



To maintain compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (“Clery Act”), the Higher Education Act (“HEA”) requirements, and related statutes and regulations, and in an effort to continuously promote and improve safety and security measures on campus, Summit College (“Summit” or “the College”) collects and publishes information regarding its security policies, available services and crime statistics. Once collected, the information is presented annually in this Annual Safety and Security Report (“ASR”) to prospective and current students, employees and the public. Any questions about this ASR should be directed to the Campus Director.

I.



“Campus” is defined as buildings or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in a manner related to the institution’s educational purpose. It also includes property in that contiguous area owned by the institution but controlled by another person, if that property is used by students and supports institutional purposes (e.g. a food or retail vendor).

Branch campuses and geographically disconnected administrative divisions or schools would be considered separate campuses for the purposes of reporting.

“Public property” is property that is located within the same reasonably contiguo



Upon observing or involvement in any type of crime on campus or on public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, within the campus or immediately adjacent to or accessible from the campus:

- **A student should immediately notify the Campus Director, or the nearest available employee. All Summit employees are trained to notify the Campus Director or his/her on-site designee, or CSA immediately of all crimes reported to them by students.**
- **Faculty and staff should immediately notify the Campus Director or his/her on-site designee.**





EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Emergencies are unexpected events which must be dealt with ur



IV. NON EMERGENCY SCHOOL CLOSURES OR DELAYS

Upon decision by the Campus Director, after consultation with other Summit officials as appropriate, to close a campus or delay opening for any reason, including for weather related reasons; Summit will notify students and staff using text message, voicemail, email, and/or social media. Notification for closure or delays will be sent separately for morning and evening schedules.

V. POLICY STATEMENT ADDRESSING COUNSELORS AND COUNSELING SERVICES

There are no Pastoral or Professional Counselors on campus. Crisis, mental health and victim resource hotline numbers are available from the Student Services Department. The "Title IX" policy within this ASR addresses Summit's policies with respect to support services and confidentiality for victims of sexual violence.

VI. ACCESS POLICY, SECURITY OF CAMPUS FACILITIES AND SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS USED IN THE MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Summit does not maintain residential facilities and does not have any officially recognized student organizations with non-campus locations. The campus facilities are open 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday through Thursday and are accessible to students and employees. The campus is secured during non-business hours by locking doors and setting alarms and only accessible by issued key and alarm pass code. Maintenance personnel enter the facilities during the evening or early morning non-business hours by issued key and alarm pass code.

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. The Campus Director, regularly inspects the campus and reports malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to the appropriate contractor for immediate corrective action.

The campus is not open to the public. Visitors are subject to campus rules and regulations and must sign-in at the front desk when visiting Summit College campuses. Visitors must be accompanied at all times and need to be aware of the following:

Video Surveillance: Visitors need to be aware that video cameras are recording activities throughout the campus 24 hours a day and evidence of any illegal activities may be shared with the proper authorities.



- Photography are strictly prohibited unless approved in advance. If approved in advance, photos will be reviewed before being removed from the facility.
- Computer Usage: Anyone bringing a personal computer onto the Summit campus must receive permission from the Director of Information Technology prior to connecting to Summit's network. The Director of



Safety Tips

- Stay alert of your surroundings, wherever you are.
- If you feel uncomfortable in a place, leave right away.
- Keep eyes and ears open, hands free.
- Choose busy streets and avoid going through deserted areas.
- At night, walk in well-lit areas whenever possible.
- Try not to walk alone. Take a friend or walk in group.
- Avoid carrying large sums of cash.
- When in public spaces, keep valuable items including jewelry, mobile phones and wallets out of sight.
- Carry a pepper or mace spray as a precautionary measure.
- Avoid returning to campus after dark if you do not have to, or walk in groups to and from buildings.

Suggestions to Reduce Risk of Sexual Violence

- There is strength in numbers or group dates. Go to parties or clubs with a friend and be responsible for each other. Don't split up. Have a preplanned signal to let your friend know that you want to leave or need help.
- Control your alcohol; don't let it control you. Drink responsibly or not at all, especially on first dates.



Disaster Preparedness
Drug Abuse
Hate Crime

<http://www.ncpc.org/topics/preparedness>

<http://www.ncpc.org/topics/drug-abuse>

<http://www.ncpc.org/topics/hate-crime>

TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Violent Crime and Personal Safety

<http://www.ncpc.org/topics/violent-crime-and-personal-safety>

Workplace Safety

<http://www.ncpc.org/topics/workplace-safety>

Student safety is the responsibility of every staff member. All staff members are required to report any unsafe act, condition or event on an Incident Report Form and provide a copy of the form to the Human Resources. Any unsafe procedure that is witnessed being performed by a student should be immediately halted by the staff member and reported to the appropriate medical department Director for disposition. Instructors are required to personally practice and teach students Universal Precautions in all clinical procedures and wear all applicable protective clothing, eyewear and gloves when performing or demonstrating clinical procedures.

Instructors are responsible for demonstrating the application and use of all equipment including appropriate safety measures, features and protective appliances to students prior to allowing a student to operate any Medical, Vocational Nursing or Dental laboratory equipment. Upon completion of the demonstration, the Instructor is required to personally monitor the student's use of the equipment until such time as it is apparent the student understands the safe and correct operation of the unit and can perform the functions of the unit without danger to him/herself or others.

The Department Director or instructional staff must verify the operation and inspect all safety features of any equipment or laboratory at the beginning and end of each course of instruction in which the equipment was used to insure functionality.

In addition, all safety devices such as emergency eyewash stations, fire extinguishers, emergency exits and associated devices will be inspected and tested as appropriate by the Campus Director on a regular basis to insure proper operation.

X. ORDERS OF PROTECTION

Summit abides by Orders of Protection (Restraining Orders). Orders of Protection are issued by a Domestic Relations or a Municipal Court to protect a person or entity, and the general public, in a situation involving alleged assault, domestic violence, harassment, stalking or sexual assault. In California, forms can be obtained online at www.courts.ca.gov. A person must complete the DV-100 Domestic Violence Description form and the DV-101 form. Both completed forms must be submitted to the court clerk. Summit's objective is to provide a safe and secure environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors.

PROCEDURES:

- Students, staff and faculty must notify the Campus Director if they have an Order of Protection.
- The front desk person must be provided a copy of the Order of Protection with a picture of the suspect.
- The Campus Director, faculty, staff and students that are involved with the Order of Protection will be informed of expected actions and security measures.
- If anyone sees the suspect, call 911 immediately.

In the event of imminent danger or immediate emergency, information is released through the emergency notification system.



XI. Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program (DAAPP)

Summit is committed to maintaining a drug-free school and workplace. All campus property is drug and alcohol free. Summit is committed to full compliance with the Drug Free Workplace Act and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act regulations as contained in 34 C.F.R. Part 86.

All students and employees are prohibited from the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, possession, transportation, or use of illegal drugs and alcohol on Summit's property or as part of any officially sponsored off-campus activities (including externship and clinical sites). Being under the influence of alcohol, illegal drugs or any other substance that could adversely affect the health, safety or welfare of students and staff on Summit's property or at any of its officially sponsored activities is also prohibited. This includes all forms of marijuana, regardless of the state legality of the substance. Summit management should immediately be notified of any alcohol or drug-related activity in violation of this Policy.

Nothing in this policy is intended to prohibit the customary and ordinary purchase, sale, use, possession, or dispensation of over-the-counter drugs, so long as such activity does not violate any law or result in an employee/student being impaired by use of such drugs in violation of this policy.

TRAINING AND PUBLICATION

Each year, Summit is required to provide its Drug Free Schools Act policy and Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program. New students, faculty and staff are provided this information during orientation. Annually, students and employees are provided this information by means of Summit's publication of this ASR and material posted on campus.

At least once a year, Summit provides an alcohol awareness program for faculty and staff members. As part of the program, Summit addresses topics such as; possession and use of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs, and penalties that may be imposed for the illegal possession or use. Information is disseminated about Drug and Alcohol Awareness where focus is centered on educating students on the negative effects of drugs and alcohol. We also have an extensive list of referral agencies that can assist any student in these areas.

To provide information about the potential effects of dependence on drugs and alcohol, Summit strives to:

- Educate students and employees about alcohol and drug abuse in an effort to encourage responsible decisions about their use;
- Provide referrals to students and employees who have experienced negative consequences with alcohol and drugs so as to reduce the harm and manage the risks associated with their use;
- Support students and employees who are in recovery from substance abuse and addiction;
- Promote constructive lifestyles and norms that discourage alcohol and drug abuse; and
- Develop social and physical environments that facilitate alcohol and drug abuse-free lifestyles.

PROHIBITED ACTIVITY

As a matter of policy, Summit prohibits the following:

- Reporting to campus under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs or substances, including illegally obtained prescription drugs.
- Reporting to campus under the influence of legal prescription or non-prescription drugs, if doing so could impair



BIENNIAL REVIEW

In accordance with federal regulations, Summit conducts reviews at least biennially to determine the effectiveness of this policy to ensure consistent enforcement of



TREATMENT PROGRAMS/RESOURCES

Students and employees are encouraged to seek substance abuse treatment. While no treatment, rehabilitation or re-entry program is available on campus, Summit provides a list of referrals through the Offices of Human Resources and Student



Alcohol

Alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) has a high potential for physical and psychological dependence as well as resulting in increased tolerance. Possible effects include impaired memory, slurred speech, drunken behavior, slow onset, vitamin deficiency, and organ damage. Overdose may result in vomiting, respiratory depression, loss of consciousness, and possible death. Withdrawal may include trembling, anxiety, insomnia, vitamin deficiency, confusion, hallucinations, and convulsions. Females who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents

Anabolic Steroids

Anabolic Steroids (including testosterone and others) may result in psychological dependence. Less is known as to their potential for physical dependence and increased tolerance levels. Possible effects may include virilization, edema, testicular atrophy, gynecomastia, acne, and aggressive behavior. Effects of overdose are unknown. Withdrawal may possibly include depression.

Inhalants

Inhalants (including amyl and butyl nitrite, nitrous oxide, and others) vary in their level of psychological dependence, with less known about their potential for physical dependence and tolerance. Possible effects may include flushing, hypotension, and headache, impaired memory, slurred speech, drunken behavior, slow onset, vitamin deficiency, and organ damage. Overdose may result in methemoglobinemia, vomiting, respiratory depression, loss of consciousness, and possible death.

XII POLICY ON POSSESSION, USE AND SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND ILLEGAL DRUGS

DRUG AND ALCOHOL LAWS

Local, state, and federal laws make illegal use of drugs and alcohol serious crimes. State laws contain a variety of provisions governing the possession, use, and consumption of alcoholic beverages. In every State it is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. Also, the possession of alcohol by anyone less than 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public generally is illegal. Driving while intoxicated is also illegal, regardless of age. State laws also prohibit the unlawful possession, distribution, and use of controlled substances and drugs, as defined in each jurisdiction.

In addition to local and state laws, federal laws also prohibit the unlawful possession, distribution, and use of controlled substances and drugs. Among other things, federal laws make it a crime to possess drugs (including in your backpack, car, purse, or house), to hold someone else's drugs, or to be in a house where people are using drugs.

Members of our campus community should be aware of the serious legal penalties applied for conviction in cases of drug or alcohol abuse. Such convictions can lead to imprisonment, fines, and assigned community service. Also, courts do not lift prison sentences in order for convicted persons to attend college or continue their jobs. An offense is classified as a misdemeanor or a felony, depending upon the type and the amount of the substance(s) involved. Specific legal sanctions under local, state, and federal laws may include:

- Suspension, rsu.dTm-07(misdeyn,hake it)TJ21 -1.4p'.ds rc1.7(eemisdey7102 0 0 10.98 72 290.7 Tm075 Tm Tw(•)Tj/TT8 1 Tf10.738



Any student involved in any way with drugs and their abuse, shall be terminated or required to participate satisfactorily (at the student's expense) in an abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by Federal, state, local health law, or other appropriate agency.

Penalties

If the student was convicted of both possessing and selling drugs, and the periods of ineligibility are different, the student will be ineligible for the longer period.

Possession of Illegal Drugs

- For a first offense, a student loses eligibility for federal financial aid for one year from the date of conviction.
- For a second offense, a student loses eligibility for federal financial aid for two years from the date of conviction.
- For a third offense and subsequent offenses, a student has indefinite ineligibility for federal financial aid from the date of conviction.

Sale of Illegal Drugs

- For a first offense, a student loses eligibility for federal financial aid for two years from the date of conviction.
- For a second offense and subsequent offenses, a student has indefinite ineligibility from the date of conviction.

How to Regain Federal Student Aid Eligibility

1. A student can regain eligibility for federal student aid funds the day after the period of ineligibility ends or upon having a conviction reversed, set aside, or removed from the student's record so that fewer than two convictions for sale of illegal drugs or three convictions for possession remain on the record. In such cases, the nature and dates of the remaining convictions will determine when the student regains eligibility.
2. A student may also regain eligibility upon successful completion of a qualified drug rehabilitation program that must:
 - Include the student passing at least two unannounced drug tests; AND
 - Have received or is qualified to receive funds directly or indirectly under a federal, state or local government program; or
 - Be administered by a federal, state, or local government agency or court; or
 - Be qualified to receive payment directly or indirectly from a federally or state-licensed insurance company; or
 - Be administered or recognized by a federally or state-licensed hospital, health clinic, or medical doctor.
- 3.



XIII. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)

Summit prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) requires publication of the state law definitions for "dating violence," "domestic violence (Penal Code 243e1 PC-is the California statute that defines the crime of domestic battery, which is using force against an intimate partner. A battery consists of any willful and unlawful use of force or violence on someone else. An intimate partner includes a spouse or former spouse, a fiancé, a dating partner, or a co-parent.)," "sexual assault- Penal Code 243.4 states that *"any person who touches an intimate part of another person while that person is unlawfully restrained by the accused or an accomplice, and if the touching is against the will of the person touched and is for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, is guilty of sexual battery."*, "stalking- Penal Code 646.9 PC, California law defines the crime of stalking as following, harassing, and threatening another person to the point that the person fears for his or her safety .," and "consent."

XIV. POLICY STATEMENT ADDRESSING SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION INFORMATION

Summit is required to inform students and employees about where law enforcement information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. The law also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice to each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student.

In the State of California, information concerning registered sex offenders and predators may be obtained from on line at <http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov/disclaimer.aspx>

Information is also available in the United States Department of Justice national sex offender registry at <http://www.nsopw.gov/Core/Portal.aspx>



Deputy (Campus Director) Title IX Coordinators are available at each campus:

San Bernardino/Colton

Campus Director

804 E. Brier Dr. San Bernardino, CA 92408 (909) 954-3289

SBCampus.Director@summitcollege.edu

El Cajon

Campus Director

411 N. Marshall El Cajon, CA 92020 (619) 873-2361

ECCampus.Director@summitcollege.edu

Santa Ana

Campus Director

1639 E. Edinger Ave Santa Ana, CA 92705 (657) 859-2229

SACampus.Director@summitcollege.edu

The Title IX Coordinator/Campus Director is responsible for im



- **Stalking:** As defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30), means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that





Dismissal of a Formal Complaint

Dismissal of a Formal Complaint may occur under several circumstances. The College must dismiss a Formal Complaint if the allegations do not meet the definition of Sexual Harassment, di





Decision-Maker must first determine whether the question is relevant and explain to the party's Advisor asking cross-examination questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

Rape shield protections are applied to Complainants, deeming irrelevant questions and evidence about a Complainant's prior sexual behavior unless offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged Sexual Harassment or offered to prove consent.

If a party or witness does not submit to cross-examination at the Live Hearing, the Decision-Maker will not rely on any statement of that party or witness in reaching a determination regarding responsibility. The Decision-Maker will not draw an inference about the determination regarding responsibility based solely on a party's or witness's absence from the Live Hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.

At the request of either party, the College will provide for the entire Live Hearing (including cross-examination) to occur with the Parties located in separate rooms with technology enabling the Parties to see and hear each other. Live Hearings may be conducted with all Parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at the College's discretion, any or all Parties, witnesses, and other participants may appear at the Live Hearing virtually. An audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of any Live Hearing will be created and maintained for seven (7) years.

During the Grievance Process, the College will not use, rely on or seek disclosure of information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege. The College will not access or use a party's medical, psychological, and similar treatment records unless the party provides voluntary, written consent.

Standard of Evidence

For all Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment (including where employees are Respondents), the College utilizes the "preponderance of the evidence" standard.

Disciplinary Actions and Remedies

Disciplinary Actions against the Respondent will not be imposed before completion of the College's Grievance Process. Following a determination of responsibility, appropriate corrective action will be taken, and the College will take steps to prevent recurrence. Disciplinary Actions taken will be determined on a case-by-case basis. Factors considered when determining Disciplinary Action may include but are not limited to: Nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation(s); Respondent's disciplinary history; Previous allegations or allegations involving similar conduct; Need for disciplinary action to bring an end/prevent future reoccurrence of the violation; Need for disciplinary action to remedy the effects on the Complainant and the College community; Impact on the parties; Any other information deemed relevant by the Decision-Maker.

Any employee determined by the College to be responsible for an act of Sexual Harassment will be subject to appropriate Disciplinary Action, up to and including termination. Employees are also subject to processes and discipline determined by the Human Resources Department. The HR process is separate and apart from the Title IX process and not constrained by the outcome of the Title IX process. Disciplinary Action for student-related claims may include, but are not limited to, additional training, a restriction on contact, warning, suspension, or termination.

Failure to abide by imposed Disciplinary Actions (whether by refusal, neglect or any other reason), may result in additional Disciplinary Action, including suspension or termination.

Remedies are provided to a Complainant whenever a Respondent is found responsible. Remedies are implemented by the Title IX Coordinator and may be disciplinary and punitive. Student Remedies are designed to maintain the Complainant's equal access to education. Remedies will be determined on a case-by-case basis and may include supportive measures.

Individuals who make a materially false statement in bad faith in the course of a Title IX Grievance Process will be subject to the College's Code of Conduct policies.



Written Determination

The Decision-Maker will issue a Written Determination regarding responsibility with findings of fact, conclusions about whether the alleged conduct occurred, rationale for the result as to each allegation, a description of the procedure from Formal Complaint through the Live Hearing, Disciplinary Actions imposed on the Respondent and whether Remedies will be provided to the Complainant. The determination will be sent simultaneously to the Parties along with information on how to file an appeal.

Appeal

Both Parties have the right to appeal a determination regarding responsibility, the College's dismissal of a Formal Complaint or any allegations therein if: (1) procedural irregularity affected the outcome of the matter; (2) there is newly discovered evidence that could affect the outcome of the matter; and/or (3) Title IX personnel had a conflict of interest or bias, that affected the outcome of the matter.

An appeal must be submitted in writing to the Title IX Coordinator/Campus Director within 15 days of the delivery of the Written Determination.

RETALIATION PROHIBITED

Both Title IX and the Clery Act provide protections for individuals who bring allegations of non-compliance with the Clery Act and/or Title IX to the attention of appropriate campus administrators. Retaliation (including intimidation, threats, coercion or discrimination) against an individual for raising an allegation of Sexual Harassment, for cooperating in the Grievance Process is prohibited. If you believe you have been retaliated against, you should notify the Title IX Coordinator/ Campus Director.

TRAINING

The College ensures that its Title IX personnel have adequate Title IX training, including annua



EMERGENCY REMOVAL

The College can remove a Respondent entirely or partially from the Education Program or Activities on an emergency basis when an individualized safety and risk analysis has determined that an immediate threat to the physical or safety of any student or other individual justifies removal. The risk analysis is performed by the Title IX Coordinator/Campus Director in conjunction with the Chief Operating Officer.

In cases in which an emergency removal is imposed, the Respondent will be given notice of the action and the option to request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator/Campus Director prior to such action/removal being imposed, or as soon thereafter as reasonably possible, to show cause why the action/removal should not be implemented or should be modified. This meeting is not a hearing on the merits of the allegation(s), but rather is an administrative process intended to determine solely whether the emergency removal is appropriate. When this meeting is not requested in a timely manner, objections to the emergency removal will be deemed waived.

The Title IX Coordinator/Campus Director has sole discretion under this policy to implement or stay an emergency removal and to determine the conditions and duration. Violation of an emergency removal under this policy will be grounds for discipline, which may include expulsion or termination.

The College will implement the least restrictive emergency actions possible in light of the circumstances and safety concerns. As determined by the Title IX Coordinator/Campus Director, these actions could include, but are not limited to: temporarily re-assigning an employee, restricting a student's or employee's access to the campus, allowing a student to withdraw or take grades of incomplete without financial penalty, and authorizing an administrative leave.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Students and employees may contact the Title IX Coordinator/Campus Director with any questions related to this policy. In addition, the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights ("OCR") investigates complaints of unlawful harassment of students in educational programs or activities. This agency may serve as a neutral fact finder and will attempt to facilitate the voluntary resolution of disputes with the Parties. For more information, visit the OCR website at <http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/>. To the extent that an employee or contract worker is not satisfied with the College's handling of a complaint, he or she may also contact the appropriate state or federal enforcement agency for legal relief.



- Typically, if police are involved or will be involved, they will obtain evidence from the scene, and it is best to leave things undisturbed until their arrival. They will gather bedding, linens or unlaundered clothing, and any other pertinent items that may be used for evidence. It is best to allow police to se



outreach; shelter; <http://www.alternativestodv.org/> Riverside Area Rape Crisis Center (RARCC), 24-Hour Hotline (951) 686-RAPE (7273) & (866) 686-RAPE (7273) (toll-free); 1845 Chicago Avenue, Suite A, Riverside, CA 92507; <https://rarcc.org>

- Rape Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN), (800) 656-HOPE (4673); www.rainn.org
- House of Ruth 24-Hour Crisis Hotline, (877) 988-5559; individual/group counseling; phone support; legal advocate; shelter for women and children; domestic violence counseling; food; English/Spanish; <http://houseofruthinc.org>
- Option House 24-Hour Hotline, (909) 383-1602; temporary domestic violence women's shelters; support/outreach; free support groups, crisis education and self-defense; assistance with protective order paperwork; English/Spanish; <http://www.optionhouseinc.com>
- Doves Outreach of Big Bear Valley, (909) 866-1546; 24-Hour Hotline (800) 851-7601; provides women and families domestic violence shelter; individual counseling; support groups (parenting, anger management, women's writing, etc.); legal assistance; protective order help; programs and services for male victims; <http://www.doves4help.org>
- A Better Way Domestic Violence Shelter and Outreach, Victor Valley, 24-Hour Hotline (760) 955-8723; Education (760) 955-8010; 26-bed shelter (90-day maximum stay), TRO (temporary restraining order); outreach programs, opportunity and education support groups; Spanish; <http://www.abetterwaydomesticviolence.org>
- Shelter from the Storm, Inc., Coachella Valley, 24-Hour Crisis Lines (800) 775- 6055, (760) 328-SAFE (7233); emergency shelter; transitional housing; counseling center; legal clinic; teen dating; <http://www.shelterfromthestorm.com/>



XVI CRIME STATISTICS BY CAMPUS

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION DEFINITIONS

ON-CAMPUS (Student Housing Facilities) – *For purposes of the Clery Act any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably*



CRIME STATISTICS – SAN BERNARDINO MAIN CAMPUS – TABLE 1

CLERY ACT CRIME REPORT STATISTICS – San Bernardino Main Campus/Colton Trades Campus

Summit disclose statistics for reported *Clery Act* crimes that occur (1) on campus, and (2) on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus. The defi



CRIME STATISTICS – COLTON TRADES – TABLE 2

CLERY ACT CRIME REPORT STATISTICS – Colton Trades Campus

Summit disclose statistics for reported *Clery Act* crimes that occur (1) on campus, and (2) on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus. The definitions for these geographic categories are *Clery Act*- specific and are the same for every campus regardless of its physical size or configuration. The Institute does not control or own any non-campus property.

OFFENSE	PROPERTY	2021	2022	2023
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Fondling	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Incest	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Burglary	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arson	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
VAWA Offense: Domestic Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
VAWA Offense: Dating Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
VAWA Offense: Dating Violence	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Hate Crimes: Related to any of the above listed crimes, and Hate Crimes involving simple assault, larceny-theft, intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism of property	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons, carrying, Possessing, etc.	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	On-Campus Property	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse .8(s)n7(i)-50.7(c)-50.6(P)-43.6(r)-38.2(o)-39.5(p)-41.4(e)-49.3(r)-38.2(t)-45.2(y)-47.5(-)-9666.7(0)-6933.3(0)-7500(0)J



CRIME STATISTICS – SANTA ANA CAMPUS – TABLE 3

CLERY ACT CRIME REPORT STATISTICS – Santa Ana Campus

Summit disclose statistics for reported *Clery Act* crimes that occur (1) on campus, and (2) on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus. The definitions for these geographic categories are *Clery Act*- specific and are the same for every campus regardless of its physical size or configuration. The Institute does not control or own any non-campus property.

OFFENSE	PROPERTY	2021	2022	2023
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CRIME STATISTICS – EL CAJON – TABLE 4

CLERY ACT CRIME REPORT STATISTICS – El Cajon Campus

Summit disclose statistics for reported *Clery Act* crimes that occur (1) on campus, and (2) on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus. The definitions for these geographic categories are *Clery Act*- specific and are the same for every campus regardless of its physical size or configuration. The Institute does not control or own any non-campus property.

OFFENSE



DEFINITIONS

- **Criminal Homicide.** These offenses are separated into two categories: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence.
 - **Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter** is defined as *the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another*
 - **Justifiable homicide** (which is defined as and limited to *the killing of a felon by a peace officer in the line of duty, or the killing of a felon during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen*).
 - **Manslaughter by Negligence** is defined as *the killing of another person through gross negligence*.
- **Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses).** *Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.*
 - **Rape**



- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property** is *to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.*
- **Dating Violence** is defined as *violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.*
- **Domestic Violence** is defined as *a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—*
 - *By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;*
 - *By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;*
 - *By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;*
 - *By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;*
 - *By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.*
- **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.*
- For the purposes of this definition—



CRIME AWARENESS/STATISTICS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

FOP#1103b

The safety and wellbeing of our students, faculty, and staff is important. Although the campus is a safe place, crimes do occur. The statistics are published in compliance with the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 which requires that colleges collect, prepare and publish information related to crime and campus security and distribute it to all current and potential students and employees, and to any applicant for enrollment or employment, upon request.

Summits disclosure of statistics reported crimes is based on:

- Where the crimes occurred,
- To whom the crimes were reported,
- The types of crimes that were reported and
- The year in which the crimes were reported

_____ I understand that Summit discloses statistics for reported *Clery Act* crimes that occur (1) on campus, (2) on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus, and (3) in or on non-campus buildings or property that Summit owns or controls. The definitions for these geographic categories are