

CERRO COSO COMMUNITY COLLEGE

SAFETY REPORT

Education, Safety and Service

Cerro Coso Community College

John Daly

Public Safety Manager

760-384-6369

WHAT IS OUR MISSION STATEMENT

It is the mission of the Cerro Coso Community College to serve the campus community, safeguard lives and property, and maintain an environment in which learning can take place. To fulfill this mission, Cerro Coso Community College provides a variety of public safety services for students, faculty and the community. The IWV Campus has a security officer on duty for your safety and protection and to maintain a safe and inviting physical environment. Campus security patrols the campus exterior and interior. The security officer has a hand-held radio to contact other college personnel for immediate response. The reception desk can contact security via radio upon request. Campus security services include crime prevention, lost and found property control, emergency/disaster management, crime and accident reporting, parking control, and security escort services.

REPORTING CRIMES

Cerro Coso Community College encourages victims of crimes to report incidents immediately to the reception desk, security or personnel regardless of how insignificant the crime may appear. To report a crime, a victim or witness need only call 760-384-6100. A campus security officer or administrator will respond as quickly as possible to take the information and investigate the incident. College administrators receive reports about crimes and incidents as they occur.

ACTUAL CRIME AT CERRO COSO COMMUNITY COLLEGE

The Cerro Coso Community College crime rate is not extensive; however, like any other community there are incidents the community, students, faculty and employees need to know and be aware. The following chart illustrates the actual number of crimes reported to Cerro Coso Community College Public Safety Manager in the past three calendar years

CRIME STATISTIC COMPARISON

Cerro Coso Community College compiles statistics from our IWV main campus located at 3000 College Heights Blvd., Ridgecrest. As well as our satellite campuses: Kern River Valley in Lake Isabella. South Kern in North Edwards and ESCC located in Bishop and Mammoth, California. Numbers in the three-year comparison shown in this booklet are based on reports completed by Cerro Coso Community College Public Safety Manager and cover the calendar year from January 1 to December 31. The figures represent the number of investigations and completed reports for the criminal activities listed.

CRIME PREVENTION

Cerro Coso Community College has taken steps to prevent crime. These efforts include:

- Security patrols – includes walking patrols and cart patrol by security officers
- Security officers are dispatched by hand held radios via reception desk or administrative personnel
- Burglar alarms in key areas
- Escort service for students, faculty and employees upon request
- Campus Camera System – CCTV

Cerro Coso Community College continues to increase efforts to prevent crime. We have improved our night lighting in areas that have student traffic after dark. There is a security officer on foot that will give quick accessibility to trouble areas.

Each student, faculty member and employee plays a key role in efforts to prevent crime on campus. Be cautious, careful and alert to reduce the risk of theft or incidents that might compromise your safety. It is an unfortunate fact that criminal incidents of all types occur on college campuses. Cerro Coso Community College Safety Manager will make public the nature of crimes and how frequently they occur. Cerro Coso Community College follows this practice because we believe that reporting this information to the public increases community awareness of importance of taking steps to prevent criminal activity.

- Report Suspicious People To Cerro Coso Community College reception desk. Call 760-384-6100.
- Avoid Getting Into Places And Situations Where You Are Vulnerable And There Are No Exits.
- When Strangers Confront You, Call Cerro Coso Community College reception desk. Call 760-384-6100.
- Lock Your Office Or Room When You Leave.
- At Night, Walk in Groups of At Least Two People or Contact reception desk for an Escort.
- Walk Only On Lighted Pathways After Dark.
- Remove Valuables From Plain View And Lock Your Vehicle When You Park.
- Record The Serial Numbers Of Your Valuables.
- Make A Record Of Your Credit Card Numbers And Other Valuables In Your Wallet.
- Write Your Name And Id Number In Several Places In Your Textbooks.
- Lock Your Bicycle On A Bicycle Rack Using A High Quality U-Shaped Lock.
- Report All Criminal Incidents And Losses Immediately. Call reception desk Call 760-384-6100
- Reception desk is available during business hours and by dialing "0" from campus phone.

CERRO COSO COMMUNITY COLLEGE SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICY

Per Education Code 67385

Cerro Coso Community College recognizes that sexual assault is a very serious issue, and will not tolerate acts of sexual assault on campus or at any College sanctioned event. Sexual assault includes, but is not limited to, rape, sodomy, oral copulation, and penetration with a foreign object, sexual battery, or threat of sexual assault. The Cerro Coso Safety Manager and Administration will investigate all allegations of sexual assault with cooperation and consent of the victim. In addition, the College will also make provisions to assist the victim in securing support services, including medical aid and counseling services through our strategic partners listed below. Victims of sexual assault are entitled to change academic schedules or classes if so requested and if such changes are reasonably available. **The identity of victims of sexual assault can be made confidential pursuant to California Penal Code Section 293.**

If you become a victim of sexual assault, on or off campus, do the following:

- Get to a safe place --- Call 911 to contact Emergency Personnel or request Medical Aid
- Call 760-384-6100 to contact the security officer or College staff.
- Contact someone you can trust to support you.
- Make every effort to preserve any physical evidence
- Do not wash, shower, bathe, douche, or change, destroy or discard your clothing.
- Do not clean up or re-arrange the area of the crime scene.
- A police officer will arrange for forensic medical services, as appropriate

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

Medical Assistance

Ridgecrest Regional Hospital
1081 China Lake Blvd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555 760-499-3637
Ridgecrest Regional Hospital Urgent Care
1081 China Lake Blvd., Ridgecrest, CA 93555 760-499-3800
Kern County National Health Services
1133 N. Chelsea St., Ridgecrest, CA. 93555 760-446-7978

Crisis Help Lines

Women's Shelter 24 Hour Hotline 760-375-7525

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Rape Crisis 24 Hour Hotline | 760-375-0745 |
| Domestic Violence Shelter | 760-371-7100 |
| National Organization-Witness Assistance | 800-879-6682 |

CLERY ACT AND CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TITLE 34, VOLUME 3, PAGE 476 CFR # 2 (B) SECTION 4 (I)

What is the Clery Act?

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, codified at 20 USC 1092 (f) 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 policies. All public and private institutions of postsecondary education participating in federal student aid programs are subject to it. Violators can be “fined” up to \$27,500 by the U.S. Department of Education, the agency charged with enforcement of the Act and where complaints of alleged violations should be made, or face other enforcement action.

The Clery Act, originally enacted by the Congress and signed into law by President George Bush in 1990 as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, was championed by Howard & Connie Clery after their daughter Jeanne was murdered at Lehigh University in 1986. They also founded the non-profit Security of Campus, Inc. in 1987. Amendments to the Act in 1998 renamed it in memory of Jeanne Clery.

Annual Report

Schools have to publish an annual report every year by October 1st that contains 3 years worth of campus crime statistics and certain security policy statements including sexual assault policies which assure basic victims’ right, the law enforcement authority of campus police and where students should go to report crimes. The report is to be made available automatically to all current students and employees while prospective students and employees are to be notified of its existence and afforded an opportunity to request a copy. Schools can comply using the Internet so long as the required recipients are notified and provided the exact Internet address where the report can be found and paper copies are available upon request. A copy of the statistics must also be provided to the U.S. Department of Education.

Crime Statistics

Each school must disclose crime statistics for the campus, unobstructed public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities including Greek housing and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other school officials who have “significant responsibility for student and campus activities” such as student judicial affairs directors. Professional mental health and religious counselors are exempt from reporting obligation, but may refer patients to a confidential reporting system which the school has to indicate whether or not it has.

Crimes are reported in the following 7 major categories, with several sub-categories: 1. Criminal Homicide broken down by a.) Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter and b.) Negligent Manslaughter. 2. Sex Offenses broken down by a.) Forcible Sex Offenses (includes rape) and b.) Non-forcible Sex Offenses; 3. Robbery 4. Aggravated Assault; 5. Burglary; 6. Motor Vehicle Theft; and 7. Arson.

Schools are also required to report the following three types of incidents if they result in either an arrest or disciplinary referral: 1. Liquor Law Violations; 2. Drug Law Violations; and 3. Illegal Weapons Possession. If both an arrest and referral are made only the arrest is counted.

The statistics are also broken down geographically into “on campus,” “Residential facilities for students on campus, “non-campus buildings, or “on public property” such as streets and sidewalks. Schools can use a map to denote these areas. The report must also indicate if any of the reported incidents, or any other crime involving bodily injury, was a “hate crime.”

Access to Timely Information

Schools are also required to provide “timely warnings” and a separate more extensive public crime log. It is these requirements which are most likely to affect the day to day lives of students. The timely warning requirement is somewhat subjective and is only triggered when the school considers a crime to pose an ongoing “threat to students and employees: while the log records all incidents reported to the campus police or security department.

Timely warnings cover a broader source of reports (campus police or security, other campus officials, and off-campus law enforcement) than the crime log but are linked to those crime categories required in the annual report. The crime log includes only incidents reported to the campus police or security department, but covers all crimes not just those required in the annual report, meaning crimes like theft are included in the log. State crime definitions may be used.

Schools that maintain a police or security department are required to disclose in the public crime log “any crime that occurred on campus...or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or security department.” The log is required to include the “nature, date, time, and general location of each crime” as well as its disposition if known. Incidents are to be included within two business days but certain limited information may be withheld to protect victim confidentiality, ensure the integrity of ongoing investigations, or to keep a suspect from fleeing. Only the most limited information necessary may be withheld and even then it must be released “once the adverse effect...is no longer likely to occur.”

The log must be publicly available during normal business hours. This means that in addition to students and employees the general public such as parents or members of the local press may access it. Logs remain open for 60 days and subsequently must be available within 2 business day of a request.

All criminal offenses such as murder, rape, assault, robbery and auto theft are reported to the Cerro Coso Safety Manager and joint investigative efforts with investigators from the College and the 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 Kern County.

Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting and National Incident-Based Reporting System Crime Definitions

Excerpted from the Implementing regulations of the “Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act” (Originally the Campus Security Act) originally published in the Federal Register on April 29, 1994 (Vol. 59, No. 82) and November 1, 1999 (Vol. 64, No. 210).

The following definitions are to be used for reporting the crimes listed in 34 CFR sec. 668.46 (previously 668.47) in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The definitions for murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, weapon law violation, drug abuse violations and liquor law violations are excerpted from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. The definitions of forcible and non-forcible sex offenses are excerpted from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

Crime Definitions from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

Arson

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Criminal Homicide-Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide-Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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. (it is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. Classify as a motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned including joyriding.)

Weapon Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Abuse Violations

Violation of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations

The violations of law or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor, maintaining lawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all

attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Sex Offenses Definitions From the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Sex Offenses-Forcible

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.

- a) Forcible Rape-The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).
- b) Forcible Sodomy-Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- c) Sexual Assault With An Object-The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and /or against the at person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- d) Forcible Fondling-The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, 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 because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses-Non-forcible

Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

1. 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.

Source: Federal Register, April 29, 1994, Vol. 59, No. 82; Federal Register, November 1, 1999, Vol. 64, No. 210

Institution: Cerro Coso Community College (010111) - Main Campus

User ID: C91118961

- 1. Does your institution provide on campus student housing? **NO**
- 2. Have you combined statistics that you received from the local or state police with your institution statistics for this report? **YES**
If you answer No to this question, you will be asked to provide the data you received from the local and state police separately.
- 3. Does your institution have any noncampus buildings or properties? **NO**

Criminal Offenses – On campus

For each of the following Criminal offenses enter the number of occurrences that took place On campus

| <u>Criminal offenses</u> | Total occurrences | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------|------|
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| a) Negligent manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b) Sex offenses -Forcible | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| c) Sex offenses -Non-forcible (Include only incest and statutory rape) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| d) Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| e) Aggravated assault | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| f) Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g) Motor vehicle theft | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| h) Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Criminal Offenses - Public Property

For each of the following Criminal offenses enter the number of occurrences reported to have occurred Public Property

| <u>Criminal offenses</u> | Total occurrences on Public Property | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------|------|
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| a) Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b) Negligent manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c) Sex offenses -Forcible | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| d) Sex offenses -Non-forcible (Include only incest and statutory rape) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| e) Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| f) Aggravated assault | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g) Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| h) Motor vehicle theft | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| i) Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Hate Crimes -On campus

Note: Your institution is required to disclose data on hate crimes by category of prejudice in your Annual Security Report. For purposes of this data collection only the total number of hate crimes is required.

For the criminal offenses listed below, enter the number of reported occurrences that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin or disability, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28 U.S. C 534). These data are collected as the summary of these six types of prejudice.

| <u>Criminal offenses</u> | Occurrences of Hate crimes On campus | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------|------|
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| a) Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b) Negligent manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c) Sex offenses -Forcible | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| d) Sex offenses -Non-forcible (Include only incest and statutory rape) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| e) Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| f) Aggravated assault | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g) Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| h) Motor vehicle theft | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| i) Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 |

j) Any other crime involving bodily injury 0 0 0

Hate Crimes -Public Property

Note: Your institution is required to disclose data on hate crimes by category of prejudice in your Annual Security Report. For purposes of this data collection only the total number of hate crimes is required. For the criminal offenses listed below, enter the number of reported occurrences that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin or disability, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28 U.S. C 534). These data are collected as the summary of these six types of prejudice.

| <u>Criminal offense</u> | Occurrences of Hate Crimes on Public Property | | |
|--|--|------|------|
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| a) Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b) Negligent manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c) Sex offenses -Forcible | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| d) Sex offenses -Non-forcible (Include only incest and statutory rape) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| e) Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| f) Aggravated assault | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| g) Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| h) Motor vehicle theft | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| i) Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j) Any other crime involving bodily injury | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Arrests on campus

Enter the number of arrests for each of the following crimes occurring On campus.

| <u>Crime</u> | Number of Arrests | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|------|------|
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| a) Illegal weapons possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b) Drug law violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c) Liquor law violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Disciplinary Actions - On campus

Enter the number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action for each of the following crimes. **If the disciplinary action is the result of an arrest, please do not include it here. Count the violation as 1 arrest.**

| <u>Crime</u> | Number of persons referred for Disciplinary Action | | |
|-------------------------------|---|------|------|
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| a) Illegal weapons possession | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b) Drug law violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| c) Liquor law violations | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Arrests - Public Property

Enter the number of arrests for each of the following crimes occurring on Public Property. Do NOT include drunkenness or driving under the influence in Liquor Law violations.

Number of Arrests

Crime

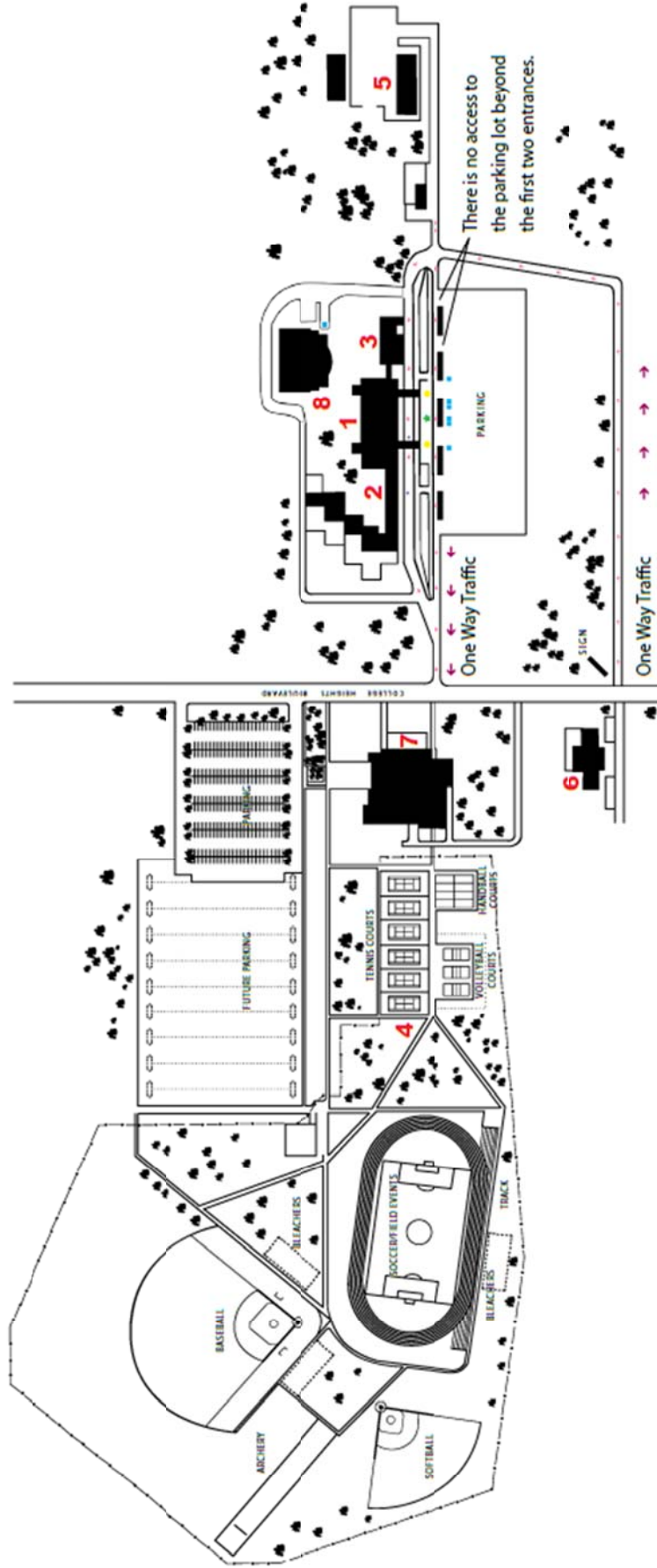
- a) Illegal weapons possession
- b) Drug law violations
- c) Liquor law violations

| | | |
|------|------|------|
| 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act * | Cerro Coso Community College Clery Act Crime Statistics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|------|-------------|------|------|--------------------|------|------|-------------------|------|------|------------|------|------|
| | Main Campus Ridgecrest | | | ESCC Bishop | | | ESCC Mammoth Lakes | | | Kern River Valley | | | South Kern | | |
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| | OFFENSE / YEAR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex offenses - Forcible | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex offenses – Non-Forcible | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor vehicle theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Any other crime involving bodily injury | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Arrests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Arrests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred For Disciplinary Action | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTALS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* The "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act" was enacted in 1998 by the federal government. This act was formerly known as The Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990. This law requires colleges and universities receiving federal funding to disclose the reported instances of criminal activity on their campus.

CERRO COSO COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Indian Wells Valley Campus
 Site Map



| | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|---|---------------------------|-------|---|
| MAIN BUILDING | | 1 | MAINTENANCE COMPLEX | | 5 |
| WEST CLASSROOM WING | | 2 | CHILD CARE CENTER | | 6 |
| EAST CLASSROOM WING | | 3 | PHYSICAL EDUCATION CENTER | | 7 |
| TENNIS COURTS | | 4 | LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER | | 8 |

| | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| | ACCESS RAMP |
| | HANDICAPPED ACCESS |
| | HANDICAPPED PARKING |
| | RIDGECREST AREA TRANSIT BUS STOP |

Purpose of the Survey

The U.S. Department of Education is committed to assisting schools in providing a safe environment for students to learn and staff to work and to keeping parents and students well informed about campus security. Data collected in this survey will be published by the Office of Postsecondary Education on the OPE Campus Security Statistics Web-site located at <http://surveys.ope.ed.gov/security>. The survey was authorized by Congress with the 1998 amendment to the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) to help potential college students and their parents' research criminal offenses on college campuses.

This survey is authorized by law (P.L. 103-382) in accordance with paragraph 668.46 of the Federal Register/VOL. 64, No. 210/Monday, November 1, 1999/Rules and Regulations. This document is in PDF format for which Acrobat Reader is required.

Institutional Burden

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this information collection is 1845-0004. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed and complete and review the information collected. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: U. S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, and Washington, DC 20202-4651.

CRIME PREVENTION TECHNIQUES

- **Vehicle burglaries: how to lower your chances of being a victim.**
- **Avoid getting into places and situations where you are vulnerable and there are no exits.**
- **When strangers confront you.**
- **Escort service.**
- **At night, walk in groups of at least two people or call for an escort.**
- **Walk only on lighted pathways after dark.**
- **Reporting criminal incidents to Public Safety.**
- **How to be a good witness to a crime or incident.**

MEGAN'S LAW

'Megan's Law'

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 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 Public Safety Manager 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/>.

Brief Review of Parking Regulations

Cerro Coso Community College Public Safety Parking Rules and Regulations: Please refer to the Cerro Coso Community College parking lot map for parking locations.

Traffic and parking regulations shall be enforced at all times: Park according to posted parking signs and these instructions only. Violators may receive citations. Parking permits are not required by Cerro Coso Community College. Parking is on a first come basis.

LRC Parking & Fire Lane: The dirt parking lot next to the LRC is for staff only. The “fire lane” is exactly that; a fire lane and there is no parking allowed.

Student Conduct per the Kern Community College Board Policy Manual

<http://www.cerrocoso.edu/documents/Student-Conduct-Policy.pdf>

Presidents Message:

Welcome to Cerro Coso Community College! While you are a student at any one of our campuses your safety and security is of the utmost importance to us. Because we value providing you a safe learning environment this Safety Brochure has been developed to inform you of our college’s crime rate, our prevention efforts, and resources that you can use if you should witness or be a victim of such an event.

Even though Cerro Coso Community College campuses have very low, and in most cases a non-existent crime rates, we are required to post our activity in this format. The good news is as our students, employees, or visitors to any of our campuses you can expect to be entering a very safe educational environment.

I encourage you to read through this document and familiarize yourself of what you can do in case there is an unfortunate event which will add to the safety of our institution. Through becoming more informed it makes our job easier to keep our campuses the safest they can be.

Cerro Coso Community College

In accordance with the requirements of the Civil Rights Act Cerro Coso Community College provides services and benefits to students regardless of race, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, age, religion, marital status, medical condition or physical or mental disability. The lack of English language skills will not be a barrier to admission and participation in vocational education programs. (Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; and section 503 and 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended).

All persons have the right to seek admission to and complete an educational program at Cerro Coso Community College. Interference with student’s access and successful completion of their education by any person through unlawful discriminatory conduct will not be tolerated. The college will initiate disciplinary action against persons found to have interfered with a student’s education through any means of illegal or immoral intimidation.