SAN FRANCISCO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

POLICE DEPARTMENT

2023 ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY REPORT

(CLERY ACT)

Crime Statistics for 2020-2022

Ocean Campus

Chinatown Center

Downtown Center

Evans Center

John Adams Center

Mission Center

This publication is available online at:
www.ccsf.edu/police/annualsecurityreport.pdf

Table of Contents

	Page
I. Table of Contents	**2**
II. Safety on Campus	
a. Uniform Campus Crime Report & Student Right to Know	**3**
b. Timely Warning Statement	**4**
c. Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics	**5**
d. Crime Reporting Procedures	**6 - 9**
e. Call Procedures for Emergencies	**9 – 10**
f. Emergency Response and Evacuation Statement	**10 - 13**
g. Security and Access to Campus Facilities	**13 -14**
h. Campus Law Enforcement	**15 - 16**
i. Security Awareness and Crime Prevention	**17**
j. Alcohol, Drugs & Weapons Policies	**18 - 19**
k. Convicted Sexual Offender Registration Laws	**20**
l. Prohibiting Workplace Violence	**20 - 21**
m. Hate Crimes	**21**
n. Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking.	**22 – 29**
o. Response to Sexual Assault and Sexual Violence	**30 - 39**
p. How to Respond to An Active Shooter: Run, Hide, Fight	**40 - 42**
q. Fire, Earthquake Safety, and Hazardous materials	**43 - 46**
r. Clery Crime Definitions	**47 - 50**
III. Crime Statistics 2020-2022	**51 - 57**
IV. City College of San Francisco/Principal Locations	**58**
V. **City College of San Francisco/Ocean Avenue Campus**	**59**

Uniform Campus Crime Report

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, codified at 20 USC 1092(f) as a part of the Higher Education Act of 1965, is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. All public and private post-secondary educational institutions participating in federal student aid programs are required to comply with it. The law, originally enacted by congress in 1990 as the Campus Security Act, was initiated by Howard and Connie Clery after their daughter, Jeanne, was tragically murdered at Lehigh University in 1986. Amendments to the Act in 1998 renamed it in memory of Jeanne Clery.

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains three years of crime statistics and certain policy statements including sexual assault policies, which assure basic victims' rights; the law enforcement authority of campus police; and where the students should go to report crimes.

The San Francisco Community College District Police Department (SFCCDP) prepares and is required to provide the Department of Justice with an annual report containing the number and type of criminal offenses committed within the jurisdiction of the SFCCDPD as well as citations being issued, and arrests made. This information is forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigations for inclusion in their annual publication, Crime in the United States.

The federal Clery Act requires the college to provide additional information to the community. Crimes that must be reported include murder, manslaughter, sexual offenses, domestic violence, dating violence, robbery, aggravated assault, stalking, burglary, motor vehicle theft and arson. In addition, the college must report arrests or disciplinary referrals for liquor, drugs and weapons offenses and hate crimes by classification.

The Clery Act requires any college official having knowledge of criminal acts as defined by the Clery Act to report that information to the District Police Department for inclusion in the annual safety report. The report also includes Public Property crimes of the campuses surrounding areas compiled by San Francisco Police Department's Crime Analysis Unit. Once the information is gathered, the District Police Department prepares the Annual Security Report (ASR)

Students Right to Know

The San Francisco Community College District Police Department "Annual Security Report" is the department's student *right to know report*. The report is posted on the SFCCDPD web site, and hard copies are made available to the public at each Center's police department and on the Ocean campus at the SFCCDPD headquarters located in Bungalow 800. Please call (415) 239-3200 for more information on how to obtain a copy.

An electronic daily crime log is maintained in the SFCCDPD headquarters and is available for review by the public during normal business hours. It also can be found at:
https://www.ccsf.edu/campus-police/clery-act-and-crime-activity-log

Timely Warning Statement

Timely warnings must be reported for incidents that are confirmed to pose a substantial threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community. Timely warnings are issued on a case-by-case basis for Clery Act crimes or other serious incidents reported to the District police department, campus security authorities or local police agencies that pose "serious and ongoing threats" to students and employees on campus, at a Center, or in the immediate campus community.

In deciding whether to issue a timely warning, the District considers all the facts surrounding the incident such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Incidents that may result in issuing a timely warning include the following Clery Act crimes:

- Murder
- Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Manslaughter by Negligence
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary (not including auto burglary)
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Hate crimes

The intent of a timely warning is to enable members of the campus community to protect themselves. A timely warning will include information that promotes safety and aids in the prevention of similar crimes. Such information may include:

- A brief statement of the incident
- Possible connection to other incidents, if applicable
- Physical description of the suspect, if available
- Composite drawing of the suspect, if available
- Date and time of the incident
- Other relevant information

The District's Police Department is responsible for issuing timely warning and emergency notifications in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. 1092(f). Timely warnings will be issued in response to specific reported crimes as noted above committed either on campus or, in some cases, off campus that, in the judgment of the District, constitute an ongoing or continuing threat to students and employees.

Anyone with information believed to warrant a timely warning should promptly report the circumstances to the District Police Department by phone (415-239-3200), email police@ccsf.edu or in person at the Dispatch Center (Judson Village Bungalow 800). The Police Department will consult, as appropriate and necessary, with other college officials regarding whether a timely warning should be issued. The decision to issue a timely warning shall be made on a case-by-

case basis after consideration of the available facts, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger of risk to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Timely warnings may be issued for other reported crimes as deemed appropriate under the circumstances. The decision will be made in compliance with the Clery Act and in an effort to provide ongoing public safety.

When a determination is made that a timely warning should be issued, the District Police Department's Chief of Police or designee will take appropriate steps to develop and ensure a timely notification is issued to the campus community. Options for the notification include, but are not necessarily limited to, the District's RAVE mass notification system (text and email), outdoor notification system, campus-wide e-mails, physical postings on doors and bulletin boards, or the Police Department website. The warnings will include some or all of the following information: the date, time and location of the reported crime; a summary of the incident; a description of the suspect and/or vehicle, if available; and any other special instructions or incident specific safety tips. Emergency notices shall be issued in response to non-criminal incidents such as but not limited to earthquakes, fires, chemical hazard leaks, electrical malfunctions and severe weather notifications. Emergency notices shall be forwarded to the campus community as outlined for timely warnings.

To report a crime or an emergency off campus, dial 911.

Timely Warning and Emergency Notification Policy BP 2.13
https://www.ccsf.edu/sites/default/files/2021/document/bp-2-13.pdf

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act" is a federal law that requires institutions of higher education (colleges and universities) in the United States to disclose campus security information including crime statistics for the campus and surrounding areas. All institutions of post-secondary education, both public and private, that participate in federal student aid programs must publish and disseminate an annual campus security report in addition to providing timely warnings of any criminal activities. To comply with the Act, The San Francisco Community College District Police Department is responsible for gathering crime statistics and providing safety information to all students, employees, visitors and prospective students and employees of the District. The Chief of Police designates public safety personnel to oversee this process, which includes, collection of in-house data, as well as request statistics annually, via written correspondence from local law enforcement agencies and Campus Security Authorities.

Crime Reporting Procedures

San Francisco Community College District endorses a reporting policy that strongly encourages community members, students, staff, faculty, and guests to report all criminal activity and emergencies to the San Francisco Community College District Police. District police officers will be dispatched to all calls that are reported and will investigate them in a properly timely manner. The officers will assess the situation and will call for the appropriate emergency personnel (SFPD, fire and medical), if necessary. If you desire to report the crime later, please contact our office at 415-239-3200 or visit the District Police Department in Bungalow 800 (Judson Village) on the Ocean campus. In addition, you can contact your local police department.

Crimes or emergencies in progress or those that have just occurred should be immediately reported to the District Police Department's Dispatch Center by dialing (415) 239-3200 or 9-1-1. Calls can also be made from any emergency call box. Some buildings have white courtesy phones which dial directly to the Dispatch Center. The District Police Department has the primary jurisdiction and responsibility to provide police services to the City College Ocean campus and Centers.

The District Police Department's hours of operation are 7 days a week, Monday thru Sunday from 6:00 am to 1:00 am the next day. During holidays, winter break and spring break, the District Police Department operational hours are from 7am to 5pm. To report incidents between the hours of 1:00 am and 6:00am, dial 911 for emergencies only or call the San Francisco Police Department's (SFPD) non-emergency number at (415) 553-0123. SFPD will provide you with assistance and will send report information to the District Police Department for crimes that are required to be included the annual security report.

Non-Emergency assistance can be obtained by calling the District Police Department's Dispatch Center at (415) 239-3200 or visiting the District Police Department which is located at City College's Ocean Campus in Bungalow 800 (Judson Village)

Under Clery act guidelines, a crime is "reported" when it is brought to the attention of a Campus Security Authority (CSA) or local law enforcement personnel by a victim, witness, other third party or even the offender. It does not matter whether the individual(s) involved in the crime, or reporting the crime, is associated with the institution. If a Campus Security Authority (CSA) receives the crime information and believes it was provided in good faith, he or she should document it as a crime report. In "good faith" means there is a reasonable basis for believing that the information is not simply rumor or hearsay. That is, there is little or no reason to doubt the validity of the information.

The Chancellor shall assure that, as required by law, reports are prepared of all occurrences reported to the District police of and arrests for crimes committed on the campus that involve violence, hate violence, theft or destruction of property, illegal drugs, or alcohol intoxication. The Chancellor shall further assure that required reports of noncriminal acts of hate violence are prepared. Such reports shall be made available as required by law.

Reporting of Crimes BP 2.12
https://www.ccsf.edu/sites/default/files/2021/document/bp-2-12.pdf

Campus Security Authority 34 CFR 668.46(a)

While not defined in statue, regulations provide that CSAs include *campus police or security departmental personnel; individuals or organizations identified in institutional security policies; and individuals with security-related responsibilities.* The definition at 668.46 (a)(iv) states that a CSA also includes an official "who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities." Example of Campus Security Authorities are, but not limited to: Dean of Student Affairs, Director of Athletics Department, Team Coaches, or Faculty Advisors.

Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

Criminal reporting of criminal activity particularly crimes of sexual violence, may be made allowing the victim, at their request, to remain anonymous. Typically, these reports occur when the victim does not wish to pursue any legal or criminal action but wants the District police to be aware of the incident for the purpose of making a timely warning report, and for inclusion in the annual statistics disclosure. If you would like to confidentially report a crime or related concern and remain anonymous by doing so, please contact the District Police Department at (**415) 239-3200**.

Pursuant to California Education Code §67380(a)(6)(A)12, Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) who receive reports from employees or students of a Part I violent crime, sexual assault or hate crime that occurred on campus as defined by the Clery Act, may not disclose to the District police or local law enforcement agencies, the names of the victims or the alleged assailant, unless the victim consents to disclosing their name after being informed of their right to have their personally identifying information withheld.

The name of the alleged assailant may be disclosed, however, if all the following conditions are met:

- The alleged assailant represents a serious or ongoing threat to the safety of students, employees, or the institution; and
- The immediate assistance of the District police or local law enforcement agency is necessary to contact or detain the alleged assailant.

Anonymous Reporting

"Anonymously" means that the reporting party reports to the District without identifying themselves and want someone in the college to be aware of the experience, but do not want to be involved in an administrative investigation. If you would like to report a crime or related concern and remain anonymous by doing so, please contact the District Police Department at (**415) 239-3200.**

Additionally, the District offers the ability for students and employees to report incidents anonymously, if you choose, via email at police@ccsf.edu. These email reports will be made

available only to specific individuals within the District who are charged with evaluating the type of violation and location of the incident.

An anonymous report of alleged discrimination, harassment, sexual misconduct, and retaliation is forwarded to the HR manager, ordinarily within 24 hours, for follow-up. The District may be limited in its ability to investigate or respond to anonymous reports if it does not have sufficient information from which to follow up on such a report.

Unfound Crime Report

Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel can make a formal determination that the report was false or baseless when made and that the crime report was therefore "unfounded."

Crime reports can be properly determined to be false only if the evidence from the complete and thorough investigation establishes that the crime reported was not, in fact, completed or attempted in any manner.

Crime reports can only be determined to be baseless if the allegations reported did not meet the elements of the offense or were improperly classified as crimes in the first place. A case cannot be designated "unfounded" if no investigation was conducted or the investigation was not completed. Nor can it be designated unfounded merely because the investigation failed to prove that the crime occurred; this would be an inconclusive or unsubstantiated investigation. The department must document, demonstrate that the determination to "unfound" the crime was based on the results of the law enforcement investigation and evidence.

Confidential Resources

Students: Confidential resources are available for students and should be accessed when an individual would like to talk to someone in confidence without having that person share the information with anyone else. Students may seek assistance through Student Health Services, which include personal counseling, virtual counseling, therapy groups, crisis support, and sexual assault information.

Student Health Services promotes student success and the well-being of the whole student: physically, mentally, and socially. Student Health Services strives to provide high-quality, accessible, and culturally responsive health care. Student Health Services can be contacted at (415) 239-3110 or by email at studenthealth@ccsf.edu.

Student Health Services hour of operation are Monday through Thursday from 9am to 4pm.

All Student Health Services provided are confidential. This means that the student's permission is needed to speak with anyone outside the clinic about the student. Student Health Services cannot tell anyone that the student is receiving services. In certain exceptional circumstances, Student Health Services are required by law to break confidentiality, such as suspected child or elder abuse, danger to self or threats against others, or if a court has issued a subpoena for information.

Employees: The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) benefits are available to assist District employees deal with life's challenges, to connect them to helpful resources, to help build skills, and to encourage self-care and emotional well-being. EAP services are free, confidential, and voluntary. EAP benefits are provided by San Francisco Health Care System and can be accessed at (628) 652-4600 or by visiting the Employee Assistance Program Website. Service is available 7 days a week, 24 hours a day. In addition, the EAP offers additional resources related to Self Help, Self-Care, and Well-Being.

Professional Counselors and Pastoral Counselors

Professional Counselors, whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling, when acting in that capacity for the District within the scope of their license or certificate, are exempt from disclosing information on crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, counselors are encouraged, when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crime on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

There are no pastoral counselors that are employed by the District.

Call Procedures for Emergencies

Students, employees, and visitors are strongly urged to report all suspicious, criminal, violent, and/or potentially violent activities, on campus, immediately to the District police department. Notifications can be made as follows:

- All District office phones can be used to call the District Police Dept. by pressing the "CCSF Police" button on the phone or dialing ext. 3200 or (415) 239-3200.
- Courtesy white telephones located inside the hallways of multiple buildings on campus and Centers are available to contact the District Police Dept.
- For District elevators, please push the emergency button above the speaker box to contact the District Police Dept.
- The Ocean campus has fifteen emergency blue phones throughout the campus
- John Adams Center has one emergency blue phone located in the east parking lot
- The Mission Center has one emergency blue phone located in the Plaza

The emergency blue phones are designed to call the District Police Department during business hours and the system refers users to call 911 between the hours of 1am and 6am.

Emergency Services

Students, employees, and guests are encouraged to report all campus crimes, safety-related incidents, and emergencies to District police at (415) 239-3200 in a timely manner regardless of

whether they want to pursue a formal investigation, to assure the District can assess security concerns and inform the college community if there is an ongoing threat. A police dispatcher is available from 6am to 1am the next day, 7 days a week.

For maintenance/facilities emergencies, call (415)239-3546 or (415) 239-3055

Escort Services

Uniformed police personnel provide escorts between campus parking areas and campus buildings to members of the campus community on the Ocean campus and Centers. To request an escort, call the District Police Department at (415) 239-3200, activate the nearest emergency blue light phone, courtesy white telephones, or by elevator emergency phone. Escorts may be provided by vehicle or on foot, as available.

The District Police Department provides escort services from 6am to 1am the next morning.

Emergency Notification, Response, and Evacuation Statement

Emergency Notification: District Police receive emergency and incident information from various sources such as our dispatch center, San Francisco 911 Emergency Communication Center, Department of Emergency Management (DEM) and other law enforcement agencies. Once first responders confirm that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community, first responders will notify the District Police Department to issue an emergency notification.

The District Police Department is responsible for the District's emergency notification system, "RAM Alert!". It is activated as needed for significant emergencies, dangerous situations, or other conditions that present an imminent risk or immediate threat to the health and safety of students, employees, or visitors to the Ocean campus and Centers.

The District Police will, without delay and considering the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the "RAM Alert!", unless issuing notification will, in the judgment of emergency response personnel, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. In the event of a serious incident that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, the District will use the "RAM Alert".

A "RAM Alert!" may also be activated for conditions that present an imminent risk to District property or the environment, or as required by the Higher Education Act, state law, or other applicable procedure. District police first responders and other campus officials may be dispatched by the District Police Department as necessary to any reported or suspected crisis first. The District Police and other campus officials may initiate confirmation and verification of the existence of a crisis before a "RAM Alert!" is activated.

If a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurs, the District Police will:

- Confirm the existence of a significant emergency or dangerous situation
- Determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to notify
- Determine the content of the emergency notification

Afterwards, the District Police Department's Chief of Police or designee will immediately activate the RAVE Mass Notification System and send a "RAM Alert!"

In addition, the District Chief of Police or designee will be responsible for communicating with all outside law enforcement and emergency service agencies including medical services.

In consultation with the District Chancellor and District Chief of Police, the Office of Marketing and Public Information and/or Vice Chancellor of Finance will be responsible to maintain communications with local and national news outlets.

Community Notification

CCSF has partnered with RAVE Mobile Safety to provide emergency communications and other important information via text and email "RAM Alerts." Employees and students are automatically enrolled in the system via information in the Banner program. Campus community members are asked to keep their cell phone information updated via your Web4 access, www.ccsf.edu/web4. Once registered, you can opt out of SMS messages at any time by texting STOP to 226787.

The District police department is responsible for the District's emergency notification system, "RAM Alert!". It is activated by the Chief of Police or his/her Command Staff designees as needed for significant emergencies, dangerous situations, or other conditions that present an imminent risk or immediate threat to the health and safety of students, employees, or visitors to the Ocean campus and Centers.

Dissemination of a "RAM Alert!" may include, but is not limited to, text messages, District-owned computer takeover, e-mail, social media, electronic billboards, website notification, audible alerts, local media outlets, and prominent posting of notices on campus buildings, when an offense occurs in or around a particular building.

Furthermore, a large number of first responder vehicles are equipped with Public Address (PA) Systems. These units can be strategically placed throughout the campus to facilitate communication through the PA system. The District posts updates on the campus website and via the above-described systems during a critical incident.

In deciding which segment of the Ocean campus population or Center to issue an emergency message through a "RAM Alert!" to, the District considers all the facts surrounding the incident such as the location, day, time and nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus

community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Emergency notifications will be brief and contain the following information:

- The nature and location of the emergency
- Who is responding (e.g., police, fire, medical)
- Instructions (e.g., evacuate, shelter in place, lockdown)
- When and how further updates will be disseminated
- Emergency contact information (phone numbers and/or web sites)

Emergency Response and Evacuation

Evacuation drills are conducted at least once per calendar year. These tests are designed to assess the readiness and capabilities of students, employees, and first responders. These tests and exercises are conducted in conjunction with a test of the "RAM Alert!" system. In addition, the "RAM Alert!" system is tested several times throughout the year.

- Emergency response and evacuation drills are announced
- An email is sent to employees and students at least 72 hours prior to the drill
- The "RAM Alert!" system is exercised or used in conjunction with scheduled drills to maintain awareness of the system by employees and students.
- The District publicizes its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one systemwide test or exercise per calendar year.
    - The District posts an Emergency Procedures flip chart in all classrooms, offices, and academic facilities District-wide.
    - The Emergency Procedures flip chart in booklet form is available on the District Police Department's website at:
- The District Police maintains documentation that records the use of the emergency notification system. Data includes the date, approximate time(s), incident type, location, and the warning devices used of any issuance, to include system tests and drills
- The District Police Department maintains and coordinates activation response status to ensure redundancy of personnel needed to activate campus warning systems.

District Police Department staff and District Building Evacuation Team volunteers that are assigned to specific buildings and/or Centers attend training on how to properly assist District Police with the evacuation process for their building and/or Center. After training, they attend a

live evacuation drill to practice their skills in evacuating their building and/or Center during operational hours.

During these evacuation drills, the Director of Facilities and an Engineer are on sight to evaluate the fire alarm system, elevator responses, check for impediments to the flow of pedestrian traffic, and assist with the overall safety of the evacuation drill.

Security and Access to Campus Facilities

The San Francisco Community College District is comprised of the following properties:

- Ocean campus
- Chinatown Center
- Downtown Center
- Evans Center
- John Adams Center
- Mission Center
- Civic Center

The San Francisco Community College District campus and Centers are, by law, open to the public during operational hours. In general, the hours of operation are as follows:

- Ocean Campus and Centers:
    - Monday – Thursday, 7:00am to 10:00pm
    - Friday, 7am to 6pm
    - Saturday, 8:00am to 5:00pm
    - These times are subject to change

Special events are held throughout the year and vary in dates and times on the Ocean campus and Centers. In general, the Ocean Campus and Centers are not open to the public during non-operational hours, with exception to scheduled special events or classes.

The San Francisco Community College District Police Department has the authority to deny access to any Center or Ocean campus building after operational hours. During non-operational hours, stairwells, gates, and doors are secured by custodial staff at the end of each evening. All Ocean campus buildings and Centers are protected by intrusion alarms. Custodial staff has the responsibility of activating the alarms systems at each site.

The District Police Dept. will respond to all intrusion alarm and fire alarm activations during police department business hours between 6am and 1am the following morning.

The San Francisco Police Department will assist with alarm activations between the hours of 1am to 6am. In addition, to assist the San Francisco Police Department during early morning alarm activation, the District Police Dept. assigns a Sergeant to be on-call 7 days a week from 1am to 6am to respond and assist SFPD with their response to intrusion alarm and fire alarm activations.

Unauthorized persons are not allowed into buildings which are secured during non-operational hours, weekends, semester breaks, and holidays. Students are not permitted to access the Ocean campus, Centers, or use any facilities during non-operational hours, unless physically supervised by an on-site instructor, or advisor. District personnel working during non-operational hours should inform the District police of their location and approximate duration of stay. If an individual or group wants entry into or use of a facility, they must in advance complete a Facility Usage Agreement application for use of District Property. This permit is issued from the office of Buildings and Grounds located on the Ocean Campus.

Keys should never be loaned to other staff members or students nor should alarm codes be shared. Duplication or unauthorized possession of college keys is a violation of **California Penal Code Section 469 and is punishable as a misdemeanor.** Lost keys must be reported immediately to Buildings and Grounds, and to the District Police Dept.

The District police provide additional security through the monitoring interior areas using surveillance cameras. Additionally, sensitive areas are protected by intrusion alarms, which are monitored by an off-site alarm monitoring company that contacts the District police department when an alarm is activated for a police response.

The Facilities department provides high quality services in a fiscally sustainable, responsive, and friendly manner to foster safe, effective, and inspiring physical environments that encourage successful teaching and learning. They are responsible for the operation and repair of real property facilities and systems. Their team handles reactive maintenance, preventive maintenance, and deferred maintenance.

The Facilities committee meets once a month and it is open to the public. Topics range from upgrades to areas within the District as well as future developments. For more information visit: https://www.ccsf.edu/about-ccsf/administration/finance-and-administration/office-facilities-and-capital-planning/buildings-grounds

The District community is also encouraged to report unsafe conditions along with environmental health and safety issues to the District Police Dept. at 415-239-3200. You can also report the unsafe conditions by submitting an online work order by using the Building & Grounds BIM-Genie website: https://system.onuma.com/static/ng2/wo/request/new/studio/137/site-group/16

Campus Law Enforcement

The San Francisco Community College District Police Department is a California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) approved agency and has duly sworn peace officers, whose authority is granted by section 830.32(a) of the California Penal Code and section 72330 of the California Education Code. The District police department maintains primary law enforcement jurisdiction for all crimes and incidents occurring on District properties. District Police officers have police authority throughout the state whose primary law enforcement jurisdiction is for crimes occurring on District property. District police officers have full powers of arrest, enforce all applicable local, state, and federal laws.

District police officers employed by the San Francisco Community College District meet all training requirements as mandated by P.O.S.T. Police officers are updated in training throughout the year to include defensive tactics, first aid/CPR and legal updates. Officers receive training in emergency preparedness, crime prevention and specific training designed to meet the diverse needs of the college community. In addition, police officers attend POST mandated Perishable Skills training bi-annually.

District police officers patrol the Ocean campus and Centers from 6:00 am to 1:00 am the next day, Monday thru Sunday, and 7:00 am to 5pm during holidays, winter break, and spring break.

In addition to District police officers, the District Police Department employs thirteen non-sworn Campus Control Aides, 1 Dispatcher, and 1 Executive Assistant to the Chief.

Campus Control Aides are not police officers. They wear distinctive gray uniforms for easy identification and assist with patrolling the Ocean campus and Centers, working special events, crime prevention measures, parking enforcement, provide escorts, and assist with outreach efforts. Most are assigned to provide security services at our Centers, and a few are assigned to assist in the Dispatch Center.

As non-sworn personnel, Campus Control Aide employees strictly patrol District properties. They have no jurisdictional authority and have the same arrest powers as a private citizen. Public safety activity is conducted on and around the campuses by means of foot, bicycle, and vehicle patrols.

District Memorandums of Understanding

The District maintains operational agreements/memorandums of understanding that comply with California Education Code §67381(a); the "Kristin Smart Campus Safety Act and Higher Education Opportunity Act" clarifying that the District police department is the primary law enforcement agency for all crimes occurring on District properties or facilities and designating which law enforcement agency shall have operational responsibility for specific crimes. The District police focuses enforcement and prevention efforts in our primary jurisdiction to include all property owned, leased, controlled, and/or operated by the District. District police share

concurrent law enforcement jurisdiction on all adjacent public streets, areas, and in communities surrounding the District properties and collaborate with all local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

The San Francisco Community College District Police Department's Memorandum of Understanding (M.O.U) between the San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) and the San Francisco Chief Medical Examiner specifies that the District Police Department will be the primary reporting and preliminary investigating law enforcement agency for all crimes except Homicide, Suicide, and those death cases deemed suspicious by the Medical Examiner of San Francisco, occurring on the San Francisco Community College District properties.

District police officers shall also consult with SFPD on any case where it is deemed a particular expertise is needed, i.e., fraud, gang activities, terrorist threats, etc. Additionally, SFPD shall be called upon to address significant bomb threats particularly in the case in which a devise is located. The District Police Department's staff shall provide whatever assistance needed to help facilitate an SFPD investigation in cases that are both San Francisco Community College District related or SFPD cases outside the San Francisco Community College District jurisdiction.

The San Francisco Community College District Police Department has a second MOU between the City & County of San Francisco Police Department (SFPD), City & County of San Francisco District Attorney's Office (SFDA), and the San Francisco Trauma Recovery Center/Rape Treatment Center (TRC/RTC).

The purpose of this MOU is to meet the statutory requirements established by AB 1433 (Gatto, 2014), specified in California Educational Code 67333(a) and 67331, requiring covered institutions to adopt and implement written policies and procedures to ensure that reports of Part 1 violent crimes, hate crimes or sexual assaults are immediately, or as soon as practicably possible, disclosed to local law enforcement.

It is further the purpose of this MOU to promote collaboration between the Parties to enhance the reporting, investigation, and appropriate response to sexual assault and other covered crimes.

Non-Campus Locations:

The District does not recognize or sanction any non-campus fraternity or sorority houses. Likewise, student organization recognition does not extend beyond the District, and student organizations are not recognized to engage in activity off-campus.

In the event of criminal activity involving a student, the District has a Memorandums of Understanding in place to assist in police investigations between the District police and the San Francisco Police Department.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention

The San Francisco Community College District Police Department is dedicated to promoting safety awareness. In addition to patrol services, the police department develops and coordinates activities to help meet the safety needs of the college community. The department provides safety presentations to employees and students. The department develops and releases informational news articles, crime alert flyers and brochures describing incidents that impact the security and safety on campus.

The District Police Dept. encourages everyone in the college community to take responsibility for their safety by taking a proactive approach to reduce crime. Crime prevention tips are available at the District Police Dept. or online on District Police Dept's website.

ROBBERY AND ASSAULT PREVENTION

- **BE AWARE** of your surroundings and the people around you.
- **WALK** in groups whenever you can. Don't walk alone during evening hours.
- **WALK** confidently and look upright.
- **STAY** in well-lit and heavily traveled areas as much as possible.
- **WEAR** clothing and shoes that give you freedom of movement.
- **Always hide your valuables**
- **REMOVE** headphones or other audio ear devices.
- **TRUST** your instincts. If someone makes you uneasy, avoid the person or leave.

THEFT PREVENTION

Every semester District police receive reports regarding the theft of unattended property. Please do not leave backpacks, books, or other personal property unattended especially in the Library. In addition, never leave valuables in your vehicle. Place your valuables in your vehicle's trunk.

IDENTITY THEFT

Identity theft is a crime when someone wrongfully obtains and uses another person's personal information that involves fraud or deception, typically for economic gain. This personal data could be a Social Security number, bank account, or credit card information. Persons involved in identity theft often use computers or other forms of media to assist them. You can take measures you can take to prevent this from happening to you:

- Do not give anyone your personal information unless there is a legitimate reason
- Never give your credit card, date of birth, or other information over the phone, unless you can confirm the person receiving that information
- Complete a credit check frequently to assure there is no suspicious activity
- Examine financial information often to assure all transactions are authorized

Alcohol, Drugs and Weapons Policies

City College of San Francisco complies with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1990 and the Higher Education Act Section 120a. City College is committed to achieving an alcohol and drug free environment for students and employees. In accordance with Public Law 101-226, Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989, the Board of Trustees of the City College of San Francisco Policy 2.14 prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on college property.

A drug and alcohol-free workplace and college environment is essential to District services and operations. Accordingly, the Chancellor shall ensure compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (the Act) regarding the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance in the workplace, the California State Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1990, and a drug and alcohol-free college environment for students and employees in accordance with the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Community Act Amendments of 1989. The Chancellor certifies that the District has a drug and alcohol-free environment by taking the following actions required by these Acts:

1. Certify pursuant to applicable law that the District will provide a drug and alcohol-free workplace.
2. Notify employees and students regarding prohibitions and penalties under applicable law.
3. Notify appropriate agencies regarding workplace violations; and
4. Establish a drug and alcohol-free awareness program for employees and students.

In notifications to employees and students, the Chancellor shall ensure compliance with applicable law in that the following information will also be provided:

1. Information pertaining to standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on its property or as part of its activities, such as those listed in District's Rules of Student Conduct, and in employee handbooks for Classified, Faculty and Administrators.

2. Information describing the health and other related risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol used in excess over time, such as the production of illness, disability, and death. In addition, the health consequences of substance abuse may be immediate and unpredictable, such as cardiac arrest with cocaine use, or more subtle and long term, such as liver deterioration associated with the prolonged use of alcohol. In addition to health-related problems, other concerns relating to substance abuse include the following:

    a. Repeated use of alcohol which can lead to dependence.
    b. Regular users of alcohol and other drugs often have erratic lifestyles which interfere with sleep, nutrition, and exercise.

c. Alcohol and substance use, and abuse may lead to financial difficulties, domestic violence, deterioration of the family structure, motor vehicle accident injuries, and reduced job performance.

3. Information pertaining to applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law could lead to criminal prosecution for violation of said laws. Conviction can lead to imprisonment, fines and/or assigned community service.

4. Information pertaining to counseling or treatment services available at the Student Health Services Center, which also provides referrals to programs such as the National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline, the National Council on Alcoholism & Drug Dependencies, as well as the San Francisco Bay Area Alcoholics Anonymous.

5. Information describing any sanctions that will be imposed on students or employees who violate the District's drug and/or alcohol policies. To assure fair and consistent treatment of all students or employees who are accused of illegal use of drugs and alcohol, the District will handle all cases which come to its attention within the guidelines of the applicable policies and procedures of the District (e.g., Rules of Student Conduct and Student Disciplinary Procedures, staff rules of conduct and disciplinary action as listed in Classified, Faculty and Administrator handbooks, Collective Bargaining Agreements, and where appropriate, local, state, and federal regulations. For students, sanctions may include disciplinary action up to and including suspension or expulsion; for employees, sanctions may include disciplinary action up to and including discharge.

*California Minor in Possession Laws: Business and Professions Code 25662 BP. Under California Business and Professions Code (BP) 25662, it is a misdemeanor for any person under the age of 21 to have any alcoholic beverage in his or her possession on any street, highway, or in any place open to the public.*https://www.abc.ca.gov/education/merchant-education/on-sale-licensee-informational-guide/minors/

The San Francisco Community College District Police Department strictly enforces Federal, State, and local laws, as well as the College's zero-tolerance policy, for the use and sale of illegal drugs.

All students who feel that they have a drug or alcohol problem are urged to voluntarily seek assistance through Student Health Services at 415/239-3110 or email at Studenthealth@ccsf.edu. For more information on how to speak with a counselor visit their website at https://www.ccsf.edu/student-services/student-health-services Employees are referred to the San Francisco Health Service System at: https://sfhss.org/Using-Your-Benefits/mental-health-emp. Also, to Employee Assistance Program at 415/554-9580 or National Council on Alcoholism and Drug, 1-800-NCA-CALL: www.ncadd.org.

Firearms and other dangerous weapons of any kind are not permitted on campus. Intentional use, possession, or sale of firearms or any other weapon is strictly prohibited on campus by state law and the student code of conduct.

Convicted Sexual Offender Registration Laws

Effective October 28, 2002, California Penal Code 290.1 was expanded and requires sexual offenders to register with campus police department of University, College, Community College, or Higher Learning Institution on a form as required by the Department of Justice. Convicted sexual offenders are required to register under Section 290 if they are:

- Enrolled as a student at the college
- Employed by the college, either full-time or part-time (includes paid employees or volunteers).
- Working or carrying on a vocation at the college (e.g., contractors) for more than 14 days or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year (including paid workers as well as volunteers).

Persons listed above must register with the District Police Dept. within five working days of commencing enrollment or employment with the college. Registrants are also required to notify the District Police Dept. within five working days of ceasing to be enrolled or employed or ceasing to carry on a vocation at the college.

AB 1313 amended 290.01(d) (1) which allows sex offender registration to be released to members of the college community by the District Police Dept.

Public information regarding sex offenders in California may be obtained by viewing the Department of Justice web site at www.meganslaw.ca.gov.

You can also obtain information by contacting the Sexual Offender Unit of the San Francisco Police Department located at 1245 3rd Street, San Francisco or by calling (415) 553-9203.

Prohibiting Workplace Violence

The San Francisco Community College District is committed to providing a safe educational and work environment free from violence, threats of violence, stalking, harassment, intimidation, and other disruptive behavior.

Violence, threats, stalking, harassment, intimidation, and other disruptive behavior will not be tolerated. Any District employee who violates this policy will be subject to immediate and appropriate disciplinary action pursuant to the applicable employee discipline policies and procedures of the District and may further be subject to such additional civil and criminal sanctions, including but not limited to restraining orders, criminal charges, and civil lawsuits, as permitted by law.

Incidents of violence, threats, stalking, harassing, intimidation, or other disruptive behavior should be reported immediately in accordance with the Workplace Violence procedures. All reports of incidents will be taken seriously and will be dealt in accordance with the workplace violence guidelines contained in the District's Injury and Illness Prevention for Workplace Security.

Any person who is the victim of or observes workplace violence should call the San Francisco Community College District Police Department at (415)239-3200. Or contact any Campus Security Authority (CSA).

Each threat or act of violence will be investigated immediately by the appropriate law enforcement agency and by the appropriate administrator in consultation with the Director of Human Resources and the appropriate Vice Chancellor.

Employees who act in violation of this policy and or the law will be subject to discipline, up to and including dismissal. Such disciplinary action shall be in accordance with the appropriate District polices, laws, and or collective bargaining agreements.

An employer whose employee has suffered unlawful violence or threat of violence from any individual that can be construed to be, or to have been, carried out at the workplace, may seek a restraining order through the court. *An employee may not seek a workplace violence restraining order on his or her own behalf.*

Prohibiting Workplace Violence BP 1.32
https://www.ccsf.edu/sites/default/files/2020/document/bp-1-32-1387.pdf

Hate Crimes

Hate crimes, as defined by the California Penal Code, is any act of physical intimidation or physical harassment, physical force or physical violence, or the threat of physical force or physical violence, that is directed against any person or group of persons because of the ethnicity, race, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, or political or religious beliefs of that person or group. Additionally, hate crimes may include the following: **Larceny/theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.**

The District does not condone hate violence and is charged with ensuring that the rights guaranteed by state law and the U.S. Constitution are protected for all people, regardless of their ethnicity, race, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, or political or religious beliefs.

Incidents of hate violence can be reported to:

- District Police Department at (415) 239-3200
  - or email at: police@ccsf.edu
- Student Health Center at (415) 239-3110
  - or email at: studenthealth@ccsf.edu
- Dean of Student Affairs & Wellness at (415) 239-3317
  - or email at: studentaffairsdiv@ccsf.edu
- Title IX compliance Officer (415) 452-5103

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Statement and Resources

The District prohibits the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and other assaults on any of its District campus or Centers. The District will take appropriate action to prevent, correct and discipline behavior that violates law, District Policy or regulations regarding rape and other sexual assaults.

Sexual Assault and Other Assaults BP 2.32
https://www.ccsf.edu/sites/default/files/2021/document/ap-2-32.pdf

Sexual Assault and Other Assaults AP 2.31
https://www.ccsf.edu/sites/default/files/2021/document/ap-2-32.pdf

Board Policy 2.32 Sexual Assaults and other Assaults:

Any sexual assault or physical abuse, including, but not limited to, rape as defined by California law, or other sexual violence such as domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, occurring on district property *or via electronic means (e.g., online, social media, text, etc.),* in connection with all the academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs of the District is a violation of District policies and procedures and is subject to all applicable punishment including criminal procedures and employee or student discipline procedures. These acts are a violation whether committed by an employee, a student, or a member of the public and whether those programs take place in District facilities, at another location, or at an off-campus site or facility maintained by a student organization, or *via electronic means (e.g., social media, cellular phones, text and email*).

Board Policy 2.32 Definitions:

"Sexual assault includes but is not limited to, rape, forced sodomy, forced oral copulation, rape by a foreign object, sexual battery, or threat of sexual assault.

"Dating violence" means 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 a romantic or intimate relationship will be determined based on the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

"Domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by:

- A current or former spouse 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;
- by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under California law; or
- by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under California law.

"Stalking" means engaging in *a* course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or to suffer substantial emotional distress.

These written procedures and protocols are designed to ensure victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking receive treatment and information.

Reporting & Information to be Provided:

All students or *employees* who allege they are the victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking on District property shall be provided with information regarding options and assistance available to them.

Information shall be available from *Student Health Services*, which shall maintain the identity and other information about alleged sexual assault victims as confidential unless and until *Student Health Services* is authorized to release such information.

Student Health Services shall provide all alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking with the following, upon request:

- A copy of the District's policy and procedure regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking;
- A list of personnel on campus who should be notified and procedures for such notification, if the alleged victim consents;
- A description of available services, and the persons on campus available to provide those services if requested. Services and those responsible for provided or arranging them include:
- transportation to a hospital, if necessary *(arrangements to be made by Student Health Services)*;
- counseling by *Student Health Services mental health professionals*, or referral to a counseling center;
- notice to the police, if desired;
- a list of other available campus resources or appropriate off-campus resources, including but not limited to, the Office of Student Affairs & Wellness, the Counseling Department.

A description of each of the following procedures:

- criminal prosecution
- civil prosecution (i.e., lawsuit)
- District *investigative and/or* disciplinary procedures, both student and employee
- modification of class schedules
- tutoring, if necessary

The *Director of Student Health Services or designee* should be available to provide assistance to District law enforcement unit employees regarding how to respond appropriately to reports of sexual violence.

Investigations:

The District will investigate all complaints alleging sexual assault under the procedures for sexual harassment investigations described in AP 2.30 regardless of whether a complaint is filed with local law enforcement. All alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking on District property shall be kept informed, through the *Title IX Compliance Office and/or the Office of Student Affairs & Wellness* of any ongoing investigation. Information shall include the status of any student or employee disciplinary proceedings or appeal; alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking are required to maintain any such information in confidence, unless the alleged assailant has waived rights to confidentiality.

Disciplinary Proceedings:

Disciplinary proceedings against a student or employee perpetrator will be conducted through the Office of Student Affairs & Wellness or the Human Resources Office, respectively, as applicable.

Employees, students, or other persons acting on behalf of the District who engage in unlawful discrimination and/or retaliation as defined in this policy or by state or federal law may be subject to discipline, up to and including discharge, expulsion, or termination.

Confidentiality:

The District shall endeavor to maintain the identity of any alleged victim or witness of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking on District property, as defined above, in confidence unless the alleged victim or witness specifically waives that right to confidentiality. All inquiries from reporters or other media representatives about alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assaults, or stalking on District property shall be referred to the District's *Office of Governmental Affairs & Public Information*, which shall work with the *San Francisco Community College District Police Department* to ensure that all confidentiality rights are maintained.

Annual Security Report:

The Annual Security Report will include a statement regarding the District’s programs to prevent sex offenses and procedures that should be followed after a sex offense occurs. The statement must include the following:

- A description of educational programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking

- Procedures to follow if a domestic violence, dating violence, sex offense, or stalking occurs, including who should be contacted, the importance of preserving evidence to prove a criminal offense, and to whom the alleged offense should be reported

- Information on a student's right to notify appropriate law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and a statement that campus personnel will assist the student in notifying these authorities, if the student so requests

- Information for students about existing on- and off-campus counseling, mental health, or other student services for victims of sex offenses

- Notice to students that the campus will change a victim's academic situation after an alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sex offense, or stalking and of the options for those changes, if those changes are requested by the victim and are reasonably available

- Procedures for campus disciplinary action in cases of an alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sex offense, or stalking including a clear statement that:

    - The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding; and

    - Both the accuser and the accused must be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding resulting from an alleged sex offense. Compliance with this paragraph does not violate the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. For the purposes of this paragraph, the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding means the final determination with respect to the alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sex offense, or stalking and any sanction that is imposed against the accused.

- A description of the sanctions the campus may impose following a final determination by a campus disciplinary proceeding regarding rape, acquaintance rape, or other forcible or non-forcible sex offenses, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

Education and Prevention Information:

The *Title IX Compliance Office* shall:

- Provide, as part of each campus' established on-campus orientation program, education, and prevention information about domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The information shall be developed in collaboration with campus-based and community-based victim advocacy organizations.

- Post sexual violence prevention and education information on the campus internet website regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

The policy addresses incidents of sexual assault and other sexual misconduct includes but is not limited to representatives from the District Police Department, Student Health Services, Student Affairs & Wellness, the Title IX Coordinator, and the Counseling Department.

Definitions

There are numerous terms used by the District in our policy and procedures. It is important to note that criminal definitions within the jurisdiction may differ from our District policy definitions. Per the specifications of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013, the definitions are provided here.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA)

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) has defined Sexual Assault as: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, A sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent." For purposes of complying with Clery reporting requirements, any incident meeting the following definition is considered a crime for the purpose of Clery Act reporting.

- **Sexual Assault:** Defined as an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program. A sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

- **Rape:** 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:** 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:** Defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

- **Statutory rape**: Defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

- **Domestic Violence:** Defined as: a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by
    - current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim
    - a person with whom the victim shares a child in common
    - a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner

- (d) 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
- (e) 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. For purposes of complying with Clery reporting requirements, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purpose of Clery Act reporting.

- **Dating Violence:** 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. For the purposes of this definition, 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:** 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:

  - Course of conduct means 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 means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

  - Reasonable persons may mean a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

  - Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment of counseling.

State of California Definitions

Rape - is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a person not the spouse of the perpetrator, under any of the following circumstances:

- Where a person is incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act

- Where it is accomplished against a person's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the person or another

- ❖ Where a person is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by the accused

- ❖ Where a person is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this is known to the accused

- ❖ Where a person submits under the belief that the person committing the act is someone known to the victim other than the accused, and this belief is induced by any artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce the belief

- ❖ Where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat

- ❖ Where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official

- ❖ Any sexual penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete the crime

Spousal rape: is the use of force, fear, or threats to accomplish sexual intercourse against the will of the assailant's spouse is known as the "spousal rape law."

Other sexual offenses: include the following: sodomy (forced anal intercourse); oral copulation (forced oral-genital contact); rape by a foreign object (forced penetration by a foreign object, including a finger); and sexual battery (the unwanted touching of an intimate part of another person for the purpose of sexual arousal).

Affirmative consent: In California, sexual consent is defined as affirmative consent which means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent, nor does silence mean consent. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent.

Stalking: In California the definition of stalking is when any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another person and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family.

Domestic violence: The State of California definition of domestic violence is abuse committed against an adult or a minor who is a spouse, former spouse, cohabitant, former cohabitant, or person with whom the suspect has had a child or is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship.

California Hate Crime Definitions

As defined by California Penal Code, §§ 422.55, 422.6, a hate crime is a criminal act committed, in whole or in part, because of one or more of the following actual or perceived characteristics of the victim:

- Disability
- Gender
- Nationality
- Race or ethnicity
- Religion
- Sexual orientation
- Association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics

Hate Crime Categories of Bias Under the Clery Act

Race: A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind

Gender: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female

Gender Identity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender nonconforming individuals

Religion: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being

Sexual Orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex

Ethnicity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who identify with each other through common heritage (common language, common culture and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry)

National Origin: A preformed negative opinion about a group of persons based upon them being from a particular country or part of the world

Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/ challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Response to Sexual Assault and Sexual Violence

Student Health Services will provide all incoming students educational and preventative information about sexual violence as well as information about how to seek help in the event of a sexual assault. Incoming students will receive this information during orientation or by attending Student Health Services presentations on sexual violence prevention. Student Health Services can be contacted at (415) 239-3110 or visit their website at: https://www.ccsf.edu/student-services/student-health-services/sexual-assault-information

The District provides online training and/or in-person for all new incoming students and new employees, which includes information designed to prevent incidents of sexual violence including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The online training includes a number of specific modules that meets the requirements of the statute, including: Prevention Against Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence Dating Violence and Stalking, What are the signs of intimate partner/domestic/dating violence, Information on intimate partner/domestic/dating violence, What to do if you experience sexual assault/misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or hate crimes, Sexual Assault Prevention Training and how the victim can/should address any of these issues as they arise.

For more information on the college policies and awareness education you can check the following link: www.ccsf.edu/title-ix

If you are a victim of any of these crimes, you are strongly encouraged to notify the District Police Department as soon as practical and to make every effort to preserve any physical evidence. Preservation of evidence after an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking is important for:

- Successful prosecution and/or obtaining a restraining order.
- DNA can and will identify the perpetrator. There is the important to preserve any evidence. After an attack avoid washing, using the toilet or change clothing prior to a medical examination. Any defensive wounds can contain the perpetrator's DNA
- Evidence of violence should be documented via photograph and/or video. Any written threats. Violence against family members, including pets should be documented.
- Evidence of stalking should be preserved as well. Phone call logs, emails, text messages, social media posting, and/or other electronic communications should be saved.

The District Police Dept. will contact the appropriate police agency or bureau department to respond. The District Police Dept. will assist the victim in obtaining medical services and make crisis counseling services available.

A Campus Security Authority (CSA) can assist a victim to notify the District Police Department if the victim chooses to or decline any notification to such authorities. If the victim chooses not to report the crime, the District will accommodate and provide any protective measures that are reasonably available.

If the victim chooses to report the crime, the District Police Dept. in collaboration with SFPD will initiate a criminal investigation of the reported sexual assault and every effort will be made to criminally prosecute the perpetrator(s).

Workshops on sexual assault prevention, resource information, policies and procedures regarding rape, sexual assaults, and other assaults on campus can be obtained through regularly scheduled in-person or on-line orientations.

March *is Women's History Month,* April is *Sexual Assault Awareness Month* and October is *Domestic Violence Awareness Month* during those months a series of events are held by Project Survive, offering a series of educational workshops such as: *"Building Healthy Relationships & Recognizing Signs of Abuse"* and the annual Intersecting Identities Conference.

In addition, the Women's Resource Center, Queer Resource Center and SF Office of Sexual Harassment and Assault Response and Prevention (SF SHARP) for an April month of films, speakers, and workshops presentations. These events are open and free to students, employees and public in general. The Women's Resource Center throughout the year also provides information and workshops to women about resources available to them both on and off campus.

The Women's Resource Center office is located at Smith Hall rooms 103/104. Their phone number is 415-239-3112. For more information visit their website at: https://www.ccsf.edu/student-services/resource-centers/womens-resource-center

For information on the District's policies, procedures, and protocols regarding how to handle unwarranted sexual attention and where to seek help in an event of a Sexual Assault on Campus, go to the following web sites:

- The Student Affairs and Wellness office, access their web site at: http://ccsf.edu/about-ccsf/administration/student-affairs
- For educational information on sexual violence prevention programs go to the Project SURVIVE web site at: https://www.ccsf.edu/schools/social-sciences-behavioral-sciences-ethnic-studies-social-justice/womens-and-gender-studies-department/project-survive
- For health and psychological services, see Student Health Center web site at: https://www.ccsf.edu/student-services/student-health-services
- San Francisco Women Against Rape, website at www.sfwar.org and or 24 Hrs. Crisis Hotline: (415) 647-RAPE (7273)
- For Campus Crime information see the SFCCDPD web site at www.ccsf.edu/police
- Policies, procedures, and protocols for the College District, see web site at www.ccsf.edu

Sexual Assault Prevention

- Always remember that NO means NO.
- Rape Aggression Defense Training (taught at many colleges & universities).
- CCSF Self Defense classes are offered free of charge each Fall and Spring semester.
- For more information click on the link below https://www.ccsf.edu/academics/schools/social-sciences-behavioral-sciences-ethnic-studies-social-justice/womens-and-gender-studies-department/project-survive
- Use the Buddy System. No one gets left behind.
- Avoid drugs and or alcohol use.

What to do if You are Sexually Assaulted

- Get to a safe place.
- Contact the District Police at (415) 239-3200 or call 911.
- Make every effort to preserve any physical evidence of the assault. This includes not showering or disposing of any clothing or other items that are present after or during the assault.
- Seek medical attention.
- Seek emotional support from a Rape Crisis Center.

Signs of an Abusive Person

- Past abuse
- Threats of violence or abuse
- Breaking objects
- Any force during an argument
- Jealousy
- Controlling behavior
- Quick involvement (claims love at first sight)
- Unrealistic expectations
- Isolation (victim not able to have friends)
- Blames others for problems
- Blames others for their feelings
- Hypersensitivity
- Cruelty to animals or children
- “Playful” use of force during sex
- Rigid sex roles
- Mood swings

What to do if You are Abused

- Get to a safe place.
- Contact the District Police at (415) 239-3200 or call 911.
- Talk to someone you trust. It is important to break the silence.

- Obtain a restraining order. The District Police can obtain a temporary restraining order once a judge is reached and presented with the facts.
- You can also go to your local law enforcement agency. For more information on how to file a restraining order please call or visit:

  San Francisco Superior Court Live Helpline (415) 551-0605, website https://www.sfsuperiorcourt.org/divisions/ufc/domestic-violence

Stalking

Stalking behaviors also may include persistent patterns of leaving or sending the victim unwanted items or gifts that may range from seemingly romantic to bizarre, following or "lying in wait" for the victim, damaging or threatening to damage the victim's property, defaming the victim's character, or harassing the victim via the internet by posting personal information or spreading rumors about the victim.

What to do if You are Stalked

- Assertively communicate that you want the behavior to stop and set personal boundaries.
- Try not to allow yourself to be isolated with the person.
- Tell family, friends, roommates, and co-workers about the stalking and seek support.
- Do not walk alone, particular at night. Call District Police at (415) 239-3200 for escort service to your vehicle or classroom.
- If you feel unsafe, you probably are and seek help. Take threats seriously.
- Danger is higher when the stalker talks about suicide or murder, or when the victim tries to leave or end the relationship.
- Do not confront a stalker. Got to a safe place and call the police.
- It is also a good idea to make a record of the stalking behavior. Keep a log including the date, time, what happened and the names of anyone who witnessed the incident.
- Save any packages, letters, messages, gifts, voicemails, or text messages from the stalker.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

Research on the causes of sexual violence and evaluation of prevention efforts indicates that bystanders are a key piece of prevention work. Bystander engagement is encouraged through safe and positive intervention techniques and by empowering third-party intervention and prevention such as calling for help, using intervention-based apps, identifying allies, and/or creating distractions. The most significant impacts of bystander training are on attitudes, including confidence as a bystander, intent to act, and perceived benefits of action. Bystander empowerment training also highlights the need for those who intervene to ensure their own safety in the intervention techniques they choose and motivates them to intervene as stakeholders in the safety of the community when others might choose to be bystanders.

- If you see someone being physically abused, or in potential danger call 911 immediately.

- In many cases, the first step to safety is the knowledge that the victim is not alone. It may help your friend or someone needing help to know that others experience abuse and that there are resources to get help.
- Be supportive and respectful. Make clear statements about your friend's value and rights as a person, such as "No one deserves to be abused or assaulted."
- Listen.
- Do not push your friend to leave. Support the choices your friend makes. Your friend already has someone in her/his life that is controlling. Your friend will feel empowered by not being told what to do.
- Do not criticize the abuser. A victim often has conflicting feelings about the abusive partner. If you are critical of the abuser, the victim may become defensive or may shut down. Instead, you can talk about behaviors that are negative by saying something like, "I am really concerned about how your partner treats you. Nobody has the right to put someone else down."
- Find out about the resources that are available.
- Learn as much as you can about dating abuse.
- Encourage your friend to make a safety plan if they have decided to leave the relationship. Your part in a safety plan can include walking home together, checking in at certain times of the day, and having a code word your friend can use if they need immediate help.
- Encourage your friend to make a safety plan if she/he chooses to stay. This includes safe places to go if violence escalates, numbers to call, safe words that alert a friend that the victim/survivor needs help and to call 911.
- Do not confront the abuser. This can result in an escalation of violence against the victim.
- Do not slip a hotline card or any other information about abuse into someone's bag or under a door. This can escalate the violence against the victim.
- Do not send a voicemail message or an email message about the abuse to your friend. You do not know if the abuser is monitoring the phone or the computer.
- Be careful about yourself. Let your friend know what you are comfortable doing and what your boundaries are.

Confidential Resources

CCSF Student Health Service Building
(415)-239-3110
studenthealth@ccsf.edu

San Francisco Women Against Rape
(415) 647-RAPE

CCSF Project Survive
(415) 239-3899

CCSF Women's Resource Center
(415) 239-3899

National Domestic Violence Hotline
(800)-799-SAFE

National Sexual Assault Hotline
(800)-656-HOPE

The Gay Men's Domestic Violence Project
(800) 832-1901

RAPE Trauma Services
(415 647-RAPE

Non-Confidential Resources

District Police Department, B800
(415) 239-3200

Human Resources, B703
(415)-452-7660

District Police Department
(415) 239-3200

San Francisco Police Department
(415) 553-0123

Websites: https://www.rainn.org/ https://nomore.org/

Project SURVIVE

Project SURVIVE is a peer education program at City College of San Francisco which trains students to make classroom presentations on promoting healthy relationships. Peer educators, both women and men; suggest resources and information to help students build intimate relationships based on respect and trust. They also offer students strategies for identifying, avoiding, and leaving abusive relationships. Although Project SURVIVE focuses on ending sexual violence, especially violence against women, the program is dedicated to ending all forms of power abuse in relationships—both gay and straight—and in social groups and public institutions. By focusing on the real problem of violence against women while at the same time acknowledging the potential of power abuse by anyone, the program offers City College students an honest treatment of a serious problem confronting all of us.

Project SURVIVE holds to the principle that violence is a public health problem that can be alleviated, in part, through prevention education. The most empowering aspect of Project SURVIVE is that students deliver solutions to their peers in frank, open discussions. They approach the subject in a non-threatening, hopeful manner. Audiences are always receptive and often enthusiastic. Evaluations indicate that students appreciate learning from their peers—people they can identify with and trust.

Students become peer educators by enrolling in two courses: ***WOMN 54 "The Politics of Sexual Violence" and WOMN 55, "Ending Sexual Violence: Peer Education."*** Students may also become eligible for the Sexual Health Educator Certificate. Peer educators visit a broad spectrum of classes (English, ESL, Learning Assistance, healthy, psychology, and human sexuality). They present Spanish-English and Chinese- English bilingual presentations at the Mission and Chinatown campuses. They also organize special events for Domestic Violence and Rape Awareness Months in October and April. Peers bring guest speakers to campus; show videos; create flyers, banners, and stickers; and host art installations and performances, such as the Clothesline Project, ReDressing Injustice, Drawing the Shades, Unheard Voices, The Writing on the Wall, and The Real Men Poster Project.

Project SURVIVE has been visiting classrooms since 1993. In 2006, they launched the Expect Respect SF program, collaboration between the college and community-based organizations, which offers all 16 San Francisco public high schools a comprehensive, coherent, and consistent healthy dating curriculum. They give nearly four hundred presentations each academic year, serving approximately 7,000 students.

For more information, call at 239-3899. If you are an instructor, invite them to your classroom. If you are a student, sign up for their classes so that you can become a peer educator and learn how to help other students promote healthy relationships.

Project Survive is located in Cloud Hall 402A or on the web at www.ccsf.edu/survive.

Code of Student Conduct & Student Discipline

After an alleged sexual assault incident occurs, the District will make every effort to assist the victim in changing their academic situation, if so requested and if such changes are reasonably available. Assist the victim in obtaining a restraining order against the perpetrator by working along with the District Police, SFPD, District Attorney's Office and The Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco. Disciplinary actions may be imposed on the individual students, student organizations, faculty and staff found responsible for the sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

Due Process Procedures
The purpose of these procedures is to provide a prompt and equitable means to address violations of the Student Code of Conduct, as set forth in Administrative Procedures AP 5.17. Due process is a student's right to notice of the violation and a fair and impartial opportunity to be heard. The investigation of alleged crime(s) will be conducted by trained officials.

Notice of Violation to student
When violations are reported to the Office of Student Conduct & Discipline a letter will be sent to the student informing them of the Student Code of Conduct violation. The letter is a Notification of Incident and Request for a meeting with the Disciplinary Officer. Student should adhere to any deadlines noted in the letter. Failure to adhere to deadlines will lead to a disciplinary hold placed on a student's academic record and possible suspension. The hold will prevent any transactions at the college, including enrolling/dropping classes, withholding transcripts, etc. Once a Disciplinary Conference is held, the student will be informed if the hold will be removed or remain on record. Once an appointment is scheduled. If an appointment needs to be rescheduled contact the Office of Student Conduct & Discipline in advance prior to the scheduled meeting. If the disciplinary meeting is missed, the Disciplinary Officer will proceed as if the meeting was held and impose applicable sanctions based on the reported violations. Depending on the nature of the allegation(s), in advance, the student is given the opportunity to bring an advocate to the scheduled disciplinary conference meeting.

Disciplinary Conference Meeting
At the Disciplinary Conference meeting, the Disciplinary Officer will briefly discuss the incident report and the violations. Student will have the opportunity to present their "side of the story."
Student may be tentatively informed of the sanctions and actions that will be taken and warned that continued misconduct may result in the imposition of additional sanctions. Every case is decided individually. Within ten (10) business days of the completion of the Disciplinary Conference, the Disciplinary Officer may dismiss the allegation of misconduct or impose any of the following sanctions:

- Warning
- Reprimand
- Restriction
- Restitution
- Disciplinary Probation
- Removal from an Academic Program
- Removal from a Class Activity, or Site
- Suspension
- Expulsion

Except for a warning, all the above disciplinary sanctions become part of the student's college disciplinary record. The Disciplinary Officer may impose conditions for any or all the above sanctions. The outcome of the disciplinary conference will be mailed to both parties involved.
The following disciplinary sanctions are not appealable: warning, reprimand, disciplinary probation, restriction, restitution, and removal from an academic program, suspension from specific classes, activities, programs, labs, or locations. Repeated and/or multiple infractions may lead to greater disciplinary sanctions.

Request for an Appeal Hearing in Cases of Suspension or Recommended Expulsion
If the Disciplinary Officer imposes a suspension or recommends expulsion, the Disciplinary Officer will advise the student of a right to request an appeal hearing A written request for appeal must be submitted via certified mail no later than five (5) business days after the Disciplinary Officer imposes a suspension or recommends an expulsion.
The grounds for an appeal of suspension are limited to new information, errors in the statement of facts or violations of a student's due process rights.

New Information: Information sufficient to alter a factual finding or recommendation not raised during the Disciplinary Conference.

Error in Statement of Fact: Factual evidence or information that is inaccurate, misleading, or misinterpreted.

Due Process: If the student does not appeal a suspension or recommended expulsion, then the suspension will be considered final.

Within fourteen business days of receipt of a Request for an Appeal Hearing, a written notice of an Appeal Hearing will be sent to the student. Failure to attend a scheduled hearing will automatically reinstate the suspension. A hearing will not be rescheduled. The Hearing Officer or Hearing Panel shall issue a written decision to the student within ten (10) business days following the days of the appeal hearing. The Hearing Officer may sustain the recommended sanctions imposed by the Disciplinary Officer or overrule the sanctions in whole or in part. If the Hearing Officer recommends expulsion, the matter will be submitted to the Chancellor for Board of Trustees' final action. The student has no further appeal of a suspension.

Confidentiality
From beginning to end, the district shall endeavor to maintain the identity of any alleged victim or witness of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking on District property,

in confidence unless the alleged victim or witness specifically waives that right to confidentiality. All inquiries from reports or other media representatives about alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assaults, or stalking on District property shall be referred to the District's Office of Governmental Affairs & Public Information, which shall work with the San Francisco Community College District Police Department to ensure that all confidentiality rights are maintained throughout the process. The District will also make every effort to assist the victim in changing and protecting their academic situation, if so requested and if such changes are reasonably available. The District may or may not assist in other areas such as: living, transportation, and working conditions.

Employee Disciplinary Proceeding

If the student complaint regarding an employee, a formal complaint can be submitted to the Director of Human Resources, whose role is to channel the complaint to the appropriate Vice-Chancellor and the Academic Senate. All parties shall be given written notice of the complaint.

Any party who submits a complaint must complete and submit the Student Complaint Against Instructor/Counselor electronic form which describes:

- The specific nature of the complaint and its history.
- All efforts which have been made to resolve the complaint.
- What the appealing party would consider a fair and appropriate resolution of the complaint.

Upon receiving the complaint, the designated Vice-Chancellor and the Academic Senate shall each appoint one member to a committee whose function shall be to hear and decide the matter.

The District will investigate all complaints alleging sexual assault under the procedure for sexual harassment investigations described in AP 2.30 regardless of whether a complaint is filed with the local law enforcement. All alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking on District property shall be kept informed, through the Title IX Compliance Office and/or the Office of Student Affairs & Wellness of any ongoing investigation. Information shall include the status of any student or employee disciplinary proceedings or appeal; alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking are required to maintain any such information in confidence, unless the alleged assailant has waived rights to confidentiality.

In reaching its decision, the committee may take any action which could have been taken pursuant to the informal process, except that the committee may not redirect the matter.

The findings and decision of the committee must be made in writing and provided to the student, the faculty member, and the member's supervisor, and must encompass some or all the following results:

- Resolution of the complaint to the satisfaction of all parties
- Dismissal of the complaint with or without the consent of all parties
- Recommendation of appropriate action to the faculty member's supervisor. At the committee's discretion, its decision and the underlying student complaint may be inserted into the faculty member's personnel file

Formal complaints should be resolved as quickly as possible. Except under unusual circumstances, the written findings and decision of the committee should be provided within forty (40) semester instructional days of its receipt of the formal complaint. Any student or faculty member involved in a student complaint may, by his/her own initiative, provide representation of their choice.

If employee is found to be responsible for having committed such violation face discipline up to and including termination of employment. Actions may include, but not limited to warning letters, disciplinary probation, demotion.

Reporting of Possible Criminal Violation to the District Attorney
If the finding of an investigation is that a sexual or other assault pursuant the Administrative Procedure 2.32 has occurred, the District shall submit the investigation report to the San Francisco District Attorney's Office for their review. The Compliance Officer and other District employees will work cooperatively with the SFPD and the District Attorney. The District may report an incident to the SFPD prior to completion of an investigation. For campus protocols, procedures regarding disciplinary actions and resources, please refer to the following links:

Code of Student Conduct BP 5.16
https://www.ccsf.edu/sites/default/files/2022/document/bp-5-16.pdf

Code of Student Conduct AP 5.16
https://www.ccsf.edu/sites/default/files/2023/document/ap-5-16.pdf

Student Discipline BP 5.17
https://www.ccsf.edu/sites/default/files/2022/document/bp-5-17.pdf

Student Discipline AP 5.17
https://www.ccsf.edu/sites/default/files/2023/document/ap-5-17.pdf

Title IX
http://www.ccsf.edu/en/about-city-college/administration/legal-affairs/title-ix.html

Student Affairs Code of Student Conduct
https://www.ccsf.edu/about-ccsf/administration/student-affairs/student-conduct-and-discipline

https://www.ccsf.edu/about-ccsf/administration/student-affairs/student-complaints-and-grievances

College Rules and Regulations
https://www.ccsf.edu/search?s=college%20rules%20and%20regulations.

HOW TO RESPOND TO AN ACTIVE SHOOTER: RUN, HIDE, FIGHT

An active shooter is a person who appears to be actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and other populated area. In most cases, active shooters use firearms and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims. Active shooter situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly, demanding immediate deployment of law enforcement resources to stop the shooting and mitigate harm to innocent victims.

Try to be aware of your environment and always have an exit plan. All employees and students can help prevent and prepare for potential active shooter situations. If you feel that an active shooter is on campus:

- Call District Police at (415) 239-3200
- Remain calm & answer the dispatcher's questions
- The dispatcher is trained to obtain information for emergency response
- If safe to do so, try to get a good description of the criminal.
- Note height, weight, sex, race, age, clothing, scars, tattoos, type of weapon of weapon used, direction of travel, and name if known
- If the suspect enters a vehicle, note the license plate number, make, model, color, and any characteristics. This is will help responding officers
- An individual must use his or her own discretion during an active shooter event as to whether he or she chooses to run to safety or remain in place. However, best practices for an active shooter event are RUN, HIDE, FIGHT:

RUN

- #1 priority, try to get yourself out of harm's way
- If there is an escape path, attempt to evacuate
- Evacuate whether others agree to or not
- Do not let others slow you down with indecision
- Leave your belongings behind
- Help others escape if possible
- Run away from the sounds of gun fire
- Look for an appropriate cover to hide behind such as a brick wall, a large tree, a parked vehicle, or any other object that may stop bullets
- Stay alert and be ready to transition to another location for cover
- When safe to do so, prevent others from entering the danger zone
- Call District Police or 911 when you are safe

HIDE

- If evacuation is not possible, find a place to hide
- Act quickly and quietly

- Lock and/or blockade the door
- Turn off lights, close window shades or curtains
- Be out of the shooter's view
- Silence your cell phone & put vibration mode on
- If you cannot find a safe place, hide behind objects

FIGHT

- As a last resort and only if your life is in danger
- Whether you are alone or working together as group...F I G H T
- Attempt to incapacitate the shooter
- Act with physical aggression
- Improvise weapons
- Commit to taking the shooter down, no matter what may happen
- Do NOT freeze, react!

RUN HIDE FIGHT Video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0 English Version
https://vimeo.com/57219965 Spanish Version
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P0xTP9Zt7Qo Mandarin Version

LAW ENFORECMENT ARRIVAL on SCENE

- Police Officers responding are trained to proceed to the area where shots were last heard
- Police Officers are not there to evacuate or tend to the injured
- Police Officers are there to stop the shooting as quickly as possible
- The first responding officers could be from another agency and wear different uniforms
- Officers could be in civilian clothes wearing an external bullet proof vest with an exposed badge
- Remain calm and follow their instructions
- Put down any books or items that you are carrying
- Always keep your hands visible and avoid yelling or pointing
- If you know where the shooter is location or the shooter's description, tell the officers
- Know that help for the injured is on its way
- After officers enter the area, rescue teams will follow to assist the injured and remove everyone in the area to safety
- Remember that the entire area is a crime scene
- Police will not let you leave until the situation is under control and witnesses identified
- Until you have been released, please remain at the assembly point authorities designate

STOP THE BLEED

- No matter how rapid the arrival of first responders, bystanders will always be first on scene
- A person who is bleeding can die from blood loss within five minutes, therefore it is important to quickly stop the bleeding
- Those nearest to someone with life threatening injuries are best positioned to provide first care
- If possible, use latex gloves for protection
- Expose the wound by tearing the clothing away and apply gauze or a clean cloth to the wound
- Apply pressure on top of the gauze or clean cloth to slow or stop the hemorrhage
- If the pressure does not stop the bleeding…Use a TOURNIQUET: Tourniquet should be placed 2 or 3 inches from the wound - Tourniquet should be applied between the heart and wound - Tourniquet can be secured over clothing
- Do not place a tourniquet on a joint such as an elbow, wrist, or ankle Note the time tourniquet was placed on the victim

AFTER INCIDENT

- Seek medical attention if needed.
- Assist police by offering any information you know about the shooter(s) and tell them what you saw and did during the incident.
- Seek Counseling if needed.

Considering violent incidents at other colleges and universities, the District Police Department provides training upon request on how to respond to Active Shooter/Violent Intruder incidents. Training for Active Shooter/Violent Intruder incidents is meant to help people help themselves and develop a survivor attitude by taking action and preplanning. This training is available to employees and students by contacting the District Police.

FIRE SAFETY

Be Calm and Be Quick! To properly use a portable fire extinguisher, know how to detach extinguishers from their mountings, stand 6 to 8 feet from the fire and then follow these steps:

- **P**ull the safety pin to unlock the lever to discharge
- **A**im the extinguisher nozzle at the base of fire
- **S**queeze the lever below the handle to discharge the extinguishing agent
- **S**weep the nozzle back and forth across the base of the fire, discharging all of the agent to assure the fire is out
- Notice the key letters above to easily recall what to do: **PASS** – Pull, Aim, Squeeze, and Sweep!
- If the fire does not begin to go out right away, leave the area, and call District Police immediately.
- When it comes to fire, what you do not know can hurt you. Take the time now to find out what you can do about preventing and fighting fire on your job.

STRUCTURE FIRES

NOTE: It is suggested that individuals who have a mobility impairment or use wheelchairs prepare for an emergency ahead of time by instructing coworkers or fellow students on how to assist in an emergency.

- Upon discovering a fire, close the door to the room where the fire is located and immediately sound the building fire alarm
- Call District Police immediately

- Give your name and the location of the fire
- Do not hang up until the dispatcher ends the call
- If the fire is small, you may wish to fight it with a fire extinguisher
- Be sure you are using the proper extinguisher for the type of fire you are fighting. If you are not sure, read the instructions on the extinguisher
- If the fire is large, very smoky, or spreading rapidly, sound the building fire alarm and leave the building immediately
- Inform others in the building who may not have responded to the alarm to leave immediately
- The alarm may not sound continuously. If the alarm stops, continue to evacuate the building, and warn other who may attempt to enter the building

ALWAYS EVACUATE A BUILDING IF THE ALARM IS SOUNDING

- If possible, take your purse or wallet and personal items with you before leaving
- If you have a mobility impairment, request help from those nearest you. If no one is there to assist you, proceed to the nearest stairway landing, and shout for help
- When fire alarms sound, do not use the elevators. An elevator may become a trap
- If there is a closed door, touch the door lightly with the back of your hand. If it is not warm, open slowly. Be prepared to close the door quickly if smoke or flames are present
- If there is smoke, crawl on hands and knees, keeping your head as close to the ground as possible to avoid inhaling toxic fumes

Earthquake Safety

ShakeOut Earthquake Information:

Earthquakes may happen anytime and almost anywhere. Most injuries caused by earthquakes are from falling or flying objects. It is important to practice how to be safe. You should protect yourself when you feel earthquake shaking, when you get an earthquake alert, when you do an earthquake drill.

If a table or desk is nearby:

DROP where you are, onto your hands & knees

COVER your head and neck with one arm and hand. Then crawl underneath the table or desk for additional shelter. Stay on your knees and bend forward to protect vital organs.

HOLD ON to your shelter with one hand. Keep covering your head and neck with your other hand

If there is nothing to get under:

DROP where you are, onto your hands & knees

COVER your head and neck with one arm and hand

Then crawl next to a wall, away from windows

HOLD ON to your head and neck with both arms and hands

If you cannot get back up again by yourself, do not drop to the ground

If using a wheelchair or walker, lock the wheels or set the brake. Bend forward and cover your head

If you are trapped in debris:

Move as little as possible so that you do not kick up dust

Cover your nose and mouth with a handkerchief or clothing

Tap on a pipe or wall so that rescuers can hear where you are

Use a whistle if one is available (keep one in your emergency kit)

Shout only as a last resort

Hazardous Material Incidents

Hazardous materials are substances or chemicals that pose a health hazard, a physical hazard, or harm to the environment.

Removed Exposed Individuals

- Eyes – immediately flush eyes with water (approximately 15 minutes) and remove any contact lenses.
- Skin/Clothing – Flush contaminated skin with water and remove contaminated clothing.
- Medical Attention – Seek the appropriate medical care form Occupational health or the emergency Department.

Isolate and remove individuals from the immediate area

- If possible, do not allow spills to enter drains.
- Remove all ignition sources.
- Switch off fans and/or air conditioning.
- Evacuate room
    - Evacuate all involved personnel from immediate area of spill to a nearby area or room where they may be surveyed for contamination.
    - Limit the movement of involved persons to confine the spread of contamination.
- Close and post a notice on the door

Notify

- The area supervisor, manager, department head.
  If possible, have the following information:
    - Type of Chemical or substance involved
    - Quantity of chemical or substance, if known
    - Any special hazards such as flammability, corrosivity, toxic fumes, etc.
    - Any special difficulties with the hazard.
- College authorities – Facilities (Buildings and Grounds, Custodial, Campus Police)
- Others – Fire Department

Contain/Neutralize Clean Up
If safe to do so:

- Put on (PPE) Personal Protection Equipment (at minimum, gloves, gown, and goggles).
- If spill and applicable, neutralize it.
- Use absorbents to contain/clean up the spill.
- Collect, package, and label spill residue. All absorbed spill material must be collected in double plastic bags or plastic containers with secure lids and disposed of as hazardous waste.

Clery Crime Definitions

The following crime definitions, except sex offenses, are used in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR). For sex offenses only, definitions are from the FBI's National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) edition of the UCR.

Murder/Manslaughter

- Negligent Manslaughter – The killing of another person through gross negligence. *Gross negligence is the intentional failure to perform a manifest duty in reckless disregard of the consequences as affecting the life or property of another.

- Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter – The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Sex Offenses – Forcible

- Rape – 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.

- Forcible Sodomy – Oral or anal sexual intercourse with 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 because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

- Sexual Assault with an Object – the use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of 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 because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. An object or instrument is anything used by the offender other than the offender's genitalia.

- Forcible Fondling – The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses – Non-forcible

- Incest – Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

- Statutory Rape – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age consent.

Domestic Violence
Is a "felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:
a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies [under VAWA], or 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."

Dating Violence
Is defined as a "violence committed by a person:
Who is or has been in a social relationship of romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- The length of the relationship.
- The type of relationship, whether; and
- The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship."

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 using a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Stalking
California Penal Code 646.9 defines it as: any person who willfully, and maliciously and repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another person and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family is guilty of the crime of stalking.

Burglary
The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Vehicle Theft
The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by person(s) not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned – including joyriding.)

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.

Weapons Law Violations
The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapons offenses, regulatory in nature, such as manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Abuse Violations
Violations of State and locals' laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotics 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).

Liquor law Violations
The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Hate Crimes
Includes all the crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because the perpetrator's bias against the victim based on one of Categories of the Prejudice listed below, plus the following crimes.

Larceny/Theft
The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Note: Constructive possession is defined by Black's Law Dictionary, 6th ed. As "where one does not have physical custody or possession but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing."

Simple Assault
An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation
To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm using threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except Arson)
To destroy willfully or maliciously, damage deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Categories of Prejudice

Race
A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity that distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.

Gender
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.

Religion
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being.

Sexual Orientation
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex.

Ethnicity/National Origin
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs, and traditions. Ethnicity refers to racial ancestry, while national origin refers to one's country of origin.

Disability
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital, or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

Gender Identity
A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because the perceived gender of those persons may be different from the gender traditionally associated with their gender at birth.

San Francisco Community College District

Total Crime Statistics for 2020, 2021 and 2022

The San Francisco Community College Does Not have any on-campus student housing

Offense Types	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses:									
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimate Partner Offenses:									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	25
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	11
Stalking	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	24	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Theft	2	1	2	0	0	0	3	19	45
Arson	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2

SPECIAL ARRESTS

	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Liquor Laws	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Drug Violations	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	4
Weapons Possession	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS/NON-ARRESTS

	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	2020	2021	2022
	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

Hate crimes are crimes in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity/national origin, or disability of the victim. Additionally, hate crimes may include the following: Larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

2022	One (1) report of Hate Crime related to a simple assault, characterized by gender.
2021	No reported hate crimes
2020	No reported hate crimes

Chinatown/North Beach Campus

808 Kearny Street, San Francisco, CA 94108, and Annex

Offense Types	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses:									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimate Partner Offenses:									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

SPECIAL ARRESTS

	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS/NON-ARRESTS

	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

Hate crimes are crimes in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity/national origin, or disability of the victim. Additionally, hate crimes may include the following: Larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

2022	No reported hate crimes
2021	No reported hate crimes
2020	No reported hate crimes

Downtown Campus

88 4th Street, San Francisco, CA 94103

Offense Types	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses:									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimate Partner Offenses:									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	12
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	6
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	24
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

SPECIAL ARRESTS

	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS/NON-ARRESTS

	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

Hate crimes are crimes in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity/national origin, or disability of the victim. Additionally, hate crimes may include the following: Larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

2022	No reported hate crimes
2021	No reported hate crimes
2020	No reported hate crimes

Evans Campus

1400 Evans Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94124

Offense Types	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses:									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimate Partner Offenses:									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Arson	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

SPECIAL ARRESTS

	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS/NON-ARRESTS

	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

Hate crimes are crimes in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity/national origin, or disability of the victim. Additionally, hate crimes may include the following: Larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

2022	No reported hate crimes
2021	No reported hate crimes
2020	No reported hate crimes

John Adams Campus

1860 Hayes Street, San Francisco, CA 94117

Offense Types	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses:									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimate Partner Offenses:									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	4
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SPECIAL ARRESTS

	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS/NON-ARRESTS

	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

Hate crimes are crimes in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity/national origin, or disability of the victim. Additionally, hate crimes may include the following: Larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

2022	No reported hate crimes
2021	No reported hate crimes
2020	No reported hate crimes

Mission Campus

1125 Valencia Street, San Francisco, CA 94110

Offense Types	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses:									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimate Partner Offenses:									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Stalking	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	9
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SPECIAL ARRESTS

	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS/NON-ARRESTS

	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

Hate crimes are crimes in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity/national origin, or disability of the victim. Additionally, hate crimes may include the following: Larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

2022	No reported hate crimes
2021	No reported hate crimes
2020	No reported hate crimes

Ocean Campus

50 Frida Kahlo way, San Francisco, CA 94112

Offense Types	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses:									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimate Partner Offense:									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stalking	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	22	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Theft	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	8
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SPECIAL ARRESTS

	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Liquor Laws	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Drug Violations	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Weapons Possession	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS/NON-ARRESTS

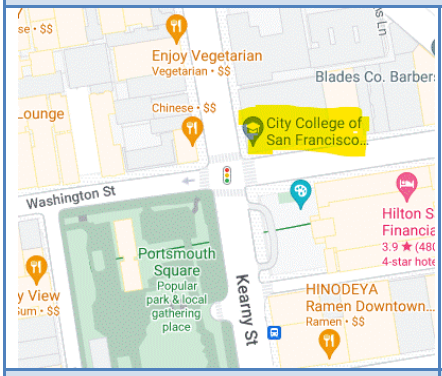
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

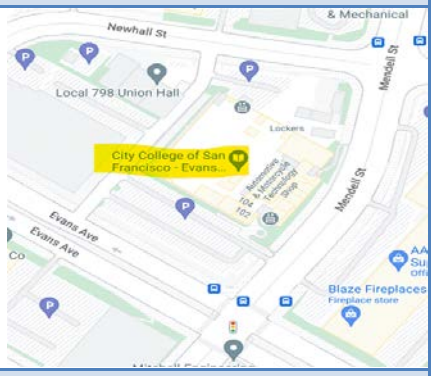
Hate crimes are crimes in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity/national origin, or disability of the victim. Additionally, hate crimes may include the following: Larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction, damage, or vandalism of property.

2022	One (1) report of Hate Crime related to a simple assault, characterized by gender.
2021	No reported hate crimes
2020	No reported hate crimes

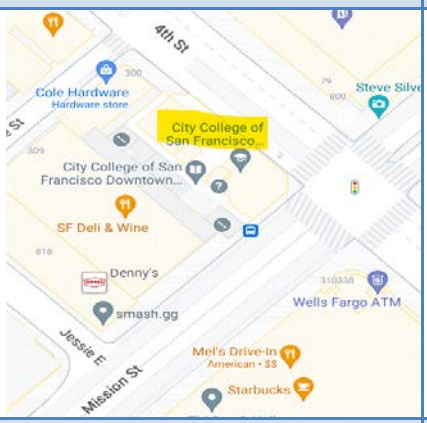
City College of San Francisco Principal Locations



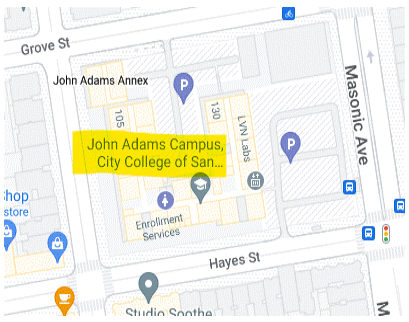
Chinatown/North Beach Center
808 Kearny Street
San Francisco, CA 94108



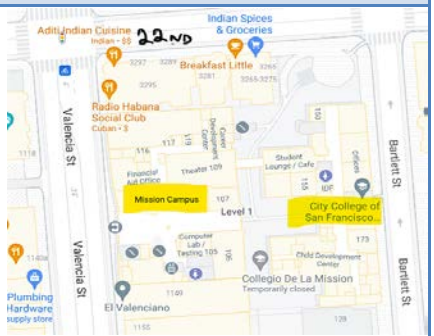
Evans Center
1400 Evans Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94124



Downtown Center
88-4th Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

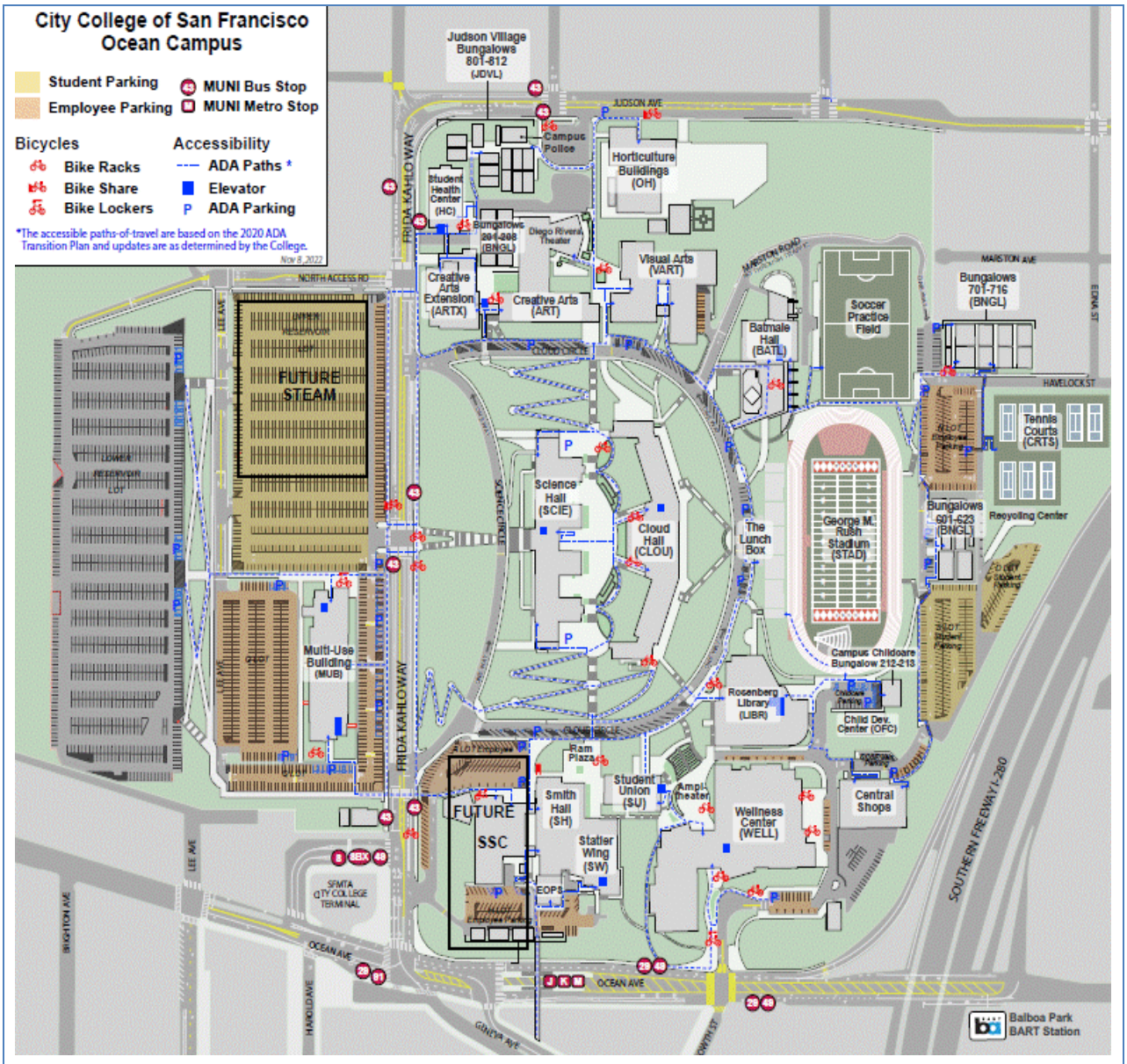


John Adams Campus
1860 Hayes Street
San Francisco CA 94117



Mission Campus
1125 Valencia Street
San Francisco, CA 94110

City College of San Francisco Ocean Campus



50 Frida Kahlo way, San Francisco, CA 94112