dure. Evidence may be received of the sort upon which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs, and is not restricted to evidence admissible under the strict rules of evidence of a court of law

- D. When the hearing involves an allegation of rape, or other forms of sexual assault, evidence of the complainant's past sexual history, including opinion evidence, reputation evidence, and evidence of specific instances of the complainant's sexual conduct, shall not be admissible by the accused student unless the Committee Chair makes a specific finding of relevance after an offer of proof by the accused student. Under no circumstances is past sexual history admissible to prove consent. The offer of proof must be made and resolved by the panel before the complainant testifies.
- E. No inference shall be drawn from the silence of the accused. The standard of proof to be applied in these hearings is that of a preponderance of the evidence. Hearings shall be recorded and the student shall receive, upon request, a copy of the record without charge. The record may be an audio-tape recording of the hearing.
- F. The hearing shall be closed to spectators unless the student specifically requests an open hearing.
- G. The Committee Chair has the right to exclude spectators from the hearing room if deemed necessary for the quiet or secure conduct of the hearing. When the hearing involves an allegation of rape or other forms of sexual assault, the hearing shall be closed to spectators except for the following:
 - The complainant shall be entitled, for support, to have up to two persons of the complainant's choice accompany the complainant to the hearing. A support person

- may be called as witness, and the fact that he or she is to act as a witness shall not preclude that person's attendance throughout the entire hearing. If a support person is also a witness, the Committee Chair may require him or her to testify before the complainant. Neither of these persons shall be entitled to represent or defend the complainant. Similar rights shall be afforded the accused student.
- 2. The complainant shall have the right to be present during the entire hearing, notwithstanding the fact that the complainant is to be called as a witness.

H. Responsibility for Presentation of Cases:

- At the hearing, the accused must represent him or herself (exceptions may be granted by the Committee Chair); however he or she may receive advice, from any person at the student's own expense. An advisor is not allowed to address the Committee directly and must conduct him or herself in an appropriate manner.
- If the student wishes the Hearing Coordinator to direct communications concerning the case to his or her advisor, as well as to him or herself, he or she must provide the Hearing Coordinator with such a request, including the name and address of his or her advisor, in writing.
- The College's representative shall be the Dean of Students or the Dean's designee. The Dean may consult with Campus Attorneys.

I. Continuing Informal Resolution:

Until the Student Conduct Committee makes its report to the CEO, any agreement between the accused student and the Dean of Students as to the disposition of the matter shall bind all parties and terminate all proceedings.

STUDENT RIGHT-TO-KNOW RATES

COMPLETION RATE: 26.85%
TRANSFER RATE: 17.04%
FROM 2007 COHORT DATA

In compliance with the Student-Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-542), it is the policy of the Santa Clarita Community College District and College of the Canyons to make available its completion and transfer rates to all current and prospective students. Beginning in Fall 2006, a cohort of all certificate-, degree-, and transfer-seeking first-time, full-time students were tracked over a three-year period. Their completion and transfer rates are listed below. These rates do not represent the success rates of the entire student population at College of the Canyons, nor do they account for student outcomes occurring after this three-year tracking period.

Based upon the cohort defined above, 26.85 percent attained a certificate or degree or became 'transfer prepared' during a three year period, from Fall 2006 to Spring 2009. Students who are 'transfer-prepared' have completed 60 transferable units with a GPA of 2.0 or better.

Based on the cohort defined above, 17.04 percent transferred to another post-secondary institution prior to attaining a degree, certificate, or becoming 'transfer-prepared' during a five-semester period, from Spring 2007 to Spring 2009.

The College Student Right-to-Know (SRTK) rates can also be viewed at the California Community College Systems Chancellor's Office SRTK rate disclosure Website, http://srtk.cccco.edu/index.asp along with the rates for all community colleges in the state. The College's SRTK rate can be viewed directly at http://srtk.cccco.edu/661/07index.htm.