



Allan Hancock College District
Police Department

800 South College Drive
Santa Maria, CA. 93454
www.hancockcollege/police.edu

AHCPD Dispatch: (805) 347-7557
Dial 911 for Emergency

Victim Resource Guide

Police Report #: _____

Date: ____/____/____ Time: ____:____ AM/PM

Reporting Officer: _____

Allan Hancock College Student
Health Services

(805) 922-6966 ext. 3212

Santa Barbara County Victim-Witness
Assistance Program

(805) 346-7529

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AHCPD Resources

For emergencies, or to report a crime in progress, dial 911

For non-emergencies, dial (805) 347-7557

For campus CSO Escorts dial (805) 347-7557

For more resources, visit www.hancockcollege/police.edu

To read the Annual Security Report, visit www.hancockcollege/police/clery.php

Message from AHCPD

This guide has been provided by the AHC Police Department to assist anyone who has been impacted by criminal activity. As a crime victim, you are afforded specific rights. AHCPD is committed to upholding your rights and access to resources. There are many resources and support services available to assist you during what may be a difficult time. This booklet contains a description of your rights, along with information on how to access resources and services.

Throughout this document, persons impacted by crime are referred to as Victims (criminal justice system term), Survivors, or Complainants (Title IX term).

Please take a moment to read through this material and feel free to call or visit the AHC Police Department or the AHC Student Health, & Title IX Office if you have any questions regarding either your rights or the services available to you.

- ◆ AHCPD: (805) 347-7557; <https://www.hancockcollege.edu/police/index.php>
- ◆ AHC Student Health: (805) 922-6966 ext. 3212; <https://www.hancockcollege.edu/studenthealth/index.php>

AHCPD's 10-Point Promise

1. **WE WILL** meet with you (and a support person) privately.
2. **WE WILL** make every effort to meet at the location of your choice.
3. **WE WILL** treat you and your concerns with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, understanding, and professionalism.
4. **WE WILL** not pre-judge you. Our position is that perpetrators, not their victims, are responsible for their crimes.
5. **WE WILL** take your assault seriously regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, medical condition, or mental disability, and regardless of whether the assault is by a stranger or acquaintance and/or is alcohol/drug related.
6. **WE WILL** assist you in arranging for any necessary hospital treatment or other medical needs.
7. **WE WILL** assist you in coordinating advocacy support, privately contacting confidential counseling, and/or other available resources.
8. **WE WILL** investigate your case, while keeping you regularly updated.
9. **WE WILL** discuss and explain the criminal justice court process. Ultimately, it is your choice to participate in criminal prosecution.
10. **WE WILL** continue to be available throughout the criminal and college administrative processes to answer your questions, to explain your options, and to explain your rights.

Allan Hancock Health Services

Campus Resources and Advocacy

The Student Health Office at AHC offers free confidential advocacy to students, staff, and faculty impacted by dating/domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Our certified advocates are here to help you navigate your options, provide you with support, connect you with resources on-campus or within the community, and serve as trusted point of contact throughout any process you choose to pursue. After experiencing a traumatic event such as a sexual assault, incident of intimate partner violence, or stalking, a survivor might not know what their options are. A confidential advocate can provide emotional, academic, housing, medical, reporting, and/or financial support and guidance.

Campus Advocates believe that it is always the survivor's decision whether or not to pursue any of the available resources or to report an incident to the police or the College. Campus Advocates provide affirming, empowering, and confidential support for survivors and bring a non-judgmental, caring approach to exploring all options and resources.

- ◆ Phone: (805) 922-6966 ext.3212 (Non-confidential)
- ◆ Website: <https://www.hancockcollege.edu/studenthealth/index.php>
- ◆ Location: Student Health Center building "W-12" Santa Maria Campus and 1-109 LVC

Title IX

Title IX and Sexual Harassment Policy Compliance Office

The Title IX Office is the office responsible for conducting neutral, administrative (i.e., non-criminal) investigations of all reports of Sexual Violence (sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, stalking), Sexual Harassment, and Other Prohibited Behavior (related to sexual violence/harassment). Title IX investigators meet with complainants to discuss their rights, options, and any interim and protective measures appropriate. If a complainant wishes to make a report to Title IX, Title IX investigators will conduct an initial assessment to determine the most appropriate response. The complainant's desired response and outcome will be taken into consideration. If an investigation occurs, the Title IX Office will produce an Investigation Report based on the preponderance of the evidence standard, and forward that report to the appropriate campus official(s) for adjudication.

- ◆ Phone: (805) 922-6966 ext.3659
- ◆ Website: <https://www.hancockcollege.edu/titleix/index.php>
- ◆ Director & Title IX Officer: Genevieve Siwabessy (TitleIX@hancockcollege.edu).

Community Resources

Santa Barbara Rape Crisis Center: (805) 564-3696 (24-hour confidential)
Santa Barbara County Victim-Witness Assistance Program: (805) 346-7529
Domestic Violence Solutions: (805) 964-5245 (24-hour confidential)

Reporting Options

Impacted parties may pursue any of the following reporting options. A campus advocate can provide information about reporting options and offer accompaniment during reporting processes. Campus health advocates can be reached at (805) 922-6966 ext.3212.

Option to Decline All Reporting

Although AHC encourages the timely reporting of all crimes, victims of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking are not required to report to Police, Title IX, or any other campus office. Understanding that reporting is an intensely personal decision, AHC respects the right of the impacted party to decide whether or not to report to anyone. (Seeking support through a campus advocate does not trigger a report to law enforcement or AHC; a report will not be made unless the survivor chooses to do so.)

Report to Law Enforcement and Request Prosecution

Impacted parties have the right to report incidents of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, or stalking to law enforcement. If the incident happened on College property, a report may be made to AHCPD. If the incident happened off campus, a report may be made to the corresponding local law enforcement agency or to AHCPD. (Any police agency can receive a report and will assist the victim and make sure that the appropriate agency becomes involved.) Victims have the right to be accompanied by a victim advocate and another support person of their choosing at during investigative interviews.

File a Criminal Report with Law Enforcement without Requesting Prosecution

In some cases, reports to law enforcement may be made for documentation purposes only. Ultimately, the decision to prosecute will be made by the District Attorney, although the cooperation of the victim is usually considered necessary.

File a Complaint with the AHC Title IX Office

Allan Hancock College encourages all impacted parties to report acts of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking to the Title IX Office as soon as possible after it occurred, regardless of whether it occurred on or off campus, in order for appropriate and timely action to be taken. Complainants may request an administrative investigation from Title IX, whether or not a report has been filed with the Police.

Report to Both Law Enforcement and Title IX

Because of privacy laws and jurisdictional issues, law enforcement is not always able to share reports of sexual assault or dating/domestic violence with the College. Therefore, if the victim has reported to law enforcement and also desires College review of the case for investigation and possible adjudication, they should also report their complaint to Title IX.

Make an Anonymous Report

Reports can be made to AHCPD or Title IX without names included. Without any identifying information, however, AHCPD or Title IX may be unable to respond fully to the reported incident. In most cases, an anonymous law enforcement report cannot lead to an investigation or prosecution. Similarly, an anonymous report to Title IX would unlikely lead to an investigation or disciplinary action against the suspect.

Victim Rights

Victims are never required to participate in the criminal justice system or receive a physical exam in order to keep their rights. Victims get to choose whether or not they get an exam, whether or not they report the assault, how they report the assault, and how much they participate in the process.

Victims have the right to be accompanied by a victim advocate and another support person of their choosing at during initial medical evidentiary examinations, physical examination, and investigative interviews.

Victims have the right to:

- ◆ Request in writing and receive a FREE copy of the initial crime report related to the assault.
- ◆ Request sex offender registry information from the prosecutor if the assailant is convicted and required to register as a sex offender.
- ◆ Ask for the status and results of the analysis of all evidence related to the assault.
- ◆ Ask the investigating officer for the report number and procedural steps to getting follow-up information.
- ◆ Request information about whether or not:
 - ◇ The evidence is analyzed within 18 months of the collection.
 - ◇ A DNA profile of the assailant was developed from the evidence.
 - ◇ The DNA profile has been entered into the law enforcement database.
 - ◇ The DNA profile matches a DNA profile contained in the law enforcement database.

Forensic Evidence

- ◆ If SART exam evidence will be tested, it should be transported to a crime laboratory within 120 days of collection (as of January 1, 2018).
- ◆ If SART exam evidence will be tested, it should be analyzed by the crime laboratory within 24 months.
- ◆ AHCPD retains sexual assault forensic evidence for at least 20 years (or until the victim's 40th birthday for victims under 18).
- ◆ Victims can contact AHCPD to request results of the SART exam analysis.
- ◆ Victim advocates can assist victims in requesting the results of the SART exam analysis.

Victim Compensation and Restitution

Santa Barbara County's Victim-Witness Assistance Program can assist victims in making an application to the California Victim Compensation Board (CalVCB). The CalVCB administers a program that will assist eligible victim with losses that may be reimbursable. Those losses do NOT include financial and property losses, but may include assistance with crime-related medical, dental, mental health, relocation, funeral/burial expenses, and other losses. For information about the process for applying for compensation, visit the calVCB website at victims.ca.gov/victims/howtoapply.aspx.

Preserving Evidence

Even if a victim is not sure about pursuing an investigation or sanctions against the alleged suspect, they are encouraged to preserve any evidence. It is important to preserve physical evidence because it can assist in criminal prosecution or in obtaining a protection order.

Victims of sexual assault are encouraged to save anything that might contain the suspect's DNA. Efforts to do this may include not bathing or showering, limiting use of the restroom, changing clothes, combing hair, cleaning up the crime scene, or moving anything the suspect might have touched (until the evidence has been collected). Evidence of a sexual assault is most effectively collected via a sexual assault forensic exam.

Victims of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking can also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, voice mails and call logs, social networking pages, photographs, and other documents that could be useful to Police investigators.

Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Medical Exam

A SART exam is a forensic medical exam conducted by a forensic nurse examiner. Due to potential evidence degradation over time (due to heat, water, etc.), it is recommended that victims obtain a SART exam as soon as possible. In general, DNA evidence on the body last from 12 hours to 7 days. (In most cases, forensic medical evidence needs to be collected within the first 72 hours, though some evidence can be collected beyond this time frame.)

SART exams are free and do not require health insurance or the victim to file a police report. State and local funds cover the cost of an exam. Victims have the right to be accompanied to their medical exam by a sexual assault advocate and another support person of their choosing.

Requesting a SART exam through Police:

SART exams can be requested through law enforcement, whether or not the victim chooses to participate in the criminal reporting process (filing a Police report).

No Police Report: If a victim does not wish to file a report with law enforcement but wants physical evidence collected, the victim may contact AHCPD, who will transport the victim to the exam location. The exam will help preserve any existing evidence in case the victim decides at a later date to file a Police report for investigation.

Police Report: When a police report is made, AHCPD or another law enforcement agency can authorize a SART exam. Law enforcement personnel can then transport the victim to the exam location, or the victim can arrange other transportation to the exam location.

Requesting a SART exam through a sexual assault advocate:

A SART exam can be initiated by an advocate, without law enforcement involvement (note that Police still play a role in booking evidence after the exam).

◆ Santa Barbara Rape Crisis Center (SBRCC): An advocate from SBRCC can help a victim obtain an exam. SBRCC: (805) 564-3696 (24-hour confidential); www.sbrapecrisiscenter.org

Optional Protective Measures

College Protective Measure

Student complainants may request a No-Contact Order from the Office of Student Conduct if the accused is a AHC student. This may be coordinated through campus Title IX . The Office of Student Conduct will meet with the involved parties separately when issuing a No-Contact Order. A No-Contact Order may be requested whether or not a report has been made to law enforcement or Title IX. The Office of Student Conduct, however, is required to share the information with Title IX.

Persons in need of assistance with obtaining, enforcing, or getting information about No-Contact Orders may contact the following organizations:

- ◆ **AHC Title IX Office of Student Affairs:**
- ◆ **Phone: (805) 922-6966 ext.3659**
- ◆ **Website: <https://www.hancockcollege.edu/titleix/index.php>**
- ◆ **Director & Title IX Officer: Genevieve Siwabessy (TitleIX@ HancockCollege.edu).**

Legal Protective Measures

Emergency Protective Order: Impacted parties may request an Emergency Protective Order from the AHC Police Department, or any law enforcement agency, if there is an *immediate threat* to their safety and a Police report is being taken. Before the expiration of the Emergency Protective Order, or in all other situations in which a protective order is needed, a temporary restraining order should be requested through the Santa Barbara Superior Court.

Civil Protection Order: Impacted parties may request a civil harassment restraining order if they are being harassed, stalked, abused, or threatened by someone they are not as close to as is required under domestic violence cases.

Resources: Impacted parties in need of assistance with obtaining, enforcing, or getting information about protective orders may contact the following organizations:

- ◆ **Campus Student Health**
(805) 922-6966 ext,3212; <https://www.hancockcollege.edu/studenthealth/sexual-assault.php>
- ◆ **AHC Police Department:**
(805) 347-7557; www.hancockcollege/police.edu
- ◆ **Santa Barbara Sheriff's Office:**
(805) 681-4100; www.sbsheriff.org
- ◆ **Santa Barbara County Victim-Witness Assistance Program:**
(805) 568-2400 or Toll Free: (855) 840-3232; www.countyofsb.org/da/victim_witness.html
- ◆ **Santa Barbara County Superior Court:**
(805) 882-4520; Forms: www.sbcourts.org/sh/lrc/antiharassment.shtm



California Attorney General's Office



Contact Name: _____

Phone No.: _____

Police Report / Case No.: _____

Notes: _____

Marsy's Card and Resources

The California Constitution, Article 1, Section 28(b), confers certain rights to victims of crime. Those rights include:

- 1. Fairness and Respect - To be treated with fairness and respect for his or her privacy and dignity...
2. Protection from the Defendant - To be reasonably protected from the defendant and persons acting on behalf of the defendant.
3. Victim Safety Considerations in Setting Bail and Release Conditions - To have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered in fixing the amount of bail and release conditions for the defendant.
4. The Prevention of the Disclosure of Confidential Information - To prevent the disclosure of confidential information or records to the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant...
5. Refusal to be Interviewed by the Defense - To refuse an interview, deposition, or discovery request by the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant...
6. Conference with the Prosecution and Notice of Pretrial Disposition - To reasonable notice of and to reasonably confer with the prosecuting agency, upon request, regarding, the arrest of the defendant if known by the prosecutor, the charges filed, the determination whether to extradite the defendant, and, upon request, to be notified of and informed before any pretrial disposition of the case.
7. Notice of and Presence at Public Proceedings - To reasonable notice of all public proceedings, including delinquency proceedings, upon request, at which the defendant and the prosecutor are entitled to be present and of all parole or other post-conviction release proceedings, and to be present at all such proceedings.
8. Appearance at Court Proceedings and Expression of Views - To be heard, upon request, at any proceeding, including any delinquency proceeding, involving a post-arrest release decision, plea, sentencing, post-conviction release decision, or any proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue.
9. Speedy Trial and Prompt Conclusion of the Case - To a speedy trial and a prompt and final conclusion of the case and any related post-judgment proceedings.
10. Provision of Information to the Probation Department - To provide information to a probation department official conducting a pre-sentence investigation concerning the impact of the offense on the victim and the victim's family and any sentencing recommendations before the sentencing of the defendant.
11. Receipt of Pre-Sentence Report - To receive, upon request, the pre-sentence report when available to the defendant, except for those portions made confidential by law.
12. Information About Conviction, Sentence, Incarceration, Release, and Escape - To be informed, upon request, of the conviction, sentence, place and time of incarceration, or other disposition of the defendant, the scheduled release date of the defendant, and the release of or the escape by the defendant from custody.
13. Restitution
A. It is the unequivocal intention of the People of the State of California that all persons who suffer losses as a result of criminal activity shall have the right to seek and secure restitution from the persons convicted of the crimes causing the losses they suffer.
B. Restitution shall be ordered from the convicted wrongdoer in every case, regardless of the sentence or disposition imposed, in which a crime victim suffers a loss.
C. All monetary payments, monies, and property collected from any person who has been ordered to make restitution shall be first applied to pay the amounts ordered as restitution to the victim.

- 14. The Prompt Return of Property - To the prompt return of property when no longer needed as evidence.
15. Notice of Parole Procedures and Release on Parole - To be informed of all parole procedures, to participate in the parole process, to provide information to the parole authority to be considered before the parole of the offender, and to be notified, upon request, of the parole or other release of the offender.
16. Safety of Victim and Public are Factors in Parole Release - To have the safety of the victim, the victim's family, and the general public considered before any parole or other post-judgment release decision is made.
17. Information About These 16 Rights - To be informed of the rights enumerated in paragraphs (1) through (16).

Additional Resources

- The Attorney General does not endorse, have any responsibility for, or exercise control over these organizations' and agencies' views, services, and information.
Victim Compensation Board - Can help victims pay for: mental health counseling, funeral costs, loss of income, crime scene cleanup, relocation, medical and dental bills. 1-800-777-9229 www.victims.ca.gov
CA Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation, OVSRS - Provides information on offender release, restitution, parole conditions and parole hearings when the offender is incarcerated in prison. 1-877-256-6877 www.cdcr.ca.gov/victim_services
McGeorge School of Law - Victims of Crime Resource Center - Provides resources for victims by their geographic area along with information on victims' rights. 1-800-Victims (1-800-842-8467) www.1800victims.org
National Domestic Violence Hotline - 1-800-799-7233 www.thehotline.org
Adult Protective Services County Information - (Elder abuse) 24 hour hotline numbers by county in California. www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/County-APS-Offices
National Child Abuse Hotline - Treatment and prevention of child abuse. 1-800-422-4453 www.childhelp.org
Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network - 1-800-656-4673 www.rainn.org
National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline - 24-hour hotline: 1-888-373-7888 www.humantraffickinghotline.org
The California Relay Service: For speech impaired, deaf or hard-of-hearing callers: Dial 711. TTY/HCO/VCO to Voice for English: 1-800-735-2929 and for Spanish: 1-800-855-3000. Voice to TTY/VCO/HCO for English: 1-800-735-2922 and for Spanish: 1-800-855-3000. Speech to Speech - English and Spanish: 1-800-854-7784.
Attorney General's Victims' Services Unit - Provides local victim/witness information, geographic resource information and appeal status to victims of crime. For more information, call 1-877-433-9069 or visit: www.oag.ca.gov/victimservices For local Human Trafficking information, visit: www.oag.ca.gov/human-trafficking

A 'victim' is defined under the California Constitution as "a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, psychological, or financial harm as a result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime or delinquent act. The term 'victim' also includes the person's spouse, parents, children, siblings, or guardian, and includes a lawful representative of a crime victim who is deceased, a minor, or physically or psychologically incapacitated. The term 'victim' does not include a person in custody for an offense, the accused, or a person whom the court finds would not act in the best interests of a minor victim." (Cal. Const., art. I, § 28(e).)

A victim, the retained attorney of a victim, a lawful representative of the victim, or the prosecuting attorney upon request of the victim, may enforce the above rights in any trial or appellate court with jurisdiction over the case as a matter of right. The court shall act promptly on such a request. (Cal. Const., art. I, § 28(c)(1).)

Funding is made possible through the United States Department of Justice, Victims of Crime Act, 2016-VA-GX-0057

Case # _____
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Allan Hancock College Police Department

NOTICE OF VCTIM'S RIGHT TO CONFIDENTIALITY
CONFIDENTIAL CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

Crime	Section

Per sections 293 and 6254(f) of the Government code, victims of crimes listed below may request that their name and address not become a matter of public record. At the victim's request, his/her/their name and address will not become a matter of the public record, but may be disclosed to the District Attorney, Court, and Victim Services.

Penal Code Sections

220, 236.1, 261.5, 262, 264, 264.1, 265, 266, 266a, 266b, 266c, 266e, 266f, 266j, 267, 269, 273a, 273d, 273.5, 285, 286, 288, 288a, 288.2, 288.3, 288.4, 288.5, 288.7, 289, 422.6, 422.7, 422.75, 646.9, 647.6

Victim requests that name and address be kept out of public record:

Yes _____

No _____

Residence Address _____

Phone # _____

Business / School _____

Business Ph# _____

Location of Occurrence _____

Date of Occurrence _____

Title IX & Sexual harassment Policy Compliance Office (Title IX) is Allan Hancock College's designated office for reviewing reports of and coordinating a response to sexual violence affecting the campus community. Pursuant to coordinating resources and reporting, the Allan Hancock College Police Department may share the victim information with Title IX, unless the victim requests that this information not be shared with that office.

Victim Acknowledges that his/her/their name may be shared with Allan Hancock College Title IX:

Yes _____

No _____

Victim's printed name

Victim's signature

Officer's name: _____ ID# _____ Date: _____

This is a confidential/controlled document. *This form will be retained at the AHC Police Department.*

ATTENTION: For alleged violation of any of the listed sexual assault crimes, Under no circumstance will the victim's address, business address, and/or school, be disclosed to anyone except the District Attorney and Allan Hancock Police Department (personnel involved in the case) If the victim has indicated they desire to have their name kept confidential, it likewise will not be disclosed.



KNOW THE FACTS: SEXUAL VIOLENCE

SEXUAL VIOLENCE IS A WIDESPREAD PROBLEM

Sexual violence includes rape, incest, child sexual assault, ritual abuse, non-stranger rape, statutory rape, marital or partner rape, sexual exploitation, sexual contact, sexual harassment, exposure, and voyeurism. It is a crime typically motivated by the desire to control, humiliate, and/or harm — not by sexual desire. Sexual violence violates a person's trust and feelings of safety. It happens to people of all ages, races, genders, sexual orientations, religions, professions, incomes, and ethnicities.

FACTS ABOUT SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Sexual violence affects people of all genders, ages, races, religions, incomes, abilities, professions, ethnicities, and sexual orientations. There is a social context that surrounds sexual violence: oppression and social norms that allow for sexism, racism, and other forms of inequality are all contributing factors.

- Nearly one in five women in the United States have experienced rape or attempted rape some time in their lives (Black et al., 2011).
- In the United States, 1 in 71 men have experienced rape or attempted rape (Black et al., 2011).
- An estimated 32.3 percent of multiracial women, 27.5 percent of American Indian/Alaska Native women, 21.2 percent of non-Hispanic black women, 20.5 percent of non-Hispanic white women, and 13.6 percent of Hispanic women were raped during their lifetimes (Black et al., 2011).
- Nearly 1 in 2 women and 1 in 5 men have experienced sexual violence victimization other than rape at some point in their lifetime (Black et al., 2011).

VICTIMS ARE NEVER AT FAULT

It doesn't matter what someone is wearing or how they are acting, victims are never to blame. A person may use force, threats, manipulation, or coercion to commit sexual violence. An absence of injuries to the victim does not indicate consent.

PREVENTION IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY

As individuals, all of us have a role to play in creating safe environments. We can all:

- Intervene to stop problematic and disrespectful behavior
- Promote and model healthy attitudes, behaviors, and relationships
- Believe survivors and assist them in finding resources

HOW TO HELP A SURVIVOR OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

BELIEVE THEM

They need your trust and support and to hear that their situation is not their fault. Many sexual assault survivors are victimized a second time when they confide in a trusted friend or family member who questions them, blames them, ignores or brushes them off, or doesn't believe them.

LISTEN

Even though the survivor's pain about the experience may feel overwhelming to you, by listening nonjudgmentally, you are helping the survivor to begin healing. Be patient as they may need support for a long time.

ACT

Ask how you can help and connect them to confidential support options. Here are some contacts to start with:
Student Health Center: 805-922-6966 ext. 3212
www.hancockcollege.edu/health_services/sexual-assault.php
AHC Police Department: 805-922-6966 ext. 3652 or 3911

RECOGNIZE

Recognize that your reactions and feelings are important too. When someone we care about is hurt, we feel hurt as well, and it can be helpful to talk with a professional about your feelings. Contact Student Health Services at 805-922-6966 ext 3212.

RESPECT

Above all, respect the survivor's efforts to be in control, as all the control has just been taken from this person in the sexual assault. Survivors need to know they have friends and family supporting them and their decisions for healing.

OTHER RESOURCES:

American College Health Association:

www.acha.org/topics/violence.cfm

SAFER (Students Active For Ending Rape): www.safercampus.org

National Sexual Violence Resource Center: www.nsvrc.org

Not Alone: www.notalone.gov

It's On Us: www.itsonus.org

North County Rape Crisis and Child Protection Center:

www.sbcountyrapecrisis.org

Lompoc hotline: 805-736-7273 | Lompoc office: 805-736-8535

Santa Maria hotline: 805-928-3554



10 WAYS TO DISTINGUISH CONSENT

A GUIDE FOR STUDENTS AND ADVISORS

CONSENT: A clear and unambiguous agreement, expressed in mutually understandable words or actions, to engage in a particular activity.

LISTEN FOR "YES"

- 1. Consent is fundamental** – You must obtain consent before engaging in or going further with any sexual activity.
- 2. Consent requires communication** – Verbal communication before engaging in sexual activity clarifies consent. Discussing your own and your partner's sexual desires, needs, and limitations provides a basis for a positive experience.
- 3. Consent is affirmative** – Listen for a clear and positive agreement. These factors don't count: the absence of "no," silence, relying solely on body language, flirtation, coercion, marital or relationship status, power differentials, clothing choice, or a person's past behavior. "Yes" is a statement of consent.

MAKE SURE "YES" MEANS "YES"

- 4. Consent is voluntary** – Consent must be given freely and willingly, and may not be valid if one person is being subjected to emotional or psychological pressure, intimidation, or fear.
- 5. Consent must be unimpaired** – A person who is impaired in any way, asleep, or mentally or physically incapacitated, either through the effect of drugs or alcohol or for any other reason, is not capable of giving valid consent. Using alcohol or drugs may also seriously interfere with the initiator's judgment about whether consent was sought or given.

KEEP THE CONVERSATION OPEN AND ONGOING

- 6. Consent is impermanent** – Consent at one time does not imply consent for the future; it must be freely given every time.
- 7. Consent is always retractable** – Consent is subject to change and can be withdrawn at any time. Consent must be clear at each stage of a sexual encounter: consenting to one sexual activity does not imply consent to further activity.

EQUALITY IS A CORNERSTONE OF CONSENT

- 8. Consent is autonomous** – A current or past relationship, such as dating or marriage, does not override the need to obtain consent.
- 9. Consent is equitable** – Consent is invalid when the initiator holds authority over the partner, such as in an academic or workplace setting, or when one participant is under the legal age of consent.

THE BOTTOM LINE

- 10. Consent is essential** – Sexual contact without consent is sexual assault.

Case # _____
No. _____ of _____

Departamento de Policía de Allan Hancock College
AVISO DEL DERECHO DE CONFIDENCIALIDAD DE VICTIMA
DOCUMENTO CONFIDENCIAL CONTROLADO

Crime	Sección

De acuerdo con las secciones 293 y 6254 (f) del Código de Gobierno, las víctimas de los delitos que se enumeran a continuación pueden solicitar que su nombre y dirección no se conviertan en un asunto de registro público. A petición de la víctima, su nombre y dirección no se convertirán en un asunto de registro público, pero pueden ser revelados al Fiscal de Distrito, al Tribunal y a los Servicios para Víctimas.

Artículos del Código Penal

220, 236.1, 261.5, 262, 264, 264.1, 265, 266, 266a, 266b, 266c, 266e, 266f, 266j, 267, 269, 273a, 273d, 273.5, 285, 286, 288, 288a, 288.2, 288.3, 288.4, 288.5, 288.7, 289, 422.6, 422.7, 422.75, 646.9, 647.6

La víctima solicita que el nombre y dirección se mantengan fuera de los registros públicos:

Sí _____

No _____

Dirección de la residencia _____

Teléfono # _____

Negocios / Escuela _____

de Negocios # _____

Lugar de ocurrencia _____

Fecha de ocurrencia _____

La Oficina de Cumplimiento de la Política de Acoso Sexual y Título IX (Título IX) es la oficina designada por Allan Hancock College para revisar los informes y coordinar una respuesta a la violencia sexual que afecta a la comunidad del campus. De conformidad con la coordinación de recursos y denuncias, el Departamento de Policía de Allan Hancock College puede compartir la información de la víctima con el Título IX, a menos que la víctima solicite que esta información no se comparta con esa oficina.

La víctima reconoce que su nombre puede ser compartido con Allan Hancock College Título IX:

Sí _____

No _____

Nombre impreso de la víctima

Firma de la víctima

Nombre del oficial: _____ ID# _____ Fecha: _____

Este es un documento confidencial/controlado. Este formulario se conservará en el Departamento de Policía de AHC. **ATENCIÓN: Por presunta violación de cualquiera de los delitos de agresión sexual enumerados, Bajo ninguna circunstancia se revelará la dirección de la víctima, la dirección comercial y / o la escuela a nadie, excepto al Fiscal de Distrito y al Departamento de Policía de Allan Hancock (personal involucrado en el caso) La víctima ha indicado que desea que su nombre se mantenga en secreto, tampoco será revelado.**



California Attorney General's Office
Spanish



Nombre del contacto: _____

Teléfono: _____

Informe de la policía / Núm. de caso: _____

Notas: _____

Tarjeta y recursos de Marsy

El artículo 1, sección 28(b) de la Constitución de California confiere ciertos derechos a las víctimas de delitos. Estos derechos incluyen:

1. **Equidad y respeto** – A ser tratada con equidad y respeto por su privacidad y dignidad, y a estar libre de intimidación, acoso y maltrato durante todo el proceso penal o de justicia de menores.
2. **Protección del acusado** – A estar razonablemente protegida del acusado y de las personas que actúan en nombre del acusado.
3. **Consideración de la seguridad de la víctima al fijar la fianza y condiciones de puesta en libertad** – A que se considere la seguridad de la víctima y de la familia de la víctima al establecer el monto de la fianza y las condiciones de puesta en libertad del acusado.
4. **Prevención de divulgación de información confidencial** – A que se impida la divulgación de información o registros confidenciales al acusado, al abogado del acusado o a cualquier otra persona que actúe en nombre del acusado, que se pueda utilizar para ubicar o acosar a la víctima o a la familia de la víctima, o a que se revelen comunicaciones confidenciales realizadas en el curso de un tratamiento médico o de consejería, o que sean privilegiadas o confidenciales conforme a la ley.
5. **Rehusarse a ser entrevistada por la defensa** – A rehusarse a ser entrevistada, tener que declarar bajo juramento o someterse a un proceso de revelación solicitado por el acusado, el abogado del acusado o cualquier otra persona que actúe en nombre del acusado, y a establecer condiciones razonables para la realización de una entrevista consentida por la víctima.
6. **Conferencia con la fiscalía y aviso de las disposiciones tomadas antes del juicio** – A recibir un aviso razonable y consultas razonables por parte de la fiscalía, bajo pedido, con respecto al arresto del acusado, si el fiscal llegara a tener conocimiento del mismo, los cargos de los que se lo acusa, la determinación de extradición del acusado y, bajo pedido, a ser notificada e informada antes de cualquier disposición del caso dictada antes del juicio.
7. **Aviso y presencia en las actuaciones públicas** – A recibir aviso razonable de todas las actuaciones públicas, como por ejemplo actuaciones de delincuencia, bajo pedido, en las que el acusado y el fiscal tengan derecho a estar presentes, y todas las actuaciones de libertad condicional o de liberación posteriores a la condena, y a estar presente en dichas actuaciones.
8. **Comparecencia en actuaciones de la corte y expresión de sus puntos de vista** – A que se la escuche, bajo pedido, en cualquiera de dichas actuaciones, incluso en una actuación de delincuencia donde se delibere una decisión de puesta en libertad después de un arresto, declaración de culpabilidad o inocencia, sentencia, decisión de puesta en libertad después de la condena o cualquier otra actuación que afecte el derecho de la víctima.
9. **Juicio rápido y conclusión oportuna del caso** – A un juicio rápido, y a una conclusión oportuna y final del caso y de todas las actuaciones posteriores al fallo.
10. **Proporcionar información al Departamento de Libertad Vigilada** – A proporcionar información a un funcionario del departamento de libertad vigilada que esté realizando una investigación previa a la sentencia, sobre el impacto de la infracción cometida sobre la víctima y la familia de la víctima, y a proporcionar recomendaciones de sentencia antes de que se dicte la sentencia del acusado.
11. **Acceso al informe previo a la sentencia** – A recibir, bajo pedido, el informe previo a la sentencia cuando éste se ponga a disposición del acusado, salvo aquellas porciones confidenciales conforme a la ley.
12. **Información sobre la condena, sentencia, encarcelamiento, liberación y escape** – A ser informada, bajo pedido, de la condena, sentencia, lugar y fecha de encarcelamiento, u otra disposición dada al acusado, la fecha programada de puesta en libertad del acusado y la liberación o escape del acusado de su custodia.
13. **Restitución**
 - A. El pueblo del estado de California tiene la intención inequívoca de que todas las personas que sufran pérdidas como consecuencia de una actividad penal tengan el derecho a solicitar y recibir restitución de las personas condenadas por haber cometido los delitos que causaron las pérdidas que sufrieron.
 - B. En caso de que la víctima haya sufrido una pérdida, se ordenará al malhechor en todos los casos que pague restitución, independientemente de la sentencia o disposición dictada.

C. Todos los pagos monetarios, dinero y bienes incautados a una persona a quien se ordenó el pago de restitución se aplicarán primero al pago de los montos de restitución a la víctima que se hayan ordenado.

14. **El retorno puntual de sus bienes** – Al retorno puntual de sus bienes cuando ya no se los necesite como prueba.
15. **Aviso de actuaciones de libertad condicional y puesta en libertad condicional** – A ser informada de todas las actuaciones de libertad condicional, a participar en el proceso de libertad condicional, a proporcionar información a la autoridad de libertad condicional con el objeto de que se la considere antes de otorgar la libertad condicional al infractor, y a ser notificada, bajo pedido, de la libertad condicional u otro tipo de libertad otorgada al infractor.
16. **Considerar la seguridad de la víctima y el público para otorgar libertad condicional** – A que se considere la seguridad de la víctima, de la familia de la víctima y del público en general antes de tomar una decisión de otorgar la libertad condicional u otro tipo de libertad posterior al fallo.
17. **Información sobre estos 16 derechos** – A que se le informe sobre los derechos enumerados en los párrafos (1) a (16).

Recursos adicionales

El Procurador General no endosa, ni asume responsabilidad o ejerce control sobre las opiniones, servicios e información proporcionados por estas organizaciones.

Junta de Compensación para Víctimas – Puede ayudar a las víctimas a pagar por: terapia de salud mental, gastos de funeral, pérdida de ingresos, limpieza de la escena del delito, gastos de reubicación, médicos, odontológicos. **1-800-777-9229** www.victimss.ca.gov

Depto. Correccional y de Rehabilitación de California, Oficina de Servicios y Derechos de Víctimas y Sobrevivientes (OVSRS) – Proporciona información sobre la liberación de infractores, restitución, condiciones de libertad condicional y audiencias de libertad condicional, si el infractor está recluido en una prisión. **1-877-256-6877** www.cdcr.ca.gov/victim_services

Facultad de Derecho McGeorge – Centro de Recursos para Víctimas de Delitos – Proporciona recursos para víctimas según el área geográfica, junto con información sobre los derechos de las víctimas. **1-800-Victims (1-800-842-8467)** www.1800victims.org

Línea de Asistencia Nacional contra la Violencia en el Hogar – **1-800-799-7233** www.thehotline.org

Información sobre los Servicios de Protección para Adultos del Condado – (Maltrato de ancianos) Números de la línea de asistencia las 24 horas para cada condado de California. www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/County-APS-Offices

Línea de Asistencia Nacional para el Maltrato de Menores – Tratamiento y prevención de maltrato de menores. **1-800-422-4453** www.childhelp.org

Red Nacional de Violación, Abuso e Incesto – **1-800-656-4673** www.rainn.org

Línea de Asistencia del Centro Nacional de Recursos sobre el Tráfico de Seres Humanos – Línea de asistencia las 24 hs.: **1-888-373-7888** www.humantraffickinghotline.org

Servicio de Retransmisión de California: Para personas con problemas del habla, sordas o con problemas de audición: Marque 711. TTY/HCO/VCO a voz en inglés: **1-800-735-2929** y en español: **1-800-855-3000**. Voz a TTY/VCO/HCO en inglés: **1-800-735-2922** y en español: **1-800-855-3000**. Voz a voz – inglés y español: **1-800-854-7784**.

Unidad de Servicios a las Víctimas del Procurador General – Proporciona información regional para víctimas/testigos, información sobre recursos geográficos y estado en que se encuentran las apelaciones para víctimas de delitos. Para obtener más información, llame al **1-877-433-9069** o visite: www.oag.ca.gov/victimsservices Para información sobre el tráfico local de seres humanos, visite: www.oag.ca.gov/human-trafficking

La Constitución de California define una 'víctima' como una "persona que sufre daño físico, psicológico o económico, ya sea en forma directa o como amenaza, como consecuencia de la comisión o intento de comisión de un delito o acto delincuente. El término 'víctima' incluye también al cónyuge, padres, hijos, hermanos o tutores de la misma, y también al representante legal de la víctima de un delito fallecida, de una víctima menor de edad, o de una víctima que está física o psicológicamente discapacitada. El término 'víctima' no incluye a una persona que se encuentra bajo custodia por haber cometido una infracción, al acusado, o a una persona que la corte haya determinado que no actuaría en el mejor interés de una víctima menor de edad". (Constitución de California, art. I, § 28(e).)

Como cuestión de derecho, una víctima, el abogado contratado por la víctima, el representante legal de la víctima o el fiscal del caso, a pedido de la víctima, pueden hacer cumplir los derechos que anteceden en cualquier corte de primera instancia o de apelación con jurisdicción sobre el caso. La corte deberá actuar oportunamente ante tal solicitud. (Constitución de California, art. I, § 28(c)(1).)

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