



LOS RIOS
COMMUNITY
COLLEGE DISTRICT



2024 (2023, 2022, 2021)

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act Report

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998 ("Clery Act"), 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f), Title 34 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Section 668.46, and the California Education Code, Sections 67380-67385.

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WELCOME

The Los Rios Community College District (LRCCD) is a large multi-campus district with a workforce of approximately 3,500 and a student body of more than 77,000. The District's 2,400 square mile service area includes all of Sacramento County, most of El Dorado County and parts of Yolo, Placer and Solano counties.

The Los Rios Police Department (LRPD) provides 24-hour law enforcement and security services for the LRCCD. However, ensuring a safe environment across such a broad and dynamic district is a shared responsibility that involves all members of the LRCCD community. We rely on the entire LRCCD community to help identify and report potential safety concerns. The goal of this collaborative and proactive approach is to increase the safety of and reduce the likelihood of crimes occurring in our community.

Each year, the LRCCD issues this report about safety and security programs and crime statistics as part of compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act or "Clery Act." The statistics in this report reflect incidents that have occurred on properties owned or controlled by the LRCCD and those from municipal police agencies for public property immediately adjacent to campuses and non-campus facilities.

We hope you will find this report valuable. Please review this information carefully and, in particular, the crime prevention tips. If you have any questions or suggestions about security or law enforcement in the LRCCD, please feel free to call us at (916) 558-2221.

Thank you.

THE ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS POLICY (ANNUAL CLERY REPORT)

The LRCCD publishes an annual Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Report (Annual Clery Report) that includes important information about safety and security policies implemented to protect the welfare of the LRCCD community, and includes specific crime statistics for the main college campuses, outreach centers and other locations. You may request a written copy of the report as described below.

We believe that our policies and programs for preventing and reducing crime, and our emergency notices, timely warnings and disclosure of crimes reported, promote a safer, more informed community.

This report is for all LRCCD campuses and outreach centers, which includes the following:

- **American River College and Outreach Centers:**
 - Natomas
 - Sacramento Regional Public Safety Training Center (SRPSTC)
 - Mather Center
- **Cosumnes River College and Outreach Center:**
 - Elk Grove
- **Folsom Lake College and Outreach Centers:**
 - El Dorado
 - Rancho Cordova
- **Sacramento City College and Outreach Centers:**
 - Davis
 - West Sacramento

The Los Rios Police Department (LRPD) is responsible for the gathering and disclosure of crime statistics and the preparation of the Annual Security Report (ASR). The ASR for the LRCCD includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the LRCCD, and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campuses.

In accordance with mandated reporting requirements, information concerning the monitoring and recording of any criminal activity in which students engaged, at off-campus locations and/or within student organizations that are officially recognized by the LRCCD, are gathered from local police agencies. These agencies include any city, county, state or federal agencies that may have relevant information. These agencies are sent a letter yearly encouraging the reporting of these crimes or incidents. The letter is sent out at the beginning of each calendar year. The statistics provided are published in the disclosure.

The LRPD is aware that crimes may go unreported to law enforcement and encourages employees of the LRCCD who have significant responsibility for students and student activities to report to the LRPD any crimes that they may have become aware of in their daily contact with students. As a reminder, annually a letter is sent out encouraging the collection and reporting of crimes or incidents. Certain deans, directors or other administrators, faculty advisors, student academic advisors, student activities advisors and coordinators are all included in the yearly notification. These individuals are designated as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). Faculty (except for Advisors), physicians,

counselors and clerical staff are examples of employees who are not required to report as CSAs under the Clery Act (For specific campus titles, see Campus Security Authority heading).

The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies concerning alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault and other matters. Each year by October 1st, an email notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty and staff. Hard copies of the report are available at all LRPD Offices. For specific locations and contact information, see the web site: <https://police.losrios.edu/about-us/police-centers>. Prospective students and employees receive the notice of availability in the application process. Notices of availability of the annual report are printed in the course catalogs and schedules. The notice of availability is also printed in various other publications like student and faculty handbooks (campus specific).

Direct On-line Access (Website) to the Annual Clery Report:

<https://police.losrios.edu/docs/lrpd/annual-clery-report.pdf>

NOTE: All web addresses and phone numbers listed in this document were valid at the time this document was published.

POLICE AUTHORITY AND JURISDICTION

The Los Rios Police Department (LRPD) has primary law enforcement jurisdiction for all criminal incidents occurring on LRCCD campuses. This includes incident investigation, follow up and resolution. The LRPD is a full-service police agency that is staffed seven days a week, 24 hours a day. We employ peace officers, campus safety officers, campus patrol officers and student patrol officers. Their specific powers and authority are as follows:

Peace Officers

The peace officers have statewide police authority, full powers of arrest and are vested with law enforcement powers pursuant to California Penal Code Section 830.32. Peace officers enforce local, state and federal laws both on and off campus. Their police authority includes concurrent jurisdiction with municipal and county agencies on adjacent streets and in the surrounding community. Peace officers meet ongoing training requirements as mandated by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), as well as additional training designed to meet the needs of the college community. Law enforcement duties and responsibilities of our peace officers are comparable to local police departments and sheriff departments in adjacent communities.

College Safety and Campus Patrol Officers

College safety officers and campus patrol officers are agents of the LRCCD. They have authority to issue parking citations. They have the same powers of arrest as a private citizen.

Student Patrol Officers

Student patrol officers are all agents of the LRCCD. They have the same powers of arrest as a private citizen.

WORKING RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER AGENCIES (MOU'S)

The LRPD maintains a close working relationship with the agencies surrounding LRCCD facilities and has memorandums of understanding with the Sacramento Police Department (SPD), the West Sacramento Police Department, the Folsom Police Department, the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department, and the University of California, Davis, Police Department. The LRPD also works with other agencies in the greater Sacramento region, including other law enforcement agencies and local fire and emergency medical services. Meetings are held among the leaders of these agencies on both a formal and informal basis. The LRPD works closely with other agencies when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime-related reports and exchanges of information.

REPORTING OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES POLICY

Emergencies and/or calls that require an officer to respond (24 Hours, 7 days a week): Dial (916) 558-2221 (2221 from campus phones) and then press zero or 9-911 (campus phones). You may also use the "blue" emergency phones on campus. The TTY number is (916) 650-2972.

Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency on Campus or at Outreach Centers

Students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to immediately and accurately report all crimes, emergencies, suspicious activity and any other public safety-related incidents to the LRPD. Emergency calls to (916) 558-2221 go to the Los Rios Police Communications Center (LRPCC), which is staffed with trained dispatchers 24 hours a day, seven days a week. You may also dial for community-based emergency assistance from a standard on-campus phone by dialing 9-911. When calling (916) 558-2221, you will hear the following prompt:

"You have reached the Los Rios Police Department. All calls to emergency lines are recorded. If you have an emergency or you need an officer dispatched to your location for assistance, press zero now." If you press zero, your call will be immediately routed to the LRPCC and a dispatcher will assist you. **You do not need to listen to the entire prompt. If you have an emergency, press zero immediately.**

There are also many "blue light" emergency telephones located throughout the campuses that ring directly into the LRPCC. These auto-dialing phones may be used to summon police, fire or medical assistance. See campus maps for specific locations.

What is considered an emergency?

- Medical need
- Fire
- Crime in progress
- Traffic accident
- Disruptive person/group
- Or any other reason that would require an emergency response

Why would I need an officer dispatched to my location if it is not an emergency?

- To take a police report for a crime that has already occurred
- To request a safety escort

- To request a funds escort
- To request jump start or unlock service
- Or for any other reason that would require an officer to respond to a specific location.

Procedures for Reporting Crimes or Emergencies Off Campus

The LRCCD does not have off campus student housing or student organization facilities. The off-campus emergency telephone number is "911." Use this number for community-based fire, police and medical services. Refer to local telephone directories for further information.

LRCCD does not have any officially recognized off-campus student organizations.

Procedures for Requesting Non-Emergency Assistance on Campus or at Outreach Centers

Contact the LRPD at (916) 558-2221 or ext. 2221. Listen to the prompt. If you do not press zero for emergency assistance, the prompt will continue and you will hear: "If you need non-emergency assistance, please listen to the following options: For **facilities or access** issues during non-business hours (8AM-5PM, M-F), press zero. For **parking permit or citation information, lost and found inquiries** or other **general information**, for American River College and its centers, press (1), for Cosumnes River College and its center, press (2), for Folsom Lake College and its centers, press (3), for Sacramento City College and its centers, press (4)." If you press 1, 2, 3 or 4, your call will go to a clerk or dispatcher at the corresponding college and he or she will assist you. **With the exception of facilities and access issues, non-emergency calls will only be answered during business hours (8 a.m.-5 p.m., Monday-Friday).**

"Blue" emergency phones may also be used to request non-emergency assistance like requesting safety escort, unlock or jump start services. These phones ring straight through to the LRCCD. "Blue" emergency phones are located throughout the campuses. See campus maps for specific locations.

What are facilities or access issues?

- Heating and air conditioning problems in a classroom/office
- Plumbing or electrical problems
- Lighting problems
- Faulty fire/intrusion alarms
- Safety hazards
- Classrooms/facilities that need to be locked/unlocked
- If you are a District employee who will be using a facility after normal campus/center/FM/District operating hours
- Or any other problem related to facilities and access that would require a technician or maintenance person to respond

Confidential Reporting of Crimes

The LRPD encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police. Because police reports are public records under state law, the LRPD cannot hold reports of crime in confidence.

Confidential reports for the purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics can be made to other campus security authorities (see specific information below). The purpose of confidential reporting is to comply with the reporter's request for confidentiality, and yet allow the LRPD to maintain accurate records to ensure the safety of the community. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

The LRCCD does not employ pastoral or professional counselors.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

What Does a Campus Security Authority Do?

The function of a campus security authority is to report to the official or office designated by the institution to collect crime report information, such as the campus police or security department, those allegations of *Clery Act* crimes that he or she receives. CSAs are responsible for reporting allegations of *Clery Act* crimes that are reported to them in their capacity as a CSA. This means that CSAs are **not** responsible for investigating or reporting incidents that they overhear students talking about in a hallway conversation; that a classmate or student mentions during an in-class discussion; that a victim mentions during a speech, workshop, or any other form of group presentation; or that the CSA otherwise learns about in an indirect manner.

A campus security authority is not responsible for determining authoritatively whether a crime took place—that is the function of law enforcement personnel. A campus security authority should not try to apprehend the alleged perpetrator of the crime. That too is the responsibility of law enforcement.

Examples of a CSA

Campus Security Authorities include, but are not limited to the following:

- The Dean of students who oversees a student center or student extracurricular activities;
- The Dean of athletics, all athletic coaches (including part-time employees);
- The faculty advisor of student clubs or groups;
- The Title IX Coordinator;
- The director of a campus health or counseling center;
- Officers from local law enforcement who are contracted by the institution to provide campus safety-related services.
- All Vice Presidents
- All Deans
- Supervisors/Managers charged with overseeing students and student activities
- Outreach Manager/Coordinators

"Megan's Law"

Persons convicted of certain sexual offenses are required by law to register with the law enforcement agency where they live. If the person is attending or employed by the LRCCD, they are required to register with the LRPD also. Please visit the Office of the Attorney General's website at <http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/> to search for registered sex offenders in your area.

Procedures for Sex Offenders on Campus

Sex offenders **MUST** register at the LRPD at the time of enrollment AND/OR employment. This must be done by appointment. Sex offenders **MUST** notify the LRPD upon their decision to not attend AND/OR not to work for the LRCCD. Students and/or Employees required to register **MUST** contact the College Police Office of EACH campus they will attend classes at.

HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

Alcohol Policy

The LRCCD complies with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1990 and the Higher Education Act Section 120a. Excessive use of alcohol and other drugs is a serious health problem in itself, but alcohol and drug abuse can also contribute to a host of other physical and mental health problems such as unwanted pregnancy, violent behavior, HIV infection and other sexually transmitted diseases and psychological depression. Students found in violation of the district's alcohol, drug and weapons policies may be subject to probation, suspension or expulsion. Parents or guardians may be notified about any disciplinary violation involving alcohol or a controlled substance which has been committed by a student who is under the age of 21.

The possession, consumption or transportation of alcoholic beverages on LRCCD campuses or in district owned facilities is generally prohibited as a matter of institutional policy, however, it is allowed at official functions when appropriate permission and licenses have been obtained. LRCCD and the LRPD are very concerned about the abuse and over consumption of alcoholic beverages by students. It is the belief of the LRPD that education as well as strict enforcement of local, state, and federal laws will help to control the abuse of alcohol on campus. Education regarding the dangers of alcohol abuse will provide students the opportunity to make informed choices regarding its use, while strict enforcement will help to ensure the safety and security of the campus community. It is important to note that the LRPD will investigate and prosecute violations of local, state, or federal laws pertaining to the use, possession, or sale of alcohol. Successful prosecution can lead to fines, incarceration in county jail, or incarceration in state prison, depending on the violation that was committed.

The use of alcoholic beverages must be in compliance with state law and is strictly limited to those persons 21 years of age or older. The possession, transportation, and/or consumption of alcohol by individuals less than 21 years of age is strictly prohibited and enforced. Alcoholic beverages may not be transported or consumed on district property, except as specifically allowed in the District's Policy and Regulation on alcohol.

Controlled Substances Policy

The LRCCD complies with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1990 and the Higher Education Act Section 120a. The LRPD strictly enforces state and federal laws, as well as the District's zero tolerance policy, for the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of illegal drugs on district property or at any district sponsored event off campus. Violators are subject to criminal prosecution and/or disciplinary action. This is formalized in District Policies and Regulations.

Biennial Review

The LRCCD conducts biennial reviews of alcohol violations, controlled substances violations, and related fatalities as required by section 485(f) (6) of the Higher education Opportunity Act (Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act). This will include the number of violations and related fatalities reported to campus officials that occurred on the LRCCD property or at LRCCD activities as well as the number and type of sanctions imposed by the LRCCD.

Alcohol and Controlled Substances Abuse Assistance and Education Programs

Visit the campus health and/or counseling office for referral to alcohol abuse prevention programs. The health and/or counseling office provides culturally sensitive information about alcohol and other drugs to our diverse campus community. Resources are also posted on the District's website in the appendix to the District's Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace and College Premises Policy. (<http://www.losrios.edu/legal/Policies/P-2000/P-2443.pdf>) For information, confidential assistance and referral for alcohol or substance abuse issues, contact the following:

On Campus:

Counseling Services:

- American River College (916) 484-8572
- Cosumnes River College (916) 691-7316
- Folsom Lake College (916) 608-6510
- Sacramento City College (916) 558-2204

Health Office:

- American River College (916) 484-8383
- Cosumnes River College (916) 691-7254
- Folsom Lake College (916) 608-6782
- Sacramento City College (916) 558-2367

Community:

- Alcoholics Anonymous (212) 870-3400
- Narcotics Anonymous (818) 773-9999

Weapons Possession

State law prohibits the possession of weapons, all firearms, fireworks, explosives or any dangerous weapons on campus. Violators are subject to criminal prosecution and/or district discipline. The LRCCD supports the federal guideline that prohibits handguns on campus. The possession of a firearm on district property is prohibited and strictly enforced. The only

exception is for persons legally authorized to possess firearms on district property. Persons in violation of this regulation will be subject to criminal and/or disciplinary action. This is formalized in District Policies and Regulations. If you observe a firearm or other weapon on campus, contact the campus police immediately at (916) 558-2221 or Ext. 2221, press zero, or dial 9-911.

Workplace Violence

The District is committed to creating and maintaining a working, learning and social environment for all employees that is free from violence. The District has zero tolerance for violence against any member of the workforce, other persons in the workplace, or property. This is formalized in Policies and Regulations.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL VIOLENCE, RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE (DOMESTIC OR DATING VIOLENCE) AND STALKING

LRCCD does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs. Sexual harassment and sexual assault are two types of sex discrimination. Sexual assault includes sexual violence, relationship violence and stalking. Relationship violence includes domestic violence and dating violence. All references in this document to sexual assault include sexual assault, sexual violence, relationship violence and stalking. LRCCD issues this statement of policy to inform the community of its comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs and procedures that address sexual assault, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a district official. LRCCD prohibits the offenses of sexual assault and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the LRCCD community.

Definitions

Affirmative Consent

It is the responsibility of each person involved in sexual activity to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity throughout the duration of that activity. Affirmative consent means affirmative, conscious and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. Without affirmative consent, sexual activity is unlawful and violates District policy.

Consent must be informed. Consent is an affirmative, unambiguous and conscious decision by each participant to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity.

Consent must be voluntary. It must be given without coercion, force, threats or intimidation. Consent means positive cooperation in the act or expression of intent to engage in the act pursuant to an exercise of free will.

Consent is revocable. Consent to some form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Consent to sexual activity on one occasion is not consent to engage in sexual activity on another occasion. A current or previous dating or sexual relationship, by itself, is not sufficient to constitute consent. Even in the context of a relationship, there must be mutual consent to engage in sexual activity. Don't assume that previous permission for sexual contact applies to the current situation.

Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual encounter and can be revoked at any time. Once consent is withdrawn, the sexual activity must stop immediately. Accept the other person's decision. "No" means "no." Don't read other meanings into the answer.

Don't continue after "no"— regardless of how compliant the person seems. Don't assume anything. Ask! Communicate!

Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated or otherwise unable or incapable of providing consent. A person cannot consent if he or she is unconscious or coming in and out of consciousness. A person cannot consent if he or she is under the threat of violence, bodily injury or other forms of coercion. A person cannot consent if his or her understanding of the act is affected by a physical or mental impairment. Avoid excessive use of alcohol and drugs. Both interfere with clear thinking and effective communication.

For purposes of District policy, the age of consent is 18 years of age. (California Penal Code Section 261.5.)

College Program or Activity

Includes locations, events, or circumstances (on or off campus) over which the school exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurred.

Complainant

A person who alleges they have been sexual assaulted or the victim of sexual violence, relationship violence including domestic violence and dating violence, sexual harassment, or stalking. This can also be any third party or parent/guardian who wishes to report any of the above.

Dating Violence

Dating violence is a form of relationship violence. It means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the person against whom the violence is perpetrated; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (a) the length of the relationship; (b) the type of relationship; and (c) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. This is also considered sexual harassment.

Document Filed by a Complainant

A document or electronic submission (such as by e-mail or through an online portal provided for this purpose by the school) that contains the complainant's physical or digital signature, or otherwise indicates that the complainant is the person filing the formal complaint.

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence is a form of relationship violence. It means abuse committed against an adult or a minor who is a spouse, former spouse, cohabitant, former cohabitant or person with whom the person who commits the act has had a child or is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship. "Cohabitant" means two unrelated adult persons living together for a substantial period of time, resulting in some permanency of relationship. This is also considered sexual harassment.

Factors that may determine whether persons are cohabiting include, but are not limited to: (1) sexual relations between the parties while sharing the same living quarters; (2) sharing of income or expenses; (3) joint use or ownership of property; (4) whether the parties hold themselves out as husband and wife; (5) the continuity of the relationship; and (6) the length of the relationship. (Pen. Code, § 13700, sub. (b).)

Formal Complaint

A document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that the school investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the school with which the formal complaint is filed.

Grievance Process

For formal Title IX complaints of sexual harassment, the grievance process is defined as the process and procedures that a district will implement to comply with the requirements of Title IX.

Harassment

Harassment is defined as unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that is so severe and/or pervasive, objectively offensive, and that so substantially impairs a person's access to the college's benefits, programs or activities that the person is effectively denied equal access to the college's resources and opportunities.

Incapacitation

Incapacitation is defined as the physical and/or mental inability to make informed, rational judgments. States of incapacitation include, but are not limited to, unconsciousness, sleep and blackouts. Where alcohol or drugs are involved, incapacitation is defined with respect to how the alcohol or other drugs consumed affect a person's decision-making capacity, awareness of consequences and ability to make fully informed judgments. Being intoxicated by drugs or alcohol does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain consent. The factors to be considered when determining whether consent was given include whether the person accused (respondent) knew, or whether a reasonable person should have known, that the complainant was incapacitated.

Informal Resolution

Informal Resolution is defined as a process to facilitate a resolution of a formal Title IX complaint prior to reaching a determination of responsibility without a full investigation and adjudication. Informal resolution is not required of the parties and is an option only if a formal complaint is filed and both parties provide voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process. Informal resolution is not an option for complaints involving a student complainant and employee respondent.

Rape Shield Protection

Questions and evidence about a complainant's prior sexual behavior, unless offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged misconduct or offered to prove consent, shall be deemed irrelevant.

Relationship Violence

Relationship violence is a term that includes dating and domestic violence. Relationship violence is physical violence related to a current or former romantic or intimate relationship, regardless of the length of the relationship or gender/gender identity of the individuals in the relationship. Relationship

violence includes conduct that would cause a reasonable person to be fearful for his or her safety. This is also considered sexual harassment.

Remedies

Remedies are required to be provided to a complainant when a respondent is found responsible. They are designed to maintain the complainant's equal access to education and may include the same individualized services described in supportive measures; however, remedies need not be non-disciplinary or non-punitive and need not avoid burdening the respondent.

Respondent

A respondent is an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Sexual Assault

Sexual assault is broader than sexual violence and includes, but is not limited to, rape, forced sodomy, forced oral copulation, rape by a foreign object, sexual battery, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or threat of sexual assault. This is also considered sexual harassment. (Pen. Code, §§ 220, 261, 262, 266c, 273.5, 286, 288, 288a, 289, 13700)

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment means conduct on the basis of sex including unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal, visual or physical conduct of a sexual nature, made by someone from or in the work or educational setting, under any of the following conditions: (1) Any instance of quid pro quo harassment by a school's employee; (2) any unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would find so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it denies a person equal educational access; (3) any instance of sexual assault (as defined in the Clery Act), dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking as defined in the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

Sexual harassment may include incidents between any members of the college community, including faculty and other academic appointees, staff, student employees, students, coaches, interns and non-student or non-employee participants in college programs (e.g., vendors, contractors, visitors, etc.). Sexual harassment may occur in hierarchical relationships, between peers or between individuals of the same sex or opposite sex. To determine whether the reported conduct constitutes sexual harassment, consideration shall be given to the record of the conduct as a whole and to the totality of the circumstances, including the context in which the conduct occurred. Where unwelcome sex-based conduct consists of speech or expressive conduct, the college will balance Title IX enforcement with respect for free speech and academic freedom. Quid pro quo harassment and Clery Act VAWA offenses are not evaluated for severity, pervasiveness, offensiveness, or denial of equal educational access, because such misconduct is sufficiently serious to deprive a person of equal access.

Sexual Violence

Sexual violence is defined as physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to his or her use of drugs or alcohol. An individual also may be unable to give consent due to an intellectual or other disability. Sexual violence includes, but is not limited to, rape, sexual assault, sexual battery and sexual coercion. This is also considered sexual harassment.

Stalking

Stalking means willfully, maliciously and repeatedly following or willfully and maliciously harassing another person and making a credible threat with the intent to place a person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family. This is also considered sexual harassment. (Pen. Code, § 646.9.)

Supportive Measures

Individualized services reasonably and appropriately available that are non-punitive, non-disciplinary, and not unreasonably burdensome to the other party while designed to ensure equal educational access, protect safety, or deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures are provided without fee or charge before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed, and are designed to restore or preserve equal access to an educational program or activity. Supportive measures and remedies are based on what is not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances and provide remedies to a complainant whenever a respondent is found responsible.

Title IX Coordinator

Each college has a Title IX Coordinator who is responsible for the coordination and administration of the District's non-discrimination and harassment policies based on sex. In this role, the Title IX Coordinators are responsible for overseeing the college's Title IX compliance efforts and its complaint resolution procedures. All colleges also have an Equity Officer. The Equity Officer(s) conducts the actual investigation into all forms of unlawful discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual assault.

WEAVE

WEAVE is the primary provider of crisis intervention services for survivors of sexual assault and relationship violence in Sacramento County. The WEAVE representative can help you talk through your options and provide support, accompaniment and resources.

WEAVE Confidential Advocate

The WEAVE Confidential Advocate is a person who will confidentially assist the complainant or third party with information and referrals to medical and counseling resources. The WEAVE Confidential Advocate will help the complainant report the matter to the police or the college Title IX Coordinator if requested to do so by the complainant. The WEAVE Confidential Advocate will accompany the complainant to any medical visits, court proceedings or college proceedings, as requested. The WEAVE Confidential Advocate will keep the report confidential unless they are required to disclose it by law. The WEAVE confidential Advocate will be required to disclose the report if the complainant is a minor or the conduct occurred while he or she was a minor or if a court compels the WEAVE Confidential Advocate to testify. The WEAVE Confidential Advocate is not an employee of Los Rios. Reports to the WEAVE Confidential Advocate are not official reports to the college. No further college or police action will occur unless the complainant files a formal complaint.

Title IX Personnel

Title IX personnel include Title IX Coordinators, investigators, advisors, decision-makers, and people who facilitate any informal resolution process. They will be free from conflicts of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents. Each Title IX personnel's annual training will include the definition of sexual harassment under current law, the scope of the college's education programs or activities, the Title IX grievance process, how to properly and timely provide notice, how to conduct an investigation including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes (as applicable), and how

to serve impartially, including avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue, conflicts of interest and bias, issues of relevance regarding any evidence or testimony presented, how to apply the rape shield protections provided only for complainants, a presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the investigation process, and use of any technology to be used at a live hearing.

Education And Prevention Programs

The four colleges of the Los Rios Community College District use the “Not Anymore” program, which is a comprehensive, intentional and integrated online program with strategies intended to end sexual assault (which includes sexual violence, relationship violence or stalking) that is culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness or outcome. Review of this program is mandatory for all new employees and for all students.

College educational campaigns consist of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and staff and ongoing awareness and prevention that:

- Identify sexual assault as prohibited conduct;
- Define, using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law, what behavior constitutes sexual assault;
- Define what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity;
- Provide a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options for an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of sexual assault. 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 action to intervene. Examples of active bystander intervention include: not leaving an overly intoxicated person in a bar/party alone, walking a classmate to his or her car after class, calling police when a potentially violent situation is unfolding, not leaving an unconscious person alone (alerting EMS, campus police, etc.) or intervening when someone is being belittled, degraded or emotionally abused (helping move a person away from an abuser, contacting others for help);
- Provide information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease criminal conduct and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for people in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- Provide annual training to investigators and hearing officers.

Procedures for Reporting a Complaint

Each college has procedures in place to support those who report sexual assault (which includes sexual violence, relationship violence or stalking) and/or sexual harassment, including informing individuals about their right to file, or not to file, criminal charges as well as written notification concerning the availability of resources such as counseling, health, mental health, advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus. The complainant may make reports of sexual assault to the LRPD or the college’s Title IX Coordinator. Sexual harassment reports may be made to the Equity Officer. All other college employees (faculty, staff or administrator) who learn about a sexual assault must report that sexual assault to the college’s Title IX Coordinator.

If the complainant does not wish to report the crime or harassment, but just wants help, the complainant may ask for confidential assistance from the WEAVE Confidential Advocate. The WEAVE Confidential Advocate will provide them with information and assistance but will not take any official action on behalf of the LRPD or the college.

Reporting To The Police

Although each college strongly encourages all members of its community to report incidents of sexual assault (which includes sexual violence, relationship violence or stalking) to law enforcement, it is the complainant's choice whether to make such a report. Reporting parties have the right to decline involvement with the police. The college will assist any complainant with notifying police if they so desire. The LRPD may also be reached directly by dialing (916) 558-2221.

Police Department Response

Upon receiving reports of sexual assault, the LRPD will:

- Assess and provide for the immediate safety needs of the complainant.
- Discuss confidentiality with the complainant.
- Depending on the severity of the complaint, and in line with the requests for confidentiality, report the matter to local law enforcement, who may then take over the investigation.
- Depending on when and where reported, provide the complainant with access to medical care.
- Provide the complainant with referrals to on- and off-campus mental health providers.
- Provide information for the complainant to apply for a protective order and work with the appropriate county district attorney's office to obtain a stay away order.
- Notify the college Student Discipline Officer as necessary.

Evidentiary Considerations

After an incident of sexual assault, the complainant should consider seeking medical attention. As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making more difficult an investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident. If a person chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with the LRPD or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the complainant changes his or her mind at a later date.

It is important that persons who have been subject to sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 72 hours. This allows evidence to be preserved so that it may aid the investigation, subsequent criminal proceedings or efforts to obtain a protective order. Evidence may be recovered from persons who have been subjected to sexual assault up to seven days after the incident. In circumstances of sexual assault, if the person against whom sexual assault has been committed does not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

Persons who have been subject to sexual assault are also encouraged to preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages and other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents that would be useful to law enforcement and/or college hearing boards/investigators.

Protective Orders

Further, the college complies with California law in recognizing protective orders. Any person who obtains an order of protection from California or any other state should provide a copy to the LRPD and the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with the LRPD and/or the Title IX Coordinator to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for the complainant to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc.

Reporting To Title IX Coordinator

A person may report sexual harassment (whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination or sexual harassment) or sexual assault (which includes sexual violence, relationship violence or stalking) to the college's Title IX Coordinators. This report may be made in person, by telephone, by email using the contact information for the Title IX Coordinator listed in this report, or by any other means that results in the Title IX Coordinator receiving the report. After hours reports can be made by telephone, email, or mail to the address of the college. All other Los Rios employees—including administrators, faculty, and staff—that learn of sexual assaults must report incidents of sexual assault to the college's Title IX Coordinator.

College Response

Independent of the LRPD obligations to investigate crimes, the college has an obligation to ensure it fairly investigates claims of sexual harassment, sexual assault (including sexual violence), relationship violence (including domestic violence and dating violence), or stalking reported to college's Title IX Coordinators when the allegation reportedly occurred in the colleges education program or activity and against a person in the United States. The college will:

- Assist the complainant in contacting the LRPD or local police if the complainant requests it.
- Have the Title IX Coordinator promptly contact the complainant confidentially to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint.
- Follow a grievance process before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures, against a respondent.
- Not restrict rights protected under the U.S. Constitution, including the First Amendment, Fifth Amendment, and Fourteenth Amendment, when complying with Title IX.
- Send written notice to both parties (complainant and respondent) of the allegations upon receipt of a formal complaint.
- Assess the need to implement interim or long-term supportive measures, such as changes in class schedule or "No Contact" directive between the parties, if deemed appropriate.
- Provide a "No Trespass" directive to the respondent, if deemed appropriate.
- Provide a copy of the Discrimination and Harassment Complaint Procedures administrative regulation to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding time frames for inquiry, investigation and resolution.

- Presume that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility
- Fairly and promptly investigate what happened when any formal complaint, which can be filed by a complainant, or signed by a Title IX Coordinator is filed.
- Proceed with an informal resolution process (if applicable and appropriate).
- **IMPORTANT NOTE:** When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or other identifiable information to the respondent, the college's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

Weave Confidential Advocate

The Los Rios Community College District has contracted with WEAVE to provide confidential advocacy services to reporting parties. WEAVE is the primary provider of crisis intervention services for survivors of sexual assault and relationship violence in Sacramento County. WEAVE provides 24/7 response and assistance to survivors. The WEAVE Confidential Advocate is not an employee of Los Rios.

WEAVE Confidential Advocate Response

Reporting parties and third parties may make confidential reports to the WEAVE Confidential Advocate. The WEAVE Confidential Advocate will:

- Confidentially assist the complainant or third party with information and referrals to medical and counseling resources.
- Help the complainant report the matter to the police or the college's Title IX Coordinator if requested to do so by the complainant.
- Accompany those persons to any medical visits, as requested.
- Provide the complainant with support and resources and, upon request, will accompany persons to all phases of the college investigation and discipline processes, including meetings with investigators and hearings.
- Accompany reporting parties who request the assistance to all phases of the criminal investigation and criminal proceedings, including investigation meetings and court hearings.
- Keep the report confidential unless they are required to disclose it by law. This can happen in two instances. If the complainant is a minor or the conduct occurred while he or she was a minor, the WEAVE Confidential Advocate will be mandated to report the conduct to Child Protective Services. Further, a court has the power to compel the WEAVE Confidential Advocate to testify about the communication in specific instances.

The WEAVE Confidential Advocate is not an employee of Los Rios. Reports to the WEAVE Confidential Advocate are not official reports to the college. No further college or police action will occur unless the complainant files a formal complaint with the LRPD or college's Title IX Coordinator. If asked to do so by the complainant, the WEAVE Confidential Advocate will report the matter to the LRPD or the Title IX Coordinator.

The WEAVE Confidential Advocate will report anonymous data about the report to the college that keeps names and other personal information of the complainant confidential. However, the college will be unable to assist a complainant that insists on confidentiality, because the college will have no knowledge of what occurred, who committed the offense or against whom it was committed.

College Investigation and Discipline

If the person alleged to have engaged in sexual harassment or sexual assault is a student or any other college-affiliated individual, the complaint will be adjudicated under the District's Discrimination and Harassment Complaint Procedures policy and regulation. A complainant's wishes with respect to whether the school investigates will be respected unless the Title IX Coordinator determines that signing a formal complaint to initiate an investigation over the wishes of the complainant is not clearly unreasonable in light of the known circumstances. If the allegations are found true, the misconduct will be addressed through the college's student or employee discipline policies. Reports of sexual assault made to the LRPD will be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges, consistent with the complainant's requests for confidentiality as discussed below.

The college investigatory and disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution process transparent to the reporting and responding parties. Usually, the resolution of a complaint of sexual misconduct will be completed within 90 days of the report. However, the time frame may be extended for good cause with notice to the reporting and responding parties of the delay and the reason for the delay. The District's grievance process provides that:

- Investigations will objectively evaluate all relevant evidence, inculpatory and exculpatory, and avoid credibility determinations based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.
- The burden of gathering evidence and burden of proof will remain on the college, not on the parties.
- The college will not restrict the ability of the parties to discuss the allegations or gather evidence.
- A fair and impartial investigation will be conducted by a trained employee of the college who shall consult with the complainant, the respondent and relevant witnesses, review documents and provide a report of findings as to whether the conduct occurred.
- The college will send the parties, and their advisors, an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence as well as evidence directly related to the allegations, in electronic format or hard copy, with at least 10 days for the parties to inspect, review, and respond to the evidence before a live hearing.
- A live hearing will take place once the investigative report is complete, there is a finding of sexual misconduct, and both parties have been provided 10 days to review the report.
- The college will create an audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing.
- Both parties have the opportunity to be advised by a personal advisor of their choice, who may be an attorney at their expense, at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or proceeding.
- If a party does not have an advisor present at the live hearing, the school must provide, without fee or charge to that party, an advisor of the school's choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party.
- At the request of either party or the school's discretion, the college will provide for the entire live hearing (including cross-examination) to occur with the parties located in separate rooms/locations with technology enabling the parties to see and hear each other.
- During a live hearing, both parties' advisors (not the parties themselves) will be permitted to ask (orally, and in real time) relevant questions, follow-up questions, and cross-examine the other party and any witnesses. This includes questions challenging credibility.

- Before a complainant, respondent, or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the decision-maker must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain to the party's advisor asking cross-examination questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. The decision-maker will also consider questions in light of rape shield laws and protections.
- If a party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at the live hearing, the decision-maker(s) must not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility; provided, however, that the decision-maker(s) cannot draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.
- Both parties have the right to identify witnesses and provide other information relevant to the investigation.
- In any subsequent student disciplinary proceedings, both the complainant and the respondent students have the opportunity to attend a hearing before a properly trained hearing board of faculty and students that protects safety.
- In the disciplinary proceedings, the complainant and the respondent will have timely notice for meetings at which the complainant and the respondent, or both, may be present.
- In the disciplinary proceedings, the college will allow the complainant, the respondent and appropriate officials timely access to any unprivileged information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during formal and informal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
- The Title IX grievance process and college disciplinary proceedings will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or respondent.
- The college provides the complainant and the respondent the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding including expert witnesses.
- The investigation and disciplinary hearing decision will apply the preponderance of the evidence standard. A preponderance of the evidence means that the burden of proof is met when the party with the burden convinces the factfinder that there is a greater than 50% chance that the claim is true.
- The college will dismiss allegations of conduct that do not meet the definition of sexual harassment or did not occur in a school's education program or activity against a person in the U.S. Such dismissal is only for Title IX purposes and does not preclude the school from addressing the conduct in any manner the college deems appropriate.
- The college may, in their discretion, dismiss a formal complaint or allegations therein if the complainant informs the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant desires to withdraw the formal complaint or allegations therein, if the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the school, or if specific circumstances prevent the school from gathering sufficient evidence to reach a determination. The college will provide both parties written notice of a dismissal (mandatory or discretionary) and the reasons for the dismissal.
- The college may, in their discretion, consolidate formal complaints where the allegations arise out of the same facts.
- The college cannot access or use a party's medical, psychological, and similar treatment records unless the college obtains the party's voluntary, written consent to do so.
- The reporting and responding parties will be notified simultaneously in writing of the result of any investigation, disciplinary proceeding, and rights to appeal as well as any changes to those results or disciplinary proceedings prior to the time that such results become final.
- The college will treat complainants equitably by providing remedies any time a respondent is found responsible

Informal Resolution

The college, in its discretion, may choose to offer and facilitate informal resolution options, such as mediation or restorative justice, so long as both parties give voluntary, informed, written consent to attempt informal resolution. Any person who facilitates an informal resolution must be well trained. The college may not require as a condition of enrollment or continuing enrollment, or employment or continuing employment, or enjoyment of any other right, waiver of the right to a formal investigation and adjudication of formal complaints of sexual harassment. Similarly, the college may not require the parties to participate in an informal resolution process and may not offer an informal resolution process unless a formal complaint is filed. At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the formal complaint. The college will not offer or facilitate an informal resolution process to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Determination

Any findings and determination on responsibility on a formal complaint will not be determined by the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator(s). The written findings will include a determination regarding responsibility with findings of fact, conclusions about whether the alleged conduct occurred, rationale for the result as to each allegation, any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent, and whether remedies will be provided to the complainant. The written determination must be sent simultaneously to the parties along with information about how to file an appeal.

The college will offer both parties an appeal from a determination regarding responsibility, a dismissal of a formal complaint, or any allegations therein, on the following bases: procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter, newly discovered evidence that could affect the outcome of the matter, and/or Title IX personnel had a conflict of interest or bias, that affected the outcome of the matter.

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of violation of policy occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the respondent. Student sanctions include, but are not limited to, expulsion, suspension, disciplinary probation, recommended counseling and/or other educational sanctions. Employee sanctions include, but are not limited to, termination, suspension, letters of reprimand, written warnings or oral warnings.

Disclosure of Student Discipline

The college will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the college against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the college will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

Sanctions and Protective Measures

During the course of any investigation, the college and LRPD may provide interim supportive or remedial measures if reasonably available. Interim supportive or remedial measures are steps to protect the complainant while the investigation is ongoing. They may include an order to prevent contact between a complainant and the respondent (such as academic and work accommodations).

The college will attempt to make such accommodations if the complainant requests them and if they are reasonably available and consistent with the complainant's choice to remain anonymous, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the incident to the LRPD or local law enforcement.

Interim remedial measures may include arranging for course schedule changes, issuing no-contact order(s), notifying the complainant of his or her right to avoid the respondent, assisting in obtaining counseling or law enforcement assistance, or obtaining a restraining order. The Title IX Coordinator shall provide written information to the complainant about these options. For employees, interim measures can include a temporary reassignment or placing an employee on administrative leave in compliance with District policy and the relevant collective bargaining agreements.

Additionally, personal identifiable information about the complainant will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating and/or adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant. Further, the college will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the complainant, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Emergency removal of a respondent from an educational program or activity is allowed, provided that an analysis of safety and risk are analyzed to determine if there is any threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the removal. In the event of an emergency removal, written notice will be provided to the respondent. The written notice will also provide the respondent with an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

Retaliation Prohibited

The college will not charge an individual with code of conduct violations that does not involve sexual harassment, but arise out of the same facts or circumstances as a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by Title IX. The college must keep confidential the identity of complainants, respondents, and witnesses, except as may be permitted by FERPA, as required by law, or as necessary to carry out a Title IX proceeding. Complaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to college prompt and equitable grievance procedures. The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute retaliation. Charging an individual with a code of conduct violation for making a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a Title IX grievance proceeding does not constitute retaliation; however, a determination regarding responsibility, alone, is not sufficient to conclude that any party made a bad faith materially false statement.

Confidentiality

Reporting parties and third parties may make confidential reports to the WEAVE Confidential Advocate. The WEAVE Confidential Advocate will keep the report confidential unless they are required to disclose it by law. Disclosure can happen in two instances. If the complainant is a minor or the conduct occurred while he or she was a minor, the WEAVE Confidential Advocate will be required to report the conduct to the child protective services and/or the police. Further, a court has the power to compel the WEAVE Confidential Advocate to testify in specific instances. If asked to do so by the complainant, the WEAVE Confidential Advocate will report the matter to the LRPD or the Title IX Coordinator.

The college will protect the identity of persons who make official reports to the LRPD or the Title IX Coordinator of having been subject to sexual assault (which includes sexual violence, relationship violence or stalking) to the fullest extent of the law, consistent with District policy. Where the official report of sexual assault implicates the college's obligations to provide a safe and sexual harassment-free environment for its students, faculty, staff and administration, the college may not be able to honor a request for confidentiality.

A confidentiality request in an official report of sexual assault will be weighed against the following factors: the seriousness of the alleged misconduct; whether the complainant is younger than 18; whether there have been other complaints about the same respondent; and the respondent's rights to receive information about the allegations that is maintained by the college. The college shall conduct an investigation, even if there is a request to not do so, if: (1) the person alleged to have committed the crime is alleged to have committed one or more prior acts of sexual assault, or used a weapon in those act(s); or (2) other acts of sexual assault have occurred repeatedly in a particular location or against a particular group.

The college does not publish the names of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the LRPD's Daily Crime Log or online. Victims may also request the removal of directory information on file from public sources, and may also request a block through their college's Admissions and Records Office under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a complainant elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on- or off-campus, the college will assist persons who report sexual assault and will provide each complainant with a written explanation of his or her rights and options. A person reporting sexual assault has the right to:

- Be informed of and to be present at court proceedings of the respondent.
- Be heard at sentencing of the respondent in the manner prescribed by law, and at other times as prescribed by law or deemed appropriate by the court.
- Receive restitution.
- Receive information about the crime, how the criminal justice system works, the rights of victims and the availability of services for victims.
- Receive information about the conviction or final judgment.
- Receive notification of escape, release, proposed parole or pardon of the respondent, or notice of a reprieve or reduction of the respondent's sentence.
- Present his or her views and concerns to the governor or agency considering any action that could result in the release of the respondent, prior to such action becoming effective.
- Confer with the prosecution.
- Have an advisor of their choice accompany them to medical, criminal, civil and college proceedings.

Resources for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking

College and District

	Phone	Website or Email
Los Rios Police Department (LRPD)	(916) 558-2221 or 911 TTY-650-2972	police.losrios.edu
College Title IX Coordinators		Title IX Officers
College Equity Officers		Equity Officers
WEAVE Confidential Advocate	(916) 568-3011	WEAVE@losrios.edu
ARC Counseling	(916) 484-8572	counseling@arc.losrios.edu
CRC Counseling	(916) 691-7316	counseling@crc.losrios.edu
FLC Counseling	(916) 608-6510	counseling@flc.losrios.edu
SCC Counseling	(916) 558-2204	counseling@scc.losrios.edu

Off-Campus Law Enforcement

	Phone	Website
City of Davis Police	(530) 758-3600 or 911	cityofdavis.org/city-hall/police-department
City of Folsom Police	(916) 355-7231 or 911	www.folsom.ca.us/government/police
City of Rancho Cordova Police	(916) 632-5111 or 911	www.ranchocordovapd.com
City of Sacramento Police	(916) 264-5471	www.sacpd.org
Sexual Assaults	(916) 808-0650	
City of West Sacramento	(916) 372-3375 or 911	cityofwestsacramento.org/government/departments/police
El Dorado County Sheriff	(530) 621-5655	www.edcgov.us/Sheriff
Placerville Police	(530) 642-5210 or 911	www.cityofplacerville.org/police
Sacramento County Sheriff	(916) 874-5115 or 911	www.sacsheriff.com
Sexual Assault Bureau	(916) 874-5070	
UC Davis Police	(530) 752-1230 or 911	police.ucdavis.edu
Yolo County Sheriff	(530) 668-5280 or 911	www.yolocountysheriff.com
Sacramento County District Attorney	(916) 874-6218	www.da.saccounty.net
Victim/Witness Assistance	(916) 874-5701	
Sexual Assault and Child Abuse Prosecution Units	(916) 874-6159	
Domestic Violence	(916) 874-6171	
El Dorado County District Attorney	(530) 621-6472	www.edcgov.us/ELDODA
Victim/Witness Assistance	(530) 642-4760	
Yolo County District Attorney	(530) 666-8180	yoloda.org
Victim/Witness Assistance	(530) 666-8400	

Other Resources

Not Anymore	An online educational and prevention program on sexual violence, relationship violence, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. Not Anymore Training
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Employee Assistance Program (EAP) (916) 568-3112	EAP offers assessment, short-term counseling and referrals to help resolve a range of personal, work and family problems. EAP services are available free of charge to college faculty and staff as well as their immediate family members. Contact Human Resources for further information.
Title IX Websites	The District and College websites provide information on how to get help, how the colleges will respond to reports of sexual assault, and resources concerning sexual harassment and sexual assault. District Office's Page ; ARC's Page ; CRC's Page FLC's Page ; SCC's Page .

Counseling, Advocacy & Victim/Witness Assistance

	Phone	Website
El Dorado County		
The Center for Violence-Free Relationships (Business Line)	(530) 626-1450	thecenternow.org
24/7 Crisis Lines	(530) 626-1131 or (916) 939-6616	
Placer County		
Standup Placer (Business Line)	(530) 885-0443	www.standupplacer.org
Crisis Line	(800) 575-5352	
Sacramento County		
WEAVE		www.weaveinc.org
Business Line	(916) 448-2321	
24/7 Crisis Line	(916) 920-2952	
Victim/Witness Assistance		calvcp.ca.gov
Counseling	(916) 448-2321	
Evidentiary Exams	(916) 874-5701	
Sutter Bear Clinic	(916) 262-9108	
Yolo County		
Empower Yolo Business Line	(530) 661-6336	www.empoweryolo.org
Davis & Woodland Crisis	(530) 662-1133	
West Sacramento Crisis	(530) 371-1907	

Warning Signs of Abusive Behavior and Future Risks

Nearly one third of American women report being physically, psychologically or sexually abused by a boyfriend, husband or partner at some point in their lives. Relationship violence (also known as intimate partner violence) includes both domestic violence and dating violence. Domestic violence and dating violence cut across lines of race, nationality, language, culture, economics, sexual orientation and religion. This form of violence affects people from all walks of life.

Remember that domestic violence is a crime. Seek help from local domestic violence programs for support, options, safe housing and other resources. If you believe you are a victim of domestic violence, contact the police and/or your local domestic violence program.

Warning Signs

The following are warning signs or “red flags” for a potentially abusive partner:

- Jealousy of a partner’s time with co-workers, friends and family.

- Controlling behavior (closely monitors a person’s comings and goings and/or money, and insists on “helping” a person *make personal decisions*).
- Isolation (cuts a person off from all supportive resources such as friends, co-workers and close family members).
- Blames others for his or her problems (unemployment, quarrels—everything is “your fault”).
- “Playful” uses of force in sex (may throw a person down and hold him or her during sex, may start having sex with a person when he or she is sleeping, or demand sex when a person is ill or tired).
- Verbal abuse (says cruel and hurtful things and degrades or humiliates a person).
- Dr. Jekyll/Mr. Hyde personality: Charming in public but abusive when alone.
- Past history of battering (has abused others but has a list of excuses for his or her behavior).
- Being afraid of your partner.
- Constantly watching what you say to avoid a “blow up.”
- Feelings of low self-worth and helplessness about your relationship.
- Hiding bruises or other injuries from family or friends.
- Being prevented from working, studying, going home, and/or using technology (including your mobile phone).
- Being forced or pressured to do anything you don’t want to do.

Most people who think about domestic violence think about women who are battered by men, because that is the norm. However, it is not unheard of for women to abuse men or for one partner in a same-sex relationship to physically abuse the other. The information in this section is relevant to any case of domestic violence, including same-sex abuse.

Help Reduce Your Risk and Avoid Potential Attacks

- If you are being abused or suspect that someone you know is being abused, speak up or intervene.
- Get help by seeking information and support services from campus and local.
- Learn how to look for “red flags” in relationships so you can learn to avoid some of those characteristics in future partners.
- Consider making a report with LRCCD Police and/or the Title IX Coordinator and ask for a “No Contact Order” from the LRCCD to prevent future contact.
- Consider getting a protective order or a no contact order from the local court. Call LRPD for more information.
- Learn more about what behaviors constitute dating and domestic violence, understand it is not your fault, and talk with friends and family members about ways you can be supported.
- Trust your instincts—if something doesn’t feel right in a relationship, speak up or end it.

Sexual Assault Prevention

- Be aware of rape drugs.
- Try not to leave your drink unattended.
- Only drink from un-opened containers or from drinks you have watched being made and poured.
- Avoid group drinks like punch bowls.

- Cover your drink. It is easy to slip in a small pill even while you are holding your drink. Hold a cup with your hand over the top, or choose drinks that are contained in a bottle and keep your thumb over the opening.
- If you feel extremely tired or drunk for no apparent reason, you may have been drugged. Find your friends and ask them to leave with you as soon as possible.
- If you suspect you have been drugged, go to a hospital and ask to be tested.
- Keep track of how many drinks you have had.
- Try to come and leave with a group of people you trust.
- Avoid giving out your personal information (phone number, where you live, etc.).
- If someone asks for your number, take his/her number instead of giving out yours.

Walking Around Campus

- Make sure your cell phone is easily accessible and fully charged.
- Be familiar with where emergency phones are installed on the campus.
- Be aware of open buildings where you can use a phone.
- Take major, public paths rather than less populated shortcuts.
- Avoid dimly lit places and talk to Campus Operations or Facilities Management if lights need to be installed in an area.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- Walking very late at night is sometimes unavoidable, so try to walk with a friend.
- Carry a noisemaker (like a whistle) on your keychain.
- Carry a small flashlight on your keychain.
- If walking feels unsafe, contact the LRPD for a safety escort. The service is available 24-hours a day by calling (916) 558-2221.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

Emergency Response

The LRCCD has a comprehensive emergency management program that includes a formal emergency operations plan for preparing for, responding to and recovering from emergencies. The LRCCD uses an emergency operations center staffed with trained personnel to coordinate responses to major emergencies. The LRCCD conducts training and practical emergency exercises, both announced and unannounced, on a regular basis (at least once per calendar year). The LRCCD is part of a regional emergency management system and is in compliance with state and federal standards for managing emergencies.

Emergency Notification

The LRCCD has implemented an emergency mass notification system called Los Rios Alert/RAVE Alert. The system can send simultaneous messages to the affected community by e-mail, telephone, cell phone or text messaging. The system can be used to notify employees and students under the following conditions:

Urgent Situations

Events, expected or unexpected, that threaten life or safety and require immediate action. Some examples are:

- Natural disasters that place the campus in immediate danger.
- Chemical spills or accidents that require evacuation of a campus.
- Hostage or violent situations requiring evacuation, lockdown, or campus closure.
- Natural disasters that do not pose an immediate danger but pose a potential future danger to the campus.
- Local emergencies or events that could eventually lead to evacuation, lockdown, closure, or major disruption on or off campus or other District locations that could affect normal operations.

Important Communications

- Local emergencies or events that do not directly affect normal operations but will likely be visible to the community and external audiences (i.e. media).
- Local emergencies or events that have concluded.

Information about an emergency situation will be provided to the responsible authority(ies) identified below at the campus (or at the District Office for regional emergencies or situations). Once the lead member of the Command Staff (Chief, Captain, Sergeant or Watch Commander) confirms a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, they shall identify the scope of the emergency and select a preprogrammed message to be sent to the community. The content of the message will be formatted to include all available pertinent warnings and/or instructions necessary for the emergency or dangerous situation. After that, the LRPD Command Staff shall activate, or order the LRPD dispatcher to activate, the Los Rios ALERT system to send that message to the entire LRCCD community. In addition, LRCCD PIOs may utilize the District email system, telephone system, public address systems, electronic signboards, and District and outside agency social media. Ongoing updates will be provided as conditions change or further information is needed. First responders will be notified by radio communications through the LRPD Police Communications Center at the commencement of the emergency and as conditions change.

LRCCD will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the Los Rios ALERT system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. When necessary, information about the significant emergency or dangerous situation may be released to the larger community at the discretion of the responsible authorities.

For all locations in the LRCCD, initial emergency notification will be the responsibility of:

Chief of Police
Police Captain
Police Sergeant
Watch Commander
Police Dispatcher

For all locations in the LRCCD, subsequent emergency notification will be the responsibility of:

When students register for classes, they will receive a pop-up page asking for emergency contact information. This information may be updated by logging into eServices and following the link “Los Rios ALERT Sign-Up Page.” Employees may register and update information by logging into the Employee Self-Service (ESS) system. Once logged in, look for the “Los Rios ALERT Sign-Up Page” on the menu.

Evacuation

The LRCCD has instituted an evacuation program, which requires faculty and supervisors/managers to assist students and employees in building evacuation

Drills

Drills are held at various locations and encompass a wide variety of scenarios. Some past scenarios have included active shooter events, explosions, chemical spills, facility flooding, earthquakes, and pandemic illness. These drills may be announced or unannounced. Each drill includes a date, time, location, comprehensive written scenario plan, a post event debriefing, and a comprehensive after action report. The LRCCD publicizes the emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one drill each calendar year.

CRIME ALERTS (TIMELY WARNINGS)

The LRCCD has established a policy for providing timely warnings to address threats to the LRCCD community. The campus crime alert is designed to give students, staff, and faculty a timely notification of crimes to heighten safety awareness, and to seek information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of perpetrators. The LRCCD will issue a Crime Alert Bulletin when a crime is reported to the LRPD or a local police jurisdiction notifies the LRPD of a crime that represents a serious or continuing threat to the safety of the campus community.

Crime Alerts will be distributed to the campus community using various mediums of communication. The Los Rios Police Department, the Public Information Officer, or the Associate Vice Chancellor Communications & Media Relations in coordination with campus and District administrators (Presidents or designee have primary responsibility) are responsible for assessing the need for and the distribution of the Crime Alerts. Situations will be assessed on a case-by-case basis, with great weight given to the Los Rios Police Department's assessment of the total situation, including the best use of resources. The type of event or situation will be reviewed by the Los Rios Police Department, the Public Information Officer or Associate Vice Chancellor Communications & Media Relations to determine the most effective method to distribute the crime alert information.

When there is a possible public safety-related threat to faculty, staff and students on campus or district property, the Los Rios Police Department, the Public Information Officer, or the Vice Chancellor of Communications & Media Relations will make reasonable efforts to notify the faculty, staff and students via **one or more of the following methods:**

- Crime Alert Bulletins may be sent to faculty, staff and students via e-mail or text messages using the Los Rios Alert System/RAVE Alert.

- Crime Alert Bulletins may be posted using social media.
- Crime Alert Bulletins may be posted on electronic signs, or TV screens.
- Crime Alert Bulletins may be posted on the Los Rios Police Department's Web site.
- Crime Alert Bulletins may be posted at the entrances to major student-gathering places (i.e., Library, Learning Resource Center, Student Services, Cafeteria, etc.), and/or on buildings that are directly impacted by the event.
- To notify students, faculty may be asked to make announcements in their classes.
- The Los Rios Police Department, Public Information Officer, or Associate Vice Chancellor Communications & Media Relations will determine whether the notice of threat will be distributed on campus only or disseminated to off-campus sources.
- The Public Information Officer or Associate Vice Chancellor Communications & Media Relations may notify the media, as appropriate, in order to inform the campus community.

Crime Alert Bulletins will be posted/distributed as soon as practical, depending on the severity of the event, resources and the factual information gathered. Crime Alert Bulletins will be removed in a timely fashion after the event has subsided or the potential for danger is gone.

Crime Alert Bulletins will contain:

- A succinct statement of the incident (who, what, when, where, how, time reported etc.)
- Any bias motive
- Any connection to previous incidents
- Physical description of the suspect
- If relevant, gender of the victim and student/non student status
- Date and time the bulletin was released
- Safety tips related to the prevention of similar crimes
- Campus/site identifier and associated report number if applicable

SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The reason crime happens is well known. Crime happens because there is a **CRIMINAL** to commit the crime, a **VICTIM** who can be victimized by the criminal, and the **LOCATION** or **OPPORTUNITY** for a crime to occur.

You can reduce the likelihood of being the victim of criminal activity if you take away the **OPPORTUNITY** for the criminal to make you his victim.

Students, staff and visitors need to take responsibility for the safety of their persons and property. Everyone should also do their best to help others with this responsibility. The LRPD has several ways to help you learn more about safety.

Crime prevention pamphlets are available in the LRPD lobby at no charge. The LRPD has officers available for the orientation programs, to inform prospective students and their families of available police services and programs. Similar presentations are available for new employees and international students as well. Safety talks are provided upon request for any office, organization or classroom, as needed, on campus, based on the availability of a police presenter. The intranet as well as printed material is used by the LRPD for the dissemination of crime prevention tips and newsworthy information.

SECURITY AND ACCESS

The LRPD provides 24-hour patrols of campus buildings, property and parking lots. Officers investigate crimes, alarms and suspicious incidents and persons, and provide responses to medical and fire incidents on the premises. Campus facilities and buildings are generally open to the campus community, visitors and guests Monday Friday from 7 a.m.-11 p.m., and as certain special events dictate. Staff is encouraged to lock any doors not in use. Custodial and LRPD staffs regularly check the security of the buildings. After-hours access is possible with issued keys or contact to the LRPD.

Campus shrubbery, trees and other vegetation are routinely trimmed and artificial lighting is maintained with safety issues in mind. The campus community is encouraged to report unsafe conditions, safety concerns, exterior lighting issues or telephone malfunctions to Campus Operations, Facilities Management or the LRPD. The LRCCD does not have campus or off-campus student housing facilities, nor off-campus student organization facilities.

PASTORAL AND PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS

The LRCCD does not employ pastoral or professional counselors.

MISSING STUDENT POLICY

The LRCCD does not have on-campus student housing facilities.

FIRE SAFETY POLICY

The LRCCD does not have on campus student housing facilities.

FIRE LOG

The LRCCD does not have on-campus student housing facilities.

DAILY ACCESS TO CRIME LOGS

The LRPD maintains a daily crime log for the most recent 60 day period. Log entries older than 60 days can be obtained by request within two business days. The log is available for public inspection during business hours (Monday –, Friday, 8 a.m.-5 p.m.). The crime log is also available on the LRPD Website. The LRPD also maintains a workplace violence incident log pursuant to Senate Bill 553. A request for the log is available through LRPD.

CRIME STATISTICS DATA

Unfounded Crimes

If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is “unfounded”. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime (this does not include a district attorney who is sworn or commissioned).

The statistics provided here may be subject to change pending further review. For the most accurate accounting, please refer to the LRPD Website:

<https://police.losrios.edu/docs/lrpd/annual-clery-report.pdf>

AMERICAN RIVER COLLEGE NON-HATE CRIME	ON-CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	0
Burglary	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Domestic Violence	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	0
Dating Violence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Drug law violations	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

- 2021
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2022
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2023
 - There were no hate crimes reported.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- 2021
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2022
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2023
 - There were no unfounded crimes.

MATHER CENTER NON-HATE CRIME	ON-CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
CRIMINAL OFFENSES									
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

- 2021
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2022
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2023
 - There were no hate crimes reported.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- 2021
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2022
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2023
 - There were no unfounded crimes.

NATOMAS CENTER NON-HATE CRIME	ON-CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

- 2021
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2022
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2023
 - There were no hate crimes reported.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- 2021
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2022
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2023
 - There were no unfounded crimes.

SRPSTC NON-HATE CRIME	ON-CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

- 2021
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2022
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2023
 - There were no hate crimes reported.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- 2021
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2022
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2023
 - There were no unfounded crimes.

COSUMNES RIVER COLLEGE NON-HATE CRIME	ON-CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
CRIMINAL OFFENSES									
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

- 2021
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2022
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2023
 - There were no hate crimes reported.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- 2021
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2022
 - There was one unfounded crime.
- 2023
 - There were two unfounded crimes.

ELK GROVE CENTER NON-HATE CRIME	ON-CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

- 2021
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2022
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2023
 - There were no hate crimes reported.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- 2021
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2022
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2023
 - There were no unfounded crimes.

FOLSOM LAKE COLLEGE NON-HATE CRIME	ON-CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
CRIMINAL OFFENSES									
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

- 2021
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2022
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2023
 - There were no hate crimes reported.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- 2021
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2022
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2023
 - There were no unfounded crimes.

EL DORADO CENTER NON-HATE CRIME	ON-CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

- 2021
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2022
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2023
 - There were no hate crimes reported.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- 2021
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2022
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2023
 - There were no unfounded crimes.

RANCHO CORDOVA CENTER NON-HATE CRIME	ON-CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

- 2021
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2022
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2023
 - There were no hate crimes reported.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- 2021
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2022
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2023
 - There were no unfounded crimes.

SACRAMENTO CITY COLLEGE NON-HATE CRIME	ON-CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
CRIMINAL OFFENSES									
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS									
Illegal weapons possession	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

- 2021
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2022
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2023
 - There were no hate crimes reported.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- 2021
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2022
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2023
 - There were no unfounded crimes.

DAVIS CENTER NON-HATE CRIME	ON-CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
CRIMINAL OFFENSES	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

- 2021
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2022
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2023
 - There were no hate crimes reported.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- 2021
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2022
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2023
 - There were no unfounded crimes.

WEST SACRAMENTO CENTER NON-HATE CRIME	ON-CAMPUS			NON-CAMPUS			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
CRIMINAL OFFENSES									
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION									
Illegal weapons possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES:

- 2021
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2022
 - There were no hate crimes reported.
- 2023
 - There were no hate crimes reported.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

- 2021
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2022
 - There were no unfounded crimes.
- 2023
 - There were no unfounded crimes.

CRIME PREVENTION TIPS

Personal Safety

- Walk or jog with a friend, not alone.
- Avoid isolated areas.
- Know your limits on dates and communicate them to your partner.
- Know your limits with alcohol and do not accept drinks from others.
- Tell a friend where you are going and when you will return.
- Carry a whistle or noise maker. Do not be afraid to scream if you need help.
- Use a use the “blue” emergency phone on campus or raise the hood and stay in your car if it breaks down. If people stop to assist, ask them to call the police.
- Be aware of your surroundings.

Protection from Date Rape Drugs

- Never leave your drink unattended. Because they are colorless and odorless, date rape drugs can be slipped into any type of beverage.
- Do not accept drinks from anyone but a bartender or server.
- Try to attend bars or parties with a group of friends, arranging beforehand to watch each other’s drinks.
- If you think your drink has been tampered with, seek medical attention immediately and request the hospital conduct toxicology testing.

Workplace Safety

- Keep personal items (purses, book bags) locked up.
- Secure the work area when no one is in it.
- Report suspicious people to the police.

Protecting Your Property

- Record the serial numbers of your valuables.
- Engrave valuables with your license number.
- Register your bike with LRPD.
- Keep your vehicle locked when it is parked and when you drive.
- Consider installing anti-theft or alarm devices on your vehicle.
- Do not leave textbooks, purses, or book bags unattended
- Do not leave laptop computers unattended.

CRIMINAL OFFENSE DEFINITIONS

These definitions were taken from The Handbook for Campus Crime Reporting:

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

- **Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter:** the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Negligent Manslaughter:** Killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **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.
- **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 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.
- **Robbery:** Taking or attempting to take anything from value of the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of 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. 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 a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Arson:** The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another, etc.

VAWA OFFENSES (The definitions of these offenses provided on pages 13-14 of this report are how the offenses are defined under California law. For purposes of providing the statistics in the Annual Security Report, however, the District is required to use the federal definitions below which are slightly different.)

- **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 Complainant'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;
 - 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.
- **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 CRIME

- **Hate Crime:** A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.
 - Under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories are reported:
 - **Race.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.
 - **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, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.
 - **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.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
 - **Gender Identity.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. 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.
- Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias:
 - Murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson (see above for definitions).
 - **Larceny-Theft:** The unlawful taking carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
 - **Constructive Possession:** 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.
 - **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.
 - **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.
 - **Destruction, Damage, Vandalism:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, face, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

- **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.
- **Weapon Law Violations:** The violation 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.

- **Drug Abuse Violations:** 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.
- **Liquor Law Violations:** Violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)