

PCI COLLEGE

Campus Security Policies and Procedures Manual

Main Campus: 17215 Studebaker Road, Suite 310, Cerritos, CA 90703

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Introduction

Welcome to PCI College! The Campus Security Policies and Procedures Manual is designed to inform all members of the campus community regarding campus crime statistics and security information necessitated for institutions participating in the Higher Education Act (HEA) Title IV student financial assistance programs. The information provided is further supplemented with information required by the Jeanne Clery Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act, and the Violence against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013.

Should you have any questions regarding the enclosed information, please see:

Campus Director at 562-916-5055 ext 11

Campus Security Act

The Campus Security Act requires colleges and universities that administer federal Title IV produce statistics and/or information on the following subjects: (1) retention and graduation rates; (2) financial assistance available to students and requirements restrictions imposed on Title IV aid; (3) crime statistics on campus; (4) athletic program participation rates and financial support (**not applicable at PCI College**); and (5) other institutional information including the cost of attendance, accreditation and academic program data, facilities and services available to disabled students, and withdrawal and refund policies.

Consumer information may be found in the College Catalog and through direct distribution to each individual. You have the right to receive this information in paper copy. Contact the main office to receive paper copies of any of the information listed below.

PCI College adheres to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) and makes annual security reports available to students, employees, prospective students, and the general public.

- Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA)
- PCI College Annual Security Reports
- The Jeanne Clery Act
- Information on the Basic Rights Guaranteed Victims of Sexual Assault including Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Sexual Assault.

Missing Student Policy and Protocol

In compliance with the Federal Higher Education Opportunity Act, federal law, 20 U.S.C § 1092j, a student may identify an individual to be contacted by the college not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the time circumstances indicate that the student may be missing. The student should notify the emergency contact that he or she has been designated as an emergency contact. All enrolled students at the College, regardless of their living circumstances, should designate an emergency contact person. Every student has her or his own student account and may enter or change, under personal

information/address, a designated emergency contact person at any time by updating their contact information. Students should update their personal information when applicable and are solely responsible for the accuracy of the information provided and updating the information when needed.

PCI College Annual Security Reports

PCI College complies fully with the published mandates of the Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act (Public law 101-542), the Higher Education Technical Amendment of 1991 (Public Law 102-26), the Higher Education Amendment of 1992 (Public Law 102-325), and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f)). Each year PCI College prepares and publishes an annual report containing the information required by Section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act or 20 U.S.C. Section 1092(f)). The annual reports can be found at the Department of Education's website <http://ope.ed.gov/campussafety/#/>. Copies of the annual report may be obtained by requesting such report from the Campus President. PCI College makes timely reports to the campus community on crimes committed on campus when it is determined that there may be a continued threat to others and that the report may prevent similar occurrences. No privileged information shall be reported at any time.

Campus Security Act Disclosure Statement

PCI College

The Campus Security Act (Public Law 102-26) requires postsecondary institutions to disclose the number of instances in which certain specific types of crimes have occurred in any building or on any property owned or controlled by this institution which is used for activities related to the educational purpose of the institution and/or any building or property owned or controlled by student organizations recognized by this institution. In compliance with that law, the following reflects this institution's crime statistics for the period between 10/1/2017 and 09/30/2018.

:

Report Distribution Date: September 2018

Occurrences within the 2016, 2017, and 2018 Calendar Years

| Crimes Reported | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | Location: C=Campus N=Non-campus P=Public | * Hate Crime? |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|----------------------|
| Murder (Includes non-negligent manslaughter) | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | |
| Negligent manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | |
| Sex offenses (forcible & non-forcible) | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | |
| Robberies | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | |
| Aggravated assaults | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | |
| Burglaries | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | |
| Motor Vehicle Thefts (on Campus) | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | |

| Number of arrest made for the following crimes | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | Referred for campus disciplinary action? (Yes) (No) |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Liquor Laws | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| Drug laws | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| Weapons Possession | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |

***Crimes of murder, manslaughter, arson, forcible rape and aggravated assault that show evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistical Act.**

Crime Statistics

Campus Crime Statistics are recorded by calendar year, not academic year, and are to be reported no later than October 1 of each year. The Crime report covers a three-year period; for example, the 2018 report covers the time period of October 1, 2017-September 30, 2018. Records are archived for three years. This information is not designed to serve as an agreement of contractual arrangement for providing security services to the members of the campus community nor to guarantee an individual's personal safety when utilizing campus facilities or grounds.

Campus Security Policies

Anyone suspecting that a criminal act has been committed on campus, suspecting a criminal act is in progress, or witnessing an emergency is encouraged to accurately and promptly report to the Cerritos Sheriff's Department and then by notifying a PCI College Administrator. Reports may be by phone to the Cerritos Police Department (emergency number 911) (non-emergency number 562-860-0044). Suspicious activities on campus shall be monitored by local authorities to ensure the safety and security of students, staff, faculty, and visitors. Campus crime prevention programs and reporting procedures shall be defined and communicated clearly to all students and employees. Criminal activity occurring at off-campus college functions (including clinical agencies) shall be monitored and recorded through communications with local law-enforcement agencies.

Any person who is a victim of a sex offense occurring on campus or at a campus sponsored activity should immediately report the offense to local law enforcement officials. Victims of sex offenses are encouraged to seek immediate medical attention and to preserve any physical evidence of such crimes.

With the approval of the President, PCI College shall notify the campus community of campus crimes that may constitute a threat to other students and employees. This notification shall be timely to reduce potential risks on campus and prevent further criminal actions.

The college is authorized to refuse admission to the campus to any person who does not have legitimate business with a college community member. Any college employee may request proper identification of individuals that they encounter on the campus.

Maintenance of lighting and landscaping near sidewalks, walkways and entrances to buildings and parking lots is performed on a regular basis. Access to the campus building is limited to times designated for the building to be open for classes.

Reporting Campus Crimes

Criminal activity may report through several avenues:

Notify a College administrator in person or by phone (i.e. President, faculty member, or any other administrator). (Emergency number = 911). (Non-emergency number = 562-916-5055)

Timely Warning Notice

In the event that a situation arises - either on or off campus - that, in the judgment of College personnel, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued. The warning will be issued through the College's broadcast system to students, faculty and staff via telephone, cell phone, emergency contact phone, and email to the potentially dangerous situation.

If there are less severe criminal situations that occur on or near PCI College property, a written bulletin will be distributed to the campus community as notification of the type of crime, approximately when the crime occurred, and the possibility of the crime occurring again in the future.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA)

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) (Pub. Law 113-4) which, among other provisions, amended section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), otherwise known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). VAWA amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and to include certain policies, procedures, and programs pertaining to these incidents in their annual security reports (ASRs).

PCI College adheres to the VAWA and includes annual security reports available by request to students, employees, prospective students, and the general public.

The Higher Education Act defines the new crime categories of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in accordance with section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act as follows:

- **Domestic violence** means a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by: (1) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, (2) a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, (3) a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, (4) a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies [under VAWA], or (5) 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.
- **Dating violence** means violence committed by a person: (1) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (2) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (a) the length of the relationship, (b) the type of relationship, and (c) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- **Stalking** means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Under the VAWA, the following four items are considered crime categories:

- Rape and Forcible Fondling
- Dating Violence
- Domestic Violence
- Stalking (including cyber-stalking)

Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Sexual Assault and/or Harassment

Q: What is sexual violence?

Sexual violence includes sexual assault, sexual battery and sexual coercion. All such acts are forms of sexual harassment and covered under Title IX.

Q: How do I know if I've been sexually assaulted?

Generally, sexual assault is any unwanted, non-consensual sexual contact against any individual by another. Sexual assault can occur either forcibly (against a person's will) or when a person cannot give consent (under the age of consent, intoxicated, developmentally disabled, mentally/physically unable to consent, etc.). Sexual assault is a general term which covers a range of crimes, including rape.

Q: What should I do if I think I've been sexually harassed or victimized?

Any current student, applicant for employment or current employee who believes he or she has been subjected to harassment at PCI College or who believes that he/she has observed harassment taking place shall present the complaint to the Title IX Coordinator, the Campus President, who is responsible for compliance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VI, or Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

Q: Are women the only victims of sexual harassment or sexual violence?

No, both females and males can be victims of sexual harassment and/or sexual violence.

Q: Is it possible to be sexually harassed/assaulted by someone of the same gender?

Yes. If you have been subjected to unwanted sexual contact or sexual harassment, your gender and the gender of the alleged perpetrator are irrelevant.

Q: If I think I've been victimized and I don't feel safe, what can I do?

Find a safe place away from the assailant and call 911.

Q: What is the best way to prevent sexual harassment?

Know your rights. Members of our College community have the right to work and learn in an environment that is free from verbal or physical sexual conduct which might either interfere with an individual's performance, or create a work or educational climate that is hostile, intimidating, or offensive, whether that conduct originates with an instructor, a supervisor, or a peer.

Q: Is my report or complaint confidential?

A complainant may make a request for confidentiality/privacy at any point. This type of request means that the complainant does not want their identity known to the respondent and witnesses, or that the complainant wishes to withdraw a report. If at any point the complainant requests privacy, the College will make all reasonable attempts to comply with this request. In situations where a complainant requests privacy, the College's ability to investigate and respond to the allegations may be limited. The College is required by Title IX to weigh the complainant's request for confidentiality with the College's commitment to provide a reasonably safe and non-discriminatory environment.

Q: What if I don't want an investigation or disciplinary process to take place? Do I have a say as to whether the processes happen?

It is the obligation of the Title IX Coordinator to ensure that all reports of gender-based misconduct are investigated as required by Title IX. Therefore, the Coordinator will ask that an investigation occur to the extent of the information available.

Q: Can I just talk with someone about the policy and procedures without making a report?

Students may speak with administrators in hypotheticals so that they can learn about their options without explicitly making a complaint. However, as a general matter, any

College employee informed of an allegation of gender-based misconduct against a student is expected to file a report with the Title IX Coordinator.

Q: Who can I talk to about this process while it is taking place?

Students are encouraged to seek appropriate support off-campus. Confidential on-campus referrals include counseling services and medical care providers.

Q: What is a Title IX Coordinator?

The Federal Regulations accompanying Title IX state:

Each recipient of federal funds shall designate at least one employee to coordinate its efforts to comply with and carry out its responsibilities under this part, including any investigation of any complaint communicated to such recipient alleging its noncompliance. At PCI College, the Campus President serves as the Title IX Coordinator.

Please Note: the Title IX Coordinator is not a confidential source of support. While he will address your complaint with sensitivity and will keep your information as private as possible, confidentiality cannot be guaranteed.

What to Do if You Have Been Sexually Assaulted

1. Get to a safe place.

It may be helpful to contact a trusted friend to stay with you for support.

2. Seek medical attention at the closest medical emergency department or call law enforcement.

Seek medical attention at a local clinic or hospital. You may also contact local law enforcement, the Cerritos Sheriff's Department (number: 562-860-0044).

3. Preserve any evidence.

Place your clothing and other items (sheets, blankets) in a brown paper (not plastic) bag. Avoid drinking, bathing, showering, douching, brushing your teeth, using mouthwash, combing your hair or changing your clothes. Physical evidence will be collected if you choose to visit an Emergency Room. Write down, or have a friend write down, everything you can remember about the incident. You should attempt to do this even if you are unsure at the moment if you are planning on reporting the incident in the future.

4. Report the incident by calling law enforcement.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Emergency Assistance | 911 |
| Cerritos Sheriff's Department | 562-860-0044 |

5. Talk about the incident

Remember that being a victim of sexual assault is not your fault. You are not responsible for the actions of others and it is not your fault that someone decided to hurt you. Talking with supportive people may help you regain a feeling of control and help you feel less alone (regardless of whether you are ready to report the incident to law enforcement.)

The Jeanne Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) is the landmark federal law, originally known as the Campus Security Act, that requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The law is tied to an institution's participation in federal student financial aid programs and it applies to most institutions of higher education both public and private. The Act is enforced by the United States Department of Education.

The Clery Act requires Colleges and Universities:

1. Publish an Annual Security Report (ASR) by October 1, documenting three calendar years (e.g., 2012, 2011, and 2010) of select campus crime statistics including security policies and procedures and information on the basic rights guaranteed victims of sexual assault. The law requires schools make the report available to all current students and employees, and prospective students and employees must be notified of its existence and given a copy upon request. Paper copies of the ASR must be available upon request. All crime statistics must be provided to the U.S. Department of Education.
2. To have a public crime log. Institutions with a police or security department are required to maintain a public crime log documenting the "nature, date, time, and general location of each crime" and its disposition, if known. Incidents must be entered into the log within two business days. The log should be accessible to the public during normal business hours; remain open for 60 days and, subsequently, made available within two business days upon request. PCI College does not have a campus police or security department.
3. Disclose crime statistics for incidents that occur on campus, in unobstructed public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus and at certain non-campus facilities. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement and other school officials who have "significant responsibility for student and campus activities." The Clery Act requires reporting of crimes in several major categories, some with significant sub-categories and conditions:

- Criminal Homicide
- Murder & Non-negligent manslaughter
- Negligent manslaughter
- Sex Offenses
- Forcible
- Non-Forcible
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- There is evidence of unlawful entry (trespass), which may be either forcible or not involve force.
- Unlawful entry must be of a structure - having four walls, a roof, and a door.
- There is evidence that the entry was made in order to commit a felony or theft.
- Burglary, where:
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson

Schools are also required to report statistics for the following categories of arrests or referrals for campus disciplinary action (if an arrest was not made):

- Liquor Law Violations
- Drug Law Violations
- Illegal Weapons Possession

Hate crimes must be reported by category of prejudice, including race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, and disability. Statistics are also required for additional crime categories if the crime committed is classified as a hate crime:

- Larceny/Theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation

- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

4. Issue timely warnings about Clery Act crimes which pose a serious or ongoing threat to students and employees. Institutions must provide timely warnings in a manner likely to reach all members of the campus community. This mandate has been part of the Clery Act since its inception in 1990. Timely warnings are limited to those crimes an institution is required to report and include in its ASR. There are differences between what constitutes a timely warning and an emergency notification; however, both systems are in place to safeguard students and campus employees.

5. Devise an emergency response, notification and testing policy. Institutions are required to inform the campus community about a "significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus." An emergency response expands the definition of timely warning as it includes both Clery Act crimes and other types of emergencies (i.e., a fire or infectious disease outbreak). Colleges and universities with and without on-campus residential facilities must have emergency response and evacuation procedures in place. Institutions are mandated to disclose a summary of these procedures in their ASR. Additionally, compliance requires one test of the emergency response procedures annually and policies for publicizing those procedures in conjunction with the annual test. PCI College has a Crisis Management Plan that is updated annually in July.

6. Compile and report fire data to the federal government and publish an annual fire safety report. Similar to the ASR and the current crime log, institutions with on-campus housing must report fires that occur in on-campus housing, generate both an annual fire report and maintain a fire log that is accessible to the public. PCI College does not have on-campus housing.

7. Enact policies and procedures to handle reports of missing students. This requirement is intended to minimize delays and confusion during the initial stages of a missing student investigation. Institutions must designate one or more positions or organizations to which reports of a student living in on-campus housing can be filed if it's believed that student has been missing for 24 hours. PCI College does not have on-campus housing.

The Federal Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights:

- Survivors shall be notified of their options to notify law enforcement.

- Accuser and accused must have the same opportunity to have others present.
- Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding.
- Survivors shall be notified of counseling services.
- Survivors shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.

The Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights was signed into law by President George Bush in July of 1992. This law requires that all colleges and universities (both public and private) participating in federal student aid programs afford sexual assault victims certain basic rights. Schools found to have violated this law can be fined up to \$35,000 or lose their eligibility to participate in federal student aid programs. Complaints about schools that have failed to comply with this law should be made to the U.S. Department of Education.

The "Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights" exists as a part of the campus security reporting requirements, commonly known as the Jeanne Clery Act.

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act

The Campus SaVE Act seeks to address the violence women face on campus: the highest rates of stalking, the highest risk of nonfatal intimate partner violence, and 20-25% of female students experiencing rape or attempted rape. This legislation will update the Jeanne Clery Act to create:

Transparency

SaVE requires that incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking be disclosed in annual campus crime statistic reports. Additionally, students or employees reporting victimization will be provided with their written rights to:

- Be assisted by campus authorities if reporting a crime to law enforcement
- Change academic, living, transportation, or working situations to avoid a hostile environment
- Obtain or enforce a no contact directive or restraining order
- Have a clear description of their institution's disciplinary process and know the range of possible sanctions

- Receive contact information about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available both on-campus and in the community

Accountability

SaVE clarifies minimum standards for institutional disciplinary procedures covering domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking to ensure that:

- Proceedings shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution and are conducted by officials receiving annual training on domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking
- Both parties may have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding and any related meeting, including an advisor of their choice
- Both parties will receive written outcomes of all disciplinary proceedings at the same time

Education

SaVE instructs colleges and universities to provide programming for students and employees addressing the issues of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Education programs shall include:

- Primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees
- Safe and positive options for bystander intervention
- Information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior
- Ongoing prevention and awareness programs for students and faculty

Collaboration

SaVE establishes collaboration between the U.S. Departments of Justice, Education, and Health and Human Services to collect and disseminate best practices for preventing and responding to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Title IX Sexual Assault Resources

What is Title IX of the Education Amendments?

The federal law prohibiting sex discrimination in educational institutions is Title IX of the Educational Amendments Act of 1972 (amending the Higher Education Act of 1965). This act is codified as Title 20, United States Code, Chapter 38, Sections 1681-1686. The act was also amended by the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 ("Title IX"). Sexual violence is viewed under the law as an extreme form of hostile environment/sexual harassment and must be addressed.

The law states that "no person in the United States shall on the basis of sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. The amendment in 1987 expanded the definition of program or activity to include all the operations of an educational institution, governmental entity or private employer that receives federal funds.

Title IX forbids sex discrimination in all college student services and academic programs including, but not limited to, admissions, financial aid, academic advising, recreational services, Registrar's office, classroom assignments, grading and discipline. Title IX also forbids discrimination because of sex in employment and recruitment consideration or selection, whether full time or part time, under any education program or activity operated by an institution receiving or benefiting from federal financial assistance.

Platt College adheres to the Violence Against Women Act and includes annual security reports online to students, employees, prospective students, and the general public.

PCI College and Title IX-Specifically Sexual Assault

Sexual harassment is a term with a specific legal connotation. It encompasses a broad range of behavior that includes all forms of sexual misconduct and sexual violence. Sexual Violence refers to sexual acts committed against a person's will, or where the person is incapable of giving consent because of incapacitation, unconsciousness, or any circumstance rendering one unaware that sexual activity is occurring. Sexual harassment includes but is not limited to sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking,

cyber-stalking, bullying and cyber-bullying, aiding or facilitating the commission of a violation, and retaliation.

Consistent with the values of an educational and employment environment free from harassment based on sex, the College also prohibits gender-based harassment, which may include acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex or sex-stereotyping, even if those acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature.

Drug & Alcohol Abuse Statement

In accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-690), the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (P.L. 101-226) and 34 Code of Federal Regulation Part 85, Subpart F, this institution is committed to maintaining a drug-free workplace and a drug-free school. Drug and alcohol abuse can lead to liver, heart and other chronic diseases, low birth weight, birth defects and infant mortality in expectant mothers, and death. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of drugs, alcohol or other controlled substances at this institution is strictly prohibited. Students and employees are required, as a condition of enrollment and/or employment, to abide by this policy.

To the extent allowed by local, state and federal laws, this institution will impose disciplinary action against students and employees for violating these standards of conduct. These actions may include suspension, expulsion, and termination of employment, referral for prosecution and/or required completion of a drug or alcohol rehabilitation or similar program.

This institution, as required by federal regulation (34 CFR 85.635 and Appendix C), will report all employees convicted of a criminal drug offense occurring in the workplace to the U.S. Department of Education. Consistent with these same regulations, employees, as a condition of employment, are required to provide written notice to this institution of their conviction for a criminal drug offense occurring at the workplace within five (5) days after that conviction. In addition, students receiving Pell Grants who are convicted of a criminal drug offense during the period of enrollment for which the Pell Grant was awarded are required by federal regulation to report that conviction in writing to the:

Director of Grants and Services
United States Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue SW.
Room 3124, GSA Regional Office Bldg. #3
Washington, DC 20202-4571

The report must be made within 10 days after the conviction.

In addition to institutional sanctions, students and employees convicted of the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol could face local, state and federal

legal penalties which include the loss of eligibility for federal financial aid, fines, imprisonment and the seizure of drug related assets.

Drug awareness programs, counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and other related services are available on an ongoing basis to students and employees of this institution through:

Please enter an agency's name, address, phone and fax where students and staff can be referred for drug counseling and assistance.

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Name: | Los Angeles Centers for Alcohol & Drug Abuse |
| Street Address: | 11015 Bloomfield Ave |
| City, State and ZIP: | Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670 |
| Phone number: | 562-906-2676 |
| Fax Number: | 562-906-2676 |

Students and employees seeking assistance in overcoming a drug or alcohol related problems are encouraged to contact this organization.

This institution continues to make a good faith effort to provide a school and workplace free from the illicit use, possession or distribution of drugs and alcohol.