



Reference: *Education Code Sections 212, 67380, 67383, and 87014;*
Penal Code Sections 245 and 422.55;
Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998;
20 United States Code Section 1232g;
34 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 99.31 subdivisions (a)(13), (14) and 668.46;
Campus Security Act of 1990

Members of the West Hills Community College District who are witnesses or victims of a crime should immediately report the crime to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

In the event an employee is assaulted, attacked or menaced by a student, the employee shall notify his/her supervisor as soon as practical after the incident. The supervisor of any employee who is attacked, assaulted, or menaced shall assist the employee to promptly report the attack or assault to the appropriate law enforcement authorities. The supervisor himself/herself shall make the report if the employee is unable or unwilling to do so. Reporting a complaint to local law enforcement will not relieve the District of its obligation to investigate all complaints of harassment.

The District will instruct the college-designated Title IX Officer and the Director of Human Resources to notify students and employees complaining of sexual violence of their right to file a sex discrimination complaint with the District in addition to filing a criminal complaint, and to report incidents of sexual violence to the Title IX Officer and the Director of Human Resources if the complainant consents.

The District shall publish warnings to the campus community about the following crimes:

- Criminal homicide – murder and non-negligent manslaughter;
- Criminal homicide – negligent manslaughter;
- Sex offenses – forcible and non-forcible sex offenses;
- Domestic violence, dating violence and stalking;
- Robbery;
- Aggravated assault;
- Burglary;
- Motor vehicle theft;
- Arson;
- Arrests for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession;
- Persons who were not arrested for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession, but who were referred for campus disciplinary action for same;

- Crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability and involve larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, or any other crime involving bodily injury;
- Those reported to the appropriate law enforcement authorities; and
- Those that are considered to represent a continuing threat to other students and employees.

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the college police officer, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus wide "timely warning" will be issued. The warning will be issued through the college e-mail system to students, faculty, and staff. The information shall be disseminated by the College President or designee in a manner that aids the prevention of similar crimes.

Depending on the particular circumstances of the crime, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, the College President or designee may also post a notice on the District's website providing the community with more immediate notification. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the college police officer.

The District shall not be required to provide a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, the District shall follow its emergency notification procedures.

The District shall annually collect and distribute statistics concerning crimes on campus. All college staff with significant responsibility for student and campus activities shall report crimes about which they receive information.

The District shall publish an Annual Security Report every year by October 1 that contains statistics regarding crimes committed on campus and at affiliated locations for the previous three years. The Annual Security Report shall also include policies pertaining to campus security, alcohol and drug use, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, sexual assault, victims' assistance program, student discipline, campus resources and other matters. The District shall make the report available to all current students and employees. The District will also provide perspective students and employees with a copy of the Annual Security Report upon request. A copy of the Annual Security Report can be obtained by contacting the Chief Student Services Officer (CSSO) or on the District's website.

To Report a Crime

Contact campus security, the college police officer, or local law enforcement for non-emergencies, or call 911 for emergencies. Any suspicious activity or person seen in the parking lots or loitering around vehicles or inside buildings should be reported to campus security or the college police officer. In addition, crimes may be reported to the following:

- Vice President or Dean of Student Services
- Director of Human Resources
- Deputy Chancellor

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the District's system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the CSSO or designee can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the District can keep an accurate record 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.

Anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime is encouraged to promptly report the incident to the police. Because police reports are public records under state law, the police cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. Confidential reports for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics can generally be made to other campus security authorities as identified below. Confidential reports of crime may also be made to the CSSO or designee.

The District may disclose the final results of a student disciplinary proceeding to a victim of an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, regardless of the outcome. The District may also disclose to anyone, the final results of a student disciplinary proceeding in which it concludes that a student violated District policy with respect to a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense. The offenses that apply to this permissible disclosure are:

- Arson;
- Assault offenses;
- Burglary;
- Criminal homicide – manslaughter by negligence;
- Criminal homicide – murder and non-negligent manslaughter;
- Destruction, damage, or vandalism of property;
- Kidnapping or abduction;
- Robbery;
- Forcible sex offenses.

The disclosure may only include the final result of the disciplinary proceeding with respect to the alleged criminal offense. The District shall not disclose the name of any other student, including a victim or witness, unless the victim or witness has waived his/her right to confidentiality.

Required Reports to Local Law Enforcement Agency

Any report of willful homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, sexual assault, or hate crime, committed on or off campus, that is received by a campus security authority and made by the victim for the purposes of notifying the institution or law

enforcement must be immediately, or as soon as practicably possible, disclosed to the local law enforcement agency. The report shall not identify the victim, unless the victim consents to being identified after the victim has been informed of his/her right to have his/her personally identifying information withheld. If the victim does not consent to being identified, the alleged assailant shall not be identified in the information disclosed to the local law enforcement agency unless the institution determines that both of the following apply, in which case the institution shall disclose the identity of the alleged assailant to the local law enforcement agency and notify the victim of the disclosure:

- The alleged assailant represents a serious or ongoing threat to the safety of students, employees, or the institution; and
- The immediate assistance of the local law enforcement agency is necessary to contact or detain the assailant.