



Annual Safety Report



October 1, 2016

A Message from the President

Dear Members of the PC Community, Prospective Students & Employees, and Other College Friends,

It gives me great pleasure to provide you with a copy of the *2015 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report* for Porterville College. This report contains information about PC's campus safety measures and report statistics about crime in our community. Safety on campus is one of our highest concerns.

PC's approach to achieve a safe and security environment is through law enforcement and community focused problem solving. The critical elements of this approach are communication, transparency and trust. We are committed to fostering a campus a safe and secure environment for working, teaching and learning. Therefore, every member of our campus community should make an investment in promoting a safe environment. I encourage you to take some time to review this information and become more aware of the steps you can take to maximize your personal safety.

I welcome any comments or questions you may have about *this* report or the general safety of the Porterville College community.

Sincerely,

Rosa F. Carlson, Ed.D.



The Jeanne Clery Story- *Courtesy of the Clery Center for Security On Campus*

Focused on advocacy, education and collaboration, the Clery Center for Security On Campus (formerly Security On Campus, Inc.) is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization dedicated to safe campus communities nationwide. The organization was founded in 1987 by Connie and Howard Clery following the April, 1986 rape and murder of their 19-year-old daughter Jeanne in her Lehigh University dorm room. Her assailant, who is spending life behind bars without parole, was also a student at the school whom Jeanne did not know prior to the attack.

Through their grief, and with strength and courage, the Clery's committed themselves to creating enduring change. They were alarmed by the lack of information provided students and families about the rapid increase of violent and non-violent incidents on campuses; they realized that while crimes were being reported to campus authorities, administrators often failed to provide adequate warnings about those incidents—even more troubling, there were no uniform laws mandating them to do so.

The Clery's took their fight to Capitol Hill. In 1990, three years after the organization's founding, Congress approved the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act. Later renamed in Jeanne's memory, the Jeanne Clery Act took effect in 1991. It requires colleges and universities to disclose their security policies, keep a public crime log, publish an annual crime report and provide timely warnings to students and campus employees about a crime posing an immediate or ongoing threat to students and campus employees. The law also ensures certain basic rights for victims of campus sexual assaults and requires the U.S. Department of Education to collect and disseminate campus crime statistics.

A new set of amendments, including updated emergency response and warning procedures and hate crime reporting standards were added to the Clery Act in 2008. A full text of 20 USC 1092(f) can be found at: <http://www.clerycenter.org/jeanne-clery-act>.

Jeanne Clery's death led to significant changes in campus safety, but it is her life and her spirit that is remembered. Her legacy is one of love - love for the special people in her life, many of whom used the tragedy of her death as motivation to create positive change at colleges and universities nationwide.

"A personal note about Jeannie...she was your typical freshman. She was a good student, well-liked, and a tad shy, but social. She was pretty, athletic, and had an infectious laugh. She was slightly a tomboy, and obviously grew up in a house with two brothers as she didn't take much crap from her guy friends and could have probably beat most of us in an arm wrestle. She was our friend, my occasional date, a great person to hang out with, just one of our group. [She was] special..." - Andy Cagnetta, Friend of Jeanne and Clery Center Board Member

"Jeanne loved Lehigh and she loved her Lehigh friends. I was pleased to see her growing into a mature young woman. Jeanne would tell me stories of her time at Lehigh, like being thrown upside down in a trash barrel, and I would say kiddingly, 'Were you in slacks?' 'Of course I was, Mom.' And she loved going to Phi Sig Fraternity, her favorite fraternity. Jeanne was so sweet and beautiful (more beautiful inside) but also strong and fun loving. She was joy, total joy." - Connie Clery, Jeanne's mother and Clery Center Founder and Chairwoman Emerita.



Jeanne Clery | 1966-1986

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2015 Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report

The Porterville College (PC) Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report is published each year to provide crime and fire statistics and information on safety and security related services offered by the college, in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. This report has been modified to include the new requirements imposed by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) Campus Sexual Violence Act (SaVe Act) provision, section 304.

This report is prepared with data and information provided by the PC Office of Public Safety (PCOPS), the Office of the Director of Student Life, campus security authorities and various law enforcement agencies that provide services to PC properties within their jurisdictions. The report summarizes college and campus safety and security programs and contains policies and procedures designed to enhance personal safety at Porterville College.

The 2015 Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report is posted on the PCOPS website in PDF format. Crime and disciplinary referral statistics are located at the end of the report. This report has been modified to include the new requirements imposed by the Campus Sexual Violence Act (SaVe Act) provision, Section 304.

For more information regarding campus safety or to request a paper copy of the report contact PCDP at 559-791-2440, email Public Safety at rchildre@portervillecollege.edu, or write to the department at 100 E. College Avenue, Porterville, CA 93257.

Introduction and Purpose

In 1998, the federal government passed the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, or commonly referred to as the Clery Act. This law requires colleges and universities receiving federal funding to publish an annual report disclosing campus security policies and three years of selected crime and fire statistics, to make timely warnings to the campus community about crimes that pose an ongoing threat to students and employees, and to post a public crime log.

Porterville College is a city within a city, complete with a complex network of departments and personnel needed to run smoothly. Porterville College is located at 100 East College Avenue, Porterville, California, at the base of the scenic High Sierra Mountain Range in southeastern Tulare County. The population of the Porterville urban area is approximately 54,000 persons and that of the surrounding service area is 90,000 persons. The 2015 Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report details important efforts to prepare for, provide, and enhance the safety needs of the community. The following report meets federal requirements for annual reporting of incidents on campus, including the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 related to the Jeanne Clery Act, emergency notification and fire safety reporting.

The purpose of the Clery Act is to provide students, families, and employees with accurate, complete and timely information about campus safety so that they can make informed decisions. The PCOPS publishes the Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report in compliance with the Clery Act, and also offers it as a resource guide, directing readers to campus safety and security services and providing crime prevention and personal safety guidance and strategies.

This report also includes information and policy statements regarding campus security and safety, for example, crime prevention, security awareness, fire safety drills, alcohol and substance abuse policies, sexual assault, procedures for reporting a crime, emergency and evacuation procedures, as well as other matters of importance to the campus community. This report has been modified to include the new requirements imposed by the Violence Against Women Act (SaVe Act) provision, section 304.

Clery Act Compliance

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, as a part of the Higher Education Act of 1965, is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security and fire safety policies. All public and private institutions of postsecondary education participating in Title IV financial aid programs are required to:

- Publish an annual report disclosing campus security policies and three years of selected crime and fire statistics.
- Make timely warnings to the campus community about crimes that pose an ongoing threat.
- Keep a public crime log.
- Uphold basic rights to victims of sexual assault.
- Make accurate crime statistics available to the U.S. Department of Education that centrally collects and disseminates campus crime statistics at the national level.

Preparation of the Annual Report

The Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report is published on the Porterville College website home page, the PCOPS website (<https://www.portervillecollege.edu/about-pc/safety-security>), the Admissions website (<https://www.portervillecollege.edu/node/746>) and the Human Resources website (<https://www.portervillecollege.edu/human-resources>) annually. This year's report reflects crime statistics that were reported in 2013, 2014 and 2015. There is no reporting of Fire statistics or Missing Persons as the college does not provide on or off campus living facilities to students.

Statistics for the current calendar year will appear in the report for the following academic year. The Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report is published in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. In compliance with the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act, the crime categories have been expanded to report domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking. The report reflects the campus' ongoing efforts to refine and clarify student discipline procedures. Additionally, this report reflects the current review of institutional policies to adopt practices that address and prevent campus sexual violence through training and awareness campaigns for students and employees

Crime statistics include certain categories of crimes and judicial referrals required for disclosure under the Act which occurred on campus, properties owned or controlled by Porterville College and on public properties immediately adjacent to and accessible from the PC campus in compliance with the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA), the crime categories have been expanded to report domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Campus crime, arrest and judicial referral statistics include those reported to PCOPS, campus security authorities (as defined by federal law), and law enforcement authorities in whose jurisdiction PC properties reside. PCOPS discloses all incidents reported to the department that fall into any of the required reporting classifications as a statistic in the annual report. The PCOPS Clery Coordinator is responsible for collecting and compiling crime statistics and for publishing the report. In addition to crime statistics, program and policy statements are collected by the District Office and are included in this report.

The Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report is released on October 1st of each year, in compliance with state and federal crime awareness and campus security legislation, including the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The report reflects the campus' ongoing efforts to refine and clarify student discipline procedures. Additionally, this report reflects the current review of institutional policies that address and prevent campus sexual violence through training pertinent institutional personnel. The report may be viewed on the PCOPS website www.portervillecollege.edu/about-pc/safety-security.

To request a paper copy of the report, contact the PCOPS 559-791-2440.

Notification Process

By October 1st of each year, all enrolled students and employees receive an email notification regarding the content and availability of the Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report. The email provides information regarding how to access the report. The electronic postcard (see below) is distributed via email to:

- All faculty and staff
- All students (currently enrolled and those who have applied by October 1st)
- Prospective students who do not fall into the above category receive the notification as part of an information packet.

Notification is also posted in the following locations:

Porterville College Website Home Page <https://www.portervillecollege.edu/about-pc/safety-security>

Human Resources website (for prospective employees) <https://www.portervillecollege.edu/human-resources>

Admissions website (for prospective students) <https://www.portervillecollege.edu/node/746>

October 1, 2016

Dear Porterville College Faculty Member, Staff Member, Student, or Prospective Student:

In compliance with federal law, Porterville College prepares an annual report on campus security and fire safety programs and services. The 2015 Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report is available online at <https://www.portervillecollege.edu/about-pc/safety-security>.

The report includes crime statistics for the previous three calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Porterville College; and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. No Fire statistics or Missing Person's statistics are included as Porterville College does not offer student housing facilities.

The report also includes information and policy statements regarding campus security and safety, for example, crime prevention, security awareness, fire safety drills, alcohol and substance abuse, sexual assault, procedures for reporting a crime and emergency and evacuation procedures, as well as other matters of importance to the campus community. This report has been modified to include the new requirements imposed by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act - Campus Sexual Violence Act (SaVE Act) provision, Section 304. Compliance with provisions does not constitute a violation of section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C 1232g), commonly known as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA

You may request a paper copy of the report from Porterville College Department of Public Safety at 559-791-2440 or write to the department at 100 E. College Avenue, Porterville, CA 93257.

A Safe Campus Is a Team Effort

The Porterville College Office of Public Safety (PCOPS) is a community-oriented, trust-based Public Safety Department. Our community-oriented approach fully engages our campus community in identifying and addressing problems through a collaborative process.

PCOPS is committed to adopting a problem-solving model, where criminal behavior is addressed at the root causes. PCOPS officers are encouraged to try innovative methods in working closely with the college community.

It is the responsibility of each person to contribute to the safety of the entire community by taking action when necessary to prevent crime, particularly crimes of violence by notifying PCOPS when you see something happen. **“When you see something, say something.”** Campus safety and security is a shared responsibility, which takes a team effort to be effective.

Members of the campus community are invited to report concerns to PCOPS. Students may also report concerns to the Office of the Vice President of Academic Affairs or Information Desk at 559-791-2200.

PCOPS Emergency Assistance:	559-310-2143
PCOPS Non-Emergency:	559-791-2440
Porterville Police Department Non-Emergency	559-782-7400
Porterville Police Emergency Number:	9-911 (campus phone) 911 (cell phone)

Office of Public Safety Authority and Jurisdiction

Porterville College Public Safety Officers are security officers who have been granted administrative authority by the Board of Trustees and College President to investigate, apprehend, and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on campus. California Penal Code Section provides Officers may affect arrests by authority of Section 830.7(b) including Section 67381 of the Education Code: <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html> .

If a student commits minor offense involving District/College rules and regulations, the Office of Public Safety may refer the student to the 100 E. College Avenue, Porterville, CA 93257 for disciplinary action.

Other more serious offenses of Local, State, Federal, District or College rules and regulations may also be investigated and handled by the Office of Public Safety in cooperation with the Porterville Police Department or other local law enforcement agencies.

All criminal offenses such as murder, rape, assault, robbery and auto theft are reported to the Porterville Police Department and joint investigative efforts with investigators from the Office of Public Safety and the Porterville Police Department may be deployed to solve these serious felony crimes. The prosecution of all criminal offenses, both felony and misdemeanor, are conducted at the Superior Court of Tulare County. All crimes which are required for Cleary Act Reporting are investigated and the appropriate referrals are made.

The Department of Public Safety's jurisdiction extends to the boundaries of college owned and operated property. Any crime that occurs outside the boundaries of the college should be reported immediately to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Crime Statistics Reporting Policies and Procedures

PCOPS is responsible for gathering statistics for criminal activity on and near campus, identifying reportable crimes and delivering reports of this data annually. The Clery Act requires these reports be disseminated to the U.S. Department of Education and delivered to members of the campus community.

Statistics that have been compiled are reported in different formats and categories depending upon legal requirements of each report. The Jeanne Clery Act requires its statistics to be reported from a wide geographic area such as incidents on adjacent public property are Clery-reportable. The Clery Act also requires reports of student disciplinary referrals in addition to arrests for drug, alcohol and weapons offenses. Porterville College provides the option of confidential and anonymous reporting and while these statistics are not reportable per local, state, or federal law enforcement guidelines, they are Clery-reportable and will be included in our report.

PCOPS begins in January of each year to collect crime statistics from the previous calendar year by submitting written requests to various reporting entities. When criminal activity occurs outside of the jurisdiction of PCOPS, a local law enforcement agency follows its own procedures to create a police report for each incident. This agency will then, upon the request of PCOPS, submit its statistics. When this data is received, it is reviewed, particularly to ensure that there are no duplications in reporting efforts between PCOPS and outside reporting agencies. Although every effort is made to avoid duplication of reports received from non-Public Safety, campus security authorities and other police agencies, an individual incident may be reported to us, and thus counted as a statistic, more than once.

When a crime is reported, individual reports may be forwarded to other department and/or agencies for follow up. In some cases involving lesser offenses, the report will be forwarded to PCOPS for adjudication through the campus's disciplinary referral process. These types of incidents that are Clery reportable are listed as Disciplinary Referrals in the Crime Statistics section of this report.

For further inquiries or comments please contact PCOPS at rchildre@portervillecollege.edu or 559-791-2440.

Security Awareness Programs

A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

A basic guideline is: ***"If you see something, say something."***

Training Programs –Porterville College offers many awareness and prevention programs designed to inform the campus community about safety and security policies and procedures. Information is also disseminated to students and employees through videos, press releases, as well as articles and via social media. As a part of the awareness program, Porterville College partners with the Clery Center for Security on Campus to participate in the National Campus Safety Awareness Campaign. Additionally, the college is currently modifying the campus training program for new students and new employees to promote prevention and awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Students and faculty now have the opportunity to receive free Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) training on campus. The RAD System is a comprehensive, women-only course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and risk avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training; it is not a martial arts program. You can also find information in the Kern Community College District Campus Safety Handbook at www.portervillecollege.edu/sites/portervillecollege.edu/files/Campus%20Safety%20Handbook.pdf at the bottom of the page under consumer information.

Crime Prevention Tips

Office Security

Protection of property begins with the willingness to take a few simple steps:

- Never leave purses, wallets, or other valuables unattended
- Never leave keys lying around
- Cash left in plain sight on a desk or in an unlocked drawer is a great temptation to thieves.
- Request authorization from persons asking for confidential information or from delivery or repair people who want to enter an area restricted to employees.

Key Control

- Those responsible for office keys should not leave them unattended, in plain sight on a desk, or in an unlocked top drawer where they could easily be taken or copied.
- Give keys only to those who are authorized and have a legitimate need and make sure they are returned.
- If keys are lost or stolen notify PCOPS and the Maintenance and Operations Department immediately.

Property Protection

Theft is always a concern on campus, to reduce the risk of being victimized:

- Engrave personal property, such as electronic or sporting equipment, with your initials or other identifying marks.
- Keep a written record of all personal valuables, including descriptions and serial numbers. It is evidence that the property belongs to the rightful owner.

Bicycle Theft

- Never leave a bicycle unlocked. It only takes a moment to steal an unlocked bicycle.
- U-lock style locks are best. Cables and padlocks can be easily cut.
- Lock the bicycle frame to a bike rack. Front wheels can be easily removed.

Personal Safety

The most effective deterrence against crime is common sense, alertness and a few basic precautions.

- If working late, arrange to leave with a co-worker or call PCOPS for Safety Escort assistance. Lock doors and windows if working alone late.
- Refrain from getting in elevators with people who look out of place or behave in a strange or threatening way. Remember, always immediately report suspicious people or conditions to PCOPS.
- If being followed, go to an office where there are other people.
- When walking to a vehicle or home from work vary the route.
- Be alert to any suspicious persons or vehicles.
- Carry a fully charged cell phone with emergency numbers pre-programmed into the device.

Parking Lot Safety

- Lock vehicles at all times. You should always roll your windows completely up so your vehicle is secure.
- When returning to a vehicle, have the keys out while approaching. Check the interior.
- If suspicious persons are lurking in the parking lot, notify PCOPS immediately.
- Remove all valuables from vehicles. Leave them at home or lock them in the trunk.
- If working late, ask a co-worker for an escort to the parking lot or call PCOPS.

Being an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. Bystanders are “individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. These individuals are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.” The College promotes a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. Individuals may not always know what to do even if they want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911, if a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like he or she could be in trouble or need help, ask if he or she is ok.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, attempt to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this policy for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

In a Threatening Situation

- The best defense is avoidance and following instincts.
- Decide what to do in various situations before they occur. Try role-playing with a friend.
- If confronted by someone who only wants property, give it to them.
- Try to get an accurate description of the assailant. If a vehicle is involved, get the license number and call PCOPS.

Incident Reporting

- Report all crimes, no matter how minor they may seem. Notify PCOPS of all suspicious persons or activity.
- If suspicious people or activity is observed, notify PCOPS immediately.
- Post 9-1-1 (the city police, fire, ambulance emergency number) and PCOPS phone numbers near the phone.
- Report any broken or flickering lights, dimly lit corridors, doors that don't lock properly, etc. to PCOPS and the Maintenance and Operations Department. Don't think that someone already has because they may not have.

Campus Safety

When crimes occur on campus, PCOPS wants the campus community to be well informed. The goal is to keep students, faculty, staff and the campus community aware so that precautions can be taken to avoid becoming a victim of a crime.

Safety Tips:

- Stay alert and plan ahead for “What if...”
- Always be aware of surroundings and avoid any situations that are uncomfortable.
- Use the “buddy system” while out and about. There really is “strength in numbers.”
- If possible, do not walk or jog alone after dark.
- If going out alone, let someone know where and a return time.
- If suspicious activity is witnessed, call PCOPS at 559-310-2143 or 9-1-1.
- If walking at night, remember the following:
 1. Always carry a fully charged cell phone, with emergency numbers pre-programmed.
 2. Do not wear head phones while walking or jogging.
 3. Avoid isolated or dark areas.
 4. Walk near curbs, away from alleys and doorways.
 5. Walk at a brisk pace; be aware of anyone walking behind or nearby.
- If threatened, attract attention by making loud noises or by screaming. Use of an LED flashlight or a whistle can also attract attention.
- If in a threatening situation, seek out a safe place or a place where there are groups of people like a business. Call 9-1-1 immediately.
- Take appropriate steps to secure personal property.
- Never leave valuables unattended for any amount of time.
- Never leave valuables in plain view inside a vehicle.
- Always lock all doors and windows to your vehicle.
- If using a bicycle, use only a U-Bolt type lock. Steel cable locks can be easily cut in less than three seconds.

“If you see something, say something.”

SAFE CAMPUS RESOURCES

Important Phone Numbers	
PC Office of Public Safety Contact Information	
PC Department of Public Safety	559-791-2440 or 559-310-2143
Disabled Students Programs and Services	559-791-2215
Courtesy Cart	559-791-2215
Parking Information	559-791-2440
Campus Safety	559-791-2440
PCOPS Website	www.portervillecollege.edu/about-pc/safety-security
Porterville Police	
Emergency	9-1-1
Non-Emergency	559-782-7400
Other College Resources	
Office of the Vice President of Student Services	559-791-2218
Manager Human Resources	559-791-2497
Counseling Center	559-791-2329
Student Health and Wellness Center	559-791-2212

Crime Reporting Methods

- Dial 9-9-1-1 or 559-310-2143 for emergencies: Dialing 9-1-1 from any public phone or cellular telephone reaches the Porterville Police Department Emergency Line.
- Dialing x2440 from any campus phone or 559-791-2440 from a cell or home phone reaches the PCOPS emergency line. PCOPS campus officers, Porterville City Police Officers, Fire Department, Paramedics and Ambulance services are contacted and dispatched from this number. All Public Safety Officers have direct access to Porterville Police Communications Channels via handheld radios.
- Contact PCOPS at 559-791-2440 for non-emergencies, to report a crime not in progress, or to report security related issues.
- Make a report in person at PCOPS located in the west wing of Levinson Hall.
- Report questionable activity or to report a crime anomalously go to our website under the link, "Report Questionable Activity."
- Sex Offense Reporting

When a sex offense is committed, it is imperative that a report is filed as soon as possible with PCOPS and or the Porterville Police Department. Victims and witnesses may call 9-1-1, or to report the incident to PCOPS call 559-310-2143. If assistance is needed in notifying authorities, college personnel will assist with the process.

For support services, PCOPS coordinates with the Office of the Director of Student Life, the Office of Human Resources, the College Student Health and Wellness Center, and other campus and community resources.

After an assault, PCOPS can arrange appropriate academic changes, counseling services, employee assistance programs and support from the victims' assistance program at the district attorney's office.

To help ensure compliance with Porterville College obligations under Title IX, as clarified by the Department of Education, Campus Security Authorities (CSA's) are required to notify any College student or staff member who is a victim of sexual assault by another College student or employee of their right to file a Title IX sex discrimination complaint with the College. Sexual assault constitutes an extreme form of sexual harassment which is prohibited by and actionable under Porterville College policy. Victims of sexual assault should be referred to the Title IX Coordinator, Vice Chancellor of Human Resources at 661-336-5146 or the Porterville College Title IX Investigator Vice President Val M. Garcia at 559-791-2218

Suspicious Activity – Any suspicious persons or activity observed in the parking lots or around vehicles or buildings should be reported to PCOPS by calling 559-310-2143, unless a life-threatening situation, then dial 9-1-1 or 559-782-7400

Criminal Activity – Any crime, no matter how small, is important to PCOPS. Public Safety encourages all campus community members to promptly report crimes, which assist in the investigation and the apprehension of the suspect(s), aids in providing timely warning notices to the community when appropriate, may aid in the prevention of similar crimes, and ensures inclusion in annual crime statistics.

Crime Awareness – PCOPS maintains a daily campus crime log which is available in the PCOPS office for public viewing during normal business hours. In the event of an ongoing threat to the safety of the Porterville College community, a PC Alert will be sent out notifying the community via email, voicemail, and text.

Campus Security Authorities (CSA)

What is a CSA? While Porterville College strongly encourages community members to report promptly all crimes directly to the PCOPS by calling 559-791- 2440 or any emergencies by dialing 9-1-1, Porterville College also recognizes that some may prefer to report to other individuals or college offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain college officials and offices as “campus security authorities” (CSAs). The Act defines such an individual as an:

- Porterville College Office of Public Safety Officer
- Official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.
- Any individual or organization specified in a statement of the College’s security policies as a place to report criminal offenses.

What do CSA’s do? The function of a campus security authority is to report to the official or office designated by the college to collect crime information, such as the Public Safety Office, those allegations of Clery Act crimes that he or she concludes were made in good faith.

What shouldn’t a CSA do? A campus security authority is not responsible for determining authoritatively whether a crime took place; that is the function of the Department of Public Safety. A campus security authority should not try to apprehend the alleged suspect of the crime. That too is the responsibility of the Department of Public Safety. It’s also not a CSA’s responsibility to try to convince a victim to contact law enforcement if the victim chooses not to do so.

While there are numerous CSA’s at Porterville College the institution officially designates the following offices as places where the college community should report crimes or policy violations (This is not an inclusive list. For additional information regarding Campus Security Authorities “CSA” please visit the PCOPS Website www.portervillecollege.edu/about-pc/clery-act-campus-security-authority

:

Vice President for Student Affairs	559-791-2218
Director of Athletics	559-791-2260
College Nurse	559-791-2212
Athletics Trainer	559-791-2460
Student Club Advisors	

Procedures for Accurate and Prompt Crime Reporting

Community members, students, faculty, staff and guests should report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the Porterville College Office of Public Safety (PCOPS) in a timely manner. Prompt reporting assists in the investigation and the apprehension of the suspect(s), aids in providing timely warning notices to the community when appropriate, may aid in the prevention of similar crimes, and ensures inclusion in annual crime statistics. PCOPS will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate, and may forward reports to the District Attorney’s Office and or the Office 100 E. College Avenue, Porterville, CA 93257.for review and potential action.

Porterville College Main Campus

- To report a life-threatening emergency on or off campus, call 9-1-1 or PCOPS 559-310-2143.
- To report an urgent, non-life threatening emergency on campus or crime in progress dial x2200 from any campus phone or 559-791-2440 from a cell or home phone to reach the PCOPS emergency line.
- To report security related issues or a crime, call the PCOPS non-emergency number at 559-791-2440.

Confidential Reporting Procedures

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process, which followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f), clarification was given to those considered to be campus security authorities. Campus "Pastoral Counselors" and Campus "Professional Counselors," when acting as such are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged; if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

The rulemaking committee defines counselors as:

- **Pastoral Counselor** – An employee of an institution, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.
- **Professional Counselor** – An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Other persons who have significant responsibility for campus and student activities and counsel or advise students and employees are not exempt from reporting, even if the counseling is confidential.

Off Campus Criminal Activity

The Porterville Police Department has primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus within city limits. The Office of the Director of Student Life and PCOPS members enjoy a close working relationship utilizing a cooperative team approach with the Porterville Police Department when violations of local, state or federal laws occur.

All Other Campuses – Criminal incidents occurring to PC facilities and property or to PC faculty, staff or students at off-campus locations should be reported to the local law enforcement agency where the crime occurs. PCOPS should also be notified so they can monitor and track crime, provide any needed support services and perform follow up.

Security of and Access to Facilities

Porterville College Campus – During business hours, Porterville College and most buildings will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests and invitees. During non-business hours, authorized persons may access college facilities by key or electronic card, if issued. In periods of extended closure, only persons with authorization will be admitted to college buildings and facilities. In all cases during non-business hours, anyone wanting access to any building should notify PCOPS before they arrive and when they leave.

Some college buildings have hours that vary based on specific academic use and other seasonal events.

PCOPS regularly patrols the campus and officers check for malfunctioning lighting, locks and other unsafe conditions in buildings, bike racks and on walkways. When officers or staff locates a problem it is reported to campus Maintenance and Operations Department for correction. All members of the community can report equipment problems to Maintenance and Operations at 559-791-2254.

Timely Warnings

According to the Department of Education, in order to keep the campus community informed about safety and security issues on an ongoing basis, an institution must alert the campus community of certain crimes in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes.

In the event a situation arises, either on or near the Porterville College campus, that, in the judgment of the Office of Public Safety (PCOPS) Director, PC Public Information Officer or a designee, constitutes a serious or continuing threat to students and employees, a campus wide timely warning will be issued as soon as pertinent information is available.

The PCOPS Director, PC Public Information Officer or a designee will develop timely warning notices to notify members of the College community about serious crimes that occur on or near campus, when it is determined that the incident may pose an ongoing threat to members of the College community. Timely warning notices are usually distributed for Clery reportable crimes: Criminal Homicide, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Hate Crimes, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking. Timely warning notices may be distributed for any emergent situation that may cause a threat to the health and safety of the campus community, such as a bomb threat, an active shooter on campus, or a riot. The list above is not inclusive and warnings may be issued for any serious or continuing threat to person, property or campus safety. Each incident is considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by PCOPS. For example, if an assault occurs between two known students who have a disagreement, there may be no ongoing threat to other campus community members and in this case, a timely warning notice would not be distributed.

The Director of Public Safety, in collaboration with the PC Public Information Officer will be jointly responsible for determining when a timely warning needs to be disseminated to the campus community.

Once a threat is confirmed, PCOPS and the Public Information Officer will without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of first responders (e.g. PCOPS, Porterville Police Department and/or Porterville Fire Department), compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the situation.

Timely warnings are typically written by the PC Public Information Officer and reviewed by the Director of PCOPS. A PC ALERT will be activated to phone, text and email to PC College students and employees informing them of the situation.

As additional facts become available, timely warning follow-up information may be disseminated via PC ALERT, the PC website, Twitter, Facebook and via the local media. If you have pertinent information regarding the event, please call PCOPS and provide the information. If you do not have important information to provide PCOPS about the event, do not call the PCOPS Office to ask questions about the ongoing event due to they will be busy working to resolve the situation.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Policy

Porterville College uses the Blackboard Emergency Notification System that allows for the use of text messaging, emails and phone calls to notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff.

Emergency Response – An emergency is an event, expected or unexpected, that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of students, faculty and staff. College faculty, staff, and students are instructed through both the emergency procedures flipchart and website to call 9-1-1 or PCOPS at 559-310-2143 to report life threatening emergencies and the Office of Public Safety 559-791-2440 for other emergency assistance.

Confirmation of an emergency is determined when an Incident Commander (per the College's Emergency Operations Plan), Public Safety Officer, fire official or local law enforcement agencies have assessed the situation to confirm that there is an emergency. That confirmation will be communicated to at least one of the following: PCOPS Director or Vice President of Student Services.

The Porterville College Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is designed to provide Porterville College with a management tool to facilitate a timely, effective, efficient, and coordinated emergency response. The EOP will establish a Campus Incident Command Center that utilizes the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS) for managing response to emergencies and disaster events and is intended to be fully NIMS compliant.

Emergency Communication Systems – The College uses the Blackboard Alert System to immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.

Communication with the Larger Community – One of the following methods will be used to disseminate emergency information to the larger community:

- PC homepage (www.portervillecollege.edu)
- Local emergency response agencies
- Local Media, Facebook, Twitter.

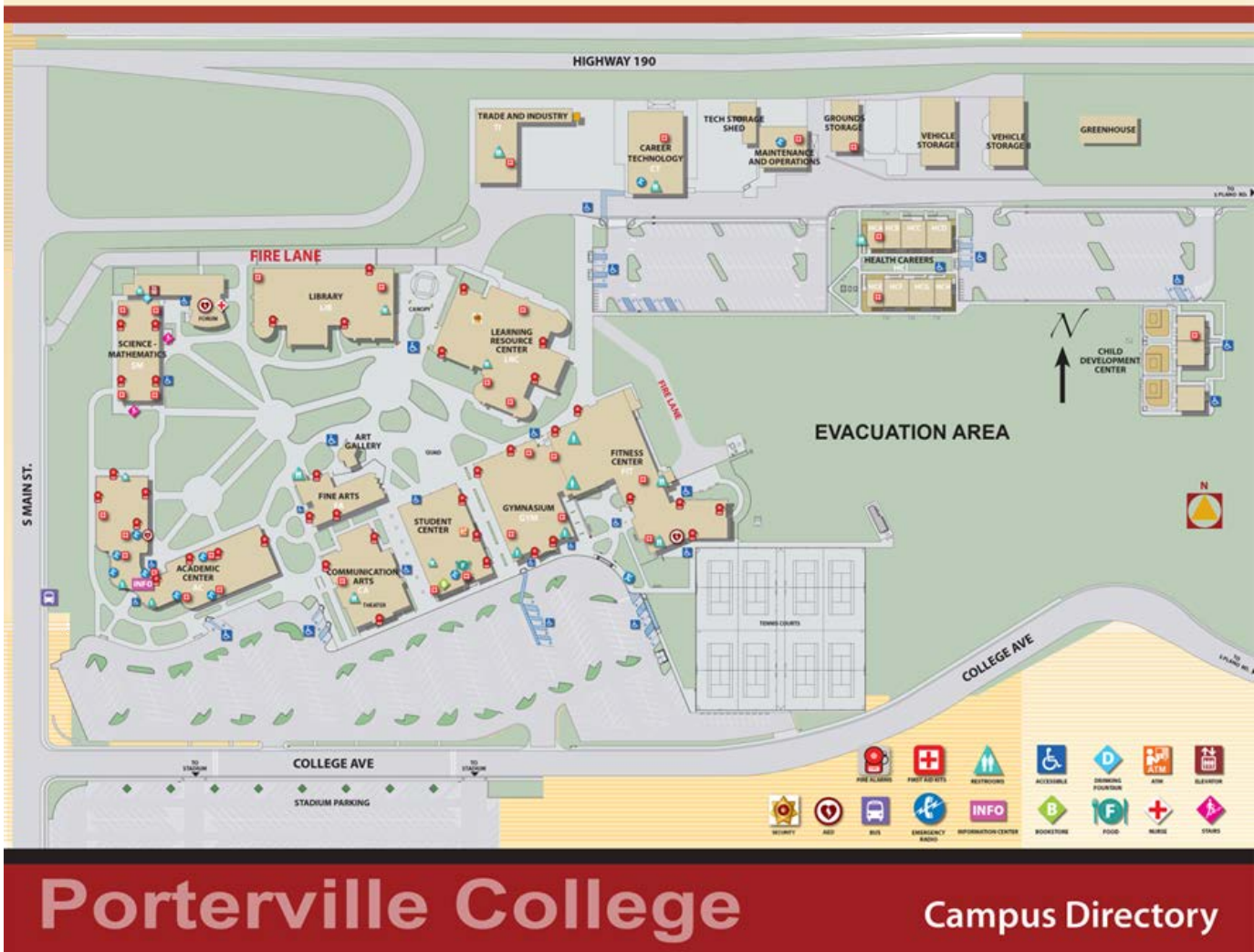
Emergency and Evacuation Procedures – The college publicizes general emergency response and evacuation procedures to the broad campus community through emergency procedures flipcharts. The emergency flipchart includes information on how to respond to various different hazards/threats and also includes general information about evacuation. Additionally, evacuation maps are posted in every campus building and classroom. Fire evacuation drills occur for all college buildings during the fall and spring semesters.

The information in the Emergency Procedures Flipchart is written for use by all Porterville College facilities including those distant from the Porterville College main campus. The telephone numbers listed in the flipchart, with the exception of 9-1-1, are telephone numbers for resources located to their specific location. The posters and flipcharts are distributed to the community via PCOPS and the information contained on the flipchart is added by the Dean of the area it is located in. Evacuation information is provided for emergency evacuation, non-emergency evacuation, and shelter in place situations.

Emergency Notification System Test – The college's emergency notification system (PC ALERT) is tested at the beginning of the fall and spring semesters.

General Evacuation Map

PORTERVILLE COLLEGE Safety & Emergency Services Campus Map



Sexual Assault Prevention and Response

For students who are sexually assaulted:

- Victims are advised to get to a place of safety. Contact someone trusted for support.
- Victims are advised to preserve any physical evidence. Do not shower, bath, wash or use the toilet. Do not smoke or brush teeth. Do not eat or drink. Do not wash clothes, sheets, blankets or other items. Place anything of evidentiary value in a paper bag.
- Victims are advised to get medical attention as soon as possible. Medication to prevent pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections is available. A medical sexual assault forensic exam may be completed within 84 hours to collect evidence in case the victim decides to report the assault at a later date. Partial evidence may also be collected within one week.

- Students and employees are encouraged to report an incident of unwanted sexual behavior or harassment to PCOPS as soon as possible. Call 9-1-1, or call 559-310-2143 to report it to the PCOPS. If the incident occurred off campus call 9-1-1, or call the Porterville Police Department at 559-782-7400.
- Institutional personnel are available to assist with the process of notifying authorities. When a sexual assault is committed, the first concern is the safety and wellbeing of the survivor. The college recognizes the sensitive nature of these crimes and respects the privacy and choice of the individual.
- After an alleged sexual assault, Porterville College is obligated to comply with the survivor's request for an academic situation change. College staff members can work with campus and community partners to arrange appropriate academic changes, counseling services, employee assistance programs and support from the victims' assistance program at the district attorney's office.

The survivor of a sexual assault has the option to, or not to, notify and seek assistance from law enforcement and campus authorities. The College will assist the survivor regarding judicial no – contact restraining orders and protective orders.

When the offense was committed by another student, he or she may choose to report the offense to the PCOPS, the Title IX Coordinator, Vice Chancellor of Human Resources at 661-336-5146 or the Porterville College Title XI Investigator at 559-791-2218. The office will attempt to resolve the complaint under the College's Student Code of Conduct. If the alleged student suspect is found responsible, possible sanctions include expulsion; suspension; negative notation on the transcript; disciplinary probation; restitution; community service; loss of privileges; conduct reprimand; and suspended sanction. For more information about this process, contact the Office of Title IX Coordinator at 661-336-5146. Any person may file a complaint about a student's behaviors by filing a report with PCOPS. The complainant may also choose to file a formal police report in conjunction with the Title IX report. Porterville College is committed to maintaining an environment free from harassment and discrimination for everyone and does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected status. This includes having an environment free from sexual and gender-based harassment, sexual assault, intimate partner violence, stalking, sexual exploitation, complicity and retaliation ("Prohibited Conduct"). The College will take prompt and equitable action to eliminate Prohibited Conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects. Sexual Assault is an offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. A written explanation of rights and options, regardless of whether the offense occurred on campus, is available with the Title XI Coordinator.

Administrative Complaint Procedures – Any person can report a violation of the PC sexual misconduct policy including that of alleged dating violence, domestic violence and stalking to the PCOPS Office, PCOPS, Title IX Coordinator and the Porterville Police Department (or any combination of the aforementioned). If the incident is reported to the Office, the Director will process the complaint under the Porterville College Student Code of Conduct and also notify the Title IX Coordinator. There will be an investigation and, if applicable, an administrative conference or panel hearing for the accused student(s). In the event of an administrative conference, possible sanctions include disciplinary probation, community service, loss of privileges, conduct reprimand, and educational activities. In the event of a panel hearing, possible sanctions include the aforementioned and expulsion, suspension, and negative notation on the transcript.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

A victim of a crime, who does not want to pursue action within the criminal justice system or through Porterville College, may still consider making a confidential report. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with a victim's wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of those involved and others. With such information, the College can keep accurate records of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics for the institution.

You can call PCOPS anonymously and confidentially report security and safety related concerns and to provide "tips" about criminal incidents or suspicious behavior on campus.

Formal Complaint Procedure

- 1) The complainant shall initiate the formal complaint procedure by filing a complaint in writing on the District's Unlawful Discrimination Formal Complaint form.
- 2) Within ten (10) days of receipt of the formal complaint, the Responsible Personnel or designee shall contact the alleged perpetrator/respondent in an attempt to resolve the matter informally. The alleged perpetrator/respondent will be asked to respond to the allegations.
- 3) Within ten (10) days of discussing the matter with the alleged perpetrator/respondent, the Responsible Personnel or designee will review the statements of both the complainant and the alleged perpetrator/respondent and meet individually with each party, and if necessary, meet with witnesses in an attempt to resolve the matter.
- 4) Both parties have a right to be accompanied by a representative at each step in this procedure and shall have the right to present documentary evidence and witness statements.
- 5) Within ninety (90) days of receiving the formal complaint, the following shall be completed:
 - a) Investigation of the unlawful discrimination complaint.
 - b) A written administrative determination letter to both the complainant and alleged perpetrator/respondent specifying the following:
 1. All behaviors that were alleged to constitute the unlawful discrimination.
 2. A decision that the unlawful discrimination complaint is substantiated or unsubstantiated.
 3. A description of any corrective action to be taken by the College or District administration. Notice of the complainant's appeal rights.
- 6) Only if the investigation substantiates the alleged unlawful discrimination the written administrative letter shall be placed in the perpetrator's personnel file. The administrative letter placed in the perpetrator's official personnel file in the District Office of Human Resources shall be considered sealed after a period of three (3) years.
- 7) If complainant is not satisfied with the results of the administrative determination, he/she may submit a written appeal to the Board of Trustees within fifteen (15) days of the date of notice of the administrative determination. The Board shall review the original complaint, the investigative report, administrative determination, and the appeal, and shall issue a decision within forty-five (45) days after the filing of the appeal.
- 8) For complaints filed by students, if the complainant is not satisfied with the Board's decision, he/she may file an appeal with the State Chancellor's Office as prescribed in the Education Code. Students may also file a complaint with Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education (OCR) during any step in the unlawful discrimination investigative process.
- 9) Within one hundred and fifty (150) days after receiving a written formal complaint, the District will forward to the State Chancellor's Office the results of the investigation as described in this Procedure.

- 10) For complaints filed by employees, the employee may file a complaint with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing or the Equal Opportunity Commission during any step in the unlawful discrimination complaint investigative process.

As part of the Student Code of Conduct adjudication process, the victim and the accused student are entitled to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding. Additional information concerning the student conduct process can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Student Life.

Both the victim and the accused student will be informed of the outcome of the hearing. A student found responsible of violating the Student Code of Conduct may be suspended or expelled from the College. The student conduct process does not preclude the case from being criminally prosecuted in the state courts.

The institution 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 suspect of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the institution will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin. The college uses the preponderance of evidence standard in disciplinary proceedings.

Definition of Rape According to California Penal Code Section 261:

(a) Rape is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a person not the spouse of the perpetrator, under any of the following circumstances:

(1) Where a person is incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act. Notwithstanding the existence of a conservatorship pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code), the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving consent.

(2) Where it is accomplished against a person's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the person or another.

(3) Where a person is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by the accused.

(4) Where a person is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this is known to the accused. As used in this paragraph, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting because the victim meets any one of the following conditions:

(A) Was unconscious or asleep.

(B) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.

(C) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraud in fact.

(D) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraudulent representation that the sexual penetration served a professional purpose when it served no professional purpose.

(5) Where a person submits under the belief that the person committing the act is someone known to the victim other than the accused, and this belief is induced by any artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce the belief.

(6) Where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat. As used in this paragraph, "threatening to retaliate" means a threat to kidnap or falsely imprison, or to inflict extreme pain, serious bodily injury, or death.

(7) Where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official. As used in this paragraph, "public official" means a person employed 16 by a governmental agency who has the authority, as part of that position, to incarcerate, arrest, or deport another. The perpetrator does not actually have to be a public official.

(b) As used in this section, "duress" means a direct or implied threat of force, violence, danger, or retribution sufficient to coerce a reasonable person of ordinary susceptibilities to perform an act which otherwise would not have been performed, or acquiesce in an act to which one otherwise would not have submitted. The total circumstances, including the age of the victim, and his or her relationship to the defendant, are factors to consider in appraising the existence of duress.

(c) As used in this section, "menace" means any threat, declaration, or act which shows an intention to inflict an injury upon another.

"Consent" means positive cooperation in act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will. The person must act freely and voluntarily and have knowledge of the nature of the act or transaction involved. A current or previous dating or marital relationship shall not be sufficient to constitute consent where consent is at issue in a prosecution. In prosecutions in which consent is at issue, evidence that the victim suggested, requested, or otherwise communicated to the defendant that the defendant use a condom or other birth control device, without additional evidence of consent, is not sufficient to constitute consent.

In California, Penal Code section 261.6 defines consent as:

In prosecutions under Section 261, 262, 286, 288a, or 289, in which consent is at issue, "consent" shall be defined to mean positive cooperation in act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will. The person must act freely and voluntarily and have knowledge of the nature of the act or transaction involved.

A current or previous dating or marital relationship shall not be sufficient to constitute consent where consent is at issue in a prosecution under Section 261, 262, 286, 288a, or 289.

"Duress" means a direct or implied threat of force, violence, danger, or retribution sufficient to coerce a reasonable person of ordinary susceptibilities to perform an act which otherwise would not have been performed, or acquiesce in an act to which one otherwise would not have submitted. The total circumstances, including the age of the victim, and his or her relationship to the defendant, are factors to consider in appraising the existence of duress.

"Menace" means any threat, declaration, or act which shows an intention to inflict an injury upon another.

Sexual Assault Resources

Sexual Assault Resources	
On Campus	
Office of the Vice President of Student Services	559-791-2218
Title IX Coordinator	559-791-2218
Off Campus	
Sexual Assault Hotline	1-800-273-7713
Sierra View Hospital	559-784-1110

Sex Offender Registration Information

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (Section 1601 of Public Law 106-386), a federal law enacted on October 28, 2000, provides for the tracking of convicted, registered sex offenders enrolled as students at institutions of higher education or working or volunteering on campus. The act amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act to require sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. It requires that state procedures ensure this registration information is promptly made available to law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction where the institutions are located and that it is entered into appropriate state records or data systems.

These changes took effect October 28, 2002. The act also amends the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act to require institutions of higher education to issue a statement, in addition to other disclosures required under that act, to advise the campus community where to obtain law

enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders. These changes took effect October 28, 2002 and this notice has been a requirement beginning with the annual security report due October 1, 2003.

Megan's Law

In 1994, seven year old Megan Kanka was tricked into Jesse Timmendequas' house in Hamilton Township, New Jersey. Jesse Timmendequas, the neighbor, was a convicted sex offender with two prior convictions for sexual abuse of a child, but no one in the neighborhood knew that. Once Megan was inside, Timmendequas raped and murdered her. Eventually, Timmendequas was convicted for the murder of Megan Kanka.

Following the death of Megan a grass roots movement led to the removal of the prohibition of law enforcement notifying the public of the presence of serious and high-risk sex offenders living in their community. On May 17, 1996, President Clinton signed the Federal "Megan's Law". This law permitted law enforcement to release relevant information to protect the public from sexually violent offenders.

For the past fifty plus years California has maintained a record of those individuals convicted of sexually related crimes. In 1995 California instituted the Child Molester Identification Line, which was expanded in 1996 with the passage of California's Megan's Law. This law allows for the first time public access to information on serious and high-risk sex offenders.

In California sexual offenders are classified by the Department of Justice into one of three sexual offender categories, **High Risk**, **Serious**, or **Other**. The criteria for each of the categories are defined in the California Penal Code.

In summation, a High-Risk registrant is a serious sex offender who has been convicted of a combination of offenses including a violent sex offense and other crimes. High-Risk status must be determined and verified by the Department of Justice. Generally, these "High-Risk" sex registrants pose a greater threat of re-offending based on their prior criminal acts.

A Serious Sex Offender is required to register with law enforcement if they have been convicted of:

- Assault with intent to commit specified sex offenses
- Rape
- Sodomy
- Lewd and lascivious conduct with a child or dependent adult
- Oral copulation
- Continuous sexual abuse of a child
- Foreign object penetration
- Child molestation
- Kidnapping with intent to commit specified sex offenses
- Felony sexual battery
- Felony enticement of a child for purposes of prostitution
- Abduction of a child for purposes of prostitution

The other sexual offender categories consist of persons convicted of possession of child pornography, spousal rape, indecent exposure, or misdemeanor sexual battery - OR - juveniles adjudicated in juvenile court. Persons falling within the other category are NOT subject to public disclosure.

For a complete list of all crimes which require registration go to the California Department Justice page at <http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/sexreg.aspx>

The law is not intended to punish the offender and specifically prohibits using the information to harass or commit any crime against the offender. It recognizes that public safety is best served when registered sex offenders are not concealing their location.

It is imperative that pro-active efforts are taken by each citizen to educate and protect themselves and loved ones against crime. The Attorney General now provides the public with Internet access to detailed information on registered sex offenders.

This expanded access allows the public for the first time to use their personal computers to view information on sex offenders required to register with local law enforcement under California's Megan's Law.

The Office of Public Safety encourages all Staff and Students to educate themselves on registered sex offenders in their area. Please visit the California Department of Justice listing at <http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/>

Alcohol and Illegal Drugs

Porterville College (PC) is concerned about the intellectual, physical and psychological well-being of all students and employees. PC is fundamentally opposed to the use of illegal drugs and the abuse of alcohol and other harmful substances. It is the policy of Porterville College to proactively prevent students and employees from injuring themselves through the use and abuse of drugs and alcohol and the college seeks to engage the members of its academic community in the fight to prevent drug and alcohol abuse.

PC Drug and Alcohol Policy for Employees – For faculty and staff at the College, Human Resources publish a drug and alcohol policy statement establishing PC as a drug-free workplace. A portion of the policy clarifies this as a condition of employment. In addition, PC employees receive a written copy of this policy statement. Faculty and staff at PC must abide by the PC drug and alcohol policy and state and federal drug and alcohol laws.

Drug and Alcohol Policy; Board of Trustee's Manual

7H Drug-Free Workplace

7H The Kern Community College District is committed to the development and maintenance of a drug-free environment in accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act. Accordingly, the District will not tolerate any unlawful activity such as the possession, use, manufacture, distribution and/or dispensation of a controlled substance on District owned or controlled property.

7H1A Substances as referred to in this policy statement include any and/or all of the following: Illegal Drugs. Legal drugs (either by prescription or over-the-counter) if illegally possessed or misused or overused to such an extent as to cause the impairment of job performance.

Other mind altering chemicals, materials or substances. Intoxicating beverages.

A description of the health risks associated with the use of these controlled substances shall be posted on all bulletin boards at the three (3) Colleges and the District Office.

7H Violation of this prohibition by employees may result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal. In addition, violation may constitute an infraction of the California Education Code and other State laws and may result in immediate suspension without pay in the event criminal charges are filed. As a condition of being employed to work under any federal grant received this District, employees are required to abide by the terms of this statement. These employees are further required to notify the Campus or District Personnel officer of any conviction for a criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace within five (5) days after such conviction.

ZH In accordance with the District's focus on wellness, the District expects employees to cooperate with supervisors in remedying performance problems associated with drug and alcohol use and to encourage other employees and students to seek help with drug and alcohol problems.

ZH Employees with a substance abuse problem may receive assistance through the District Employee Assistance Program. This service is part of the health care program provided by the Kern Community College District.

ZH In order to encourage a drug-free work force, the Kern Community College District requires that, as a condition of employment, all individuals to fill positions in the following areas take a drug screen test as part of their pre-employment physical examination.

- Child Care
- Custodial
- Maintenance
- Grounds
- Security
- Mechanical Skilled Workers
- Bus Drivers
- Allied Health Instructors

The drug screen will be provided at District expense. Any employee candidate testing positive for drugs will not be hired by the Kern Community College District. See Procedure **7H5** of this Manual for the listing of Position Classifications for Mandatory Drug Screening. (Revised November 19, 1992)

ZH If the Kern Community College District has a contractual arrangement with an outside organization and the outside organization requires drug screening of the Kern Community College District employees in that contractual program, these employees must submit to and pass a drug screen. (Added November 19, 1992)

Procedure **ZH** of this Manual, to help prevent accidents and injuries resulting from misuse of alcohol or use of controlled substances by District employees who drive commercial motor vehicles. The District requires the following alcohol and controlled substance testing for drivers and applicants. **ZH** Pursuant to Federal Code of regulations Part 382, Department of Transportation, the Kern Community College District has established **7H(a-c)**

- Pre-employment
- Random
- Reasonable suspicion

No driver found to have an alcohol concentration of .02 or higher or who tests positive for controlled substances shall be allowed to perform safety sensitive functions and may not be allowed to continue employment with the Kern Community College District. (Added January 18, 1996)- 25 –

Drug and Alcohol Policy for All Students – Students attending PC must abide by the Student Code of Conduct, published by the Office of the Director of Student Life. Porterville College distinguishes its student disciplinary policies from the laws and functions of the larger society. Students, however, are by no means insulated from the law or relieved of the responsibilities of citizenship. Students must also abide by the PC drug and alcohol policy and state and federal drug and alcohol laws.

When a student violates the Student Code of Conduct, the college may initiate disciplinary action, referral for civil prosecution, or both in response to violations of the Code. College sanctions are imposed against any student or student organization found in violation. Disciplinary sanctions may include probation, loss of privileges and suspension or expulsion.

Student Code of Conduct Drug and Alcohol Policy: Prohibited Conduct – By enrolling in Porterville College, students agree to be responsible members of the College community, obey the law, comply with the published rules and regulations of the college, respect the rights, privileges and property of the other members of the College community, and not interfere with legitimate College affairs. Students should be aware that the rules on student misconduct do not only apply when on campus or in class. Rather, students can be found to have engaged in misconduct:

- When on campus
- When in a college operated facility
- When off campus, when acting as a student employee or represented of the College
- When participating in College related field trips, club activities, conferences or other College sponsored events. This includes all hours of the day or night while the student is under the supervision of the College

A student may be disciplined for good cause and in accordance with the disciplinary procedures set forth in this handbook. Good cause includes, but is not limited to the offenses outlined in board policy 4F8. Discipline can include receiving a warning, censure, probation, restitution, temporary removal, suspension or expulsion. The following misconduct is strictly prohibited by KCCD Board Policy 4F8, Porterville College, and California Education Code Section 76037: Student Code of Conduct Violation

The use, sale, possession, or being under the influence of alcohol or any other controlled substance prohibited by law, on campus or at any function sponsored or supervised by the College.

Prevention & Education

The College engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to reduce and eliminate Prohibited Conduct which:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that: a. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct; b. Defines using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; c. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in California and/or using the definition of consent found in this policy;

Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention.

- Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking.
- Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene; Delivers information on risk reduction.

- Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence; and provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

<i>AWARENESS AND PREVENTION CAMPAIGNS FOR STAFF AND STUDENTS IN 2015</i>	
Name of Program	Date Held
"It On Us" Consent Awareness Campaign	November 12
Rape Aggression Defense (Female Students & Staff)	October 23 & 30
Campus Safety Awareness Open Forum Porterville College	October 19
Title IX and Clery Act Symposium Bakersfield College	October 7
National Campus Safety Awareness Month	September
Athletics Compliance Summit Central Valley Conference	August 12
Campus Wide Staff – Fall Flex Day Safety Awareness Vice President of Student Affairs & Director of Administrative Services	August 20
VAWA, Title IX & Clery Requirements Webinar (Administrators)	April 28
Campus Wide Staff - Spring Flex Day Safety Awareness Vice President of Student Affairs & Director of Administrative Services	January 16

Clery Definitions

Clery Geographic Categories – An institution must report statistics for offenses according to their occurrence in the following locations, or geographic categories:

- **On-campus** (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of the definition, that is owned by an institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).
- **Residential Facilities** This definition is a subset of the locations that are defined under "on campus." The crime statistics that are reported in this column are also included in the column under "on campus;" they are not additional incidents.
- **Non-campus** (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially

recognized by the institution; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

- **Public Property** All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.
- **CLERY DEFINITIONS** – Guide available at http://www.uvawise.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/ASR_AFR_2015.pdf

Clery Crime Categories – Under the Clery Act, PCOPS must annually distribute statistics on the reported occurrences of the following offenses:

- **Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. This includes death or injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or commission of a crime.
- **Negligent Manslaughter:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Forcible Sex Offense:** Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. This includes forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and forcible fondling.
- **Non-Forcible Sex Offenses:** Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. This includes incest and statutory rape.
- **Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from 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. This includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; and safecracking.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Arson:** Any willful or malicious burnings or attempts to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.
- **Hate Crimes:** Defined as any crime that manifests evidence that the victim was selected because of their actual or perceived race; religion; gender; sexual orientation; ethnicity; or physical/mental disabilities. A hate or bias related crime is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability, the offense is then classified as a hate/bias crime.
- **Domestic/Dating Violence:** California Penal Code section 273.5 defines Domestic Violence as: (a) Any person who willfully inflicts corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition upon a victim described in subdivision (b) is guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, or in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of up to six thousand dollars (\$6,000) or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(b)Subdivision (a) shall apply if the victim is or was one or more of the following:

- (1) The offender's spouse or former spouse.
 - (2) The offender's cohabitant or former cohabitant
 - (3) The offender's fiancé or fiancée, or someone with whom the offender has, or previously had, an engagement or dating relationship, as defined in paragraph (10) of subdivision (f) of Section 243.
 - (4) The mother or father of the offender's child
- (c) Holding oneself out to be the husband or wife of the person with whom one is cohabiting is not necessary to constitute cohabitation as the term is used in this section
- (d) As used in this section, "traumatic condition" means a condition of the body, such as a wound, or external or internal injury, including, but not limited to, injury as a result of strangulation or suffocation, whether of a minor or serious nature, caused by a physical force. For purposes of this section, "strangulation" and "suffocation" include impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood of a person by applying pressure on the throat or neck.

For offenses including sexual misconduct or other gender based violence, which typically include the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct and stalking, sanctions range from warnings through expulsion. Serious and violent incidents and acts of non-consensual sexual intercourse (the policy equivalent to the crime of rape) usually result in suspension, expulsion or termination of employment.

- **Stalking:** Course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for her, his, or others safety, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.
- **Sex Offense:** Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
- **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest:** Non forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape:** Non forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Clery Arrests and Referrals

The Clery Act also requires disclosure of statistics for liquor law violations, drug law violations and weapons offenses. Reports of these violations are made differently, and reflect the total number of individuals arrested or referred for campus disciplinary action, rather than total number of incidents.

- **Liquor Law Violation:** The violation 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. This includes: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on train or public conveyance; and attempts to commit any of the above.
- **Drug Law Violation:** 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. The relevant substances include opium, or cocaine and the derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics – manufactured narcotics which can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

- **Illegal Weapons Possession:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. This also includes the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above.
- **Arrest:** Persons processed by arrest, citation or summons. An arrest has occurred when an Officer detains an adult with the intention or seeking charges against the individual for the specific offense(s) and a record is made of the detention. A juvenile should be counted as “arrested” when the circumstances are such that if the individual were an adult, an arrest would have been counted.
- **Referred for Disciplinary Action:** The referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Clery Crime Statistics

The crime statistics shown in the following tables are for the last three calendar years, 2013, 2014 and 2015. Crime statistics shown are for the year in which they are reported and not necessarily in the year they occurred. Reported crimes may involve individuals not associated with Porterville College.

The Department of Education allows for presenting hate crime information in either a tabular or in a narrative or descriptive format. In prior years PC DPS provided this information in tabular format. This year, PC DPS has elected to list hate crime statistics in a descriptive format directly below the crime statistics table for each campus. The below listed statistics may differ from previous publications of this data from year to year. These differences may be due to revised reporting requirements and updates to the Higher Education Opportunity Act and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. These differences may be noted below each table.

**There were no reported instances of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking during this reporting period for 2013.

Under the very limited circumstances, Porterville College is required to clarify and identify any reports the college has withheld from the crime statistics section when they were deemed to be “Unfounded” by the Porterville Police Department. No reports were deemed “Unfounded” during this reporting period

Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible	0	0	
Rape			0
Fondling			0
Sex offenses - Non-forcible	0	0	
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0		0
Robbery	0	0	1
Aggravated assault	0	0	1
Burglary	1	2	4
Motor vehicle theft	2	1	5
Arson	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2013	2014	2015
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape			0
Fondling			0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses	2013	2014	2015
Domestic violence	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

Arrests	2013	2014	2015
Illegal weapons possessions	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	1	1
Liquor Law violations	0	0	1

Disciplinary Actions	2013	2014	2015
Illegal weapons possessions	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	1	0
Liquor Law violations	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	2013	2014	2015
Total Unfounded crimes			3