon a student who was found to have engaged in harassment when the sanction directly relates to the harassed student. This includes an order that the harasser stay away from the harassed student, or that the harasser is prohibited from attending school for a period of time or be transferred to other classes. When conduct involves a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, FERPA permits a postsecondary institution to disclose the alleged victim the final results of a disciplinary investigation against the alleged perpetrator, regardless of whether the institution concluded that a violation was committed. Additionally, a postsecondary institution may disclose to anyone-not just the alleged victim-the final results of a disciplinary investigation if it determines that the student is an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or a nonforcible sex offense, and with respect to the allegation made, the student has committed a violation of the institution's rules or policies. No other information will be disclosed such as other sanctions not related to the harassed student or other information in the student's educational record, as that would be a FERPA violation.

Compliance with these provisions does not constitute a violation of section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly known as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA)

When a complaint is received, the school will also investigate whether any other students may also have been subjected to sexual harassment or violence and investigate whether school employees with knowledge of allegations of sexual harassment or violence failed to carry out their duties in responding to those allegations.

Annually, the campus director will submit to the United States Office of Civil rights copies of all grievances filed by students alleging sexual harassment or violence, and provided documentation related to the investigation of each complaint, such as witness interviews, investigator notes, evidence submitted by the parties, investigative reports and summaries, any final disposition letters, disciplinary records, and documentation regarding any appeals.

Campus Disciplinary Action and Sanctions for Alleged Sex Offenses

This policy relates to sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault (including rape, acquaintance rape, or other forcible or non-forcible sex offenses), sexual harassment, and stalking. A student or employee found guilty of violating the Cambridge Junior College sexual harassment and assault policies could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts. Students will be suspended or expelled from the college for the first offense. Employees will be terminated form the college for the first offense. The institution will help, within its capabilities, with requested changes in academic and/or working arrangements for students or employees who are assaulted. If a student or employee is suspected of committing a criminal act, he/she may be temporarily suspended from school/work while the investigation is taking place.

Safe and Positive Options for Bystander Intervention

The term **bystander intervention** refers to safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene in situations of potential harm when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the individual. Effective bystander intervention involves recognizing situations of potential harm, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action. Bystanders are less likely to intervene if more people are present each assuming someone else may be more qualified to intercede. However, once one person steps up to help, the group will likely be more willing to assist. Bystanders should notice the emergency, interpret it as such, assume personal responsibility for acting, choose a strategy and implement that strategy. A strategy could be as simple as saying something to the potential violator to stop the action, calling someone to help such as public safety, the police or other appropriate authority such a counselors, professors, or if safe to do so step in before the situation escalates.

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List of Options for Reducing the Risk of Sexual Assault

Warning signs of Abusive Behavior

- Angry or aggressive behavior that makes you fear for your safety
- Past history of abusive behavior
- Continued pressure to have sex
- Making you feel like it's too late to say no
- Telling you that *not* having sex will hurt your relationship
- · Lying or threatening to spread rumors about you
- Threatening your children or other family members
- Threatening your job, home, or school career

Reduce the Risk of Being Sexually Assaulted

- Make sure you don't drink too much alcohol, so you can keep yourself safe. Drinking and drug use can impair your judgment and you might not be able to make the same decision you would make if you were sober.
- Park in well-lit areas
- Keep your car and home doors locked
- Have your key ready as you approach your door
- Know where you are going and speak up if you are uncomfortable with the plans.
- Communicate with your partner: NO MEANS NO;
- 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.
- Communicate and express your sexual intentions and limits. You have the right to say "NO" to any unwanted sexual contact, but 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.
- 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.
- If you feel uncomfortable or think you might be at risk, leave the situation immediately and go to a safe place.
- Attend a workshop on sexual assault risk reduction or take a self-defense course to learn additional general safety and risk reduction strategies.

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Reduce the Risk of Committing Sexual Assault

- Listen carefully and take time to hear what the other person has to say. Ask for clarification if you feel they are not being direct or are giving you a "mixed message".
- If someone says "no" to sexual contact, stop. If they seem uncomfortable or uncertain, stop and ask them if they want to stop. It is never acceptable to force sexual activity, or to pressure, coerce, or manipulate someone into having sex.
- 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, if they drink (or drink too much), or if they 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 they consent to kissing or other sexual activities, that they are consenting to all sexual activities. Obtain clear consent for each sexual activity.
- Do not engage in sexual activities with someone who is mentally or physically incapable of giving consent, someone who is drugged, intoxicated, passed out, or is otherwise incapable of saying no.
- Remember that sexual assault is a crime punishable through campus conduct, criminal, and civil investigations.
- Resist pressure from friends to participate in violent acts.

Where to Obtain Information About Registered Sex Offenders

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) of 2000 is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at, or employed at institutions of higher education. The CSCPA is an amendment to the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Act. Convicted sex offenders are required by law to register with the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the offender lives or attends school. In addition, Megan's Law makes information on "serious" and "high-risk" sex offenders in their local community available to adults and organizations.

Information about registered sex offenders that are enrolled, employed at, or residing in the area surrounding Cambridge Junior College students can be obtained using the following resources:

On the Internet, this information can be obtained at

www.meganslaw.ca.gov

US Department of Justice National Sex Offender Public website

https://www.nsopw.gov/

State of California Department of Justice California Sex Offender Registry

https://oag.ca.gov/sex-offender-reg

Locally, the Yuba City Police Departments provide public access to the Megan's Law Database at the following location: Yuba City Police Department 1545 Poole Boulevard Yuba City, CA 95991

Access to Campus Facilities

Standard campus building hours at the Yuba City Campus are 8:00 AM – 7:00 PM Monday through Thursday and 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM on Fridays. After 7:00 PM doors will be locked for security reasons. Students attending evening classes will be admitted to the building by their instructor. Special occasions may require the building hours to be extended or shortened. Current students will be notified by hard-copy memoranda handed out by their instructor(s) when changes are made to the standard campus hours. Faculty and staff will receive the notice in their in-house mailbox located in the copy room. The notification will occur as far in advance as possible to the scheduled change, preferably a minimum of 24 hours in advance.

During business hours, the college will be open to students, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. During non-business hours, access to all college facilities is by key, if issued. Each key holder is responsible for assuring his/her area is secured and locked including all file cabinets and desk drawers that have confidential student information. Each employee is responsible for keeping desks clean so confidential student information is not accessible by maintenance or cleaning staff.

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Students must adhere to the policies listed in the school catalog which include statements regarding theft of, or damage to school property, and any other criminal activities. Violations of these policies may lead to termination.

Cambridge Junior College does not have any residence housing or non-campus buildings or property.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

Cambridge Junior College engages in Primary Prevention Programs as well as Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns. A Primary Prevention Program is the systematic process that promotes a safe environment and reduces the likelihood or frequency of campus crime. The Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign includes regular activities to create awareness of crime risks among students, staff and faculty, reducing the likelihood or frequency of campus crime. As a part of the orientation process for all incoming students and employees, the Security Awareness Procedures and Practices will be explained. Students are informed about crime on-campus and in surrounding areas. Students and employees will be encouraged to openly communicate any suspected criminal activity immediately. Security and safety procedures will be discussed with students and employees, encouraging them to be alert to security situations and assist the school in preventing crimes from occurring through awareness and communication. The school may also distribute memoranda, timely warnings, and publications regarding security measures when necessary and appropriate.

Cambridge Junior College educates the student community and employees about crime prevention and drug and alcohol abuse annually each fall by hosting a presentation from a community resource (like the Police Department or a counselor with expertise in this area). Topics include a discussion of what constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence, the school's policies and disciplinary procedures, and the consequences for violating these policies. Also included are sexual assault prevention, personal safety, theft, drug and alcohol abuse, and other safety issues.

Timely Warnings: In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Campus Director, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus wide "timely warning" will be issued. The warning will be issued by hard-copy memoranda distributed to current students, faculty, and staff. The instructors will directly handout the notice to students. Faculty and staff will receive the notice in their in-house mailbox located in the copy room. The notice will contain information about the threat, actions the school and/or law enforcement officials are taking to minimize the threat, and recommendations for individual conduct.

Alcohol and Other Drug Philosophy: In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), students (of all ages, including those under the legal drinking age of 21), staff, faculty, or any employee of Cambridge Junior College shall not engage in the unauthorized or unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession, use/abuse of alcohol and/or illicit drugs on college property or as part of any college activity. The college enforces the federal and state drug and underage drinking laws.

There are several health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol. The use and abuse of drugs and/or alcohol can lead to accidents, injury and medical emergencies. All drugs are toxic or poisonous when abused. Some health risks associated with the abuse of drugs include depression, confusion, sleep disorders, hallucinations, heart, and liver damage. Serious short and long-term health problems can develop as a result of continued drug abuse. As a depressant, alcohol depresses the central nervous system and may result in physical damage and can increase the risk of being involved in an auto accident.

Students or employees who are in interested in seeking assistance for drug or alcohol abuse should contact the Campus Director for a list of outside agencies who can assist them. All information received from students will be treated confidentially. Information received from employees will only be shared as needed within the employee's chain of supervision.

Any student or employee who is convicted of the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, use, or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol is subject to criminal penalties under local, state, or federal law. State and Federal Laws define a number of substances as "drugs" with sanctions related to their possession, sale, use and manufacture varying by type of substance and abuse. These penalties range in severity from a fine of \$100 up to \$8,000,000 and/or life imprisonment. The exact penalty assessed depends upon the nature and the severity of the individual offense. Those convicted can also face the denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans and grants for up to one year for the first offense and up to five years for subsequent offenses.

The college will impose penalties against students and employees who violate the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226). Cambridge Junior College reserves the right to terminate students and/or employees who violate this policy and refer them to the proper authorities for prosecution.

This policy is part of the annual security report that is located on the school website at http://forms.cambridge.edu/file/annual-security-report/. The report is updated annually and notification of the location of the report is distributed to each student and staff member each fall. Website access is also provided in the school catalog to all students, prospective students, and prospective employees. The college delivers its drug and alcohol prevention program to its students and faculty on an annual basis. Students are given the program at orientation where it is reviewed with them. It is also delivered to staff, faculty and students each fall.

Every two years the Drug and Alcohol abuse prevention program is reviewed to determine the program's effectiveness. Sanctions will be reviewed to determine if they are consistently enforced. The prevention program will be changed to increase its effectiveness at this time if needed. Copies of the alcohol and drug philosophy and treatment programs and the biennial review results are available through the Campus Director.

For further information, contact the Yuba City Campus Director at (530) 674-9199, or in person at 939 Live Oak Blvd., Yuba City, CA 95991. Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Programs: The College recognizes that alcohol and drug dependencies are treatable conditions. Employees and students who suffer from a substance abuse problem are encouraged to get help immediately.

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endorsement is implied.

ACTS (Alcohol Chemical Treatment Series) Support program to maintain a drug-free lifestyle. (530) 742-7761
AEGIS Medical Systems Narcotics treatment program. (530) 742-7747
Narcotics Anonymous A support group for recovering addicts. For information call the AA 24-Hour Hotline (800) 839-1686.
Al-Anon Support groups for families and friends of alcoholics. (877) 595-1981
Sutter Yuba Mental Health Services (530) 822-7200

The following is a partial list of local organizations that provide treatment services. The services listed below are provided for informational purposes only, and no specific

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Sexual Assault Prevention

Cambridge Junior College publishes a notice of nondiscrimination which is included in each student's entrance packet and employee policies. The designated employee who coordinates Title IX compliance is the Campus Director. These published policies, grievance procedure and education and training programs outlined in the annual campus security report and are all preventative measures against harassment. These policies and programs are intended to ensure all students and employees recognize the nature of sexual harassment and violence and understand that the school will not tolerate such conduct.

The institution prohibits crimes of dating, violence, domestic violence, sexual violence and stalking as defined in the definitions section of this policy. Sexual harassment or any form of sexual assault is illegal and will not be tolerated at Cambridge Junior College. Sexual harassment is defined as discrimination consisting of unwelcome verbal or physical conduct directed at an individual because of his or her gender or unwelcome sexual behavior. Sexual assault is defined as conduct of a sexual or indecent nature toward another person that is accompanied by actual or threatened physical force or that induces fear, shame, or mental suffering. The school is also obligated to respond to student-on-student sexual harassment that initially occurs off school grounds, outside a school's education program or activity.

Cambridge Junior College engages in Primary Prevention Programs as well as an Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign.

A Primary Prevention Program is the systematic process that promotes a safe environment and reduces the likelihood or frequency of campus crime. An Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaign includes regular activities to create awareness of crime risks among students, staff and faculty, reducing the likelihood or frequency of campus crime.

As required by VAWA, these Primary Prevention programs include the statement that the institution prohibits crimes of dating, violence, domestic violence, sexual violence and stalking as defined in the definitions section of this policy and include a review of this report and policy as published in this document. These programs are provided to incoming students during orientation and to new employees.

As noted above, Cambridge Junior College also engages in an ongoing prevention and awareness program for current students and employees. On an ongoing basis, the college hosts a presentation from an internal or community resource (such as the Police Department or a counselor with expertise in this area). Topics promote prevention and awareness in the areas of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. The Yuba City Police Department and Casa de Esperanza, Inc. also offer sexual assault prevention education and information programs to college students and employees upon request.

Cambridge Junior College also provides training for employees which includes practical information about how to identify and report sexual harassment and violence each year. Training is also provided to employees who interact with students regularly on recognizing and appropriately addressing allegations of sexual harassment or violence under Title IX, appropriately addressing allegations of sexual harassment or violence under Title IX and informing students of their options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including local police, and the option to be assisted by school employees in notifying those authorities. All persons involved in implementing grievance procedures must have training in handling complaints of sexual harassment and sexual violence and understand the grievance, confidentiality and Title IX responsibilities and investigation procedures. Cambridge also provides information during student orientation and has posted on-campus information on what constitutes sexual harassment or violence, what to do if a student has been the victim of sexual harassment or violence, contact information for counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims in the community, as well as how to file a complaint with the school and how to contact the school's Title IX coordinator and what the school will do to respond to allegations of sexual harassment or violence, including the interim measures that can be taken.

Cambridge Junior College has a **committee of instructor(s) and school official(s)** to identify strategies for assurance that students know the school's prohibition against sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and violence. The committee makes sure that students and school officials recognize sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence when they occur; understand how and to whom to report any incidents; know the connection between alcohol and drug abuse and sexual harassment or violence; feel comfortable that the school officials will respond promptly and equitably to reports of sexual harassment or violence. **This committee meets on an annual basis** or more often as needed. As part of the annual review the committee will conduct assessments of student activities to ensure that the practice sand behavior of students do not violate the school's policies against sexual harassment and violence and conducting a campus "climate check" to assess the effectiveness of efforts to ensure that the school is free from sexual harassment and violence and using the resulting information to inform future proactive steps that will be taken by the school. The existing policies will also be revised if it is determined they are not prompt and equitable at any time.

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Contact information for sexual assault, domestic violence, and child abuse - Yuba City

Casa de Esperanza, Inc. is the community resource for services for victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, and child abuse in Yuba City. Casa de Esperanza, Inc. may be reached at:

Casa de Esperanza, Inc. 674-5400 (business) 674-2040 (crisis)

Contact information for counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid

General Counseling – Yuba City

River Valley Community Outreach Center 546 2nd St Yuba City, CA 95991 - Sutter County (530) 329-8361

Health and mental health – Yuba City

Sutter-Yuba Behavioral Health 1965 Live Oak Blvd., Suite A

Yuba City, CA 95991

Main Business Number: (530) 822-7200

24-HOUR PSYCHIATRIC EMERGENCY SERVICES (CRISIS SERVICES):

(530) 673-8255 or Toll Free (888) 923-3800

<u>Victim Advocacy - Yuba City</u>

Victim Services Program 1130 Civic Center Blvd Suite H

Yuba City, CA 95991

(530) 822-7345

Rideout Adventist Health

726 Fourth St Marysville, CA 95901 (530) 749-4300

https://www.adventisthealth.org

<u>Legal Assistance – Yuba City</u>

The State Bar of California

 $\underline{http://www.calbar.ca.gov/Public/Need-Legal-Help/Lawyer-Referral-Service/Sacramento-Area\#norcal}$

San Francisco

(Main Office) 180 Howard St.

San Francisco, CA 94105

415-538-2000

Los Angeles

845 S. Figueroa St.

Los Angeles, CA 90017-2515

213-765-1000

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Visa and Immigration Assistance – Yuba City

www.cdss.ca.gov/Immigration-Services

California Department of Social Services

Immigration Branch, MS 8-9-33

P.O. Box 944243

Sacramento, CA 94244-2430

Phone: (916) 654-8017 Fax: (916) 657-7187

Email: <u>ImmigrationServices@dss.ca.gov</u>

US Citizenship and Immigration Services California - Sacramento Field Office https://www.uscis.gov/

916-492-7390 650 Capitol Mall Sacramento, CA 95814

Student Financial Aid - Yuba City

Financial Aid Administrator (530) 674-9199 939 Live Oak Blvd. Yuba City, CA 95991

There are no on-campus services available for victims of sexual assault other than the policies and procedures in place for filing grievances and the investigation that follows.

Emergency Response & Evacuation Procedures

In the event of an emergency the following emergency response & evacuation procedures are used:

- 1. Campus Director will immediately notify campus community in event of an emergency by ringing the campus bell and announcing the nature of the emergency.
- 2. Prior to the notification, the Director will verify and confirm the emergency by physically viewing the emergency. Once confirmed that the emergency is authentic, the Director will initiate the notification system.
- 3. The larger surrounding community will be notified by the Director or designated staff such as the receptionist placing a call to the local police or 911.
- 4. This emergency response and evacuation procedure will be tested on an annual basis.
- 5. Types of emergency situations include but are not limited to earthquake, fire, bomb threats, chemical spills, and shooter in the area or in the school.
- 6. If the emergency is an earthquake, the take shelter in place policy will be initiated. Students, faculty and staff will be directed to stay in place and take shelter under tables or desks. The director or emergency personnel will direct students, staff and faculty once the event has ended, and it is deemed safe to exit the building or resume classes.
- 7. If the emergency is a violent intruder or active shooter in the school or area, the ALICE plan will be initiated. The staff or instructor will determine the action to follow based for their group of students based on the information they have. Students may make their own independent decision.

ALICE stands for: Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate. Alert means to notify those on campus that an intruder is present and any details that are available about the situation. Texting may be the best form of urgent communications and updates. Alerting the authorities via 911 is also a priority.

Lockdown means barricade windows and doors, silence mobile devices, turn off lights, prepare to evacuate or counterattack the intruder if needed.

Inform means to communicate shooters location in real time to staff, faculty, students and authorities. Texting staff faculty may be the best form of urgent communications and updates. Social media is not to be used for communication. Informing authorities of updates verbally via 911 is also a priority.

Counter means to create noise, distraction, distance, movement, disrupt, disburse so people are not grouped together, and physically attack the intruder to diminish the shooters ability to shoot accurately. Evacuate means that when safe to do so, remove yourself from the danger zone. Exit with your hands up, calmly. Do not run out pointing, acting frantic and shouting at the police as this may distract from identifying the actual intruders. Walk to a designated safety zone and do not try to leave in your vehicle as this will cause the police not to be able to secure the area. The designated safety zone is A Woman's Friend Parking Lot at 961 Live Oak Blvd. In the event that A Woman's friend is also involved in the incident, the safety zone will be the Burger King Parking lot across Live Oak Blvd. at 601 Colusa Ave. These steps do not need to occur in this order depending on the situation. For example, you may be able to alert and evacuate at the same time without ever needing to lockdown. For anyone remaining on campus, the police will direct students, staff and faculty once the event has ended, and it is deemed safe to exit the building.

8. If the emergency is that of a fire, bomb threat or chemical spill, the bell will be sounded to evacuate the building. Administrators, staff, and faculty will be responsible for directing the evacuation. If possible, instructors should take their student roster and point students to the nearest unobstructed exit. If possible, the staff member/instructor closest to the student lounge and restrooms makes sure people are exiting from these areas. Provided it does not pose a danger, the registrar, receptionist, and financial aid staff lock their fire-proof filing cabinets before leaving the building. All staff, faculty and students will meet at the A Woman's Friend Parking Lot at 961 Live Oak Blvd. If this is too close to the fire or event leading to the evacuation, move to the Burger King Parking lot across Live Oak Blvd. at 601 Colusa Ave. Do your best to remain within visual site of the CJC building so others know where to go. Accounting for students and staff: Instructors will use their class rosters to account for their students. If anyone is missing, please notify a staff member and confirm that the student is not outside the building. Once confirmed that anyone is missing, notify the fire department or other emergency response team that is on site immediately. Ask others if this person went home early. Even if someone confirms the student went home early unless they can be reached by phone, notify the fire department or other emergency response team of the possibility that someone may still be in the building. The Director and staff should also confirm all staff and faculty members are present.

Returning to the building:

Once the Director or an administrator confirms with the response team that it is safe to return, school will resume.

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Definitions

- 1. Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program.
- 2. **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** The 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. **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 age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. **Incest** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. **Statutory Rape** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- 3. **Domestic Violence**: A felony or misdemeanor crime of 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 the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; By 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.
- 4. **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. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.
- 5. **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. For the purposes of this definition: Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.
- 6. **Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking**: Comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that: Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking include both primary prevention and awareness programs directed at incoming students and new employees and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns directed at students and employees.
- 7. **Awareness programs**: Community-wide or audience specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.
- 8. **Bystander intervention**: Safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; Bystander intervention includes: Recognizing situations of potential harm Understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking actions to intervene
- 9. **Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns**: Programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution.
- 10. **Primary prevention programs**: Programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.
- 11. Risk reduction: Options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- 12. **Prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding**: A proceeding that is completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by an institution's policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause and with written notice to the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay; Conducted in a manner that:
- Is consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the accuser and accused; Includes timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be

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present; and • Provides timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings; and • Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.

- 13. Advisor: Any individual who provides the accuser or accused support, guidance, or advice.
- 14. **Proceeding**: All activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.
- 15. **Result:** Any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution. 16. Unfounded Crimes: An institution may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situations where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore "unfounded." Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime report for purposes of reporting under this section. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not "unfound" a crime report.
- 16. Complainant: Any person who files a report of prohibited behavior or any person who has been the alleged subject of such prohibited conduct.
- 17. **Consent:** (in reference to sexual activity): Consent is affirmative, conscious, voluntary and revocable. Consent to sexual activity requires of both persons an affirmative, conscious and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity.
- 18. **Investigation**: A series of activities or events looking into an alleged incident.
- 19. **Result**: The outcome of an activity
- 20. **Risk Reduction:** Changing behaviors or activities to reduce risk.
- 21. **Sexual Harassment**: Behavior characterized by the making of unwelcome and inappropriate sexual remarks or physical advances.