



Annual Security Report & Campus Safety and Security Survey

October 2016

Alexandria, VA

El Paso, TX

San Jose, CA

Coachella, CA

Oxnard, CA

Santa Maria, CA

Colton, CA

Sacramento, CA

Soledad, CA

Durham, NC

San Diego, CA

Watsonville, CA

El Centro, CA

Salinas, CA

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ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND 2016 CAMPUS SAFETY AND SECURITY SURVEY

Center for Employment Training (CET) is committed to providing a safe environment and to keep the campus community well informed about campus safety and security. CET prepares the Annual Security Report and the Campus Safety and Security Survey to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act.

PREPARATION, NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY, AND DISTRIBUTION

CET is committed to providing information to maintain a safe learning and working environment. The Annual Security Report and Campus Safety and Security Survey contains topics such as campus security authorities, crime reporting policies, crime prevention, on-line self-help websites, disciplinary procedures, and other matters of importance related to campus safety and security.

The Center Director is responsible for addressing incidents and crimes that occur on campus and recording the data for a statistical report in a timely manner. The Center Director also contacts the local law enforcement agency to acquire information of crimes that occurred on or near the campus. The reportable crimes that are included in the statistical report include murder, non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, liquor law arrests, drug law arrests, illegal weapons arrests, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, hate crimes and unfounded crimes. The Center Director will combine the statistics for the reportable crimes which occurred on campus, unobstructed public property within or adjacent to the campus, and certain non-campus facilities such as the satellite in San Jose, California.

The Annual Security Report and Campus Safety and Security Survey includes statistics concerning the occurrence of crimes during the three most recent calendar years. The implementation of the new statistical requirements of data on dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking is represented in the 2014 and 2015 calendar years.

CET uses the following methods of notification and distribution:

1. The Annual Security Report and Safety and Security Survey are made available on CET's website at <http://cetweb.org/about-us/annual-security-report/> on October 1st.
2. CET's Human Resources Director sends a notification announcing the Annual Security Report and 2016 Safety and Security Survey to all employees via the internal e-mail system.
3. A notification will be posted in all classrooms.
4. Prospective students receive the direct website link during the application process and receive an Acknowledgement of Receipt which they sign upon enrollment.
5. The website link for the Annual Security Report and the Campus Safety and Security Survey is available in the student catalog.
6. The website link for the Annual Security Report and Campus Safety and Security Survey Summary is posted on the Campus Security Bulletin Board.
7. Newly hired employees are informed of the website link for the Annual Security Report and Campus Safety and Security Survey during their orientation.
8. The website link is published in all public job postings and in all employees' job descriptions.

9. Anyone can requested a copy of the Annual Security Report and Campus Safety and Security Survey by contacting the Campus Admissions Advisor. Employees can contact the CET's Corporate Human Resources Department at 701 Vine Street, San Jose, CA 95110; (408) 287-7924.

OVERVIEW OF CET LOCATIONS

CET has 14 campuses located in: California: San Jose, Salinas, Watsonville, Soledad, Sacramento, Santa Maria, Oxnard, Colton, San Diego, Coachella, El Centro. Texas: El Paso. North Carolina: Durham. Virginia: Alexandria. The number of students and staff at each campus can vary from approximately 100 to 300 students and 12 to 25 staff. The Corporate headquarters and other programs are located at the San Jose campus which includes approximately 50 staff.

Each campus facility is described in the Student Catalog Addenda, including the mission statement, facility description, program information, faculty qualifications, program bibliographies, and program information supplement. This information is available on CET's web link:

<http://cetweb.org/for-students/locations/>

CET does NOT offer student residential housing, pastoral or professional counselors at any of the 14 campuses, and there are no off-campus student organization facilities.

CET does NOT have a campus police force or private security services at any campus. The San Jose and El Centro are the only two centers that have CET security on staff. The security staff do not carry firearms and will call the local police department in matters concerning safety and security. There are no written memorandums of understanding with appropriate law enforcement authorities for any CET campus.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

The Center Director on campus is responsible for safety and security. As a Campus Security Authority, the Center Director has to annually disclose accurate crime statistics and to issue and facilitate the issuance of timely warnings or emergency notifications. The Center Director may work with the Regional Director and Human Resources Department staff to assist in reporting an incident or crime, including the appropriate law enforcement agency.

The Campus locations and job titles of Campus Security Authorities are listed are listed in Table I by city location.

Table I Campus Locations and Campus Security Authorities:

CENTERS City Locations (Alphabetical Order)	CENTER DIRECTORS REGIONAL DIRECTORS CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS	CAMPUS OFFICE/CELL NUMBERS (Business Hours 8:00 – 5:00 pm)
Alexandria	Regional Director	Office (703) 461-9767
Coachella	Center Director	Office (760) 398-8889
Colton	Center Director	Office (909) 351-3100
Durham	Center Director	Office (919) 686-4050
El Centro	Center Director	Office (760) 337-6565
El Paso	Center Director	Office (915) 859-1070
Oxnard	Center Director	Office (805) 487-9821
Sacramento	Center Director	Office (916) 393-7401
Salinas	Center Director	Office (831) 424-0665
San Diego	Regional Director	Office (619) 518-9558

CENTERS City Locations (Alphabetical Order)	CENTER DIRECTORS REGIONAL DIRECTORS CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS	CENTERS City Locations (Alphabetical Order)
San Jose Satellite - Automotive Shop 1790 Angela Street	Center Director	Office (408) 534-5477; Cell (408) 505-1104
Santa Maria	Center Director	Office (805) 928-1737
Soledad	Center Director	Office (831) 678-0448
Watsonville	Regional Director	Office (831) 782-4551
Corporate Headquarters	Facilities Manager	Office (408) 287-7924; Cell (408) 309-7345
Corporate Headquarters	DOT Supervisor	Office (408) 287-7924; Cell (408) 307-5425;
Corporate Headquarters	Human Resources Manager	Office (408) 534-5256; Office (408) 287-7924
Corporate Headquarters	Human Resources Director	Office (408) 534-5246; Cell (408) 835-9548

The campus community should report an incident or safety concern to the Center Director at their respective campus. **We recognize that some students may prefer to report to individuals such as the Instructors, Admissions Advisor, Financial Aid Officer, and Industrial Relations Specialist (Job Developer).** At CET, these positions are also recognized as Campus Security Authorities because they have significant responsibility for students and campus activities. The positions may vary at every campus; however, the staff names and their job titles are posted on the Campus Security Bulletin Board.

REPORTING CRIMES, HEALTH AND SAFETY CONCERNS TO CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report crimes to the Center Director. If the Center Director is not on campus, notify any other Campus Security Authority for prompt reporting.

Campus Security Authorities are authorized and directed to enforce the policies, procedures and any other requirements related to safety, campus security, and crime reporting. **Campus Security Authorities are not police officers and are not empowered as such.**

CET Campus Security Authorities will notify local law enforcement agencies whenever an incident or crime poses any threat to the campus community. Campus Security Authorities will render all possible assistance provided such assistance can be given without significantly endangering themselves, the officer or others involved. The Campus Security Authorities have the responsibility of contacting the Center Director, Regional Director and Human Resources Department regarding crimes and incidents.

Normal business hours are Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Depending on the severity of the incident or crime, **from a CET desk phone, dial 9 for an outside line, then dial 9-1-1.** From a cell phone, dial **9-1-1.**

Follow-up

Call CET's Human Resources Department at **(408) 287-7924 or (408) 835-9548** during business hours (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.).

Document the information regarding the crime or incident for the Human Resources Department and local law enforcement officers.

For evening training programs and weekend events:

Call **9-1-1**; then contact Center Director and CET's Corporate Security at **(408) 835-9548** when safe to do so.

Non-emergency Incidents:

A non-emergency incident is one that does not involve a crime in progress; does not pose an imminent threat to life, bodily injury or major property damage or loss; and does not require the immediate dispatch of a police unit: pickpocketing, theft from an automobile, auto theft, deceptive practices, criminal damage to property, storage burglary, and other offenses in which the offender is no longer at the scene.

The local police non-emergency numbers by City are included in Table II below:

Table II

CENTERS	NON-EMERGENCY POLICE DEPARTMENT	CENTERS	NON-EMERGENCY POLICE DEPARTMENT
Alexandria	(703) 922-0889	Sacramento	(916) 264-5471
Coachella	(760) 836-3215	Salinas	(831) 758-7090
Colton	(909) 383-5311	San Diego	(619) 531-2000
Durham	(919) 560-4427	San Jose and Auto Shop	(408) 277-8900 or 3-1-1
El Centro	(760) 352-2111	Santa Maria	(805) 928-3781
El Paso	(915) 564-6900	Soledad	(831) 678-1332
Oxnard	(805) 385-7600	Watsonville	(831) 471-1151

VOLUNTARY, CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

CET does not hire licensed medical professionals, licensed mental health counselors, or religious leaders/clergy. CET does not have procedures for voluntary confidential reporting. However, if crimes are never reported, little can be done to help other members of the campus community from also being victims. We encourage everyone to report crimes promptly, and violations of the law will be referred to law enforcement agencies.

The Center Director, Regional Director, and the Human Resources Director will work together to conduct an investigation, and when appropriate, work with local law enforcement agency to determine a course of action.

When a potentially dangerous threat to the campus arises, Timely Warnings will be issued through email announcements, postings throughout the campus, in-class announcements, or other appropriate means. Crimes which meet the criteria under the Clery Act will be counted and disclosed in the Annual Security Report and Campus Safety and Security Survey.

Hotlines for domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking are posted on the Campus Security Bulletin Board and in this report.

VOLUNTARY, LIMITED CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

CET encourages victims or bystanders to promptly report the incident to the Center Director who will follow internal procedures for reporting a crime and contact the local law enforcement agency. The Center Director will seek assistance from outside agencies to provide support for the victim or bystander. CET may not be able to assure confidentiality to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of CET to enforce protective measures, share with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or deliver resources or support services to the complainant. The Center Director may involve the Regional Director and the Human Resources Director in these cases. The Center Director will take the following actions:

- Provide “Timely Warning” notices for those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing threat to students and employees.
- Issue Emergency Notifications – when any significant emergency or dangerous situation that involves an immediate threat to the safety and health of students, as well as employees on the campus.

INCIDENT/CRIME LOG

The Incident/Crime Log is maintained electronically in CET’s management information system. The Incident/Crime Log is available in hard copy by the Center Director. The Incident/Crime Log contains limited categories: the date the incident or crime occurred or was reported; the nature of the incident or crime; the location—on campus, off campus buildings, or public property within or adjacent to a CET campus; and the disposition of the complaint, if known. An entry to the Incident/Crime Log, or an addition to an entry, must be made within two (2) days of the report of information to Campus Security Authorities.

All other information is considered strictly confidential and will not be posted on the Incident/Crime Log to avoid jeopardizing the confidentiality of the victim. Information may be withheld if there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of the information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of individuals would cause a suspect to flee or evade detention, or result in the destruction of evidence.

The Incident/Crime Log must be publicly available during normal business hours. Any portion of the Incident/Crime Logs older than 60 days can be made available within two (2) business days of a request.

SECURITY AND FACILITY ACCESS

All business hours are posted at the entrance and on the Campus Security Bulletin Board at every campus. Campus facilities are generally open to the campus community, visitors and guests Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. However, the following centers have evening training programs: Coachella, CA (4:00-9:30 p.m.); Colton, CA (4:00-9:30 p.m.); El Centro, CA (1:30-6:00 p.m.); San Diego, CA (4:00-9:30 p.m.); Santa Maria, CA (4:30-9:30 p.m.); El Paso, Texas (4:00-10:00 p.m.); and Alexandria, VA (6:00-9:00 p.m.). The San Jose campus offers Immigration services and sewing classes which generally end at 7:30 p.m. and special events are usually held on the weekends.

The issuance of keys is regularly controlled by the Center Director. The Human Resources Department assigns keys for the corporate offices. Employees who plan to enter the facility after business hours must receive prior approval from their Center Director. In San Jose, all employees are required to request permission to enter the building after business hours specifying the date and times of entering and departure by sending an email to the Human Resources Director, and Facilities Manager for approval. Employees are notified via email, and a list is created by Security staff.

Problems with building security or access should be immediately reported to the Center Director or CET’s Human Resources Department at (408) 287-7924.

HEALTH AND SAFETY INSPECTIONS

The Center Director or designee conducts building inspections every other month (January, March, May, July, September, and November) primarily to find and eliminate safety hazards or violations. The inspections include, but are not limited to, a visual examination of outdoor areas, facilities, electrical cords, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, first aid kits, eye wash stations, and other life safety systems. In addition, all areas will be examined for the presence of prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flames, such as candles; non-surge protected extension cords; halogen lamps; portable cooking appliances; etc.) or prohibited activity. This inspection will also include a general assessment of storage waste and cleanliness. Prohibited items will be immediately confiscated and discarded, without reimbursement. Staff identify deficient

equipment on a regular basis so that repairs can be made immediately. The inspections and corrective action plans are recorded.

REPORTING A SAFETY CONCERN:

SAFETY NOTICE

In the event a safety hazard arises such as a temporary plumbing problem or exposed bee hive, that in the judgement of the Center Director, constitutes a safety hazard, a "Safety Notice" will be issued. The Safety Notice provides instructions and will be sent through the CET email system to all staff. The Center Director or designee will make in-class announcements and post copies of the Safety Notice throughout the campus. The Safety Notice will be removed once the safety hazard has been adequately addressed, and staff will be notified by email.

TIMELY WARNING

Timely Warnings are triggered by crimes that have already occurred but represent a continuing threat to the campus community. The Center Director or designated Campus Security Authority will issue a Timely Warning with assistance from the Regional Director and Human Resources Director. The facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as: the nature of the crime, continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising the law enforcement efforts will be considered. The intent of a Timely Warning regarding a criminal incident(s) is to enable people to protect themselves or protect property.

Anyone with information warranting a Timely Warning should report the circumstances to the Center Director by phone or in person. If the Center Director cannot be reached, a designated Campus Security will contact the Regional Director and the Human Resources Director at (408) 287-7924. In such instances, any available methods will be used to distribute and record the Timely Warning:

1. Contact local law enforcement agencies if needed.
2. Utilize all communication devices available to the campus such as telephone, cell phones, and walkie-talkies to inform the campus community.
3. Group text messaging.
4. Make in-class announcements; provide copies of the Timely Warning.
5. Post the Timely Warning in places where people are most likely to congregate.
6. Send e-mails to all employees.
7. The Center Director or designee will record the incident or crime in the Incident/Crime Log. Confidential information will NOT be disclosed to protect victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

Emergency Notifications are prepared and distributed when a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus or in the local area poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of everyone.

All staff are required to notify their Center Director of any dangerous situation. The Center Director has the responsibility of responding to, and summoning the necessary resources to mitigate, investigate and document any situation by contacting the Regional Director. The Human Resources Director will be informed of any situation and provide the necessary support.

Depending on the nature of the Emergency Notification, the Campus Security Authorities may use the following methods to ensure the campus is appropriately alerted to the threat in a timely fashion:

1. Contact local law enforcement agencies as needed.
2. Utilize all communication devices available to the campus such as telephone, cell phones, and walkie-talkies to inform the campus community.
3. Group text messaging
4. Make in-class announcements; provide copies of the Emergency Notification.
5. Post Emergency Notifications and related Timely Warnings in places where people are most likely to congregate.
6. Send e-mails to all employees.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION DRILLS

CET campuses in California, Texas, and North Carolina conduct evacuation drills every other month (February, April, June, August, and December). The CET campus in Alexandria, Virginia conducts an evacuation drill monthly as required by state regulations.

The purpose of an Emergency Disaster Drill is to prepare students and staff for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. The emergency response and evacuation drill is used as a way to educate and train students and staff on issues specific to their campus. During the drill, students and staff 'practice' drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the sound of the fire alarm, location of exits, how to exit safely, report to pre-designated assembly areas in single file, and take attendance. Designated staff will use standard procedures for obtaining clearance before re-entering the building after the drill has been completed.

The Safety Committee at each campus records the date, time, and performance. The Human Resources Director monitors performance and provides recommendations for corrective action.

TESTING EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

All campuses conduct an annual Disaster and Evacuation Drill usually in mid-October. The Human Resources Department will send reminders to all staff regarding the Disaster and Evacuation Drill. Each campus will schedule and publicize the emergency response and evacuation drill procedures, including an evaluation of our emergency plans and capabilities. The employees and students develop, execute, and evaluate the exercise scenario at each campus. The Safety Committee at each campus conducts an evaluation which is documented on the Emergency Disaster Drill form. Students and staff participate in an on-line survey following the exercise.

CET will provide training to employees on the Incident Command Structure and the roles each staff member will be expected to perform. As part of the Disaster and Evacuation Drill, an Incident Command System (ICS) will be conducted to form temporary management teams to control staff, students, facilities, operations, communications, funds and calmness for serious campus emergencies and natural disasters. The ICS System is a universal system used by all federal, state, and local emergency responders. ICS is a system designed to be used or applied from the time an incident occurs until the requirement for management and operations no longer exist.

CET staff is selected according to their positions, training, and level of responsibility and skills. In San Jose, CET's Corporate Administration Departments (Executive; Fiscal; Education; Financial Aid, Contracts, Information Technology; Planning, & MIS; and Human Resources) are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The contingency plans and continuity of operations plans are evaluated annually.

In the event of a major disaster, the Corporate Administrative team, including the Center Director, will implement its Incident Command System. All available staff is assigned duties based on level of experience and training/natural affinity. The

command structure will vary based on time of day and staff that are available. CET will provide training to employees on the Incident Command Structure and the roles each staff member will be expected to perform.

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

CET is committed to creating and maintaining a working and learning environment that is free from violence. CET has a zero tolerance for violence against any member of the workforce, other persons in the workplace, or property.

If an act of violence occurs during business hours, a victim, witness of such conduct, or anyone receiving a report of such conduct, shall immediately report the incident to the Center Director or other Campus Security Authority. CET's Human Resources Department should be notified at (408) 287-7924. If the act of violence occurs during the evening training hours, staff should call 9-1-1 and contact the Center Director or Regional Director. The Human Resources Director will also be contacted.

PREVENTING SEXUAL HARASSMENT, SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE & STALKING

No member of the CET community should tolerate discriminatory or sexual harassment, sexual assault or other forms of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking. CET prohibits all such forms of sexual conduct. Individuals experiencing, observing, or otherwise having information regarding any of these types of misconduct are urged to report the information immediately to the Center Director, Regional Director, or Human Resources Director. CET takes all such reports seriously and will respond promptly. The contact numbers are available in the Campus Security Authorities, Table I.

CET prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, ethnicity, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, religion, disability and other criteria protected by applicable law. CET also prohibits discriminatory and sexual harassment, sexual assault and other forms of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. CET does not tolerate intimidation, hostility, violence or other types of injurious or offensive behavior. CET will seek to prevent all forms of discriminatory and sexual harassment and sexual violence in the CET community. In this context, no student, staff member, or guest shall be subject to any harassment, abuse or violence based on the individual's race, color, national origin, ethnicity, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, religion, or disability. No one should experience any form of racism, sexism, religious bigotry and other forms of group hatred. CET will respond promptly and appropriately to any form of alleged misconduct under this policy occurring in the CET campus community.

CET provides literature, human development sessions, and helpful warning signs of abusive behavior and future risks in the section below in efforts to prevent any form of sexual misconduct. The Center Director is responsible for contacting local agencies to provide literature and conduct periodic presentations to educate the students on this subject matter. The campus also post flyers in restroom stalls to provide hotline numbers. The Campus Security Bulletin Board also has a posting of various hotline numbers that students can write down at their convenience.

No victim is ever to blame for being assaulted or abused. Unfortunately, a person who is the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence or dating violence is more likely to be re-victimized. Below are some tips and definitions to help reduce your risk, recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and avoid potential attacks.

Warning Signs

Domestic and dating abuse often escalates from threats and verbal abuse to violence. And, while physical injury may be the most obvious danger, the emotional and psychological consequences of domestic and dating violence are also severe. Warning signs include:

- Being afraid of your partner.
- Constantly watching what you say to avoid a “blow up.”
- Feelings of low self-worth and helplessness about your relationship.
- Feeling isolated from family or friends because of your relationship.
- Hiding bruises or other injuries from family or friends.
- Being prevented from working, studying, going home, and/or using technology (including your mobile phone).
- Being monitored by your partner at home, work or school.
- Being forced or pressured to do anything you don’t want to do.

Reduce Risks and Avoid Potential Attacks

- If you are being abused or suspect that someone you know is being abused, speak up or intervene.
- Get help by seeking information and support services.
- Learn how to look for “behaviors” in relationships so you can learn to avoid some of those characteristics in future partners.
- Consider discussing the matter with the Center Director or Human Resources Department for referral services.
- Learn more about what behaviors constitute dating and domestic violence, understand it is not your fault, and talk with friends and family members about ways you can be supported.
- Trust your instincts—if something doesn’t feel right in a relationship, speak up or end it.

Sexual Assault Prevention

- Be aware of rape drugs.
- Try not to leave your drink unattended.
- Only accept drinks that are in an un-opened container.
- Avoid group drinks like punch bowls.
- Cover your drink. It is easy to slip in a small pill even while you are holding your drink. Hold a cup with your hand over the top, or choose drinks that are contained in a bottle and keep your thumb over the nozzle.
- If you feel extremely tired or drunk for no apparent reason, you may have been drugged. Find your friends and ask them to leave with you as soon as possible.
- If you suspect you have been drugged, go to a hospital and ask to be tested.
- Keep track of how many drinks you have had.
- Try to come and leave with a group of people you trust.
- Avoid giving out your personal information. If someone asks for your number, take his/her number instead of giving out yours.
- Visit websites offering tips for web browsing, social media safety, and traveling.

Sexual Harassment: CET prohibits sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. CET issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our plans to address these types of sexual misconduct whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a CET Center Director or Corporate Human Resources Director. In this context, CET reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the CET community.

Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcomed sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual’s educational status or employment; is used as a basis for educational or employment decisions affecting such individual; has the purpose or the effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s educational or work performance or which create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive education or work environment. Anyone who engages in sexual harassment shall be in violation of this policy and subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination or expulsion such as:

1. Making written, verbal, physical and/or visual contacts with sexual overtones: Written forms may include suggestive or obscene letter, notes and invitations.
2. Oral forms may include derogatory comments, slurs, jokes and epithets.
3. Physical forms may include assault, unwelcome touching, impeding or blocking movement.
4. Visual forms may include leering, gestures, and display of sexually offensive objects, pictures, cartoons or posters.
5. Making reprisals, threats of reprisal, or implied threats of reprisal following a sexual harassing behavior within the educational environment, including withholding or threatening to withhold graduation certificate.
6. Retaliation for having reported or threatened to report sexual harassment.
7. Continued expressions of sexual interest after being informed that the interest is unwelcomed.
8. Engaging in explicit or implicit coercive sexual behavior within the educational environment which is used to control, influence or affect the educational opportunities and/or learning environment of a student.
9. A pattern of conduct that would cause discomfort and/or humiliate a reasonable person at whom the conduct was directed and that includes one or more of the following: Unnecessary touching, patting, hugging, or brushing against a person's body; remarks of a sexual nature about a person's clothing body; or remarks about sexual activity or speculations about previous sexual experiences.

Complaints should be directed to the Center Director. Victims and witnesses also have the option of contacting the Corporate Human Resources Director or the Human Resources Manager located at 701 Vine Street, San Jose, CA 95110 (408) 287-7924 during business hours. Corporate security can be reached after hours at (408) 835-9548. CET will not tolerate retaliation against any individual for initiating or assisting in filing a complaint of sexual harassment. An employee and/or student in violation of this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination or expulsion.

Consent: Consent is an affirmative decision to engage in mutually acceptable sexual activity given by clear actions or words. It is an informed decision made freely and actively by all parties. Relying solely upon nonverbal communication can lead to miscommunication. It is important not to make assumptions; if confusion or ambiguity on the issue of consent arises anytime during a sexual interaction, it is essential that each participant stops and clarifies, verbally, willingness to continue. Individuals should understand that consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity, or lack of active resistance alone. Furthermore, a current or previous dating or sexual relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent, and consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Being intoxicated does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain consent.

Conduct will be considered "without consent" if no clear consent, verbal or nonverbal, is given. It should be noted that in some situations and individual's ability to freely consent is taken away by another person or circumstance. Examples include, but are not limited to, when an individual is incapacitated due to alcohol or other drugs, scared, physically forced, passed out, asleep, unconscious, intimidated, coerced, mentally or physically impaired, beaten, threatened, isolated, or confined.

Sexual Assault: "Sexual Assault" is defined as an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees when marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Domestic Violence: The term "Domestic Violence" is defined as 1) felony or misdemeanor crimes 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; or
- By any 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.
- Any other related criminal offenses under California, Texas, North Carolina, and Virginia state law.

Abuse is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members, sexual or intimate partners or persons who share biological parenthood:

- (1) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury, serious bodily injury, rape, involuntary deviate sexual intercourse, sexual assault, statutory sexual assault, aggravated indecent assault, indecent assault or incest with or without a deadly weapon.
- (2) Placing another in reasonable fear of imminent serious bodily injury.
- (3) The infliction of false imprisonment.
- (4) Physical, mental, or sexual abuse of minor children.
- (5) Knowingly engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly committing acts toward another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstance which place the person in reasonable fear or bodily injury.

Dating Violence: The term "dating violence" is defined as 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) The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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.

Stalking: The term "stalking" is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Course of conduct is defined as--

- (1) Two or more acts including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or is defined as follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- (2) Substantial emotional distress is defined as significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- (3) "Reasonable Person" is defined as a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

RESPONSE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING

CET does not tolerate sexual misconduct or abuse such as sexual assault, rape, or other forms of sexual activity. Violations of this policy are subject to disciplinary sanctions outlined on Page 15 on this report and in the Student Catalog. CET will follow reporting procedures as mandated by state law.

CET does not have campus police, nor pastoral or professional counselors for confidential counseling. CET students may be eligible for student insurance to take care of basic sexual assault related care.

Reporting Procedures and Options to Consider:

- Get to a safe place.
- To preserve evidence after an attack, you should not change your clothes, bathe, shower, apply medication, or take any other personal hygiene action before contacting police. If it becomes absolutely necessary that you change your clothes, each item should be packaged separately in a PAPER BAG.
- If oral contact took place, do not brush your teeth. Do not use mouthwash. Do not smoke.
- Do not straighten up or clean the area where the assault took place.
- Preserve other forms of evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs, or other copies of documents, if any, which would be useful to investigators or law enforcement.
- Rape Crisis Line (Sexual Assault) (800) 656-4673.
- Other on-line services available in the Section below.
- Notify CET's Human Resources Department at (408) 287-7924 (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.). After business hours, contact Yvette Galindo at (408) 835-9548.

Rape and other types of sexual assault can be difficult to report after an assault, especially if the victim knows the person who assaulted them. CET encourages victims who have experienced an incident of sexual misconduct to seek assistance from a medical provider and/or law enforcement as soon as possible after the incident. These are the best options to ensure preservation of evidence, effective medical care and receive information about other professional services available.

A medical provider can provide emergency and/or follow-up medical services, the ability to discuss any health care concerns related to the incident in a confidential medical setting, and may bring peace of mind. The medical exam has two goals: first, to diagnose and treat the full extent of any injury or physical effect (sexually transmitted infection or pregnancy) and second, to properly collect and preserve evidence, for potential future criminal prosecution. There is a limited window of time following an incident of sexual assault to preserve physical and other forms of evidence. Taking the steps to gather evidence immediately does not commit an individual to any course of action. The decision to seek medical attention and gather any evidence will remain confidential and will preserve the options to seek resolution through the criminal justice system. State law may require medical personnel to report all cases of rape and sexual abuse where the survivor seeks medical treatment. However, such reports do not include the victims' name, address or other identifying information.

CET will record the incident in the Incident/Crime Log in keeping with the Clery Act reporting and disclosure requirements without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim.

VICTIM'S RIGHTS AND OPTIONS

Whether a victim reports the crime or not, the victim will receive a written notification regarding available options and assistance regarding counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available to victims through outside agencies.

CET will determine which proceedings to use based on the circumstances and available resources. If the offender is a student or employee, CET will take steps to suspend the offender during the investigation, and consider any protective measures available if the victim requests them.

The victim also has a right to proceed to seek discipline against the offender as explained below:

To criminally report an incident involving sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking who proceeds through the criminal process has the following rights:

- To be notified of certain significant actions and proceedings pertaining to their case;
- To be accompanied at all public criminal proceedings by a victim advocate, family member or another person;
- Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding;
- Survivors shall be notified of counseling services available through outside agencies;
- A victim may request a change in academic arrangements after a sexual assault;
- In cases involving personal injury crimes, burglary, and crimes relating to driving under the influence which involved bodily injury, the victim may offer prior comment on the potential reduction or dropping of any charge or changing of a plea;
- To offer prior comment on the sentencing of a defendant to include the submission of a written and/or oral victim impact statement;
- To be restored, to the extent possible, to the pre-crime economic status through restitution, compensation, and return of property;
- If personal injury results from the incident, the offender is sentenced to a state correctional facility, the victim has the opportunity to provide prior comment on and to receive state post sentencing release decisions (work release, parole, pardon, or community treatment center placement) and to be provided immediate notice of escape of the offender;
- If personal injury occurs from the incident and the offender is sentenced to a local correctional facility, the victim has the right to receive notice of release of the offender (including work release, furlough, parole, community treatment center placement) and to be provided with immediate notice of the escape of the offender;
- When the offender is committed to a mental health facility from a state correctional institution, the victim has the right to notice of the discharge, transfer, or escape of the offender from the mental health facility; and
- The victim has the right to have assistance in the preparation of, submission of and follow-up on financial assistance claims to the Crime Victim's Compensation Program.

If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the information shall be provided, upon request, to the next of kin of alleged victim.

OTHER STATE AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

California/National		
W.E.A.V.E.: Women Escaping a Violent Environment	1-866-920-2952	http://www.weaveinc.org/
RAINN: Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network		https://rainn.org/
NSVRC: National Sexual Violence Resource Center		http://www.nsvrc.org/
National Sexual Abuse Hotline	1-800-656-HOPE 1-800-656-4673	
Homepage to find resources in your county including Victim Assistance Centers and local law enforcement agencies.		www.1800VICTIMS.org
Texas		
		http://texaslawhelp.org/files/685E99A9-A3EB-6584-CA74-137E0474AE2C/attachments/1B4D5AD4-66B8-453F-80C7-0246AA06DAC2/legalresource.pdf
North Carolina/National		

North Carolina/National	Continued	North Carolina Victim Assistance Network
		North Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence
		North Carolina Coalition Against Sexual Assault
		Statewide Automated Victim Assistance and Notification System (SAVAN)
		North Carolina Victim Assistance Network
		North Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

A bystander is someone other than the victim who is present when an act of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault is occurring or when a situation is occurring in which a reasonable person feels as though some protective action is required to prevent sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking. Bystanders, if active, can prevent harm or intervene with safe and positive options before a situation gets worse. Examples of active bystander intervention include: walking a classmate or co-worker to his/her car after class or work, calling police when a potentially violent situation is unfolding, not leaving an unconscious person alone, or intervening when someone is being belittled, degraded or emotionally abused, (walking victim away from abuser, contacting others for help, such as the Center Director on campus. A good rule to follow in a bystander intervention situation is to err on the side of caution.

CET'S DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

If the assailant is a student, and depending on the nature of the crime, in addition to criminal and civil action, CET's Human Resources Department together with members of the Corporate Administration may initiate disciplinary action. At least two members of the Administration are required to receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. A student charged with domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking may be sanctioned. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to suspension, and/or expulsion (Pg. 18). If the assailant is an employee, they may be subject to disciplinary action under applicable personnel policies in addition to criminal and/or civil actions.

CET's disciplinary process will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process for the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of complaints of sexual misconduct are completed within 60 days of the report; however, the timeframe of the proceedings allows for extensions for good cause with notice to the accuser and the cause of the delay and the reason for the delay. The policy provides that:

- The accuser and the accused each have the opportunity to attend a meeting before a staff person who has received annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking and that protects the safety of victims.;
- The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
- CET will allow for timely access to the accuser, the accused and appropriate CET administrator(s) to any information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during formal and informal disciplinary meetings;
- CET's disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by any CET administrator who has a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
- CET provides the accuser and accused the same opportunities to have others present during a CET disciplinary proceeding. The advisor's role in any meeting or hearing is limited to quietly confer with the complainant or respondent through written correspondence or whisper, and the advisor may not address any other participant or the hearing panel.

- A decision is mainly based on whether the accused violated CET policy;
- The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of the result of any disciplinary proceeding, as well as any changes to those results or disciplinary actions prior to the time that such results became final; and
- The accuser and the accused each have the right to appeal the outcome of the meeting or hearing.

CET 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 CET against the student or employee who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, CET will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim’s next of kin, if so requested.

When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or to their identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, CET’s ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

Notification to the appropriate law enforcement authority begins the criminal prosecution process. CET will facilitate contact with the local law enforcement agency or provide information about how to contact them directly. Police officers will facilitate medical and counseling services, referrals, and the collection of evidence and information. The victim will be interviewed at a location of their choice and will be allowed or offered an advocate to accompany them during all aspects of the investigation. The protection of the victim’s name and any identifying information will be of the highest priority. The victim’s decision to prosecute does not necessarily have to be made during initial contact with officers and their decision determines the officers’ subsequent investigation protocol. Officers have legal authority to arrest as appropriate and to forward the case to the District Attorney’s Office for criminal prosecution.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION INFORMATION

The “Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act” of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children, Sexually Violent Offender Act, the Jeanne Clery Act, and the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, CET is providing sex offender links for the states of California, Texas, North Carolina, and Virginia. The Megan’s Law Sex Offender Registries can be found online at:

CALIFORNIA	http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/ Phone Number: 916-227-4974
TEXAS	https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/SexOffender/PublicSite/Index.aspx Phone Number: 855-481-7070
NORTH CAROLINA	http://sexoffender.ncsbi.gov/ Email Link: http://sexoffender.ncsbi.gov/contact.aspx
VIRGINIA	http://sex-offender.vsp.virginia.gov/sor/

These registries are not intended to punish the offender. Using the information to intimidate, harass or commit any crime against an offender is prohibited. The Department of Justice is responsible for maintaining these registries.

SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM

Before enrollment, students receive a hard copy of the Campus Safety and Security Survey Summary and are notified the Summary is posted on the Campus Security Bulletin Board. Students and staff are made aware of the crime statistics included in the Annual Security Report on CET’s website. Potential employees receive notification of the website link in the job posting and during orientation upon being hired.

Each campus has a Safety Committee which includes the Center Director and assigned staff. The Center Director and Safety Committee work together to keep the campus community informed of local threats to safety and security. The Regional Director and Human Resources Director work closely with the Center Directors as needed. Similar information is presented to new employees during the new hire orientation and notices are sent via e-mail annually.

The Student Council at each campus will report any safety concerns to the Center Director. Periodically throughout the year, the Center Director will ensure the scheduling of human development sessions related to health and safety.

CET campuses average from 100 to 300 students and the number of employees vary depending on the size of the campus. When time is of the essence, information is released to the CET community through face-to-face communications, security alerts posted throughout the campus, staff e-mails, and in-class announcements.

Personal responsibility is a key component to safety, security and crime prevention. Students and staff can prevent crime by being alert and aware of their surroundings at all times. The following crime prevention tips are also available in the Student Catalog and Personnel Policy Handbook under Workplace Safety and related subcategories:

- Walk in pairs or groups; avoid isolation.
- Be alert; project confidence; look people in the eye.
- Stay in well-lit areas away from potential hiding places.
- Know where you are and where places of refuge are.
- If followed, go toward well-lit areas where other people are.
- Walk on the left, facing traffic so vehicles can't easily approach you from behind.
- Wear clothing and shoes that are appropriate for training and work which are less likely to cause injury.
- Carry only lightweight objects.
- Do not wear gang related clothing or sports jerseys that may be affiliated with local gangs.
- Wear or carry items like jewelry and cash that are minimal in value and don't attract attention.
- Avoid approaching strangers in vehicles for any reason.
- If you think you are in trouble, do anything to attract attention – Scream! Break glass! Sound a horn!
- Carry a cell phone.

DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

Policy Statement

Federal law requires CET to notify all staff and students of certain information pertaining to the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on its property or as part of its activities. The information included in this report complies with the notification requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and its implementing regulations.

CET prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of alcohol or controlled substances by students, staff and guests in buildings, satellite buildings, grounds, parking lots, CET vehicles owned or controlled by CET. This policy also relates to all programs, field trips, special events, work and other activities under state and federal laws. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal.

Private Events

The possession and use of alcoholic beverages is only permissible for private parties arranged by the Corporate Administration or Catering services in San Jose in designated areas and with prior approval of the appropriate administrators of authority.

Sanctions

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

CET, 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 through outside agencies. Students receive a copy of this statement along with local services upon being enrolled. Employees can contact the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). The information is available in the CET Open Enrollment Newsletter or by calling the Human Resources Department. Other self-help resources are available in the Alcohol and Substance Abuse Self-Help Resources section of this report for students and employees.

STUDENT SANCTIONS

In accordance with the provisions of CET Policies, the following sanctions will proceed for violations of the Code of Student Conduct:

1. **Warning:** A written notice to the student that he or she is violating or has violated CET regulations.
2. **Censure:** A written reprimand for a violation of specified regulations. Probation is for a designated time and includes the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is found to be violating other CET regulation(s) during the probationary period.
3. **Restitution:** Reimbursement to CET, as directed by the Center Director, for repair or replacement of campus property misused, misappropriated, or damaged by the student.
4. **Temporary Suspension:** Suspension of the student from the program by the Unit Team with approval by the Center Director, for 1-3 days. Depending on the nature of the incident and the surrounding circumstances, the number of days may be extended for cause with notice to the accused.
5. **Expulsion:** Termination of student status by the Center Director on recommendation of the Regional Director and Corporate Human Resources Director.

EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

If the accused is a CET employee, the employee will be subject to the personnel standards of conduct and disciplinary policies in the Personnel Policy Handbook.

CET DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM

CET has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and employees in accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations (Education Department General Administrative Regulations [EDGAR]).

Philosophy

CET believes that all students want to succeed academically and fulfill their potential during their vocational training and employees want to meet their goals and performance standards. When substance abuse gets in the way, it can seriously derail those dreams. Employees and students need to know how to access information and resources. CET has to evaluate the Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program in order to improve services and information availability.

Our goal is to:

- Provide resources, information and services that will help students and employees make informed and responsible decisions about the use of alcohol and/or drugs
- Promote a drug-free campus

The Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention Program emphasizes prevention and intervention through education and resources. The following is a list of CET's educational services and programs available to staff and students:

For Employees:

- Drug-Free Workplace policy
- Annual presentation by an outside agency
- Drug-Free Workplace policy in the Personnel Policy Handbook—Available in CET shared drive
- Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program in the Annual Security Report—Self-help resources available in the Annual Security Report
- Annual notification of Employee Assistance Program (EAP) services during Open Enrollment; quarterly reminders of EAP services via internal e-mail
- Hotline telephone numbers posted on the Campus Crime and Security bulletin board

For Students:

- Guest speakers
- Drug and Alcohol Policy Statement (at enrollment, signature required)
- Student Catalog, pages (to new enrollee)
- On-line Self-Help resources included in the Annual Campus Security Report
- Hotline telephone numbers posted on the Campus Crime and Security bulletin board
- Informational posters
- Staff referral (identified during monthly meeting with student)
- Brochures

Health Risks

Drug use causes physical and emotional dependence, interferes with memory, sensation and perception, and in some cases, may cause permanent brain damage or sudden death. The following section is a summary of various health risks associated with alcohol abuse and use of specific types of drugs, and is not intended to be an exhaustive or a final statement of all possible health consequences of substance abuse.

Alcohol

Alcohol consumption has acute effects on the body and causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses may significantly impair judgment and coordination. Drinking too much on a regular basis for an extended period can produce a physical dependence on alcohol and is associated with many health risks. Alcohol is an especially dangerous drug for pregnant women.

Marijuana

Marijuana contains THC, a chemical that alters the sensory activities of the brain, including long-term memory capabilities, comprehension, altered sense of time, decreased motivation, and reduced ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination. Marijuana smoke contains more cancer-causing agents than tobacco.

Cocaine/Crack

Cocaine and crack are highly addictive and may lead to heart attacks, strokes, and long-term brain damage. Other physical effects include dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia, and seizures. Continued use can produce violent behavior and psychosis.

Methamphetamine/Amphetamines

Methamphetamine is a central nervous system stimulant of the amphetamine family. Like cocaine and crack, methamphetamines are highly addictive "uppers" that produce extreme alertness and elation, along with a variety of severe adverse reactions. Methamphetamine is generally cheaper than cocaine and because the body metabolizes it slower, the effects may last as much as 10 times longer. Methamphetamine users can experience sustained, severe mood and thought disturbances, serious physical effects, including sudden death.

Narcotics

Narcotics such as heroin, methadone, oxycodone, codeine, morphine, and opium initially produce a feeling of euphoria that often is followed by drowsiness, nausea, and vomiting. An overdose may produce shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and death. Tolerance to narcotics develops rapidly and dependence is likely. The use of contaminated syringes may result in diseases such as AIDS, endocarditis, and hepatitis.

Ecstasy

"Designer drugs" such as Ecstasy are related to amphetamines in that they have mild stimulant properties but are mostly euphorants. They can cause nausea, blurred vision, chills or sweating, and faintness. Psychological effects include anxiety, depression, and paranoia. As little as one dose can cause severe neurochemical brain damage. Narcotic designer drugs can cause symptoms such as uncontrollable tremors, drooling, impaired speech, paralysis, and irreversible brain damage.

GHB/Rohypnol

Often known as "date rape" drugs, GHB and Rohypnol initially produce a feeling of intoxication similar to alcohol (the user feels relaxed, sociable, affectionate and playful, and disinhibited) followed by a feeling of drowsiness. Higher doses can lead to a sleep from which the user cannot be woken. The effects can last from four to 24 hours. Both GHB and Rohypnol present a serious overdose threat. Since they are depressants, both drugs can be fatal when mixed with alcohol. Symptoms of overdose can include intense drowsiness, unconsciousness or coma, muscle spasms, disorientation, vomiting, and slowed or stopped breathing (fatalities usually occur from respiratory failure).

Inhalants

Inhalants are readily available and inexpensive. More than 1,000 common household products can be used to get high. Examples of organic solvents (carbon compounds) include gasoline, lighter fluid and butane lighter fuel, spray paint, paint thinner, rubber-cement, hair spray, nail polish, and many cleaning fluids. Nitrite compounds (amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite) act mainly as vasodilators. Nitrous oxide (laughing gas) is packaged in small metal cartridges (called whippets), which are often used to make whipped cream. Inhalants irritate breathing passages, provoking severe coughing, painful inflammation, and nosebleeds. Inhalants may not produce a pleasant high and result in mental confusion, hallucinations, and paranoia. They may also result in respiratory depression leading to unconsciousness, coma, permanent brain damage, or death. The danger is extremely great if inhalants are used in conjunction with other nervous system depressants, such as alcohol or barbiturates. Even first-time users run the risk of sudden sniffing death (SSD). The risk of SSD is higher if the abuser engages in strenuous physical activity or is suddenly startled.

Steroids

Steroids are manufactured testosterone-like drugs used to increase muscle mass, strength, and endurance. The liver and the cardiovascular and reproductive systems are most seriously affected by steroid use. Psychological effects include very aggressive behavior ("roid rage"), severe mood swings, manic episodes, and depression.

Treatment Programs

There is no available on-campus counseling. CET will refer students and employees to local counseling and referral assistance programs and services. Employees who are experiencing symptoms associated with their own or someone else's alcohol or drug use are encouraged to seek help from their doctor. CET employees may also seek assistance through the EAP program. The contact information is available on the CET Open Enrollment Newsletter.

Additional self-help resources may be found by contacting the following state and national organizations or visiting their websites below:

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Self-Help Resources

Alexandria, VA	Coachella, CA	Colton, CA
Office Intergroup Main: (703) 360-5447 Website: www.aa.org	Office Intergroup Del Valle De Coachella Cell: (760) 398-3968 Website: www.aaintcoachella.org	Intergroup Office Main: (909) 881-3230 Website: www.aa.org
Durham, NC	El Centro, CA	El Paso, TX
Durham County Answering Service Main: (919) 286-9499 Website: www.aanc32.org	Central Office Main: (619) 265-8762 Website: www.aasandiego.org	Intergroup Central Office Main: (915) 562-4081 Website: www.aael Paso.org
Oxnard, CA	Sacramento, CA	Salinas, CA
Office Intergroup Main: (805) 988-0329 Website: www.aa.org	Central California Fellowship Hotline: (916) 454-1100 Main: (916) 454-1771 Website: www.aasacramento.org	Salinas Valley Area Intergroup Main: (831) 424-9874 Website: www.aasalininas.org
San Diego, CA	San Jose, CA	Santa Maria, CA
San Diego Central Office Main: (619) 265-8762 Website: www.aasandiego.org	Santa Clara County Main: (408) 374-8511 Website: www.aasanjose.org	52nd District Alcoholics Anonymous Central Office Main: (805) 925-3782 Website: www.aa52centraloffice.org
Soledad, CA	Watsonville, CA	
Salinas Valley Area Intergroup Main: (831) 424-9874	Office Intergroup Main: (831) 768-9597	

Website: www.aa.org

Website:
www.aacostacentral.com

National Substance Self-Help Resources

Federal Drug Administration; Drug Effect Fact Sheets

Website: <http://www.justice.gov/dea/pubs/abuse/index.htm>

U. S. Department of Education

Website: <http://www.higheredcenter.org/high-risk/alcohol>

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Phone: 1-877-SAMHSA-7 (1-877-726-4727)

Website: <http://www.samhsa.gov>

National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence

Phone: 1-800-622-HELP (1-800-622-2255)

United Way

Phone: 211

Website: <http://www.unitedway.org>

Drug & Alcohol Rehab

Phone: 1-888-205-8608

Website: [http:// www.alcoholanddrugsrehab.com](http://www.alcoholanddrugsrehab.com)

BIENNIAL REVIEW

The Biennial Review includes: a review of the policy, distribution of information, annual notification, goals, and surveys measuring effectiveness of the policy and programs and identified improvements. CET will also conduct reviews of alcohol violations, controlled substances violations, and related fatalities reported to the Center Director and CET's Human Resources Department that occurred on CET property or at CET activities as well as the number and type of sanctions imposed by CET required by Section 485(f)(6) of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

Students and staff will review campus security procedures and practices on a biannual basis.

Legal Sanctions

Controlled Substances Act (CSA)

The CSA places all substances that are regulated under existing federal law into one of five schedules. The place is based on the substance's medical use, potential for abuse, and safety or dependence ability. Below is a description of the five schedules and examples of drugs in each schedule. The list is not comprehensive.

Schedule	Characteristics	Examples
Schedule I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> high potential for abuse no currently accepted medical use in US lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heroin Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB) LSD Marijuana MDMA (Ecstasy) Mescaline (peyote) Psilocybin/Psilocin (mushrooms) Tetrahydrocannabinols (THC)
Schedule II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> high potential for abuse currently accepted for medical use or with severe restrictions in US abuse may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adderall® Amphetamine Cocaine Methadone Methamphetamine Morphine Oxycodone Phencyclidine (PCP) Ritalin®
Schedule III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> less potential for abuse than drugs in Schedules I and II currently accepted for medical use in US abuse may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anabolic Steroids Codeine compounds Some barbiturates Ketamine
Schedule IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> low potential for abuse compared to drugs in Schedule III currently accepted medical use in US abuse may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ativan® Rohypnol®(not manufactured or legally marketed in the US) Valium® Xanax®
Schedule V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> low potential for abuse compared to drugs in Schedule IV currently accepted medical use in US abuse may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cough medicines with codeine

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. (2011). Drugs of Abuse. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. Retrieved from <http://www.justice.gov/>

Federal Tracking Penalties — Marijuana

Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not less than 10 yrs, not more than life If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, not more than life Fine not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not less than 20 yrs, not more than life If death or serious injury, mandatory life Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$20 million if other than an individual
Marijuana (Schedule I)	100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100 to 999 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not less than 5 yrs, not more than 40 yrs If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, not more than life Fine not more than \$2 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not less than 10 years, not more than life If death or serious injury, mandatory life Fine not more than \$4 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual
Marijuana (Schedule I)	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not more than 20 yrs If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, not more than life Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not more than 30 years If death or serious injury, mandatory life Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than individual
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1 to 49 plants; less than 50 kg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not more than 5 years Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million other than individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not more than 10 years Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	1 kg or less		

*The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to \$8 million if an individual and \$20 million if other than an individual.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. (2011). Drugs of Abuse. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. Retrieved from <http://www.justice.gov/>

Federal Trafficking Penalties

	Quantity	Penalties	Quantity	Penalties
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500–4999 gms mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual</p>	5 kgs or more mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p> <p>2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment.</p>
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28–279 gms mixture		280 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40–399 gms mixture		400 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10–99 gms mixture		100 gms or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100–999 gms mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1–9 gms mixture		10 gms or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5–49 gms pure or 50–499 gms mixture		50 gms or more pure or 500 gms or more	
PCP (Schedule II)	10–99 gms pure or 100–999 gms mixture		100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	
Penalties				
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutric Acid)	Any amount	<p>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.</p>		
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	<p>First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1.5 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.</p>		
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.</p>		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Less than 1 gm	<p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if not an individual.</p>		
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	<p>First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.</p>		

Drug Risks and Consequences

SUBSTANCE Other Names	Potential for Dependence		Risks and Effects		
	Physical	Psychological	Short-Term	Long-Term	Overdose
ALCOHOL Beer, Distilled liquor, Ethanol, Wine	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impaired judgment and vision Lowered inhibitions Loss of motor skills and coordination Slurred speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardiovascular disease Hypertension Liver damage Neurologic damage Toxic psychosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coma Possible death
CANNABIS Hash oil, Hashish, Grass, Marijuana, Pot, Weed	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confusion Euphoria Impaired balance and coordination Memory loss Slowed reaction time Slowed thinking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardiovascular damage Frequent respiratory infections Impaired learning Impaired memory Increased heart rate Tolerance and addiction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insomnia Hyperactivity Panic attack Paranoia Possible toxic reaction if combined with other chemicals
DEPRESSANTS Barbiturates, Benzodiazepine, Date rape drug, Liquid ecstasy, Flunitrazepam, GHB, Methaqualone, Special K, Xanax	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confusion Fatigue Feeling of well-being, irritability Lowered blood pressure Lowered inhibitions Poor concentration Reduced anxiety Sedation Slowed pulse and breathing Slurred speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anxiety Dizziness Hallucinations Insomnia Loss of peripheral vision Nausea Seizures Weak, rapid pulse Toxic psychosis Tremors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blackouts Cold, clammy skin Coma Life threatening withdrawal Possible death Respiratory depression and arrest Toxic reaction if combined with alcohol
HALLUCINOGENICS Acid, Angel Dust, Crystal, LSD, MDA, Mescaline, Mushrooms, PCP, Peyote, Phencyclidine, Psilocybin	Low/ Unknown	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Altered stated of perception Increase body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure Loss of appetite Nausea Numbness Sleeplessness Tremors Weakness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder (flashbacks) Intensify existing psychosis Violent behavior 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intense, prolonged hallucinations Possible sudden death Psychosis
INHALANTS Gases, Solvents	High for chronic, long-term abuse	High for chronic, long-term abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impaired judgment Headache Nausea, vomiting Poor coordination Slurred speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardiovascular and nervous system damage, leading to inability to walk, talk, or think Cramps Depression Loss of muscle tone Memory impairment Mild withdrawal Muscle wasting and weakness Weight loss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coma Possible sudden death Possible toxic reaction Unconsciousness
NARCOTICS Codeine, Demerol HCL, Heroin, Meperidine, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone, Vicodin	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confusion Constipation Drowsiness Euphoria Nausea Pain relief Sedation Staggering gait 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AIDS and Hepatitis infection Malnutrition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clammy skin Coma Convulsions Death Respiratory arrest Shallow perspirations Tolerance, addiction Toxic reaction if combined with alcohol

SUBSTANCE Other Names	Potential for Dependence	Risks and Effects			
	Physical	Psychological	Short-Term	Long-Term	Overdose
TOBACCO Chewing/Smokeless Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, Nicotine	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bad breath • Bad taste in mouth • Decreased lung capacity • Increased blood pressure • Increased heart rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adverse pregnancy outcomes • Cardiovascular disease • Cancer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible death

Drugs Risks and Consequences

Notes: Alcohol and other drug use during pregnancy increases risk of physical harm to fetus.
 Additional risks of harm may occur from toxic impurities present in street drugs.
 Additional risks of harm may occur from the use of prescription drugs in ways other than prescribed.
 Drugs taken by injection can increase the risk of infection (e.g., HIV, hepatitis, etc.) through needle contamination.

For more information, visit:
<http://www.drugabuse.gov/>
<http://www.samhsa.gov/>

CALIFORNIA STATE PENALTIES

In addition to the federal laws, the state of California has its own laws dealing with controlled substances. Alcohol under age consumption and/or possession -misdemeanor-driving privileges suspended for one year and \$125 license reissue fee. Open container in motor vehicle -misdemeanor-fine \$390 driving under the influence -misdemeanor-48 hours to 6 months jail time, \$390-\$1000 fine and \$125 license reissue fee. Marijuana amount possessed will determine the penalty -6 months (min)-10 years (max)-plus fine all other narcotics felony -amount possessed will determine the penalty -2 years (min)-10 years (max)-plus fine * information is given for first offense only. Repeat offenses carry progressively greater sanctions. Trafficking (selling) any of the above drugs, excluding alcohol, are all felonies. Amount and type of drug possessed for sale will determine penalty. The above information is presented as guidelines for educational purposes but is not binding. Actual penalties and d sanctions imposed will be determined by the facts relating to each individual.

Health and safety code Section 11550-11555 11550. (a) no person shall use, or be under the influence of any controlled substance which is (1) specified in subdivision (b), (c), or (e), or paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of section 11054, specified in paragraph (14), (15), (21), (22), or (23) of subdivision (d) of section 11054, specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of section 11055, or specified in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (d) or in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of section 11055, or (2) a narcotic drug classified in schedule iii, iv, or v, except when administered by or under the direction of a person licensed by the state to dispense, prescribe, or administer controlled substances. It shall be the burden of the defense to show that it comes within the exception. Any person convicted of violating this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to serve a term of not less than 90 days or more than one year in a county jail. The court may place a person convicted under this subdivision on probation for a period not to exceed five years and, except as provided in subdivision (c), shall in all cases in which probation is granted require, as a condition thereof, that the person be confined in a county jail for at least 90 days. Other than as provided by subdivision (c), in no event shall the court have the power to absolve a person who violates this subdivision from the obligation of spending at least 90 days in confinement in a county jail.

Drinking:

647. Every person who commits any of the following acts is guilty of disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor:
 (f) who is found in any public place under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, controlled substance, toluene, or any combination of any intoxicating liquor, drug, controlled substance, or toluene, in a condition that he or she is unable to exercise care for his or her own safety or the safety of others, or by reason of his or her being under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, controlled substance, toluene, or any combination of any intoxicating liquor, drug, or toluene, interferes with or obstructs or prevents the free use of any street, sidewalk, or other public way.

TEXAS STATE PENALTIES

Manufacture or Delivery of Controlled Substances (Drugs)

- Minimum Punishment: Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 2 yrs. or less than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed \$10,000
- Maximum Punishment: Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than 15 years, and a fine not to exceed \$250,000

Possession of Controlled Substances (Drugs)

- Minimum Punishment: Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or both
- Maximum Punishment: Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than 10 years, and a fine not to exceed \$250,000

Delivery of Marijuana

- Minimum Punishment: Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or both
- Maximum Punishment: Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than 10 years, and a fine not to exceed \$100,000

Possession of Marijuana

- Minimum Punishment: Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or both
- Maximum Punishment: Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than 5 years, and a fine not to exceed \$50,000

Driving While Intoxicated (Includes Intoxication from Alcohol, Drugs, or Both)

- Minimum Punishment: Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days nor less than 72 hours, and a fine of not more than \$2,000
- Maximum Punishment: Imprisonment for a term of not more than 10 years nor less than 2 years, and a fine not to exceed \$10,000

Public Intoxication - Class C Misdemeanor

- Minimum Punishment: A fine not to exceed \$500

Purchase of Alcohol by a Minor

- Minimum Punishment: A fine not to exceed \$500

Consumption or Possession of Alcohol by a Minor

- Minimum Punishment: A fine not to exceed \$500

Providing Alcohol to a Minor - Class A Misdemeanor

- Punishment: A fine not to exceed \$4000 or confinement in jail for a term not to exceed one year or both

Penalties Under State and Federal Law: Conduct Related to Drug and Alcohol Offenses

TEXAS STATE PENALTIES

Criminal:

- A Class C misdemeanor is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500.
- A Class B misdemeanor is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2000; confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or both fine and confinement.
- A Class A misdemeanor is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$4000; confinement in jail for a term not to exceed one year; or both fine and confinement.
- A state jail felony is punishable by confinement in a state jail for any term of not more than 2 years or less than 180 days and by a fine not to exceed \$10,000.
- A 3rd degree felony is punishable by imprisonment for any term of not more than 10 years or less than 2 years and a fine not to exceed \$10,000.
- A 2nd degree felony is punishable by imprisonment for any term of not more than 20 years or less than 2 years and a fine not to exceed \$10,000.
- A 1st degree felony is punishable by imprisonment for life or for any term of not more than 99 years or less than 5 years and a fine not to exceed \$10,000.

Offenses:

Offense of manufacture or delivery of controlled substances

These offenses are set out in Sections 481.112, 481.1121, 481.113, and 481.114, Texas Health and Safety Code, which vary the offense and punishment based upon two factors: the type of drug (which schedule it is listed under) and the quantity of the drug involved in the offense. Section 481.032, Texas Health and Safety Code, contains long lists of drugs that are in schedules 1, 1-A, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Additional controlled substances are added to these schedules each year.

Section 481.112, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Penalty Group 1 drug offenses: less than 1 gram is a state jail felony; more than 1 gram and less than 4 grams is a 2nd degree felony; more than 4 grams and less than 200 grams is a 1st degree felony; more than 200 grams and less than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 10 to 99 years and up to a \$100,000 fine; more than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 10 to 99 years and up to a \$250,000 fine.

Section 481.1121, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Penalty Group 1-A drug offenses: number of abuse units less than 20 is a state jail felony; number of abuse units more than 20 and less than 80 is a 2nd degree felony; number of abuse units more than 80 and less than 4000 is a 1st degree felony; more than 4000 units is life imprisonment or a term of 15 to 99 years and up to a \$250,000 fine.

Section 481.113, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Penalty Group 2 drug offenses: less than 1 gram is a state jail felony; more than 1 gram and less than 4 grams is a 2nd degree felony; more than 4 grams and less than 400 grams is a 1st degree felony; and more than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 10 to 99 years and up to a \$100,000 fine.

Section 481.114, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Penalty Group 3 and 4 drug offenses: less than 28 grams is a state jail felony; more than 28 grams and less than 200 grams is a 2nd degree felony; more than 200 grams and less than 400 grams is a 1st degree felony; and more than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 10 to 99 years and up to a \$100,000 fine.

Offense of Possession of Controlled Substances

These offenses are set out in Sections 481.115, 481.116, 481.117, and 481.118, Texas Health and Safety Code, which vary the offense and punishment based upon two factors: the type of drug (which schedule it is listed under) and the quantity of the drug involved in the offense. Section 481.032, Texas Health and Safety Code, contains long lists of drugs that are in schedules 1, 1-A, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Additional controlled substances are added to these schedules each year.

These offenses are set out in Sections 481.115, 481.116, 481.117, and 481.118, Texas Health and Safety Code, which vary the offense and punishment based upon two factors: the type of drug (which schedule it is listed under) and the quantity of the drug involved in the offense. Section 481.032, Texas Health and Safety Code, contains long lists of drugs that are in schedules 1, 1-A, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Additional controlled substances are added to these schedules each year.

Section 481.115, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Penalty Group 1 drug offenses: less than 1 gram is a state jail felony; more than 1 gram and less than 4 grams is a 3rd degree felony; more than 4 grams and less than 200 grams is a 2nd degree felony; more than 200 grams and less than 400 grams is a 1st degree felony; more than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 10 to 99 years and up to a \$100,000 fine.

Section 481.1151, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Penalty Group 1-A drug offenses: number of abuse units less than 20 is a state jail felony; number of abuse units more than 20 and less than 80 is a 3rd degree felony; number of abuse units more than 80 and less than 4000 is a 2nd degree felony; more than 4000 units and less than 8000 units is a 1st degree felony; and more than 8000 units is life imprisonment or a term of 15 to 99 years and up to a \$250,000 fine.

Section 481.116, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Penalty Group 2 drug offenses: less than 1 gram is a state jail felony; more than 1 gram and less than 4 grams is a 3rd degree felony; more than 4 grams and less than 400 grams is a 2nd degree felony; and more than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 5 to 99 years and up to a \$50,000 fine.

Section 481.117, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Penalty Group 3 drug offenses: less than 28 grams is a Class A misdemeanor; more than 28 grams and less than 200 grams is a 3rd degree felony; more than 200 grams and less than 400 grams is a 2nd degree felony; and more than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 5 to 99 years and up to a \$50,000 fine.

Section 481.118, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with Penalty Group 4 drug offenses: less than 28 grams is a Class B misdemeanor; more than 28 grams and less than 200 grams is a 3rd degree felony; more than 200 grams and less than 400 grams is a 2nd degree felony; more than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 5 to 99 years and up to a \$50,000 fine.

Offense of Delivery of Marijuana

Section 481.120, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with delivery of marijuana offenses: less than one quarter ounce is a Class B misdemeanor if delivery is without compensation; less than one quarter ounce is a Class A misdemeanor if delivery is for compensation; more than one quarter ounce and less than five pounds is a state jail felony; more than five pounds and less than 50 pounds is a 2nd degree felony; more than 50 pounds and less than 2000 pounds is a 1st degree felony; and more than 2000 pounds is life imprisonment or a term of 10 to 99 years and a fine not to exceed \$100,000.

Offense of Possession of Marijuana

Section 481.121, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with possession of marijuana offenses: less than 2 oz. is a Class B misdemeanor; more than 2 oz. and less than 4 oz. is a Class A misdemeanor; more than 4 oz. and less than five pounds is a state jail felony; more than five pounds and less than 50 pounds is a 3rd degree felony; more than 50 pounds and less

than 2000 pounds is a 2nd degree felony; and more than 2000 pounds is life imprisonment or a term of 5 to 99 years and a fine not to exceed \$50,000.

Offense of Delivery of Controlled Substance or Marijuana to Minor

Section 481.122, Texas Health and Safety Code, deals with the offense of the delivery of a controlled substance or marijuana to a minor (17 years of age or younger) and provides that the offense is a 2nd degree felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of not more than 20 years or less than 2 years and a fine not to exceed \$10,000.

Offense of Driving while Intoxicated (drugs or alcohol)

Sections 49.04, 49.09, Texas Penal Code, provide that the offense of driving while intoxicated is punishable as a Class B misdemeanor with a minimum term of confinement of 72 hours unless the driver had an open container of alcohol in his possession in which case the offense is a Class B misdemeanor with a minimum term of confinement of six days in jail. One prior conviction enhances the punishment to a Class A misdemeanor with a minimum term of confinement of 30 days; two prior convictions enhances the punishment to a 3rd degree felony.

Offense of Consumption or Possession of Alcohol in Motor Vehicle

Section 49.03, Texas Penal Code, provides that the penalty for the offense of consumption of an alcoholic beverage while operating a motor vehicle in a public place is a Class C misdemeanor.

Offense of Public Intoxication

Section 49.02, Texas Penal Code, provides that the offense of public intoxication wherein a person appears in a public place while intoxicated to the degree that the person may endanger himself or another person is punishable as a Class C misdemeanor, unless the person is younger than 21 years old, wherein Sections 106.071 and 106.115, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code apply and provide for a Class C misdemeanor punishment and attendance at an alcohol awareness program, and where the offender has been previously convicted twice for an alcohol-related offense by a minor, the punishment is a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$2000; confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or both the fine and confinement; community service of 8 to 40 hours; suspension of Texas Driver's License or permit for 30 to 180 days and attendance at an alcohol awareness program.

Offense of Purchase of Alcohol by a Minor

Sections 106.02, 106.071, and 106.115, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, provide that the offense of the purchase of alcohol by a minor is punishable as a Class C misdemeanor and attendance at an alcohol awareness program, and when the person has been previously convicted twice for an alcohol-related offense by a minor, the punishment is a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$2000; confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or both the fine and confinement; community service of 8 to 40 hours; suspension of Texas Driver's License or permit for 30 to 180 days and attendance at an alcohol awareness program.

Offense of Consumption of Alcohol by Minor

Sections 106.04, 106.071, and 106.115, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, provide that the offense of consumption of alcohol by a minor is punishable as a Class C misdemeanor and attendance at an alcohol awareness program, and where the person has been previously convicted twice for an alcohol-related offense by a minor, the punishment is a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$2000; confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or both the fine and confinement; community service of 8 to 40 hours; suspension of Texas Driver's License or permit for 30 to 180 days and attendance at an alcohol awareness program.

Offense of Possession of Alcohol by Minor

Sections 106.05, 106.071, and 106.115, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, provide that the possession of alcohol by a minor is punishable as a Class C misdemeanor and attendance at an alcohol awareness program, and where the person has been previously convicted twice for an alcohol-related offense by a minor, the punishment is a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$2000; confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or both the fine and confinement; community service of 8 to 40 hours; suspension of Texas Driver's License or permit for 30 to 180 days and attendance at an alcohol awareness program.

Offense of Sale of Alcohol to a Minor

Section 106.03, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, provides that the penalty for selling alcohol to a minor is a Class A misdemeanor.

Offense of Purchase of Alcohol for a Minor or Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor

Section 106.06, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, provides that the penalty for purchasing alcohol for a minor or giving or making available an alcoholic beverage to a minor is a Class B misdemeanor.

Offense of Misrepresentation of Age by a Minor to Person Selling or Serving Alcoholic Beverages

Sections 106.07, 106.071, and 106.115, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, provide that the penalty for misrepresentation of age by a minor to a person selling or serving alcoholic beverages is punishable as a Class C misdemeanor and attendance at an alcohol awareness program, and where the offender is a minor previously convicted twice for alcohol-related offenses, a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$2000; confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or both fine and imprisonment; community service of 8 to 40 hours; suspension of Texas Driver's License for 30 to 180 days and attendance at an alcohol awareness program.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE PENALTIES

Legal penalties for the illegal possession or sale of controlled substances vary depending on the amount of the controlled substance. Information regarding federal penalties for drug trafficking is available at <http://www.justice.gov/dea/druginfo/ftp3.shtml>.

North Carolina has structured sentencing, with judges permitted to impose a sentence within a prescribed range, depending on the class of the offense, the number of prior convictions for the individual defendant, and whether there were aggravating or mitigating factors in the circumstances of the offense. The sentences below represent the maximum possible sentence under North Carolina law for possession and sale of the listed drugs:

Sale of Amphetamine, Cocaine, GHB, Heroin, LSD, MDMA, Methamphetamine, Oxycodone, Opium, Psilocibin: 47 months imprisonment and fine

Sale of anabolic steroids, barbiturates, marijuana: 47 months imprisonment and fine

Possession of GHB, Heroin, LSD, MDMA, Psilocibin: 39 months imprisonment and fine

Possession of more than 100 dosage units of anabolic steroids, barbiturates, Opium, Oxycodone: 24 months' imprisonment and fine

Possession of any amount of amphetamine, methamphetamine, or cocaine: 24 months imprisonment and fine

Possession of marijuana:

Less than ½ ounce - 20 days imprisonment and fine

More than ½ ounce - 120 days imprisonment and fine

More than 1 ½ ounces - 24 months imprisonment and fine

VIRIGINA STATE PENALTIES

The law prescribes ranges of permissible penalties upon conviction. As required by the Federal Safe and Drug-Free Communities and Schools Act of 1994, the pertinent state laws, including sanctions for their violation, are summarized below:

- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II of the Drug Control Act, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a felony conviction for which the punishment is a term of imprisonment ranging from 1 to 10 years, or in the discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, confinement in jail for up to 12 months and a fine of up to \$2,500, either or both.
- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule III of the Drug Control Act, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to 12 months and a fine of up to \$2,500, either or both.
- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule IV of the Drug Control Act, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to six months and fine of up to \$1,000, either or both.
- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule V of the Drug Control Act, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is a fine of up to \$500.
- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II of the Drug Control Act with the intent to sell or otherwise distribute, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a felony conviction for which the punishment is imprisonment from 5 to 40 years and a fine of up to \$500,000. Upon conviction, the violator must be imprisoned for not less than five years, but may suffer life imprisonment, and a fine of up to \$500,000.
- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedules III, IV, or V of the Drug Control Act or an imitation controlled substance which imitates a controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V, except for an anabolic steroid classified in Schedule III constituting a violation of Virginia Code 18.2-248.5, with the intent to sell or otherwise distribute, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to one year and a fine of up to \$2,500, either or both.
- Possession of marijuana, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to 30 days and a fine of up to \$500, either or both. Upon a second conviction, punishment is confinement in jail for up to one year and a fine of up to \$2,500, either or both.
- Possession of less than one-half ounce of marijuana with the intent to sell or otherwise distribute, upon conviction, exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to one year and a fine of up to \$2,500, either or both. If the amount of marijuana involved is more than one-half ounce to five pounds, the crime is a felony with a sanction of imprisonment from 1 to 10 years, or in the discretion of the jury or court trying the case without jury, confinement in jail for up to one year and a fine of up to \$2,500, either or both. If the amount of marijuana involved is more than five pounds, the crime is a felony with a sanction of imprisonment from 5 to 30 years. Notwithstanding the aforesaid provisions, Rohypnol shall be deemed to be listed on Schedule I for the purposes of penalties for violations of the Drug Control Act.

•Any person knowingly manufacturing, selling, giving, distributing, or possessing Rohypnol shall be punished under the penalties prescribed for other Schedule I controlled substances.

SCHOOL SANCTIONS **

(APPLIED TO ALL CATEGORIES OF SUBSTANCES)

CET specific sanctions

The following are prohibited under the Code of Conduct applicable to students:

- Use, possession or distribution of narcotic or other controlled substances, except as expressly permitted by law, or being under the influence of such substances.
- Use, possession or distribution of alcoholic beverages, except as expressly permitted by law and CET policies; or public intoxication.

The sanctions listed below may be imposed upon any covered person found to have violated the Code of Student Conduct. The listing of the sanctions should not be construed to imply that covered persons are entitled to progressive discipline. The sanctions may be used in any order and/or combination that CET deems appropriate for the conduct in question.

- a. Warning - A verbal or written notice that the respondent is in violation of or has violated CET regulations.
- b. Probation - A written reprimand with stated conditions in effect for a designated period of time, including the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the respondent is found to be violating any CET regulation(s) during the probationary period.
- c. Fines - Fines may be imposed, as determined or approved by CET.
- d. Restitution - Compensation for loss, damage or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.
- e. CET Suspension - Separation of the respondent from CET for a definite period of time, after which the respondent is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.
- f. CET Expulsion - Permanent separation of the respondent from CET.

STAFF

CET staff are prohibited from:

- While performing school business under the influence of a controlled substance.
- Possession, use, sale of a controlled substance.
- Furnishing a controlled substance to a minor.

Sanctions for this violation could lead up to termination of employment in accordance to the Standards of Conduct, Breaches of CET Standards of Conduct, and Drug-Free Workplace and Safety in the Personnel Policy Handbook.

**These sanctions are in addition to any criminal sanctions that may be imposed.

Weapons Possession

State law prohibits the possession of weapons, all firearms, fireworks, explosives or any dangerous weapons on campus. Violators are subject to criminal prosecution and/or disciplinary actions according to CET Personnel Policy Handbook and Student Catalog.

The possession of a firearm on CET property is prohibited and strictly enforced. Firearms, knives with blades longer than 2 ½ inches, explosives, or other dangerous objects, including but not limited to any ammunition, paintball gun, BB gun, pellet gun, or any facsimile of any of these, are prohibited on any CET campus.

DEFINITIONS FOR CLERY ACT CRIMES

Determination on whether or not CET will include incidents/crimes in the Annual Security Report and Campus Safety and Security Survey is based upon the following type of incidents, crimes, arrests, disciplinary actions and location:

- **Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter** - The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Negligent Manslaughter** - The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Sex Offense; Forcible** - Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Rape, Sodomy, and Sexual Assault with an Object.
- **Sex Offense; Non-Forcible** - Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse: Incest and Statutory Rape.
- **Robbery** - The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault** - An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by is defined as likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- **Burglary** - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft** - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Arson** - Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. (only fires that are investigated by law enforcement and determined to be arson)
- **Arrests: Weapons:**
The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Included in this classification: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the above.
- **Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons**
- **Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations**
The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).
- **Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations** - CET is committed to providing information and referrals for students who may need assistance. Drug dependency is a treatable condition; students are encouraged to seek support from CET staff or they can seek resources from the websites listed in the Self-Help sections.
- **Arrests: Liquor Law Violations**
The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Included in this classification are the Annual Security Report October, 2012 manufacture, sale, transportation, furnishing, possessing, etc., of intoxicating liquor; maintaining

unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor, or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and attempts to commit any of the above.

- **Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations** - CET is committed to providing information and referrals for students who may need assistance. Alcohol dependency is a treatable condition; students are encouraged to seek support from CET staff or they can seek resources from the websites listed in the Self-Help sections.

HATE CRIMES

Hate crimes are also reported by category of prejudice based on the following: Race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin, or disability. Hate crimes must also be reported under the categories of: On-campus, non-campus building or property, and public property.

- **Murder**
- **Manslaughter**
- **Sex Offense; Forcible or Non-Forcible**
- **Robbery**
- **Aggravated Assault**
- **Burglary**
- **Motor Vehicle Theft**
- **Arson**
- **Larceny-Theft**
- **Simple Assault**
- **Intimidation**
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property**

Sexual Assault: "Sexual Assault" is defined as an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees when marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Domestic Violence: The term "Domestic Violence" is defined as 1) felony or misdemeanor crimes 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; or
- By any 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.
- Any other related criminal offenses under California, Texas, North Carolina, and Virginia state law.

Abuse is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members, sexual or intimate partners or persons who share biological parenthood:

- Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury, serious bodily injury, rape, involuntary deviate sexual intercourse, sexual assault, statutory sexual assault, aggravated indecent assault, indecent assault or incest with or without a deadly weapon.
- Placing another in reasonable fear of imminent serious bodily injury.
- The infliction of false imprisonment.
- Physical or sexually abusing minor children.
- Knowingly engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly committing acts toward another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstance which place the person in reasonable fear or bodily injury.

Dating Violence: The term “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, and
- The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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.

Stalking: The term “stalking” is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Course of conduct is defined as--

- Two or more acts including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or is defined as follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
- Substantial emotional distress is defined as significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- “Reasonable Person” is defined as a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Unfounded Crimes: CET is required to report the number of crime reports that were “unfounded” and subsequently withheld from the crime statistics. A crime can only be exclude from the reported crime after a full investigation. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel can make a formal determination that a reported crime was false or baseless when made, and that crime report was therefore “unfounded”.

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of reporting under the Clery act.

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND CAMPUS SAFETY AND SECURITY SURVEY

CET’s Annual Security Report and Campus Safety and Security Survey contains the most recent three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in non-campus buildings, or on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The reported crime statistics in this Annual Security Report and Campus Safety and Security Survey for each campus are sent to the U.S. Department of Education annually:

2016 CAMPUS SAFETY AND SECURITY SURVEY

Alexandria

I. Criminal Offenses	2013	2014	2015	Location: C=Campus N=Non-Campus P=Public Area	Hate Crime (Yes/No)	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible and Non-Forcible (Sexual Assault)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (not theft from a vehicle)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson (only fires that are investigated by law enforcement and determined to be arson)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II. Hate Crimes: As listed under 34 CFR 668.46(c)(1)(I)													
Simple Assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) eff. 10/1/2015													
Domestic violence			0										
Dating violence			0										
Stalking			0										
IV. A - Arrests													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
IV. B - Arrests Disciplinary Actions													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
V. Unfounded Crimes													
Total Unfounded Crimes			0										

Coachella

I. Criminal Offenses	2013	2014	2015	Location: C=Campus N=Non-Campus P=Public Area	Hate Crime (Yes/No)	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible and Non-Forcible (Sexual Assault)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (not theft from a vehicle)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson (only fires that are investigated by law enforcement and determined to be arson)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II. Hate Crimes: As listed under 34 CFR 668.46(c)(1)(i)													
Simple Assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) eff. 10/1/2015													
Domestic violence			0										
Dating violence			0										
Stalking			0										
IV. A - Arrests													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
IV. B - Arrests Disciplinary Actions													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
V. Unfounded Crimes													
Total Unfounded Crimes			0										
Total Unfounded Crimes			0										

Colton

	2013	2014	2015	Location: C=Campus N=Non-Campus P=Public Area	Hate Crime (Yes/No)	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
I. Criminal Offenses													
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible (Sexual Assault)	1			P	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Non-Forcible (Sexual Assault)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	2	C	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (not theft from a vehicle)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson (only fires that are investigated by law enforcement and determined to be arson)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II. Hate Crimes: As listed under 34 CFR 668.46(c)(1)(i)													
Simple Assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) eff. 10/1/2015	2013	2014	2015										
Domestic violence			0										
Dating violence			0										
Stalking			0										
IV. A - Arrests	2013	2014	2015										
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	2	P									
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
IV. B - Arrests Disciplinary Actions	2013	2014	2015										
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
V. Unfounded Crimes	2013	2014	2015										
Total Unfounded Crimes			0										

Durham

	2013	2014	2015	Location: C=Campus N=Non-Campus P=Public Area	Hate Crime (Yes/No)	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
I. Criminal Offenses													
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible and Non-Forcible (Sexual Assault)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	1	C	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (not theft from a vehicle)	0	1	0	P	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson (only fires that are investigated by law enforcement and determined to be arson)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II. Hate Crimes: As listed under 34 CFR 668.46(c)(1)(i)													
Simple Assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) eff. 10/1/2015	2013	2014	2015										
Domestic violence			0										
Dating violence			0										
Stalking			0										
IV. A - Arrests	2013	2014	2015										
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
IV. B - Arrests Disciplinary Actions	2013	2014	2015										
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
V. Unfounded Crimes	2013	2014	2015										
Total Unfounded Crimes			0										

El Centro

I. Criminal Offenses	2013	2014	2015	Location:	Hate Crime (Yes/No)	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
				C=Campus N=Non-Campus P=Public Area									
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible and Non-Forcible (Sexual Assault)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (not theft from a vehicle)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson (only fires that are investigated by law enforcement and determined to be arson)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II. Hate Crimes: As listed under 34 CFR 668.46(c)(1)(i)													
Simple Assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) eff. 10/1/2015													
Domestic violence			0										
Dating violence			0										
Stalking			0										
IV. A - Arrests													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
IV. B - Arrests Disciplinary Actions													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
V. Unfounded Crimes													
Total Unfounded Crimes			0										

El Paso

I. Criminal Offenses	2013	2014	2015	Location:	Hate Crime (Yes/No)	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
				C=Campus N=Non-Campus P=Public Area									
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible and Non-Forcible (Sexual Assault)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (not theft from a vehicle)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson (only fires that are investigated by law enforcement and determined to be arson)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II. Hate Crimes: As listed under 34 CFR 668.46(c)(1)(i)													
Simple Assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) eff. 10/1/2015													
Domestic violence			0										
Dating violence			0										
Stalking			0										
IV. A - Arrests													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
IV. B - Arrests Disciplinary Actions													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
V. Unfounded Crimes													
Total Unfounded Crimes			0										

Oxnard

I. Criminal Offenses	2013	2014	2015	Location:	Hate Crime (Yes/No)	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
				C=Campus N=Non-Campus P=Public Area									
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible and Non-Forcible (Sexual Assault)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (not theft from a vehicle)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson (only fires that are investigated by law enforcement and determined to be arson)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II. Hate Crimes: As listed under 34 CFR 668.46(c)(1)(i)													
Simple Assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) eff. 10/1/2015													
Domestic violence			0										
Dating violence			0										
Stalking			0										
IV. A - Arrests													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	2	0		P								
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
IV. B - Arrests Disciplinary Actions													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
V. Unfounded Crimes													
Total Unfounded Crimes			0										

Sacramento

I. Criminal Offenses	2013	2014	2015	Location:	Hate Crime (Yes/No)	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
				C=Campus N=Non-Campus P=Public Area									
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible and Non-Forcible (Sexual Assault)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (not theft from a vehicle)	1	0	0	P	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson (only fires that are investigated by law enforcement and determined to be arson)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II. Hate Crimes: As listed under 34 CFR 668.46(c)(1)(i)													
Simple Assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) eff. 10/1/2015													
Domestic violence			0										
Dating violence			0										
Stalking			0										
IV. A - Arrests													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
IV. B - Arrests Disciplinary Actions													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
V. Unfounded Crimes													
Total Unfounded Crimes			0										

Salinas

I. Criminal Offenses	2013	2014	2015	Location: C=Campus N=Non-Campus P=Public Area	Hate Crime (Yes/No)	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible and Non-Forcible (Sexual Assault)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (not theft from a vehicle)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson (only fires that are investigated by law enforcement and determined to be arson)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II. Hate Crimes: As listed under 34 CFR 668.46(c)(1)(i)													
Simple Assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) eff. 10/1/2015													
Domestic violence			0										
Dating violence			0										
Stalking			0										
IV. A - Arrests													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
IV. B - Arrests Disciplinary Actions													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
V. Unfounded Crimes													
Total Unfounded Crimes			0										

San Diego

I. Criminal Offenses	2013	2014	2015	Location:	Hate Crime (Yes/No)	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
				C=Campus N=Non-Campus P=Public Area									
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible and Non-Forcible (Sexual Assault)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	1	C	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (not theft from a vehicle)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson (only fires that are investigated by law enforcement and determined to be arson)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II. Hate Crimes: As listed under 34 CFR 668.46(c)(1)(i)													
Simple Assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) eff. 10/1/2015	2013	2014	2015										
Domestic violence			0										
Dating violence			0										
Stalking			0										
IV. A - Arrests	2013	2014	2015										
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
IV. B - Arrests Disciplinary Actions	2013	2014	2015										
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
V. Unfounded Crimes	2013	2014	2015										
Total Unfounded Crimes			0										

San Jose

I. Criminal Offenses	2013	2014	2015	Location:	Hate Crime (Yes/No)	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
				C=Campus N=Non-Campus P=Public Area									
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible (Sexual Assault)	2	0	0	P	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	1	0	P	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Non-Forcible (Sexual Assault)	0	0	0										
Incest	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2, 5	4	1	P, C	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	3	0	0	P	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (not theft from a vehicle)	5	1, 4	0	P, C	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson (only fires that are investigated by law enforcement and determined to be arson)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II. Hate Crimes: As listed under 34 CFR 668.46(c)(1)(i)													
Simple Assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) eff. 10/1/2015													
Domestic violence			0										
Dating violence			0										
Stalking			0										
IV. A - Arrests													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	1	0	0	P									
Drug abuse violations	12	0	4	P									
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
IV. B - Arrests Disciplinary Actions													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
V. Unfounded Crimes													
Total Unfounded Crimes			0										

Santa Maria

I. Criminal Offenses	2013	2014	2015	Location:	Hate Crime (Yes/No)	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
				C=Campus N=Non-Campus P=Public Area									
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible and Non-Forcible (Sexual Assault)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	P	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (not theft from a vehicle)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson (only fires that are investigated by law enforcement and determined to be arson)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II. Hate Crimes: As listed under 34 CFR 668.46(c)(1)(i)													
Simple Assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) eff. 10/1/2015													
Domestic violence			0										
Dating violence			1	P									
Stalking			0										
IV. A - Arrests													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
IV. B - Arrests Disciplinary Actions													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
V. Unfounded Crimes													
Total Unfounded Crimes			0										

Soledad

I. Criminal Offenses	2013	2014	2015	Location: C=Campus N=Non-Campus P=Public Area	Hate Crime (Yes/No)	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible and Non-Forcible (Sexual Assault)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (not theft from a vehicle)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson (only fires that are investigated by law enforcement and determined to be arson)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II. Hate Crimes: As listed under 34 CFR 668.46(c)(1)(i)													
Simple Assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) eff. 10/1/2015													
Domestic violence			0										
Dating violence			0										
Stalking			0										
IV. A - Arrests													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
IV. B - Arrests Disciplinary Actions													
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
V. Unfounded Crimes													
Total Unfounded Crimes			0										

Watsonville

	2013	2014	2015	Location: C=Campus N=Non-Campus P=Public Area	Hate Crime (Yes/No)	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
I. Criminal Offenses													
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex offenses - Forcible and Non-Forcible (Sexual Assault)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (not theft from a vehicle)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson (only fires that are investigated by law enforcement and determined to be arson)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II. Hate Crimes: As listed under 34 CFR 668.46(c)(1)(i)													
Simple Assault	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) eff. 10/1/2015	2013	2014	2015										
Domestic violence			0										
Dating violence			0										
Stalking			0										
IV. A - Arrests	2013	2014	2015										
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
IV. B - Arrests Disciplinary Actions	2013	2014	2015										
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	0	0	0										
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0										
Liquor law violations	0	0	0										
V. Unfounded Crimes	2013	2014	2015										
Total Unfounded Crimes			0										