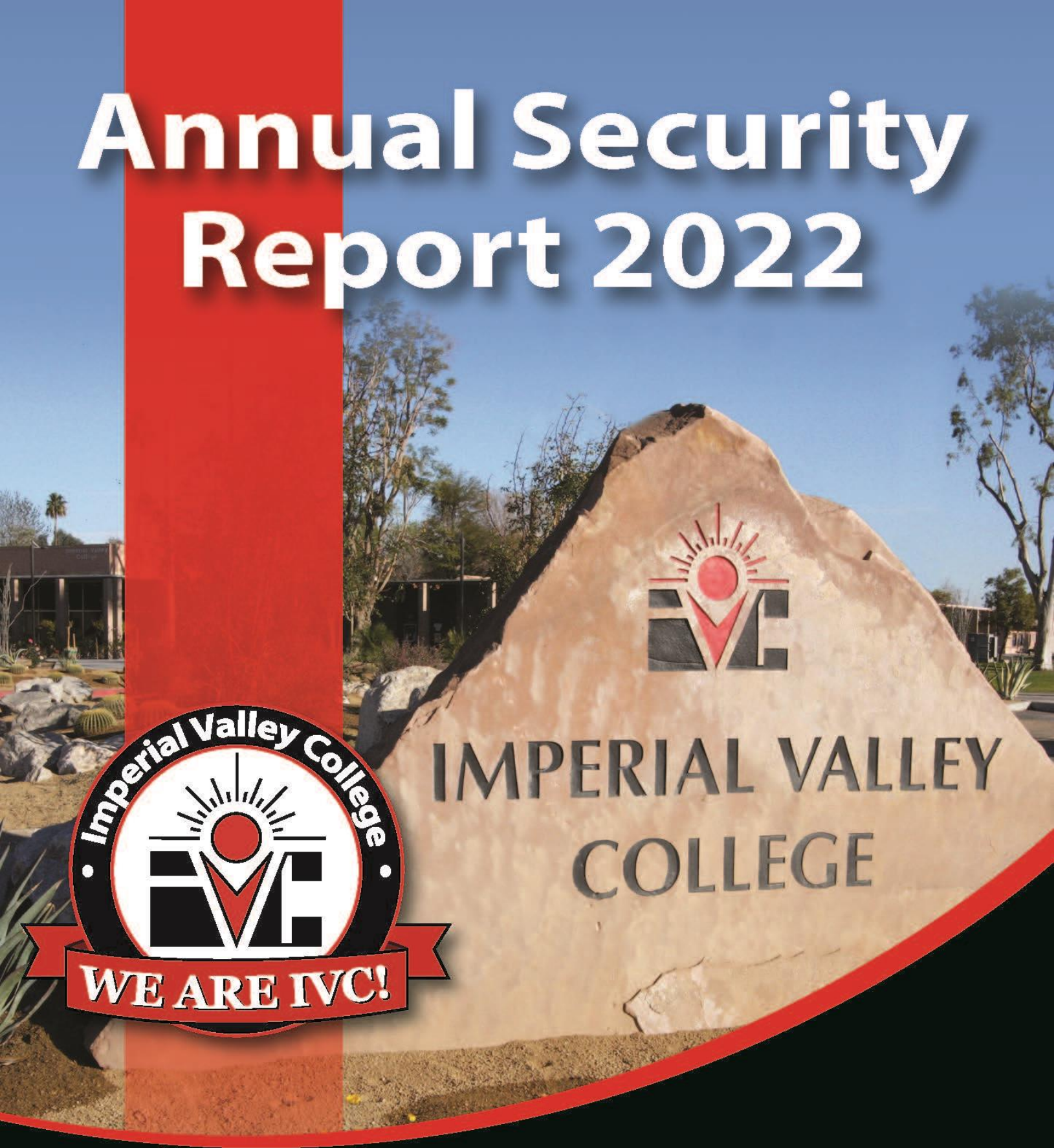
Annual Security Report 2022



Imperial Valley College

WE ARE IVC!

Safety • Security • Awareness • Crime Reporting

Imperial Valley College • 380 East Aten Road • Imperial, CA 92251 • www.imperial.edu

Preparation of Annual Security Report

Imperial Community College District's Annual Security Report is published on or before October 1st. This annual report complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The Department of Campus Safety & Parking Control works along with other departments within the college to publish this report. Each applicable department provides updated information regarding new policy changes, new programs or services, and crime statistics from the past three years. Along with our On-Campus crime statistics, we request crime statistics from local law enforcement agencies that operate near IVC's geographical area.

The annual ASR Report is prepared by Campus Safety & Parking Control and reviewed by the Campus Safety Team, along with Student Affairs. All crime statistics are collected from incidents that have occurred On-Campus, on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus, and on non-campus properties that are controlled by Imperial Valley College. All incidents are reported to either Campus Safety Officers, Campus Security Authorities, or On-Campus Deputy Sheriffs.

Please take your time reviewing the information from this report. Familiarize yourself with all the great programs and services Imperial Valley College has to provide here on campus. Working along with you, Campus Safety & Parking Control, other on-campus departments, and local law enforcement we can keep our community safe. To view the Annual Security Report from this year or years past, they will be available on our school website under the Campus Safety and Parking Control page. https://www.imperial.edu/about/campus-safety/clery-act-information/. As a reminder, an e-mail is also sent out to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff members each year that provides the website link to access the ASR.

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Mr. James Dalske

Dean Student Affairs and Enrollment Services & Campus Safety

Campus Safety and Parking Control Department

Welcome students, faculty, staff, and guests to the Imperial Valley College Campus. The Campus Safety and Parking Control Department strives for a safe and secure campus which in turn promotes a supportive learning and working environment.

As members of the Imperial Valley College campus community, our office staff, Campus Deputies, Campus Safety Officers, and Parking Attendants will serve you with courtesy, pride, dependability and professionalism. Our goal is to provide a safe campus that makes your experience at Imperial Valley College both positive and rewarding while we contribute to students' academic success.

Our services include: crime and accident prevention, criminal investigation, parking control enforcement, security escort services, emergency/disaster management, and overall campus and buildings safety and security. We serve as first responders for medical emergencies, in collaborative partnerships with Student Health Service providers. Our staff holds appropriate certifications to make certain that we maintain a safe and healthy campus.

We are dedicated to providing safety and security to all and look forward to serving you

"If You See Something, Say Something"

How to obtain a copy of Annual Security?

Imperial Valley College provides an e-mail notification each year to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff, notifying them about the availability of the Annual Security Report. If you prefer a physical copy of the ASR, a copy can be picked up at our office during normal business hours. Any prospective student can obtain a copy online, using the school's main website. All prospective employees can obtain a copy using the school's website and going to the Human Resources Department.

- (In-Person Request) Campus Safety & Parking Control Department, Room 902
  Imperial Valley College
  380 E. Aten Rd.
  Imperial, CA 92251
  (760) 355-6307 or (760) 355-6308
  Office Hours: Mon-Thurs. 7:30AM-10PM
  Friday: 7:30AM-8PM
- (Online Request) https://www.imperial.edu/about/campus-safety/clery-act-information/

Reporting Criminal Offenses

- (On-Campus)

If you are the victim of a crime, or a witness of a crime, immediately get to a safe location and call Campus Safety & Parking Control. Reporting crimes to law enforcement decreases the likelihood that crimes reoccur again while assisting Campus Safety & Parking Control in developing specific ways to help combat crime.

- **Campus Safety Phone** – (760)-483-7411
  - This will get you in contact with one of our on-duty Campus Safety Officers.
- **Campus Safety & Parking Control Office** – (760)-355-6308
  (760)-355-6307
  (760)-355-6306
- **RingCentral Phone –** (EXT. 1111)
  - From any office or classroom RingCentral phone, dial the extension to be directly connected to the Campus Safety Phone.
- **Emergency Blue Light Towers**
  - The emergency blue light towers around campus will get you in contact with the Imperial County Sheriffs Dispatch.
  - The locations for the Emergency Towers are
    - In Between Buildings 3200 & 3100
    - Between Building 600 & 400
    - South of Building 10 (Admissions Office)
    - Outside Gymnasium (Right-side)
    - Transit Drop-off/Pick-Up Area

- (Off-Campus)

If you are in immediate danger when you are off-campus, you should contact the appropriate local police agency by dialing 911. Please have the emergency numbers in this report and the appropriate numbers on your phone's contact list (speed dial)

- **Imperial County Sheriff's Office**
  - Non-emergency dispatch (442) 265-2000
  - Emergency call 911
- **Brawley Police Department**
  - Non-emergency (760) 344-2111
  - Emergency call 911
- **Imperial Police Department**
  - Non-emergency (760) 355-4327 or (760) 355-1158
  - Emergency call 911
- **El Centro Police Department**
  - Non-emergency (760) 352-2111
  - Emergency call 911
- **Calexico Police Department**
  - Non-emergency (760) 768-2110
  - Emergency call 911

Who to Report Crimes When On-Campus

Any individual is encouraged to report all crimes and public safety incidents to the Campus Safety & Parking Control Department. Apart from contacting Campus Safety Officers, On-Campus Deputy Sheriffs are also available to receive reports that happened on campus.

Under the Jeanne Clery Act, Campus Security Authority (CSA) are available to take reports regarding crime violations. Clery defines anyone who falls under these four categories.

- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- Any official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

Using the Clery definition, Imperial Community College District has designated the following officials and positions as Campus Security Authorities.

- Vice President for Student Services
- Dean Student Affairs and Enrollment Services
- Campus Safety Officers
- Athletic Director
- Clinical Mental Health Counselor, Student Health
- Athletic Coaches
- Faculty Advisor to Student Groups
- Club Advisors
- Title IX Officers

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

Imperial Community College District encourages anyone who has been a victim, and or witnessed a crime while on campus, to report the incident to Campus Safety & Parking Control Department. However, victims or witnesses have the option to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis. Confidential reports do not require the reporting party to disclose their name or contact information or the contact information of the victim, but these incidents will be counted for statistics purposes to include in the ASR. Confidential reports do help our college identify crime patterns, but it does limit Imperial Valley College District's ability to address these specific incidents.

If anyone desires to submit a report confidentially, contact the Campus Safety Office. You may also contact a Campus Safety Officer, via the Campus Safety Phone. On-Campus Deputies and also CSA's are available to receive confidential reports. Just advise the officer or CSA that you want to submit a report and choose to remain confidential.

Reference: AP 3515
Education Code Section 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 Section1232g;
34 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 99.31(a) (13), (14) and 668.46;
Campus Security Act of 1990

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 in promptly reporting the attack or assault to the appropriate law enforcement authorities including the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department. 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 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;

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

The district may disclose the final results of disciplinary proceedings 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 disciplinary proceeding in which it concludes that a student violated District policy with respect to a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense.

Law Enforcement and Jurisdiction Policy

Campus Safety's Law Enforcement Relationships and Jurisdiction

Imperial Valley College's number one priority is to provide our community with a safe and secure environment. Along with our own departments' staff members, we work hand in hand with many other departments to ensure your experience at Imperial Valley College is both positive and rewarding. We also maintain a good working relationship with our local and state law enforcement agencies.

Authority to Arrest and Relationships

Imperial Valley College has partnered with the Imperial County Sheriff's Office, with providing daily patrol coverage on campus. On-Campus Deputy Sheriffs have full peace officer powers including the power to arrest. All actions taken by On-Campus Deputy Sheriff will be according to the policies of the Imperial Community College District, California State Law, and U.S. Federal law specifically as directed by the U.S. Department of Education.

Campus Safety Officers (CSOs) have the authority to ask individuals for identification, to determine if that individual has lawful business at Imperial Valley College. They also have the power to detain an individual/s for arrest by the Imperial County Sheriff's Office. Campus Safety Officers have the authority to issue parking tickets under the Imperial Valley College Parking & Traffic Regulations. https://www.imperial.edu/legacy/students/parking-control/campus-parking-and-traffic-regulations/

AP 3520 Local Law Enforcement
References:
Education Code Section 67381;
34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 668.46

The Campus Safety and Parking Control Office enjoys an especially good relationship with the Imperial County Sheriff's Office (ICSO). The response time of the ICSO to campus is prompt for emergency call. The exercise of authority is described in a "memorandum of understating" (MOU) between ICSO and the Imperial Community College District that outlines the jurisdiction over which types of offenses will be turned over to the ICSO for arrest and prosecution. Campus

Safety Officers have no arrest authority beyond that of an ordinary citizen. These Campus Safety Officers may make an arrest and prosecution of individuals accused of crimes occurring on campus in the responsibility of the ICSO.

Campus Safety Officers are expected to render all possible assistance provided such assistance can be given without significantly endangering the officer or others not involved in the crime.

See BP 3520

Accurate and Prompt Reporting

If you are the victim or witness to a crime, Imperial Valley College strongly encourages you to report the matter to the Campus Safety & Parking Department by dialing the following phone number(s): emergency (760) 483-7411 or in a non-emergency (760) 355-6308 or (760) 355-6307.

For emergency assistance with a life-threatening incident call 911 to be directly connected to the Sheriff's Office Dispatch Center

When calling to report any criminal activity make sure to have as much information as possible.

Information such as:

- Date, Time, Location, Number of Suspects/ Victims, Type of Incident
- Description of Suspect (Clothes, Ethnicity, Tattoos, Height, Body Type)
- The direction of Travel (On-Foot, Vehicle, Bicycle)

If further assistance is needed outside of Imperial Valley College's jurisdiction, the Campus Safety and Parking Control Office will contact the appropriate outside agencies. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, there is a wide variety of services that Imperial Valley College will offer.

Crimes should be reported to the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community. Crimes that take place within Imperial Valley College and are reported to an outside law enforcement agency, should also be reported to the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department to ensure it's included in the annual security report. This will also help us issue a timely warning to the campus community if the situation ever arose.

Any report of criminal violations 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 Imperial County Sheriff's Office. The report shall not identify the victim unless the victim consents to being identified after the victim/s have been informed of his/her right to have his/her personal identifying information withheld. If the victim does not consent to be identified, the alleged assailant shall not be identified in the information disclosed to the local law enforcement agency.

Security and Access to Campus Facilities

Reference: AP3501
34 Code of Federal Regulations Section 668.46(b)(3)
ACCJC Accreditation Standard III.B.I

During regular school hours, Imperial Valley College District will be open to; students, parents, employees, guests, and invitees. Campus Safety Officers, along with our On-Campus Deputy Sheriff patrol all buildings and parking lots within Imperial Valley College District jurisdiction.

During non-business hours, access to any facilities on campus will be restricted to key, access card, or admission via maintenance staff only. During after-hours and weekends, the campus is patrolled by an out-of-campus security company.

Some buildings may have different hours of operation, which could vary throughout the year. In these cases, the building will be secured according to schedules developed by the department directly responsible for that facility. Emergencies may require changes to any posted schedules.

Areas that are revealed to be problematic will have periodic security surveys conducted. Administrators from Student Affairs, Maintenance, Campus Safety and Parking Control, and other concerned Departments review these surveys. The surveys are used to examine any issues such as; landscaping problems, locks, alarms, lighting, and communications.

Monitoring and Recording of Criminal Activity

The Campus Safety and Parking Control Department, as well as the Imperial Valley College District, do not have any agreements with local police agencies to monitor and record criminal activity while students are at a non-campus location, for any school related activities If criminal activity is presented while off-campus, we strongly recommend calling local law enforcement agencies for assistance.

Confidential Reporting – Pastoral and Professional Counselors

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 in 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 voluntarily for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

The rulemaking committee defines counselors as:

Pastoral Counselors

An employee of an institution who is associated with a religious order or denomination is 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 certificate.

Emergency Notification Policy

Policies for Timely Warnings

If a situation arises, either on or off-campus, that, in the judgment of the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued. A warning will be issued through the college notification program, regroup, which will send out an e-mail, voice mail, and text notification to students, faculty, staff, and IVC social media platforms. A warning may be displayed on the Student Affair's electronic bulletin board, Imperial Community College District's website (www.imperial.edu), and may include posted notices throughout the campus.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department, by phone (760-483-7411) or in person at the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department in room 902.

Students/employees/faculty can sign-up for the Regroup alert program by
1) Going to *WWW.IMPERIAL.EDU*
2) Signing into portalguard
3) Clicking on the Regroup section
4) Enter your information
5) Select the desired notification method (Text, or voice)

References: AP 3505
Education Code Sections 32280 et seq. 71095;
Government Code Sections 3100 and 8607(a);
Homeland Security Act of 2002;
National Fire Protection Association 1600;
Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5;
Executive Order S-2-05;
California Code of Regulations Title 19, Sections 2400-2450;
34 Code of Federal Regulations Section 668.46(b)(13) and (g)

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for the District is publicized each year as part of the District's Clery Act compliance efforts and that information is available on the District's website. https://www.imperial.edu/docs/annual-security-reports

The decision of whether to issue a timely warning is made on a case-by-case basis in light of all known circumstances surrounding a crime, different variables such as the nature of the crime, and whether there is a consistent threat to the campus.

After the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department receives a report, that falls in the "timely warning" category, and is discussed within the department. When appropriate, the report will be shared with other IVC Departments to make a cohesive decision on whether to issue an alert and what information will be released.

The Campus Safety and Parking Control Department receives information from various offices/departments on campus. If the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department confirm that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the campus community, the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department will then determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the College's resources, Regroup, to communicate the threat to the campus community or the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. The Campus Safety and Parking Control Department, 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 judgment of the first responders, to compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

(POSSIBLE INCLUDING)

- Campus Safety and Parking Control Department
- On-Campus Deputy Sheriff
- Imperial County Sheriff's Office
- Imperial County Fire Department
- Emergency Medical Services

If a serious incident poses an immediate threat to members of the Campus Community, the college has various systems in place for communication information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the

Campus Community. These methods of communication include network emails, emergency texts, or voice messages that can be sent to a phone or PDA. The college will communicate updates and revise health and/or safety guidelines, as necessary, throughout the duration of the incident. Once emergency conditions diminish, the college will distribute a final notification confirming that emergency conditions have diminished. If necessary, additional health or safety instructions will accompany any final notification.

Emergency Drills, Testing & Evacuation Procedures

An evacuation drill is coordinated by the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department at least once per year. Thus, the emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested at least once each year. Students/employees learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are guided in the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. Imperial Community College District does not inform students/employees in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by the time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In all cases, On-Campus Deputy

Sheriff and Campus Safety Officers on the scene will communicate information to students/employees regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. At the Imperial Community College District, evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants 'practice' drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the college an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components. Evacuation drills are monitored by the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared by participating departments that identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be made immediately. Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration.

The district conducts announced and unannounced drills and exercises each year and conducts follow-through activities designed for the assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. The Campus Safety and Parking Control Department coordinates' announced and unannounced evacuation drills, as described above, to test the emergency response and evacuation procedures, and to assess an evaluate the emergency evacuation plans and capabilities. The district will publish a summary of its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year.

Shelter-in-Place Procedures

What It means to "Shelter-in-Place"

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to "shelter-in-place" means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments, this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Basic "Shelter-in-Place" Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside, seeking an interior room, until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building.

- Close your door
- Proceed to the nearest exit
- Use stairs instead of the elevator

Once you have evacuated, quickly seek shelter at the nearest college building. If, Sheriff's Deputies, Campus Safety Officers, or Fire Department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to "Shelter-in-Place"

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including Campus Safety Officers, other college employees, or others utilizing the emergency notification communications tools.

How to "Shelter-in-Place"

No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same, Should the need ever arise, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

If you are inside

- Stay where you are
- Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and telephone to be used in case of emergency.

If you are outdoors

- Quickly proceed into the closest building or
- Follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene

Find a room that is inside a building

A. An Interior room
B. Above ground level; and
C. Without windows or any room with the least amount of windows possible

-If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary.

- Shut and lock all windows (tightly sealed) and close exterior doors.
- Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
- Close vents to ventilation systems (if possible) – college staff will turn off ventilation as quickly as possible if it is required
- Make a list of the people with you. Then have one individual call the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department to advise them of the groups' location and list of people.
- Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
- Make yourself comfortable

EMERGENCY CHAIN OF COMMAND

1) Campus Safety Director – (760) 355-6457
2) Chief Executive Officer – (760) 355-6219
3) Chief Business Officer – (760) 355-6241

Daytime Instructors: Responsibilities

- Coordinate evacuation from the classroom if necessary
- Assist disabled individuals out of buildings without the use of elevators.
- Assess the overall situation in the classroom
- Initiate first aid if a qualified individual is available
- Move students when it is safe to move to an emergency assembly point or command post
- Assist area managers as necessary

Provide special assistance to any disabled individual in the area. Remember, in the event of a major disaster, every community college employee automatically becomes a civil defense worker under Government Code Section 3100-3101

Nighttime Instructors: Responsibilities

- Coordinate evacuation from the classroom if necessary
- Assist disabled individuals out of buildings without the use of elevators
- Assess the overall situation in the classroom
- Initiate first aid if a qualified individual is available
- Move students when it is safe to move to an emergency assembly point or command post
- Report to the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department via phone
    1) Any casualties
    2) Structural damage
    3) Hazardous material spills

Other Employees: Responsibilities

- Follow survival instructions
- Evacuate the area if necessary
- Assess immediate problems if possible
- Report to area assembly point when safe
- Assist area manager, as needed
    1) *Preforming first aid (if qualified)*
    2) *Serving as a communication runner, etc.*
    3) *Conducting record-keeping and note-taking*

Earthquake Responsibilities

Earthquake Survival Instructions During the Earthquake

1) Keep Calm – Do not panic/run
2) Remain where you are – indoors/outdoors

   If indoors, stay indoors.

   a. *Take cover under a desk, table, bench, or in a doorway, halls, or against a wall.*
   b. *Stay away from glass windows or skylights*
   c. *Do not use elevators*
   d. *Do not run outdoors*

   If outdoors,

   a. *Get away from buildings*
   b. *Go to a clear area and stay away from walls/utility poles, and downed wires*

3) Protect yourself first, after the shaking has stopped then proceed to help others

Earthquake Survival Instructions After the Earthquake

1) If qualified, give first aid to anyone who is injured. If not ensure that first aid is requested for any injured person.
2) Wear shoes (flat-heeled, preferable) in areas near fallen debris, and broken glass.
3) Designated employees will clean up debris, glass, and spilled medicines as well as any flammable liquids, bleaches and gasoline.
4) Restrict phone use to emergency use only.
5) Be prepared for aftershocks. These are usually smaller than the main quake, but some may be large enough to do additional damage to structures weakened during the main shock.

Explosions: Responsibilities in Case of Explosion

In the event of an explosion in the building, employees should:

- Take cover under tables, desks, or other objects that give protection against flying debris/glass.
- Set off the fire alarm - Stay at the fire alarm location, if safe to do so.
- Phone emergency dispatcher by dialing 911 to be connected to the Sheriff's Office Dispatcher
- After the effects of the explosion have subsided, determine if evacuations are necessary.
- If evacuation is necessary, exit the building as directed. Seek out any disabled persons and provide assistance. Assign blind students a guide. Assist wheelchair students or assign them a guide to get them to the lobby near the elevator.
- Upon leaving the building, proceed to designated emergency assembly areas and await further instructions.

Fire: Responsibilities in Case of Fire

- Activate fire alarm – stay near the fire alarm until emergency personnel arrive, if it's safe to do so
- If you are close to a fire alarm, call 911 to connect to the Sheriff's Office Dispatch
- If fire can be easily extinguished, attempt to do so after you notify the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department
- Seek out and assist disabled persons in the area
- Evacuate the building if necessary, closing off a section of the fire if possible, by closing doors, or windows
- If evacuated, proceed to the designated emergency area for further instructions. Be prepared to account for every person in your class, under your supervision

Evacuation: Responsibilities in Case of Evacuation

The purpose of any evacuation will be to empty a building or area of all occupants as quickly and safely as possible.

- *Building Evacuation:* In most cases that require the evacuation of only one building (fire, explosion, bomb threat), occupants should proceed to a clear or safe area near the evacuated buildings as shown on the emergency evacuation route posted in the classrooms.
- *General Evacuation:* When orders are given to evacuate a building (such as after an earthquake or another major disaster), occupants should proceed to the main evacuation assembly area EX: North Lawn Area

  - Key administrators or other emergency personnel will be available to direct evacuees to clear or safe areas.
  - Evacuation of disabled persons will be given the highest priority. They should be evacuated by the most expeditious and safe means available.

- Turn lights on and off to alert people with difficult hearing
- Assign a guide to an individual with impaired vision
- Bring paper, pencils, or pens to write messages, if necessary

- Wheelchair students should be assisted to an area near the elevator if they are in working condition. In case elevators are not working, make arrangements to carry individual's downstairs.
- When evacuating a building, occupants should; walk, remain quiet, grasp handrails, and follow all other emergency instructions.
- Occupants will gather in the designated emergency assembly area and await further instructions.
- Do not re-enter the building until instructed to do so by Command Post's personal

Bomb Threats: Responsibilities in Case of Bomb Threats

Employees receiving a bomb threat or discovering a bomb or similar device should immediately notify the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department by dialing (1111) or by dialing (760)355-6308 or (760)355-6307. To connect with a Sheriff's Office Dispatcher dial 911

1) If a bomb threat is received by phone, ask:
   - When is the bomb going to explode?
   - Where is the bomb right now?
   - What kind of bomb is it?
   - What does it look like?
   - Why did you place the bomb?

2) Keep the caller on the phone as long as possible. Record the following information for emergency personnel.
   - Time of call
   - Date of call
   - Exact words of the person
   - Sex, age
   - Speech pattern or accent
   - Background noises

3) If a bomb threat is received by mail, employees should:
   - Not handle the envelope or package
   - Leave the immediate area
   - Notify the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department and stop anyone from entering the area or handling the written note

4) If a suspicious object is discovered, the employee should:
   - Not attempt to touch or move the object
   - Not use any radio equipment

5) Evacuate the area immediately
6) Notify the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department and await further instructions

Chemical Spill: Responsibilities in Case of Chemical Spill

1) Any campus spillage of a dangerous chemical shall be reported immediately. Call the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department by dialing (1111) from a district telephone or (760)-483-7411 for a Campus Safety Officer.
2) When reporting, be specific about the nature of the involved material and the location. The Campus Safety and Parking Control Department will contact the appropriate specialized authorities and medical personnel.
3) Leave the affected area at once and seal it off to prevent further contamination of others, if it's safe to do so
4) Anyone who may be contaminated because they were in the immediate area affected by the spill is to avoid contact with others as much as possible, remain in the area, and give their names to the Director of Facilities Services or his/her designee. Required first aid and clean-up by specialized authorities should be initiated at once.
5) If necessary, because of the danger involved or if directed to do so by district personnel, activate the building fire alarm system and follow the remaining steps
6) Evacuate the building by quickly walking to the nearest exit, alerting people as you go. Leave the elevators for disabled use only, while assisting them if necessary
7) Direct any disabled person to elevators that are located above or below ground level, until further directions are received from district personnel. Assist disabled individuals in exiting the building on ground-level floors.
8) Flash the lights on and off to alert deaf or hard-of-hearing individuals. Write notes to explain what is happening. Assign a guide for blind individuals. Assign an assistant for wheelchair individuals.
9) Once outside, move to a clear area at least 100 feet away from the affected building. If fumes are present, move crosswind, (Not upwind). Keep the walkway clear for emergency vehicles.
10) To the best of your ability and without re-entering the building, assist district personnel in their attempt to determine that everyone has been evacuated safely.
11) An emergency command post will be established. Keep clear of the command post unless you have important information to report.
12) Do not return to a building until told to do so or until it is announced that all is clear.

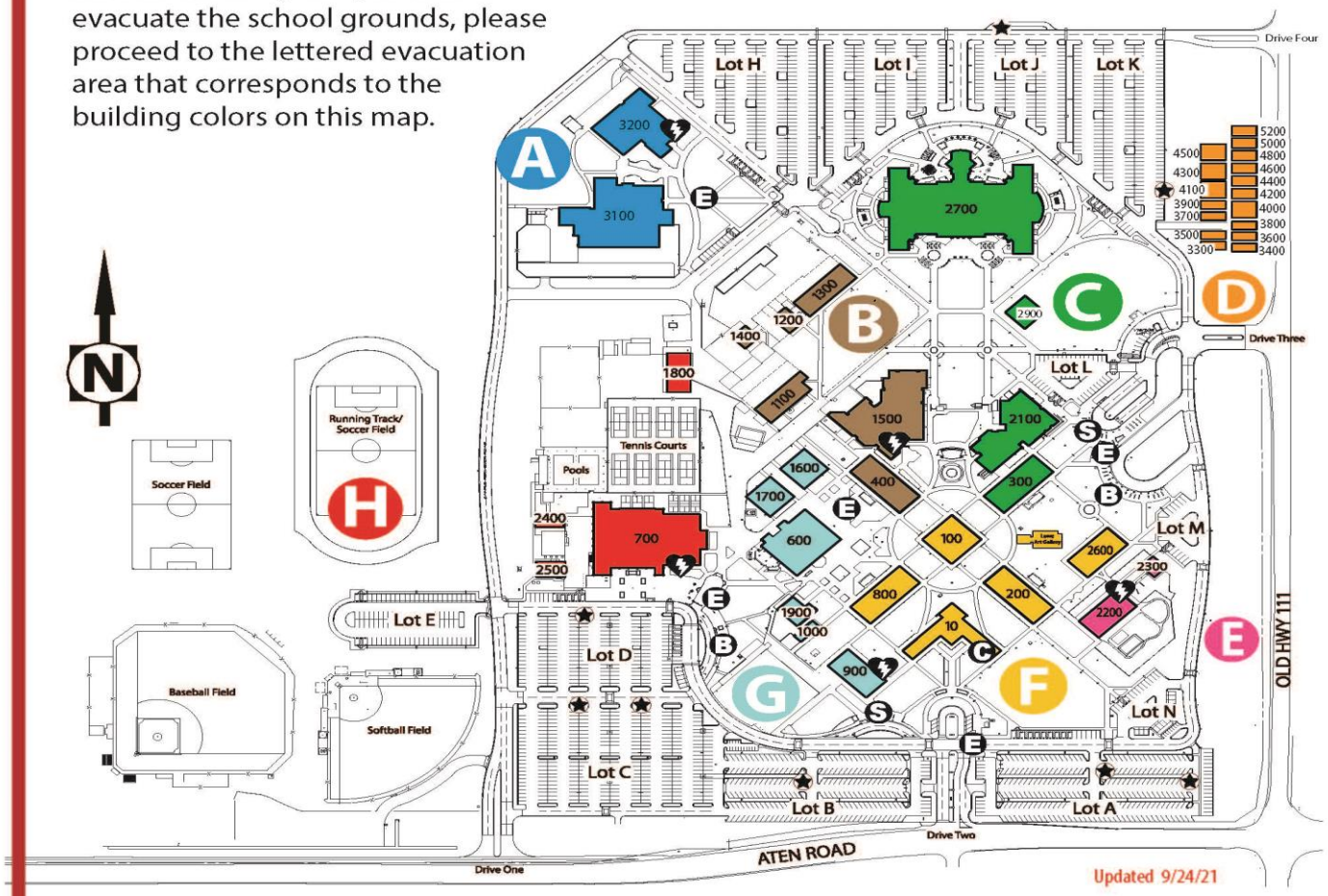
Reporting Emergencies Not Previously Covered:

1) The quickest and easiest way to obtain professional help for any type of emergency not specifically covered by these previous procedures is to call the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department. Dial extension (1111) or (760)-483-7411 for a Campus Safety Officer, or (760)-355-6308 (760)355-6307 for the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department.
2) When calling, stay calm and carefully explain the problem and location by calling (760)-355-6308 (760)355-6307 during daytime or evening hours to be connected to the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department or dial 911 to be connected to the Sheriff's Office Dispatcher.
3) Quickly notify the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department or your immediate supervisor of the emergency and begin to take the appropriate actions warranted by the situation.
4) If a sign language interpreter is needed to facilitate communication between off-campus hospital personnel and an injured dear person, arrangements can be made by calling the DSPS Department.

Remain Calm – Help Others to Remain Calm

Imperial Valley College
Campus Evacuation Map

In the event of an emergency or if you are instructed by campus staff to evacuate the school grounds, please proceed to the lettered evacuation area that corresponds to the building colors on this map.



LEGEND

10 Administration/IVC Foundation Admissions & Records/ Business/Instruction Offices
100 Counseling Center
200 Classroom Building
300 Classroom Building
400 Assessment Center/Classrooms
600 College Center/Cafeteria/IVC Kitchen Military & Veterans Success Center
700 Gymnasium
800 Classroom Building
900 Info Technology I.T. / Reprographics Campus Safety & Parking
1000 Student Affairs Office
1100 Industrial Technology
1200 Industrial Technology
1300 Classroom Building
1400 Tool Storage
1500 Library Media Center/ Student Health Center
1600 Career Center/Classrooms
1700 Financial Aid
1800 Maintenance/Purchasing/ Receiving
1900 Bookstore
2000 Talent Search/ Project Management Office
2100 Health Sciences
2200 Preschool
2300 Infant Toddler Center
2400 Upward Bound
2500 Human Resources
2600 Reading/Writing/Language & Math Labs
2700 English/Sciences/Math/Offices
2800 Juanita Salazar Lowe Art Gallery
2900 Disability Support Programs & Services
3100 Career Technical Education Building/ Workforce Development Center
3200 Public Safety Building
3300 Classroom
3400 Classroom
3500 Classroom - I.C.O.E
3600 Classroom
3700 Classroom
3800 Rest rooms
3900 Classroom
4000 Classroom

Parking/Day Pass Machine
Student Drop Off
Bus/Transit Drop Off
Cashier/Student Payments
Emergency Call Box
Automated External Defibrillator

Programs and Campaigns to Promote Awareness of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

General Prevention & Awareness Programs Statement

Imperial Valley College offers a variety of programs year-round that helps to increase awareness of multiple categories, such as; Campus Safety, Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, and Mental Health. Information regarding crime prevention is available on the campus website www.imperial.edu/about/campus-safety/

The Campus Safety and Parking Control Department educate the campus community about rape, acquaintance rape, and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses through mandatory freshman orientation each fall semester. Upon request, the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department offers sexual assault education and informative programs to students and employees in our office located in Building 900 (Room 902). Literature on date rape education, risk reduction, and the college's response is available through the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department.

Prohibition of Sexual Harassment under Title IX

BP 3433 Prohibition of Sexual Harassment under Title IX
Reference:
Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972; Title 5 Sections 59320 et seq.:
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S. Code Annotated, Section 2000e.

The district is committed to providing an academic and work environment free of unlawful sex harassment under Title IX. This procedure defines sexual harassment on campus.

This procedure and the related policy protects students, employees, in connection with all the academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs of the district, whether those programs take place in the district's facilities, on a district bus, or at a class or training program sponsored by the district at another location.

Definitions

Sexual Harassment under Title IX: Conduct that satisfies one or more of the following:

- A district employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the district on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (quid pro quo harassment);
- Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the district's education program or activity;
- Sexual assault, including the following:
  - **Sex Offenses**. Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
  - **Rape** (except Statutory Rape). The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. There is carnal knowledge if there is the slightest penetration of the genital or anal opening of the body of another person.
  - **Sodomy.** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
  - **Sexual Assault with an Object**. To use an object or instrument unlawfully to penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is in capable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. An "object" or "instrument" is anything the offender uses other than the offender's genitalia, e.g., a finger, bottle, handgun, or stick.
  - **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/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
  - **Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible Unlawful, Non-Forcible Sexual Intercourse.**
    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. There is no force or coercion used in Statutory Rape; the act is not an attack.
  - **Dating Violence:** Violence against a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
  - **Domestic Violence**. Violence committed:
    - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
    - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
    - By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim

as a spouse or intimate partner;

By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of California; or by any other person against an adult or youth victim protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of California.

- **Stalking**. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his/her/their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

See AP 3433

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

The Campus Safety and Parking Control Department and the Student Affairs Office shall:

1) Provide, as part of each campus' established on-campus orientation program, education, and prevention information about sexual assault year-round. The information shall be developed in collaboration with campus-based and community-based victim advocacy organizations.
2) Post information regarding, the prevention and education of sexual violence on the campus website.
3) The Campus Safety and Parking Control Department educates the campus community about rape, acquaintance rape, and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses through mandatory freshman orientation each fall. The Campus Safety and Parking Control Department offer sexual assault education and informative programs to students and employees upon request. Literature on date rape education, risk reduction, and the college's response is available through the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department.

➢ **Dating Violence:** is defined as, violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- **The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and consideration of:**

  - ❖ The length of the relationship
  - ❖ The type of relationship
  - ❖ The frequency of the interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

For the purpose of this definition

*Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse

*Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

➢ **Domestic Violence:** is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed.

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred

- **Sexual Assault:** is defined as any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- **Stalking:** is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, whether in the context of a social or intimate relationship or otherwise, that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. Along with cyberstalking, may also include:

  - Non-consensual communication includes in-person communication or contact
  - Surveillance
  - Phone calls
  - Voice Messages
  - Text messages
  - Email messages
  - Social network postings
  - Instant messages
  - Posting pictures/information on websites
  - Written letters
  - Gifts or any other communication that is undesired and/or places another person in fear of, or at risk of, physical injury or danger.

- **Consent:** means an affirmative decision to engage in an activity given by clear action or words. It is an informed decision made freely, willingly, and actively by all parties. The behavior will be considered "without consent" if no clear consent, verbal, or nonverbal, is given.
- **A person cannot give consent if:**
  - They are incapacitated – alcohol or drug consumption (voluntary or otherwise)
  - Is unconscious
  - Unaware or asleep during the act
  - Under legal age to provide consent
  - Lacks the capacity to give consent

Analysis when determining whether a person is incapacitated, must include whether the accused individual knew or should have reasonably known that the person was incapacitated.

- A lack of protest or resistance is not a valid form of consent
- Silence is not a valid form of consent
- A prior relationship or sexual activity is not enough to demonstrate consent
- Consent can be revoked or withdrawn at any time – even during a sexual act

Reference: AP 3540
Education Code Section 67385; 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f);
34 C.F.R. § 668.46(b) (11)

Any sexual assault or physical abuse, including, but not limited to, rape, as defined by California law, whether committed by an employee, student, or member of the public, occurring on District property, or an off-campus site or facility maintained by the District, or on grounds or facilities maintained by a student organization, is a violation of District policies and regulations, and is subject to all applicable punishment, including criminal procedures and employee or student discipline procedures. A student found guilty of violating the college sexual misconduct policy could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts and may be suspended or expelled from the college for the first offense.
(See also AP 5500, Standards of Student Conduct.)

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 the person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary 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 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 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.

- 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.

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

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. This includes the ability to recognize situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural condition that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

If anyone suspects a friend, acquaintance, or stranger that may be in a high-risk situation of becoming a victim, is being victimized, or has been a victim of any form of a sexual offense, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, it is important to decide as a bystander whether there is a safe and reasonable way to intervene effectively to assist a person before, during, or after an incident takes place.

While there is no legal obligation for a bystander to act or intervene, Imperial Valley College promotes a campus culture of respect and concern for others, creating a community of responsible citizens. The following are suggestions for safe and positive bystander actions:

- Notice the event --- any behavior you recognize that would lead to violence.
- Consider whether the situation demands your action. Is this going to resolve itself or would it be helpful if you did something?
- Decide if you have a responsibility to act. Should you do something to assist knowing that other people are around, but will more than likely not step in.
- Choose what form of assistance to use. Directly intervene, redirect their attention elsewhere to distract them, and call campus safety to report the situation.
- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Refer people to on or off-campus resources for support in health, counseling, or legal assistance.
- Call 911 if there is an immediate danger.
- Act and be safe, understand how to implement the choice safely.

Procedure to Follow if a Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking Has Occurred

Student Handbook may be found by visiting the link below:

https://www.imperial.edu/docs/associated-students/handbook-for-student-leaders/10992-handbook-for-student-leaders-2021-2022/file

If you are a victim of a sexual assault, your priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain the necessary medical treatment. The Campus Safety and Parking Control Department strongly advocate that a victim of sexual assault report the incident promptly. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. An assault should be reported directly to an On-Campus Deputy Sheriff, a Campus Safety Officer, or the Imperial County Sheriff's Office. Officials will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. Filing a police report will:

- Ensure that you receive the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to you;
- Provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later (ideally the victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing before a medical/legal exam);
- Assure you have access to free confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.

When a sexual assault victim contacts the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department, the Imperial County Sheriff's Office (ICSO) will be notified as well. A representative from the Student Affairs Office will also be notified although no identifying information of the victim will be released. The victim of a sexual assault may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system and the Campus Safety and Parking Control, or only the latter. A Deputy Sheriff or Campus Safety Officer will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision. Various counseling options are available from the college through the Student Health Center, Employee Assistance, and the Psychological and Counseling Center. Counseling and support services outside the college system can be obtained by referral from the On-Campus Deputy Sheriff to the ICSO.

College disciplinary proceedings, as well as special guidelines for cases involving sexual misconduct, are detailed in the Student Handbook. The handbook provides, in part, that the accused and the victim will each be allowed to choose one person to accompany them throughout the hearing. Both the victim and the accused will be informed of the outcome of the hearing. A student found guilty of violating the College's sexual misconduct policy could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts and may be suspended or expelled from the college for the first offense.

Student victims have the option to change their academic situations after an alleged sexual assault if such changes are reasonably available.

For additional information and resources on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in the educational/ campus environment, the Department of Justices has established a clearinghouse of resources geared toward colleges and universities, which can be accessed at the California Attorney General's website

See BP 3540

Confidentiality and Written Notification

All students, faculty members staff members, or visitors who allege they are the victims of a sexual assault on district property shall be provided with information regarding options and assistance available to them. Information shall be available from the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department, which shall maintain the identity and other information about alleged sexual assault victims as confidential unless and until the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department is authorized to release such information.

The Human Resource Office shall be notified of all serious criminal events that have been reported to the Campus Safety and Parking Control.

The Director of Campus Safety and Parking Control shall provide all alleged victims of sexual assault with the following, upon request:

- A copy of the district's policy and procedure regarding sexual assault
- A description of available services, and the persons on campus available to provide those services if requested.
- Referral to the Imperial County Sheriff's Office, with the consent of the victim, for collection of evidence and/or the criminal prosecution of responsible persons
- Transportation to a hospital, if necessary; counseling or referral to a counselor
- A description of each of the following procedures:
    1. Criminal prosecution
    2. District disciplinary procedures, both student and employee
    3. Modification of class schedules

All alleged victims of sexual assault shall be kept informed, through the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department of any ongoing investigation. Information shall include the status of any student or employee disciplinary proceedings or appeal; alleged victims of sexual assault are required to maintain any such information in confidence unless the alleged assailant has waived rights to confidentiality.

The district shall maintain the identity of any alleged victim or witness of sexual assault as defined above, in confidence unless the alleged victim or witness specifically waives that right to confidentiality. All inquiries from reporters or other media representatives about alleged sexual assaults shall be referred to the President's Office, which shall work with District Legal Advisor to assure that all confidentiality rights are maintained.

Registered Sex Offender

The district shall include in its Annual Security Report a statement advising the campus community where information about registered sex offenders may be obtained.

Sex offenders are required to register with the police in the jurisdiction in which they reside and at institutions of higher learning if they are students there or if they work there as employees, contractors, or volunteers. A sex offender who is an employee or volunteer in the district must disclose his/her status as a registrant upon his/her application or acceptance of the position if he/she:

1. Would be working directly and in an unaccompanied setting with minor children on more than an incidental and occasional basis or have supervision or disciplinary power over minor children or would be working directly and in an accompanied setting with minor children and his/her work would require touching minor children on more than an incidental basis.

A sex offender who must register for committing a crime against a minor victim under the age of 16 is prohibited from serving as an employer, employee, contractor, or volunteer in any capacity in which the sex offender would be working directly and in an unaccompanied setting with minor children on more than an incidental and occasional basis or involving having supervision or disciplinary power over minor children.

AP 3516 Registered Sex Offender Information
Reference: Penal Code 290, 290.01, 290.95;
34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 668;
42 U.S. Code Section 14071j;
20 U.S. Code Section 1092(f)(1)(I) and 1232g (b)(7)(A) (Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act)

Sex offenders who may be required to register should do so at the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department. Information concerning registered sex offenders can be obtained from the Campus Safety and Parking Control Department and the California Department of Justice Megan's Law Website - https://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/

Under the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the California Department of Justice is providing a link to the California Department of Justice's official internet web site, which lists designated registered sex offenders in California.

This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by the California Department of Justice concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in California to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student. In California, The Sex Offender Tracking Program at the California Department of Justice (DOJ) maintains the registered sex offender database. That database is the basis for the information displayed on their internet website. By law, persons convicted of specified sex crimes are required to register as sex offenders with a local law enforcement agency.

California's Megan's Law was enacted in 1996 and allows local law enforcement agencies to notify the public about sex offender registrants found to be posing a risk to the public. Megan's Law is named after seven-year-old Megan Kanka, a New Jersey girl who was raped and killed by a known child molester who had moved across the street from the family without their knowledge. In the wake of the tragedy, the Kankas sought to have local communities warned about sex offenders in the area. All stated now have some form of Megan's Law.

Disciplinary Action

(**Reference: AP 3540**
Education Code Section 67385; 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)
34 C.F.R 668.46(b) (11))

Any sexual assault or physical abuse, including, but not limited to, rape, as defined by California law, whether committed by an employee, student, or member of the public, occurring on district property, or an off-campus site or facility maintained by the district, or on grounds or facilities maintained by a student organization, is a violation of districts policies and regulations and is subject to all applicable punishment, including criminal procedures and employee or student discipline procedures. A student found guilty of violating the college's sexual misconduct policy could be criminally prosecuted in the state courts and may be suspended or expelled from the college for the first offense.

(Also see AP 5500, Standards of Student Conduct.)

Disciplinary Procedures Under Title IX

References: AP 3434
20 U.S. Code Sections 1681 et seq.:
34 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 106.1 et seq.:

Introduction

The district encourages members of the district community to report sexual harassment. This procedure only applies to conduct defined as sexual harassment under Title IX and applicable federal regulations that meet Title IX jurisdictional requirements. The district will respond to sexual harassment and sexual misconduct that falls outside the definition and the jurisdiction of the Title IX federal regulations using California law and applicable district policies and procedures. In implementing these procedures discussed below, the district will also provide supportive measures, training, and resources in compliance with California law, unless they are preempted by the Title IX regulations.

Title IX Coordinator

Questions concerning Title IX may be referred to the District Title IX Coordinator.

The district's Title IX Coordinator is the Vice President of Student Services and Equity.

Contact Information:

Student Services Counseling Center, Imperial Community College District
380 E. Aten Road
Imperial California, 92251
(760) 355-6472

The Title IX Coordinator is required to respond to reports of sexual harassment or misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator will handle information received with the utmost discretion and will share information with others on a need-to-know basis.

For Example:

The Title IX Coordinator may need to address public safety concerns on campus, comply with state and federal legal requirements, or share information to implement supportive measures.

A report of sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator does not necessarily lead to a full investigation, as discussed more fully below. However, the Title IX Coordinator will assess to determine if there is a safety risk to the campus. If the Title IX Coordinator finds there is a continued risk, the Title IX Coordinator will file the formal complaint without the complainant's consent or cooperation.

Title IX Harassment Complaints, Investigations, and Hearings

These Title IX sexual harassment procedures and the related policy protect students, employees, applicants for employment, and applicants for admissions.

Jurisdictional Requirements – Application of Procedures

These procedures apply if the conduct meets the following three jurisdictional requirements:

- The conduct took place in the United States:
- The conduct took place in a district "education program or activity," This includes locations, events, or circumstances over which the district exercised substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the harassment occurred, including on-campus and off-campus property and buildings the district owns or controls or student organizations officially recognized by the district own or control.
- The conduct meets the definition of Title IX "sexual harassment"

Title IX Definitions

Advisor: Throughout the grievance process, both the complainant and respondent have a right to an advisor of their choice. If a party does not have an advisor at the time of the hearing, the district must provide the party and advisor of its choice, free of charge. The district may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties.

Complainant: A complainant is an individual who alleges he/she/they is the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Consent: Consent means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. Both parties must give affirmative consent to sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that he/she/they has the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest, lack of resistance, or silence does not indicate consent. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and one can revoke his/her/their consent at any time. The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, is not an indicator of consent.

The respondent's belief that the complainant consented will not provide a valid defense unless the belief was actual and reasonable, based on the facts and circumstances the respondent knew, or reasonably should have known, at the time of the incident. A respondent's belief is not a valid defense where:

- The respondent's belief arose from the respondent's intoxication or recklessness;
- The respondent did not take reasonable steps to ascertain whether the complainant affirmatively consented; or
- The respondent knew or a reasonable person should have known that the complainant was unable to consent because the complainant was incapacitated, in that the complainant was:
    - Asleep or unconscious;
    - Unable to understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medications; or
    - Unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.

Decision-Maker: The person or persons who will oversee the live hearing and make a determination of responsibility. The decision-maker will normally be either the Dean of Student Affairs, Enrollment Services and Campus Safety or the Chief Human Resources Officer. Other Title IX certified administrators may be appointed as the decision-maker, however the decision-maker cannot be the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator.

Formal Complaint: A written complaint signed by the complainant or Title IX Coordinator, alleging sexual harassment and requesting an investigation. If the Title IX Coordinator signs the formal complaint, he/she/they will not become a party to the complaint.

Parties: As used in this procedure, this means the complainant and respondent.

Respondent: A respondent is an individual reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Sexual Harassment under Title IX: Conduct that satisfies one or more of the following:

- ❖ A district employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the district on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (quid pro quo harassment);

- ❖ Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the district's education program or activity;
- ❖ Sexual assault, including the following:
    - **Sex Offenses:** Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
    - **Rape:** (except Statutory Rape) The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. There is carnal knowledge if there is the slightest penetration of the genital or anal opening of the body of another person.
    - **Sodomy:** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
    - **Sexual Assault with an Object:** To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. An "object" or "instrument" is anything the offender uses other than the offender's genitalia, e.g., a finger, bottle, handgun, stick.
    - **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/their age or because of his/her/their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
    - **Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible Unlawful, Non-Forcible Sexual Intercourse**
    - **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. There is no force or coercion used in statutory rape; the act is not an attack.
    - **Dating Violence:** Violence against a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
    - The length of the relationship;
    - The type of relationship;
    - The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

- **Domestic Violence:** Violence committed:
- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of California; or
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim protected form that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of California.
- **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his/her/their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Reporting Options

Any individual may report sexual harassment to the District's Title IX Coordinator.

The district strongly encourages prompt reporting of sexual harassment. Prompt reporting allows for the collection and preservation of evidence, including physical evidence, digital media, and witness statements. A delay may limit the district's ability to effectively investigate and respond.

Individuals have the opportunity to decide whether they want to pursue a formal Title IX complaint. Reporting sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator does not automatically initiate an investigation under these procedures. A report allows the district to provide a wide variety of support and resources to impacted individuals and prevent the reoccurrence of the conduct. A complainant or the Title IX Coordinator filing a formal complaint will initiate an investigation.

If there are parallel criminal and Title IX investigations, the district will cooperate with the external law enforcement agency and will coordinate to ensure that the Title IX process does not hinder the legal process or proceedings. The district will document reports of sexual harassment in compliance with the Clery Act, a federal law requiring data collection of crime within the campus geography. Under the Clery Act, the district does not document personal information; the district reports the type of conduct, and the time, date, and location.

(Also see BP/AP 3540 Sexual and Other Assaults on Campus)

Contact the Dean of Student Affairs, Enrollment Services, and Campus Safety at (760) 355-6457

District Employees and Officials with Authority

District officials with authority are not confidential resources and are required to report allegations of sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator promptly. All other employees are encouraged to report allegations to the Title IX Coordinator but are not required to do so.

The district has designated the following employees as officials with authority:

- Deputy Title IX Coordinator (Chief Human Resource Officer)

- Deputy Title IX Coordinator (Dean, Student Affairs, Enrollment Management, and Campus Safety)
- All administrators
- Faculty chairs

Officials with authority are required to report all relevant information they know about sexual harassment including the name of the respondent, the complainant, any other witnesses, and the date, time, and location of the alleged incident.

Intake and Processing of Report

Receipt of Report

After receiving a report of sexual harassment, the Title IX Officer will contact the complainant and reporting party to explain rights under this policy and procedure and invite the complainant to an in-person meeting. The Title IX Officer will discuss supportive measures with the parties.

Timeframe for Reporting

To promote timely and effective review, the district strongly encourages individuals to report sexual harassment as soon as possible because a delay in reporting may affect the ability to collect relevant evidence and may affect remedies the district can offer.

Supportive Measures

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered free of charge to the complainant or the respondent regardless of whether a formal complaint has been filed. The district will provide the complainant and respondent with supportive measures as appropriate and as reasonably available to restore or preserve equal access to the district's education program or activities. These measures are designed to protect the safety of all parties, protect the district's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment. The district will provide supportive measures on a confidential basis and will only make disclosures to those with a need to know to enable the district to provide the service. Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines, other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures.

Removal of Respondent Pending Final Determination

Upon receiving a report regarding sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will make an immediate assessment concerning the health and safety of the complainant and the campus community as a whole. The district has the right to order emergency removal of a respondent, or if the respondent is an employee, place the employee on administrative leave.

Emergency Removal

The district may remove a non-employee respondent from the district's education program or activity on an emergency basis after it conducts an individualized safety and risk analysis and determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal.

The district may not use emergency removal to address a respondent's threat of obstructing the sexual harassment investigation or destroying relevant evidence. Emergency removal is only available to address health or safety risks against individuals arising out of sexual harassment allegations, not to address other forms of misconduct that a respondent might commit pending the processing of a complaint.

The district's Chief Human Resource Officer, Dean of Student Affairs, Enrollment Services, and Campus Safety, or designee will conduct the individualized safety and risk analysis.

If the Chief Human Resource Officer, Dean of Student Affairs, Enrollment Services, Campus Safety or designee determines emergency removal is appropriate, he/she/they or designee will provide the person the district is removing from campus on an emergency basis with notice and opportunity to attend a meeting and challenge the basis of his/her/their removal. The Chief Human Resource Officer, Dean of Student Affairs, Enrollment Services, and Campus Safety, or designee will determine whether the emergency removal from campus order is warranted after considering information provided by the respondent challenging the emergency removal.

Administrative Leave

The district may place a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of a grievance process described in the formal complaint process below. The district will follow any relevant policies, procedures, collective bargaining agreements, or state law in placing an employee on administrative leave.

Formal Complaint Grievance Process

Notice to Parties

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will provide the following notice in writing, to the parties:

- Notice of the District's Title IX grievance process;
- Notice of the allegations of alleged sexual harassment with sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview;
- A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made after the grievance process;
- Notice that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney;
- Notice that the parties may inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the district does not intend to rely in reaching a

determination regarding responsibility, and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source; and
- Inform the parties of any provision in the district's code of conduct that prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

If in the course of an investigation, the district decides to investigate allegations about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the notice provided above, the Title IX Coordinator will provide notice in writing of the additional allegations to the parties.

Dismissal of Formal Complaint

The district must investigate the allegations in a formal complaint. However, the district must dismiss the formal complaint and will not process the complaint under these procedures if any of the following three circumstances exist:

- If the conduct alleged in the formal complaint would not constitute Title IX sexual harassment as defined in this procedure;
- If the conduct alleged did not occur in the district's education program or activity;
- If the conduct alleged did not occur against a person in the United States.

The district has the discretion to dismiss a formal complaint or any allegation under the following circumstances:

- If at any time during the investigation or hearing: A complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the formal complaint or any allegations;
- If the respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by the district; or
- If there are specific circumstances that prevent the district from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility as to the formal complaint or allegations

If the district dismissed the formal complaint or any allegations, the Title IX Coordinator shall simultaneously provide the parties with written notice of the dismissal and reason. The district will also notify the parties of their right to appeal.

The district may commence proceedings under other policies and procedures after dismissing a formal complaint

Consolidation of Formal Complaints

The district may, but is not required to, consolidate formal complaints as to allegations of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arising out of the same facts or circumstances.

Equitable Treatment of the Parties

The district's determination of responsibility is a neutral, fact-finding process. The district will treat complainants and respondents equitably. The procedures will apply equally to both parties. The district will not discipline a respondent unless it determines the respondent was responsible for sexual harassment at the conclusion of the grievance process.

Statement of Presumption of Non-Responsibility

The investigation is a neutral, fact-finding process. The district presumes all reports are in good faith. Further, the district presumes the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct. The district makes its determination regarding responsibility at the conclusion of the grievance process.

Bias or Conflict of Interest

The District's Title IX Coordinator, investigator, Decision-Maker, or any person designated by the district to facilitate an informal resolution process, will not have a potential actual bias or conflict of interest in the investigatory, hearing, sanctioning, or appeal process or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally. Actual bias is an articulated prejudice in favor of or against one party or position; it is not generalized concern about the personal or professional backgrounds, positions, beliefs, or interests of the decision-maker in the process. The district will ensure that the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, and facilitator receive training on:

- The definition of sexual harassment in this procedure;
- The scope of the district's education program or activity;
- How to conduct an investigation;
- The grievance process includes conducting hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes;
- How to serve impartially, including avoiding: prejudgment of the facts at issue; conflicts of interest; and bias.

Timeline for Completion

The district will undertake its grievance process promptly and as swiftly as possible. The district will complete the investigation and its determination regarding responsibility or the informal resolution process within 180 calendar days.

When appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator may determine that good cause exists to extend the 180 calendar day period to conduct a fair and complete investigation, to accommodate an investigation by law enforcement, to accommodate the unavailability of witnesses or delays by the parties, to account for district breaks or vacations, or due to the complexity of the investigation. The district will provide notice of this extension to the complainant and respondent in writing and include the reason for the delay and anticipated timing of completion.

A party may request an extension from the Title IX Coordinator in writing by explaining the reason for the delay and the length of the continuance requested. The Title IX Coordinator will notify the parties and document the grant or denial of a request for extension or delay as part of the case recordkeeping.

Role of Advisor

The role of the advisor is to provide support and assistance in understanding and navigating the investigation process.

The advisor may not testify in or obstruct an interview or disrupt the process. The Title IX Coordinator has the right to determine what constitutes appropriate behavior of an advisor and take reasonable steps to ensure compliance with this procedure.

A party does not have a right to self-representation at the hearing; an advisor must conduct any cross-examination. The district must provide an advisor of its choice, free of charge to any party without an advisor in order to conduct a cross-examination. If an advisor fails to appear at the hearing, the district will provide an advisor to appear on behalf of the non-appearing advisor. To limit the number of individuals with confidential information about the issues, each party may identify one advisor.

Confidentiality Agreements

To protect the privacy of those involved, the parties and advisors are required to sign a confidentiality agreement before attending an interview or otherwise participating in the district's grievance process. The confidentiality agreement restricts the dissemination of any of the evidence subject to inspection and review or use of this evidence for any purpose unrelated to the Title IX grievance process. The confidentiality agreement will not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation.

Use of Privileged Information

The district's formal complaint procedure does not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally-recognized privilege (e.g., attorney-client privilege, doctor-patient privilege, spousal privilege, etc.), unless the person holding the privilege provides voluntary, written consent to waive the privilege.

Investigations

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible to oversee investigations to ensure timely resolution and compliance with Title IX and this procedure.

Both parties have the right to have an advisor present at every meeting described in this section.

Trained Investigators

The district will investigate Title IX's formal complaints fairly and objectively. Individuals serving as investigators under this procedure will have adequate training on what constitutes sexual harassment and how the district's grievance procedures operate. The district will also ensure that investigators receive training on issues of relevance, creating an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and complies with this procedure.

Gathering Evidence and Burden of Proof

The district, not the parties, has the responsibility to gather information and interview witnesses. When the investigator evaluates the evidence, he/she/they will do so using the preponderance of the evidence standard. After considering all the evidence gathered, the investigator will decide whether it is more likely than not that the reported conduct occurred.

Notice of Investigative Interview

The district will provide written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all investigative interviews to a party whose participation is invited or expected, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

Evidence Review

Both parties have an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the formal complaint, including the evidence upon which the district does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence whether obtained from a party or other source.

Prior to the investigator preparing an investigative report, the district will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, the evidence subject to inspection and review in an electronic format or a hard copy. The parties will have at least ten days to submit a written response. The investigator must consider this written response before completing the investigative report.

Investigative Report

The results of the investigation of a formal complaint will be outlined in a written report that will include at least all of the following information:

- A description of the circumstances giving rise to the formal complaint;
- A description of the procedural steps taken during the investigation, including all individuals, contacted and interviewed;
- A summary of the testimony of each witness the investigator interviewed;
- An analysis of relevant evidence collected during the investigation, including a list of relevant documents;
- A specific finding as to whether the allegations occurred using a preponderance of the evidence standard;
- A table of contents if the report exceeds ten pages; and any other information deemed appropriate by the district.

The investigator will not determine responsibility. The investigator may redact information not directly related to the allegations or privileged information. However, the investigator will keep a log of information he/she/they does not produce to the parties. The investigator will provide this log only to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will not disclose the log to the parties but will maintain the log in the Title IX Coordinator's file, in the event it later becomes relevant.

At least ten days before a hearing or other time of determination regarding responsibility, the district will send the investigative report to each party and their advisors, if any, the investigative

report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for review and written response. The parties will have at least ten days to submit a written response.

Hearing

After completing an investigation and prior to completing a determination regarding responsibility, the district will hold a live hearing to provide the complainant and respondent an opportunity to respond to the evidence gathered before a decision-maker. Neither party may choose to waive the right to a live hearing, but the parties can choose whether to participate in the hearing or answer some or all cross-examination questions.

Notice

If the district proceeds to a hearing, the district will provide all parties written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of the hearing with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

Hearing Format

The district may provide a live hearing with all parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the district's discretion if either party requests, the district may provide any or all parties, witnesses, and other participants the ability to appear at the live hearing virtually, with technology enabling participants simultaneously to see and hear each other in real-time.

The district will make the information reviewed during the evidence review available at the hearing for reference and consultation. The district will not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence.

The district will create audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review

Decision-Maker

The decision-maker will be free from conflict of interest or bias, including bias for or against complainants or respondents. In cases where the complainant or respondent objects to the decision-maker based on a conflict of interest, the complainant or respondent may request the Title IX Coordinator select a different decision-maker. The complainant or respondent must make this request to the Title IX Coordinator in writing at least five business days before the hearing

The decision-maker may ask the parties and the witnesses questions during the hearing. The decision-maker must objectively evaluate all relevant evidence both inculpatory and exculpatory and must independently reach a determination regarding responsibility without giving deference to the investigative report. The decision-maker must receive training on issues of relevance, how to apply the rape-shield protections for complainants, and any technology to be used at the hearing.

Presenting Witnesses

The district will provide the complainant and respondent an equal opportunity to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. witnesses, like parties, are not required to participate in the live hearing process.

Only relevant evidence will be admissible during the hearing. Relevant evidence means evidence, including evidence relevant to the credibility of a party or witness, having any tendency in reason to prove or disprove any disputed fact material to the allegations under investigation.

Cross-Examination

The district will permit each party's advisor to ask the other party and any witnesses all relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those questions challenging credibility. The party's advisor must conduct cross-examination directly, orally, and in real-time. A party may never personally conduct cross-examination.

Advisors may only ask relevant cross-examination and other questions of a party or witness. Before a complainant, respondent, or witness answers a cross-examination or other question, the decision- maker must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant. The decision-maker need not provide a lengthy or complicated explanation in support of a relevance determination. If a party or witness disagrees with a relevance determination, that individual has the choice of either

1. Abiding by the decision-maker's determination and answering the question or
2. Refuse to answer the question.

If a party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at the live hearing, the decision-maker will not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility. A party or witness may also decline to answer a question, and the decision-maker cannot rely on any statement on which that party or witness has declined to answer cross-examination questions. A decision-maker cannot draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.

Determinations of Responsibility

When the decision-maker decides on responsibility or non-responsibility, the decision-maker will issue a written determination regarding responsibility, no later than 20 business days after the date that the hearing ends.

When deciding regarding responsibility, a decision-maker will objectively evaluate all relevant evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. A decision-maker may not make credibility determinations based on an individual's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness. In evaluating the evidence, the decision-maker will use the preponderance of the evidence standard. Thus, after considering all the evidence it has gathered, the district will decide whether it is more likely than not that sexual harassment occurred.

The written determination will include:

- Identification of the allegations potentially constituting Title IX sexual harassment as defined in these procedures;
- A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including who conducted the investigation and gave notifications to the parties. The determination will also state when, where, and the date the investigator interviewed the parties and witnesses, conducted site visits, and the

methods used to gather other evidence. The procedural section should also discuss the dates and how the parties were provided the opportunity to review and inspect evidence and the date of any hearings held and who attended the hearing;

- Findings of fact supporting the determination. In making these findings, the decision-maker will focus on analyzing the findings of fact that support the determination of responsibility or non-responsibility;
- Conclusions regarding the application of the district's code of conduct to the facts;
- A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility;
- A statement of, and rationale for, any disciplinary sanctions the district imposes on the respondent;
- A statement of whether the district will provide the complainant with remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district's education program or activity;
- The district need not disclose to the respondent remedies that do not affect him/her/them as part of the written determination. The district can inform the respondent that it will provide remedies to the complainant. However, the district will inform the complainant of the sanctions against the respondent;
- The district's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

The district will provide the written determination to the parties simultaneously. The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that the district provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if the parties file an appeal, or if the parties do not file an appeal, the date on which an appeal would no longer be timely.

Disciplinary Sanctions and Remedies

The district must have completed the grievance procedures (investigation, hearing, and any appeal, if applicable) before imposing disciplinary sanctions or any other actions that are not supportive measures against a respondent. If the decision-maker determines the respondent was responsible for conduct that constitutes sexual harassment, the district will take disciplinary action against the respondent and any other remedial action it determines to be appropriate. The action will be prompt, effective, and commensurate with the severity of the offense.

Remedies for the complainant might include, but are not limited to:

- Providing an escort to ensure that the complainant can move safely between classes and activities;
- Ensuring that the complainant and respondent do not attend the same classes or work in the same work area;
- Providing counseling services or a referral to counseling services;
- Providing medical services or a referral to medical services;
- Providing academic support services, such as tutoring;
- Arranging for a complainant, if a student, to re-take a course or withdraw from a class without penalty, including ensuring that any changes do not adversely affect the complainant's academic record; and

- Reviewing any disciplinary actions taken against the complainant to see if there is a causal connection between the harassment and the misconduct that may have resulted in the complainant's discipline.

  Possible disciplinary sanctions for student respondents include written or verbal reprimand, required training or counseling, non-academic probation, suspension, and expulsion. Possible disciplinary sanctions for employee respondents include written or verbal reprimand, required training or counseling, suspension, or discharge.

The Appeal of Dismissal of a Formal Complaint or The Determination of Responsibility

A complainant or respondent may appeal the district's determination regarding responsibility or the dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations. A complainant or respondent must submit a written appeal within ten business days from the date of the notice of determination regarding responsibility or the date of the district's notice of dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations.

Grounds for Appeal

The Chief Human Resource Officer or Dean of Student Affairs, Enrollment Services, and Campus Safety will serve as the decision-maker on appeal. This decision-maker may not be the same individual who made the decision the appellant is challenging – whether that is a determination regarding responsibility or dismissal of the investigation, or the decision to dismiss a formal complaint, and may not be the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator. In filing an appeal of the district's determination regarding responsibility or the district's dismissal of a formal complaint, the party must state the grounds for appeal and a statement of facts supporting those grounds. The grounds for appeal are as follows:

- A procedural irregularity affected the outcome;
- New evidence was not reasonably available at the time the district's determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, and this new evidence could affect the outcome; or
- The District's Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome.

Appeal Procedure

If the complainant or respondent submits an appeal to the district, the district will:

- Notify the other party in writing within five business days of receiving a party's appeal;
- Allow the non-appealing parties at least ten business days from the date of receipt of the appeal to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome;

The appeal decision-maker will issue a written decision on whether to grant or deny the appeal and the rationale for the decision, within 45 business days after the decision-maker on appeal receives the response to the appeal or the last day to respond. The district will provide the

written decision simultaneously to both parties. The decision-maker on appeal may extend or otherwise modify the deadlines provided above. Either party may seek an extension by submitting a written request to the appeal decision-maker explaining the need for the extension and the proposed length of the extension. The decision-maker will respond to the request within 48 hours in writing and will inform the parties simultaneously whether the extension is granted.

Informal Resolution

If the district determines that a formal complaint is appropriate for informal resolution, it may provide the parties with the opportunity to participate in an informal resolution process, including mediation, at any time before reaching a determination regarding responsibility.

The district will provide the complainant and respondent with written disclosure of the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations, and any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.

The district must obtain the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process. If the parties reach an agreement, the district does not have to complete a full investigation and adjudication of a report of sexual harassment. At any time before agreeing to a resolution, any party has the right to withdraw from the informal resolution process and resume the grievance process concerning the formal complaint.

The informal resolution process is not available to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student.

Retaliation Prohibited

The district prohibits any intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any individual who made a report or complaint of sexual harassment, testified, assisted, participated, or refused to participate in any manner in a Title IX investigation, proceeding, or hearing. Individuals who experience retaliation may file a complaint using the formal complaint process described above.

Dissemination of Policy and Procedures

The district will provide its policy and procedures related to Title IX on its website and in each handbook or catalog provided to applicants for admission and employment, students, employees, and all unions or professional organizations holding collective bargaining with the district. When hired, employees are required to sign acknowledging that they have received the policy and procedures. The district will place the signed acknowledgment of receipt in each employee's personnel file.

Training

The district will provide training to Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any individual who facilitates an informal resolution process, on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the district's education program or activities, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable, and how to serve impartially, including avoiding prejudgment of the facts at issue,

conflicts of interest, and bias. Any materials used to train the district's Title IX Coordinator, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process, will not rely on sex stereotypes and must promote impartial investigations and adjudications of formal complaints of sexual harassment.

File Retention

The district will retain on file for a period of at least seven years after closing the case copies of:

- The original report or complaint;
- Any actions that are taken in response to the complaint, including supportive measures;
- The investigative report includes all evidence gathered and any responses from the parties; The district's determination regarding responsibility;
- Audio or audiovisual recording or transcript from a hearing;
- Records of any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent;
- Records of any remedies provided to the complainant;
- Any appeal and the result;
- Any informal resolution and the result; and
- All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. The district will make these training materials publicly available on its website.

The district will make these documents available to the U.S. Department of Education Office for civil rights upon request.

Disclosure to Alleged Victims of Crimes of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offenses

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

Student and Employee Existing Services

Imperial Valley College seeks to provide a campus community that promotes a safe and welcoming environment where all students and employees may succeed. This college takes very seriously our desire and expectation to have an environment free of relationship and interpersonal violence, which includes all forms of sexual harassment and discrimination, sexual misconduct, stalking, and interpersonal, and relationship violence.

The following is a list of existing services on campus and off-campus:

CAMPUS RESOURCES

❖ Student Health Center:	(760) 355-6310
❖ Mental Health Counseling Counselor:	(760) 355-6196
❖ IVC Nurse	(760) 355-6128
❖ Faculty and Staff Counseling Center:	(866) 533-4278
❖ IVC Student Equity & Achievement Program	(760) 355-5736

ADDITIONAL CAMPUS RESOUCES

❖ Campus Deputy Cell Phone	(760) 483-7411
❖ Campus Safety	(760) 355-6308
❖ Title IX Coordinator	(760) 355-6472
❖ Student Affairs	(760) 355-6455
❖ Financial Aid	(760) 355-6266
❖ LGBT Designee – Lisa Solomon	(760) 355-6453
❖ IVC American Citizenship Course	(760) 550-2108
❖ CalWORKs Program	(760) 355-6556
❖ CARE Program	(760) 355-6448
❖ Disabled Student Programs & Services	(760) 355-6313
❖ Extended Opportunity Programs & Services	(760) 355-6407
❖ IVC Kitchen	(760) 355-5736
❖ Military Veterans Success Center	(760) 355-6141

OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES

❖ Sure Helpline	(760) 222-8812
❖ Imperial County Behavioral Health	(760) 482-2145 or 1-800-817-5292
❖ Imperial County Health Intake Desk	(760) 482-4000
❖ Woman Haven	(760) 353-6922
❖ ICSO SAL Unit	(442) 265-6105
❖ District Attorney's Office	(442) 265-1204
❖ Son-shine Counseling	(760) 353-5059
❖ Center of Family Solutions	(760) 353-6922

Pioneers Memorial Hospital Emergency Room (ER)
207 West Legion Road, Brawley, CA 92227

Calexico Health Center
450 East Birch St., Calexico, CA 92231
(760) 768-6262

Pioneers Health Center
751 W. Legion Rd., Ste. 103, Brawley, CA 92227
(760) 351-4400

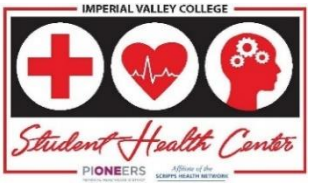
Women's Health at Pioneers Health Center
751 W. Legion Rd., Ste. 201, Brawley, CA 92227
(760) 351-3700

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

If you have a life-threatening illness or injury that requires an

Ambulance, call 911 immediately. Emergency costs are not

Covered by Student Health Services



Student Health Services and Mental Health Services

Imperial Valley College provides a Student Health Center which offers Mental Health Counselling and Basic First Aid and Care for minor illnesses. It also provides access to wellness information via the online resource Student Health 101.

Mental Health Counselling Services at the Student Health Center is a free service for currently enrolled students. Short-term individual, couples, family and group counselling services are provided by licensed clinicians and interns. Services are provided in a confidential, supportive, and culturally sensitive environment. We provide support and information regarding:

Services and Programs Available:

- Basic first aid
- Immunization referrals to ICPHD
- Physicals for students in IVC approved programs
- Lactation room
- Over the counter medication
- Referrals to health services outside the scope of the center
- Access to one reduced-cost basic ill visit

Support & Information Regarding:

- Anxiety/Stress
- Continued sadness/depression
- Divorce/Separation
- Parenting issues
- Anger management
- Relationship/Family issues
- Difficulty adjusting/Coping with life issues
- Sexuality issues
- Other personal issues

HOURS OF SERVICE
Monday – Thursday: 8:30am – 4:30pm
Friday: 8:30am – 12:30pm

OFFICE LOCATION
Building 1500, Office #1536
(Next to the Assessment Center)

OFFICE CONTACT
(760)-355-6310

For more information on services provided, visit:
https://www.imperial.edu/student-support/student-health-center/

For Mental Health Emergencies, please call Imperial County Crisis Line at 1-800-817-5292

IVC Student Equity & Achievement Program

The Student Equity and Achievement Program (SEA-Program) supports the transition of new students into the college by providing them services that promote academic achievement and successful completion of degrees, transfer preparation, career technical education certificates, career advancement, and other services.

On Campus:

- Food assistance, transportation, technology, housing referrals, hygiene (Student Equity & Achievement) – Building 400, Room 401

Off Campus:

- Shelter, personal enrichment courses, legal services, violence prevention (Womanhaven) https://womanhaven.org/
- National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-SAFE (7233) or TTY 1-800-787-3224.
- Imperial Valley Continuum of Care Counsel https://www.imperialvalleycontinuumofcare.org/

Military & Veteran Success Center

The mission of Imperial Valley College, Military & Veteran Success Center, is to provide a holistic approach to serving military/veteran students through focusing on three key areas:

1. Academics,
2. Health and wellness, and
3. Camaraderie; to serve as a central hub that connects military/veteran students, as well as their families, to campus and community resources that reinforce the concept of at **EASE (Academic Transition and Employment Access for Student Excellence).**

Our goal is to ensure a seamless transition from military to civilian life.

The dedicated staff are committed to your academic success and look forward to working with you!

Center Hours:
Monday through Friday: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Counsellor's Hours:
Monday through Wednesday: 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Thursday: 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Phone Number: (760) 355-6141
Email: mvscenter@imperial.edu
Location: 600 Bldg. Office 624

Drug, Alcohol, and Substance Abuse

References: AP 3560
Business and Professions Code Sections 24045.4, 24045.6, and 25658
34 Code of Federal Regulations Section 668.46(b)

Alcoholic Beverages

The possession, sale, or furnishing of alcohol on campus is governed by California state law and these procedures. The possession, sale, consumption or furnishing of alcohol is controlled by the California Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control. However, the enforcement of alcohol laws on-campus is the primary responsibility of Campus Safety and Parking Control. The campus has been designated “Drug-free” and only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted.

The unlawful possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the Campus Safety and Parking Control Office. Violators are subject to disciplinary action under the Student Code of Conduct, criminal prosecution, fines, and imprisonment. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal.

It is also a violation of this policy for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of campus without prior District approval. Organizations or groups violating alcohol or substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the District.

Alcoholic beverages on campus are permitted if:

- The alcoholic beverage is beer or wine for use in connection with a course of instruction, sponsored dinner, or meal demonstration given as part of a culinary arts program at this community college campus, and the instructor or individual has been authorized to acquire, possess, use, sell, or consume it by the CEO.
- The alcoholic beverage is for use during a non-college event at the College Center, 2700 building, room 2131, or the art center which is built on District property and leased to a nonprofit public benefit corporation.
- The alcoholic beverage is a wine produced by a bonded winery owned or operated as part of an instructional program in viticulture and enology
- The alcoholic beverage is a wine that is for use during an event sponsored by the District or an organization operated for the benefit of the District, in connection with the District’s instructional program in viticulture or the District’s instructional program in enology, or an event that has been approved through the facilities use agreement.
- The alcoholic beverage is possessed, consumed, or sold, under a license or permit obtained under this division for special events held at the facilities of a public community college during the special event. "Special event" means events that are held with the permission of the governing board of the community college district are festivals, shows, private parties, concerts, theatrical productions, and other events

held on the premises of the public community college and for which the principal attendees are members of the general public or guests and not students of the public community college.

- The alcoholic beverage is acquired, possessed, or used during an event sponsored by the district or an organization operated for the benefit of the district at a community college-owned facility in which any grade from kindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, is taught if the event is held at a time when students in any grades from kindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, are not present at the facility
- The alcoholic beverage is for use during a fundraiser or community event and the organizer has obtained a license under the business and professions code.
- Alcoholic beverages will not be served or sold to anyone under the age of 21. The organizers of events involving alcoholic beverages will exercise due diligence in ensuring that personal safety and conduct issues are addressed, including providing security personnel at the discretion of the district.
- No alcoholic beverage can be acquired, possessed, or used at an athletic event sponsored by the district or any other organizer.

It shall be the policy of the board that, under Board Policy BP 3550 Drug-Free Environment and Drug Prevention Program, alcoholic beverages may not be possessed, sold, and/or consumed on district-owned or operated properties except under the following circumstances:

1. When, with approval of the CEO, the alcoholic beverage is acquired, possessed, or used in connection with a course of credit, non-credit, or not for credit instruction.
2. When, with the approval of the CEO, the district recognizes the opportunities for the district to host events on campus and authorizes approval of alcoholic beverages on campus.
3. When, with the approval of the CEO, the alcoholic beverage is acquired, possessed, or used during fundraisers held to benefit a nonprofit corporation that has obtained an appropriate license. Such events shall, through appropriate administrative procedures, be approved under BP 6700 Civic Center and Other Facilities Use.
4. All activities and programs shall be conducted in a manner consistent with public peace and safety. Any person under the influence of intoxicating liquor shall be denied access to district-owned or operated property and/or subject to enforcement of applicable laws.
5. Alcoholic beverages shall not be served on campus except in accordance with these administrative procedures.

See BP 3560

Illegal Drug Possession

AP 3550 Drug-Free Environment and Drug Prevention
Reference:
Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989;
20 U.S. Code Section 1145g;
34 Code of Federal Regulations 86.1 et seq.;
Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988;
41 U.S. Code Section 702

The district is committed to providing its employees and students with a drug-free workplace and campus environment. It emphasizes prevention and intervention through education and assistance.

Health Risks of Drug and Alcohol Abuse

Drug addiction is a brain disease. Although initial drug use might be voluntary, drug abuse has been shown to alter gene expression and brain circuitry, which in turn affect human behavior. Once addiction develops, these brain changes interfere with an individual's ability to make voluntary decisions, leading to compulsive drug craving, seeking, and use. The impact of addiction can be far-reaching. Cardiovascular disease, stroke, gastrointestinal, and musculoskeletal effects, kidney and liver damage, cancer, HIV/ AIDS, hepatitis, and lung disease can all be affected by drug abuse. Some of these effects occur when drugs are used at high doses or after prolonged use, however, some may occur after just one use (NIH).

Alcohol affects every organ in the drinker's body and can damage a developing fetus. Intoxication can impair brain function and motor skills; heavy use can increase the risk of certain cancers, stroke, and liver disease.

Counseling, Treatment, Rehabilitation

The district provides a Student Health Center which offers mental health counseling and basic first aid and care for minor illnesses. It also provides access to wellness information via the online resource Student Health 101. Assistance is available to employees through Holman Professional Counseling Center, Employee Assistance Program.

Prohibition of Drugs

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of alcohol or any unlawful controlled substance is prohibited on district property, during district-sponsored field trips, activities, or workshops, and in any facility or vehicle operated by the district. The unlawful possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is not only prohibited by district policy but is also illegal under both state and federal laws, and may result in criminal prosecution, fines, and imprisonment.

Violation of this prohibition will result in appropriate action up to and including termination of employment, expulsion, and referral for prosecution, or, as permitted by law, may require satisfactory participation in an alcohol or drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program. As a condition of employment, employees must notify the district within days of any conviction for violating a criminal drug statute while in the workplace.

See BP 3550

Substance Abuse Education

Prevention Programs

The college has developed a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees. The program provides services related to drug use and abuse including dissemination of informational materials, educational programs, counseling services, referrals, and college disciplinary actions.

Students requiring assistance or services will contact the Student Health Center to receive assistance from the following;

- Alcohol and drug education: college health services, college health class.
- Counseling services: student development counselors, college nurse.
- Referral services: student development counselors, college nurse.
- College disciplinary actions: Faculty/Student Judicial Review Committee. Dean of Student Affairs.

Employees requiring assistance or services will contact the Department of Human Resources to receive assistance from the following;

- Alcohol and drug education: Employee Assistance Program.
- Counseling services: Employee Assistance Program.
- Referral services: Employee Assistance Program. LOCAL and STATE LEGAL SANCTIONS Legal Sanctions - Laws Governing Alcohol

The State of California sets 21 as the minimum age to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage. Specific ordinances regarding violations of alcohol laws, including driving while intoxicated, are available from the California Highway Patrol.

A violation of any law regarding alcohol is also a violation of the College's Student Code of Conduct and will be treated as a separate disciplinary matter by the college

Counselling, Treatment, and Rehabilitation

The Imperial Community College District's (District) Employee Assistance Program treats each employee as an individual client and strictly adheres to the confidentiality rights of clients per federal and state laws and district policies.

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) through Beacon Health Options is available to those employees who participate in the district health insurance program. When employees request assistance they must say they are included in the "Imperial County School Voluntary Employee Benefits Association" (ICSVEBA) and are listed under the IVC group to avoid any delays in receiving assistance.

All district employees can reach Beacon Health Options by calling 866-533-4278 or at https://icsveba.mybeaconwellbeing.com/

Where to get help:

- Student Health Center Nurse: 760-355-6310
- Mental Health Counseling Counselor: 760-355-6196
- For 24-hour mental health emergencies, contact the Imperial County Crisis Line at 1-800-817-5292
- Student Health 101 https://imperial.campuswell.com/

Annual Fire Safety Report and Missing Student Policy

Imperial Valley College District is a non-residential institution of higher education. Therefore, the college is not required by the Campus Safety and Security Reporting Act to maintain a fire report or to have a missing student policy.

Violence Against Women Act

Category	Location	2021	2020	2019
Domestic Violence	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
	Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Dating Violence	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
	Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Stalking	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
	Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Total	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
		0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0

Arrests

Weapons Violation	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
	Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Drug Violation	*On-Campus*	0	0	4
	Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	4
Liquor Law Violation	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
	Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referrals

Category	Location	2021	2020	2019
Weapons Violation	*On-Campus*	0	0	1
	Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	1
Drug Violation	*On-Campus*	0	3	3
	Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	3	3
Liquor Law Violation	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
	Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0

Hate Crimes (Race, Gender, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Ethnicity/ National Origin, Disability)

Category	Location	2021	2020	2019
Theft	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
	Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Simple Assault	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
	Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Intimidation	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
	Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
	Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses	Category	Location	2021	2020	2019
	Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
		Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
		Total	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Negligent Manslaughter	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
		Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
		Total	**0**	**0**	**0**
Sex Offenses	Rape	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
		Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
		Total	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Fondling	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
		Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
		Total	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Incest	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
		Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
		Total	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Statutory Rape	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
		Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
		Total	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Category	Location	2021	2020	2019
Criminal Offenses	Robbery	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
		Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
		Total	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Aggravated Assault	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
		Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
		Total	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Burglary	*On-Campus*	0	0	1
		Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
		Total	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Motor Vehicle Theft	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
		Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
		Total	**0**	**0**	**0**
	Arson	*On-Campus*	0	0	0
		Adjacent Public Property	0	0	0
		Total	**0**	**0**	**0**

Imperial Valley College

Campus Map

LEGEND

10 Administration/IVC Foundation Admissions & Records/ Business/Instruction Offices
100 Counseling Center
200 Classroom Building
300 Classroom Building
400 Assessment Center/Classrooms
600 College Center/Cafeteria/IVC Kitchen Military & Veterans Success Center
700 Gymnasium
800 Classroom Building
900 Info Technology I.T. / Reprographics Campus Safety & Parking
1000 Student Affairs Office
1100 Industrial Technology
1200 Industrial Technology
1300 Classroom Building
1400 Tool Storage
1500 Library Media Center/ Student Health Center
1600 Career Center/Classrooms
1700 Financial Aid
1800 Maintenance/Purchasing/ Receiving
1900 Bookstore
2000 Talent Search/ Project Management Office
2100 Health Sciences
2200 Preschool
2300 Infant Toddler Center
2400 Upward Bound
2500 Human Resources
2600 Reading/Writing/Language & Math Labs
2700 English/Sciences/Math/Offices
2800 Juanita Salazar Lowe Art Gallery
2900 Disability Support Programs & Services
3100 Career Technical Education Building/ Workforce Development Center
3200 Public Safety Building
3300 Classroom
3400 Classroom
3500 Classroom - I.C.O.E
3600 Classroom
3700 Classroom
3800 Rest rooms
3900 Classroom
4000 Classroom

Parking/Day Pass Machine
S Student Drop Off
B Bus/Transit Drop Off
C Cashier/Student Payments
E Emergency Call Box
Automated External Defibrillator

Imperial Community College District

380 East Aten Road,

Imperial, California 92251

End of 2022

Annual Security Report

Top Ten Nationwide for Community College Excellence

Imperial Community College District
380 E. Aten Road, Imperial, CA 92251
(760) 352-8320
www.imperial.edu