

SAN FRANCISCO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

2021

ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY REPORT

(CLERY ACT)



CRIME STATISTICS FOR 2018-2020

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

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Uniform Campus Crime Report

The San Francisco Community College District Police Department 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 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.



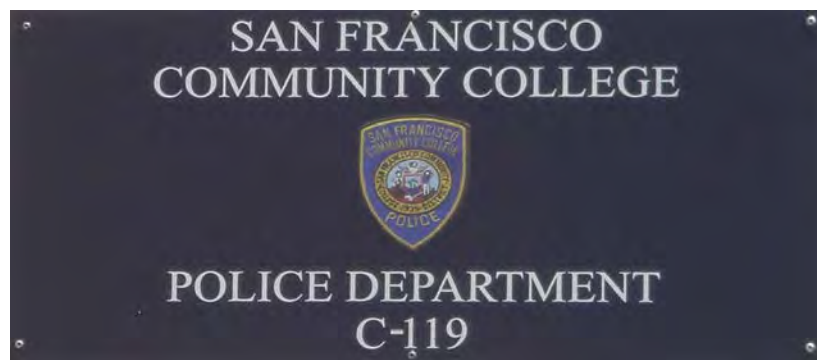
Jeanne Clery

The federal Clery Act requires the college to provide additional information to the community. Crimes that must be reported include murder, manslaughter, sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible), 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 SFCCDPD for inclusion in the annual safety report. The report also includes Public Property crimes of the campuses surrounding areas compiled by SFPD Crime Analysis Unit.

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 an updated hard copy is printed and available to the public at the SFCCDPD headquarters Cloud hall 119 and at all campus sites. 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 general 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

The San Francisco Community College District Police Department believes that a well informed community is an integral component in maintaining the safest campuses and facilities possible. We report crime to the College community by providing an Annual Security Report and posting on our website. In addition, the police department may make crime alerts to the College Community when there are reports of violent crimes or crimes that are deemed to represent a continuing threat to any College Campus or Facility. 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 or risk to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Victim(s) information will be held confidential.

Crime Alerts can be distributed by one or more of the of the following means, but are not limited to;

- Bulletins or flyers posted throughout the affected campuses on exterior doors to buildings and bulletin boards
- Posted electronically on college police web site at www.ccsf.edu/police
- Sent by mass e-mail
- RAVE Guardian system application (text messaging, e-mail, and voicemail).

Bulletins will include information about the incident, any other special instructions, and crime prevention recommendations. Timely Warnings will typically be posted within 24 hours, once all the relative information has been received.

Also, City College of San Francisco provides mass notification system (RAVE Guardian), to the campus community, this enables communication to the campus community via text messaging, email and voice. This system will be used for both emergency and important non-emergency, information to be shared with our college community. Employees and registered students will automatically be entered into this system via Banner merge. Please update your cellular phone, and email information in Banner at www.ccsf.edu/web4

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, staff, faculty, 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

City College of San Francisco 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. The SFCCDPD 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 (fire and medical), if necessary.

Crimes or emergencies in progress or those that have just occurred should be reported to the SFCCDPD Dispatch by dialing (415) 239-3200 or 9-1-1. Calls can be made from any payphone on campus by pressing #-1. Some buildings have white courtesy phones which dial directly to the SFCCDPD dispatch. You can also use any of the emergency call boxes on the Ocean Campus. The SFCCDPD has the primary jurisdiction and responsibility to provide police services to the City College Campuses.

The SFCCDPD hours of operation are 7 days a week from 5:30 am to 12:30 am. (Holidays and special events schedules vary). To report incidents between the hours of 12:30 am and 5:30 am, dial 911 for emergencies or the San Francisco Police non-emergency at (415) 553-0123. It is our goal to provide assistance wherever needed and to make sure we include the crime in our annual security report.

Non-Emergency assistance can be obtained by calling SFCCDPD Dispatch at (415) 239-3200 or going to the SFCCDPD police station located at City College's Ocean Campus in the Cloud Hall Building, Room 119.

Also, 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 doesn't matter whether or not the individual(s) involved in the crime, or reporting the crime, are 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. **Campus Security Authority: 34 CFR 668.46(a)** – While not defined in statute, 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 reports of criminal activity, particularly crime of sexual violence, may be made allowing the victim to remain anonymous. Individuals may also report incidents or information anonymously at the college web site www.ccsf.edu/police. The purpose of confidential or anonymous report is to comply with your wish to keep your identity anonymous, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others in the college community. With

such information the college can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, faculty, and staff, as well as determine whether there is pattern of crime concerning a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential dangers.

Anonymous Reporting “anonymously” means that the reporting party report to the college 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 please contact the City College police department or CSA (Campus Security Authority)

Unfounded 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 no, 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 can’t be designated “unfounded” if no investigation was conducted or the investigation wasn’t 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.

Call Procedures for Emergencies

1) Press the “CCSF Police” button on any campus office phone. This feature automatically calls the Campus Police.

2) Just pick up courtesy white telephones located at the following locations on campus:

- Science Building: Across from S-123 and S-112, basement (S-20)
- Cloud Hall: By C-218 and C-119 (Campus Police Office)
- Creative Arts: Next to A-211
- Arts Extension: Lobby and by AE-269
- Student Union: Lower level near the MLK room
- Horticulture/Floristry: Outside room #2 & Inside room #3
- John Adams Campus: Each floor.
- Downtown Campus: Each floor.

3) Press the call button in all District elevators (EMERGENCIES ONLY). This feature automatically calls the Campus Police Department.

4) Use any of the emergency call boxes that are available throughout the CCSF Ocean Campus. These telephones are designed to automatically dial into the Campus Police.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE AT ALL CAMPUSES

Police, Fire, Medical Call (415)239-3200 The San Francisco Community College District Police will determine who else to notify, Ambulance, Student Health Services, Fire Department, Animal Care & Control etc.

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

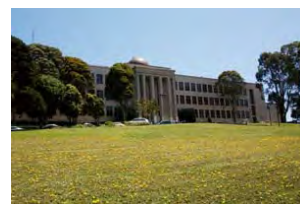
FACULTY, STAFF AND STUDENTS FOR EMERGENCIES OR ESCORT SERVICE CALL THE CAMPUS POLICE 415-239-3200 (5:30 AM to 12:30 AM – 7 DAYS A WEEK, HOLIDAYS AND SPECIAL EVENTS SCHEDULES VARY)

CCSF has partnered with “RAVE” to provide an Emergency/Important information “Mass Notification System” which uses text, email and voicemail for cell phone users. Faculty, staff and students are automatically enrolled in the system via information in Banner program. Campus community members are asked to keep their cell phone information updated via Web4 access.



Security and Access to Campus Facilities

Administrative buildings are accessible Monday through Friday from 7:00am to 5:00pm. Academic buildings are accessible Monday through Friday from 7:00am to 10:30pm and on Saturday from 7:00am to 6:00pm. These times are subject to change. The San Francisco Community College District Police Department has the authority to deny access to any campus or building after non-operational hours. All campuses and buildings throughout the college district are protected by intrusion alarms. Custodial staff has the responsibility of securing buildings and activating the alarms systems. Alarm intrusion and activations are handled by the SFCCDPD and the San Francisco Police Department.



Unauthorized persons are not allowed into buildings which are secured for nights, weekends and holidays. If an individual or group wants entry into or use of a facility, they must complete an 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 given out. 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 SFCCDPD.



It is the responsibility of those who use, classrooms, offices and computer labs, to close windows, turn off lights, turn on alarms and secure access doors. The primary responsibility for security is the user. The campus community is also encouraged to report unsafe conditions along with environmental health and safety issues to the SFCCDPD at 415-239-3200. You can also submit a request to Buildings & Grounds for maintenance service via the SchoolDude work order system at:

<https://login.myschoolbuilding.com/msb?acctNum=271608728&productID=MD>

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.) 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. SFCCDPD officers have police authority throughout the state whose primary law enforcement jurisdiction is for crimes occurring on City College properties. SFCCDPD officers have full powers of arrest, enforce all applicable local, state and federal laws and as Peace Officers, their police authority includes concurrent law enforcement jurisdiction on adjacent streets surrounding City College properties. SFCCDPD Officers employed by City College meet all training requirements as mandated by P.O.S.T. and Officers are updated in training throughout the year to include defensive tactics, first aid/CPR and legal updates. Officers also receive training in emergency preparedness, crime prevention and specific training designed to meet the diverse needs of the college community. Officers patrol City College of San Francisco Campuses from 5:30 am to 12:30 am, 7 Days a week, (holidays and special events schedules vary). Police services from 12:30 am to 5:30 am are provided by the San Francisco Police Department. The San Francisco Community College District does not officially recognize or monitor any non-campus student organizations.

The SFCCDPD has a Memorandum of Understanding (M.O.U) with the San Francisco Police Department which provides the SFCCDPD officers access to their communication system, criminal records, wanted persons, stolen property, and vehicle (D.M.V.), as well as other information. The SFCCDPD officers write San Francisco Police Department incident reports, handle preliminary investigations involving incidents that have occurred on any of the City College Campuses, and make police arrests when necessary. The San Francisco Police Department's investigation bureaus handle all major criminal investigations stemming from incident reports written by the SFCCDPD.

The SFCCDPD also employs non-sworn personnel whose primary function is to patrol on foot, observe, report, and make detentions if need be.

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 does presentations on a regular basis at employee and student orientations. The SFCCDPD develops and releases informational news articles, crime alert flyers and brochures describing incidents that impact the security and safety on campus.

The SFCCDPD 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 campus police station or online at the SFCCDPD website.

ROBBERY AND ASSAULT PREVENTION

- **WALK** in groups whenever you can, there is safety in numbers. If possible, don't walk alone during late night hours.
- **STAY** in well-lit and heavily traveled areas as much as possible.
- **WALK** confidently, directly, and at a steady pace. If you feel you are being followed, walk quickly to areas where there are other people.
- **WEAR** clothing and shoes that give you freedom of movement.
- **CONCEAL** your valuables at all times.
- **BE AWARE** of your surroundings and the people around you. Know the neighborhoods where you live, work and attend school.
- **LISTEN** by removing headphones or turning down the volume on MP3 players, telephones (I-phones) or other audio devices.
- **TRUST** your instincts. If something or someone makes you uneasy, avoid the person or leave.
- **DON'T RESIST** If someone tries to rob you. Give up your property; don't fight and **REPORT** the crime to the police. Try to describe the attacker accurately. Your actions can help prevent others from becoming victims.

THEFT PREVENTION

Every semester campus police receive dozens of reports regarding the theft of unattended property. Please do not leave backpacks, books or other personal property unattended. Not even for a minute!

Auto break-ins are a problem. Never leave valuables in your vehicle. If you absolutely need to leave valuables in your vehicle, lock them in your glove box or trunk.



IDENTITY THEFT

Identity theft is a crime which someone wrongfully obtains and uses another person's personal information in some ways 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 to trust them.
- Never give your credit card information, 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 and accounted for.

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 life styles 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;

1. 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;
2. 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;
3. Information describing any sanctions that will be imposed on students or employees who violate the District's drug and/or alcohol policies. In order 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.

The possession, transportation, and/or consumption of alcohol by individuals under the age of 21 are against the law.

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 the City College of San Francisco Student Health Services at 415/239-3110 or <https://www.ccsf.edu/student-services/student-health-services>. Employees are referred to the 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 of 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 SFCCDPD within five working days of commencing enrollment or employment with the college. Registrants are also required to notify the SFCCDPD 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 Community College District Police.

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.

Work Place Violence

Board Policy 1.32 – Prohibiting Workplace Violence was adopted by the San Francisco Community College District Board of Trustees on June 10, 2004.
https://archive.ccsf.edu/BOT/Board_Policies/1/bp1_32.pdf

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.



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 policies, laws, and or collective bargaining agreements.

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 College 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:

- San Francisco Community College 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 and 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 San Francisco Community College District considers sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking as serious crimes. The District will not tolerate acts of sexual assaults or other assaults on any of its District Campuses. 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.

Board Policy 2.32, prohibits sexual assault and other sexual misconduct, the College has developed a number of procedures and protocols that requires the interaction of a number of college offices and departments, in order to address sexual assault and other sexual misconduct. The policy addresses incidents of sexual assault and other sexual misconduct includes, but is not limited to representatives from the Campus Police Department, Student Health Services, Student Affairs & Wellness, the Title IX Coordinator, and the Counseling Department.

The College 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

The San Francisco Community College plans to initiate a comprehensive online training for all new incoming students and new employees (in addition to in-person training for new and current employees), that 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: consent/sexual assault, bystander intervention, verbal defense, effects of the use/abuse of alcohol, dating/domestic violence, sexual harassment, stalking, 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 San Francisco Community College District Police Department as soon as practical and to make every effort to preserve any physical evidence. The SFCCDPD will contact any other appropriate Police agency or bureau Department to respond. The SFCCDPD 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 San Francisco Community College District Police Department if the victim chooses to or decline any notification to such authorities.

If the victim chooses to report the crime, the SFCCDPD 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).

Sexual Violence is any sexual act or attempt to obtain a sexual act by violence or coercion, unwanted sexual comments or advances, acts to traffic a person or acts directed against a person's sexuality, regardless of the relationship to the victim.

Sexual Assault is a general term that covers a range of crimes, including rape. As defined under California law, rape is non-consensual sexual intercourse that involves the use of threat of force, violence, or immediate and unlawful bodily injury or threats of future retaliation and duress.

Sexual intercourse is considered non-consensual and, therefore, rape when the person is incapable of giving consent because the victim is incapacitated from alcohol and /or drugs, or if a mental disorder or development or physical disability renders the victim incapable of giving consent. Whether the accused is a stranger, acquaintance, spouse, or friend is irrelevant to the legal definition of rape.

In 2014, California became the first State to define when **“yes means yes”** in sexual assaults cases on college campuses.

Consent with regard to sexual activity, is defined as:

Positive, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement throughout a sexual encounter to engage in sexual activity. Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual encounter and can be revoked at any time. - “yes means yes”, Senate Bill 967. Consent cannot be inferred from the absence of a “no”; a clear “yes”, verbal or otherwise, is necessary. Consent to some sexual acts does not imply consent to other, nor does past consent to a given act imply present or future consent. Consent cannot be obtained by threat, coercion, or force. Agreement under such circumstances does not constitute consent.

Consent cannot be obtained from someone who is asleep or otherwise mentally or physically incapacitated, whether due to alcohol, drugs, or some other condition.

Sexual Coercion the act of using pressure, alcohol or drugs, or force to have sexual contact with someone against his or her will. And includes persistent attempts to have sexual contact with someone who has already refused.

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.

For more 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>
- Women’s Resource Center, see web site:

<https://www.ccsf.edu/student-services/resource-centers/womens-resource-center>

- 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).
- 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 Community College District Police at 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.
- Braking objects.
- Any force during an argument.
- Jealousy.
- Controlling behavior.
- Quick involvement (claims love at first sight).
- Unrealistic expectations.
- Isolation (victim no 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.
- Jekyll-and-Hyde personality (explosiveness and mood swings).

WHAT DO TO IF YOU ARE ABUSED

- Get to a safe place.

- Contact the Community College District Police at 239-3200 or call 911.
- Talk to someone you trust. It is important to break the silence.
- Obtain a restraining order.
- If you decide to leave the relationship, develop a safety plan. This plan can include asking a trusted friend for help, choosing a safe place to stay, collecting money, emergency phone numbers and a bag of clothes so you can leave quickly.
- Seek support

National Domestic Violence Hotline 1-800-799-SAFE (7233)

TTY 1-800-787-3224

Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence Hotline 1-800-656- HOPE (4676)

The Gay Men's Domestic Violence Project 1-800-832-1901

Stalking engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, involving repeated (two or more) instances of visual, physical proximity, nonconsensual communication, or verbal, written (including virtual communications such as email, texting, social media, etc.), or implied threats (or combination thereof), that would cause a person to

- fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- suffer substantial emotional distress.

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

- If you have not already done so, assertively communicate that you want the behavior to stop and set/maintain 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.
- Don’t walk alone, particular at night. Call Campus Police 239-3200 for escort service to your vehicle or any other type of transportation. Make plans for friends to accompany you.
- If you feel you are unsafe, you probably are and should seek help. Take threats seriously. Danger generally is higher when the stalker talks about suicide or murder, or when the victim tries to leave or end the relationship. Don’t 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 or gifts from the stalker. Save all voicemail or text messages from the stalker.

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

- 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.
- Don't push your friend to leave. Support the choices she/he makes. She/he already has someone in her/his life that is controlling. She/he will feel empowered by not being told what to do.
- Don't criticize the abuser. A victim often has conflicting feelings about the abusive partner. If you're 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'm 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 for yourself. Let your friend know what you are comfortable doing and what your boundaries are.
- Recognize the abuse victims "signal for help"
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AFLZEqFlm7k>

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. Disciplinary actions may be imposed on recognized 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

With the exception of a warning, all of the above disciplinary sanctions become part of the student's college disciplinary record.

The Disciplinary Officer may impose conditions for any or all of the above sanctions. 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 14 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.

For more information on campus protocols, procedures regarding disciplinary actions and resources for these types of crimes can be found on the following links:

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

https://archive.ccsf.edu/BOT/Administrative_Procedures/2/AP_2.32_Sexual_Assault_and_Other_Assaults.pdf

<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>

<https://www.ccsf.edu/search?s=college%20rules%20and%20regulations>

RESOURCES

On and Off Campus Resources for Victims of Sexual Offenses

- On Campus
 - San Francisco Community College District Police Department (415)239-3200 located in C119
 - City College Student Health Services provides short-term therapy to students at no cost. The staff consists of culturally diverse, professionally trained licensed counselors, and psychologists; however, *our District does not provide pastoral counseling*. Counselors do not disclose information to the police department without the consent of the client unless there is an immediate threat to safety. Any reporting of statistics to comply with this act is done by reporting number and not names, so the information provided by clients is confidential. The Student Health Services' phone number is (415)239-3110, and located in HC100.
 - Women's Resource Center (415)239-3112 located in SH 103-104
 - Project Survive (415)239-3899 located in Cloud Hall 402A

- Off Campus
 - San Francisco Rape Treatment Center (415)437-3000 located 2727 Mariposa St. #100, San Francisco, CA
 - San Francisco Women Against Rape (415)647-RAPE (7273) and (415) 861-2024 located 3543 18th St. #7, San Francisco, CA
 - W.O.M.A.N. Inc. (415)864-4777 also toll free 24/7 support line (877)384-3578 26 Boardman Place, San Francisco, CA
 - Bay Area Women Against Rape. 24 hours in English and Spanish support (510) 345-1056 located 470 27th St. Oakland, CA
 - www.rainn.org
 - www.nomore.org

Also, the San Francisco Community College offers a self-defense class. More information can be found at: <https://www.ccsf.edu/academics/schools/social-sciences-behavioral-sciences-ethnic-studies-social-justice/womens-and-gender-studies-department>

Project SURVIVE at City College of San Francisco a Program of the Women's Studies Department Promoting Healthy Relationships

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 400 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.

Visit them in Cloud Hall 402A or on the web at www.ccsf.edu/survive.

Shooting on Campus Guidelines for Faculty, Staff and Students

RUN HIDE FIGHT



IMMEDIATE ACTIONS

If someone on campus starts shooting, take whatever actions are necessary to:

- Save your life.
- Seek means of escape.
- Seek physical protection.

ONCE YOU ARE OUT OF DANGER

Call **9-1-1** listen to the operator and convey the following information to the best of your ability:

- Your name
- The location of the incident (address, building name, room number)
- Number of shooters
- Identification of shooters
- Number of people involved
- Your location



IF SAFE

Provide assistance to others.

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS

Follow directions given by the police, fire, medical and other emergency personnel on scene.

RUN HIDE FIGHT Video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0>

<https://vimeo.com/57219965>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P0xTP9Zt7Qo>

English Version

Spanish Version

Mandarin Version

IN THE EVENT OF EVACUATION

- Exit area immediately in a safe manner.
- While exiting, tell anyone you see to exit the area also.

WHEN EVACUATION AND EXIT ARE NOT AN OPTION

Shelter in place in the nearest room or office and if it is safe do so, secure the area as follows:

- Close the door. Use extreme caution if someone knocks or asks for help (it could be the shooter trying to trick you).
- Barricade the door with furniture, try to keep your body clear of the doorway.
- Turn off the lights.
- Close the blinds.
- Stay silent.

- Turn off radios, AV equipment, computer monitors and place your cellular phone on silent.
- Stay calm, quiet and out of sight.
- Use whatever you can to take adequate cover (concrete walls, thick desks, filing cabinets, etc).
- Place signs in the windows advising First Responders you need help and the number of wounded (DO THIS ONLY IF YOU ARE POSITIVE THE SHOOTER WILL NOT SEE THE SIGN).
- Apply first aid but keep your safety in mind.
- Stay in place until help arrives or until circumstances allow you to exit.

IF OUTSIDE WHEN A SHOOTING OCCURS

- Drop to the ground immediately, face down as flat as possible. If within 15-20 feet of a safe place or cover, duck and run to it.
- Move or crawl away from gunfire, trying to utilize any obstructions between you and the gunfire. Remember that many objects of cover may conceal you from sight, but may not be bulletproof.
- When you reach a place of relative safety, stay down and do not move. Wait and listen for directions from Public Safety and/or law enforcement personnel.

IF SUSPECT IS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY

- An individual must use his/her own discretion about when he or she must engage a shooter for survival.
- Generally, one can lie motionless and pretend to be unconscious or confront the individual.
- Make a plan as to how you will survive the situation.
- Make a total commitment to action and act as a team with others if possible.
- Do whatever is necessary to survive the situation.

IN THE EVENT THAT THERE ARE HOSTAGES

Call the police and be prepared to give the following information:

- Identify hostage location in building or area.
- Number of assailants, if known.
- Number of hostages, if known.
- Identity of assailant(s), if known.
- Any description of assailants and weapons.
- Any demands made by the assailant(s).
- If you are at a distance, move away from the location to a safer area.
- If you can do so safely, evacuate area to a safer location.

- If possible, provide the above information to a Public Safety or Law Enforcement officer once you are in a secure location.

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.

In light of violent incidents at other colleges and universities, the San Francisco Community College 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 faculty staff and students by contacting the campus police.

Emergency Response, Emergency Notification and Evacuation Statement

The San Francisco Community College District police officers and supervisors have been trained in Incident Command and response to critical incidents on campus. In the event of an immediate threat to the health or safety of the college community first responders to the scene can be the SFCCDPD, San Francisco Police Department (SFPD), San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD) and City College of San Francisco Student Health Services. These first responders work together to manage the incident and depending on the nature of the incident could call-in other city, state or federal agencies to assist.

The SFCCDPD receives 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 information constituting an immediate threat is received, the police chief or designee is authorized to determine whether an emergency exists, and if so, to activate the immediate notification procedures. The Chief will attempt to contact and advise the Chancellor. If the police department confirms there is an emergency or incident that poses an immediate threat to the college community's health or safety, the police department can act unilaterally or in collaboration with other agencies to notify the college community. The content of the emergency notification will be determined by the type and size of the incident. The SFCCDPD or other first responders may send immediate notifications by email, text messaging, phone call or loud speaker. Immediate notifications may be sent by one or all of these methods depending on the type of incident via Mass Notification System (RAVE).

Evacuation drills are performed at all San Francisco Community College District Campuses at least once a year. The evacuation drills are conducted by the Health and Safety Committee and the District's Emergency Preparedness Coordinator. The purpose of evacuation drills is to conduct an assessment of the District's response to emergency protocols, which includes the ability to evacuate buildings safely and in a timely manner, insure the safety of all employees, students and guests and assess training and resource needs. The exercise are both announce and/or announced.

<http://ccsf.edu/campus-police/emergency-procedures>



Fire Safety

IF YOU SMELL SMOKE OR SEE FIRE



- When a fire alarm sounds, you must leave the building immediately. Failure to do so may result in personal injury or injury to others.
- When out of danger, activate the nearest alarm and or dial 9-1-1.
- If you are instructed to evacuate, leave the area as quickly and safely as possible.
- Use the stairs to evacuate, never use the elevator in the event of a fire.
- Before opening a door, use the back of your hand to see if it is hot. If the door is hot, do not open it. Stuff clothing beneath the door to prevent smoke from coming in. Open a window if possible.
- If the door is not hot, open it slowly and look into the hallway for signs of smoke or fire before leaving the safety of the office or room.
- Remember to stay low if there is smoke in the air.
- Please give assistance to all persons with disabilities.

Earthquake Safety

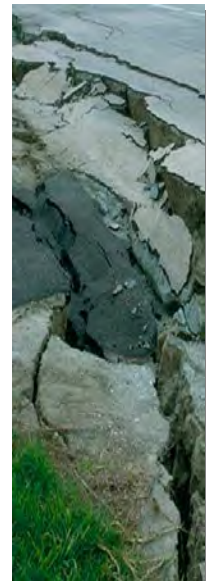
Earthquakes strike without warning and the major shock is usually followed by numerous “aftershocks.” An earthquake’s effect on buildings will vary from building to building. Fire alarm or sprinkler systems may be activated by the shaking. Elevators and stairways may be damaged.

Safety Procedures for Inside Building

- Get under desk, table or other sturdy furniture with back to windows.
DROP AND COVER
- If no furniture is available, sit in a corner, with back against a wall away from windows.
- Drop to knees, clasp both hands behind neck, bury face in arms, make body as small as possible, close eyes, and cover ears with forearms.
- Stay away from windows, bookcases, or other heavy objects.
- Maintain position until shaking stops

Outside Building

- Assume **DROP AND COVER** position in an open space.
- Maintain position until shaking stops.
- Move away from buildings, trees, overhead wires, and poles
- **DO NOT** enter building until it has been determined that it is safe.



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 by the use of 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 local 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 of the crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because the perpetrator's bias against the victim based on one of the [Categories of 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 through the use of 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 willfully or maliciously destroy, damage deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

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 2018, 2019 and 2020

Offense Types	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Forcible:									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault w/object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Non-Forcible:									
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	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2	2	0	0	0	0	11	10	2
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	6	2
Stalking	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	8	7	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Theft	0	3	2	0	0	0	8	6	3
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0

SPECIAL ARRESTS

	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Drug Violations	4	1	0	0	0	0	27	9	1
Weapons Possession	3	2	1	0	0	0	5	2	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS/NON-ARRESTS

	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes	2018	2019	2020
	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.

2020	No reported hate crimes
2019	One (1) report of hate related to simple assault, characterized by gender – Public Property
2018	One (1) report of hate related to simple assault, characterized by race.

Chinatown/North Beach Campus 808 Kearny Street, San Francisco, CA 94108 and Annex									
Offense Types	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Forcible:									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault w/object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Non-Forcible:									
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	1	1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
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	2	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
SPECIAL ARRESTS									
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
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									
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
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.									
2020	No reported hate crimes								
2019	No reported hate crimes								
2018	No reported hate crimes								

Downtown Campus

88 4th Street, San Francisco, CA 94103

Offense Types	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Forcible:									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault w/object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Non-Forcible:									
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	3	6	1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1
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	0

SPECIAL ARRESTS

	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
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	2	1	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS/NON-ARRESTS

	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
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.

2020	No reported hate crimes
2019	One (1) report of hate related to simple assault, characterized by gender – Public Property
2018	No reported hate crimes

Evans Campus
1400 Evans Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94124

	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Forcible:									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault w/object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Non-Forcible:									
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	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	0	2	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SPECIAL ARRESTS

	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
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

	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
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.

2020	No reported hate crimes
2019	No reported hate crimes
2018	No reported hate crimes

John Adams Campus
1860 Hayes Street, San Francisco, CA 94117

	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Forcible:									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault w/object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Non-Forcible:									
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	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	2	1	1
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

SPECIAL ARRESTS

	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
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

	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
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.

2020	No reported hate crimes
2019	No reported hate crimes
2018	No reported hate crimes

Mission Campus 1125 Valencia Street, San Francisco, CA 94110

	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Forcible:									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault w/object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Non-Forcible:									
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	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Stalking	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SPECIAL ARRESTS

	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS/NON-ARRESTS

	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
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

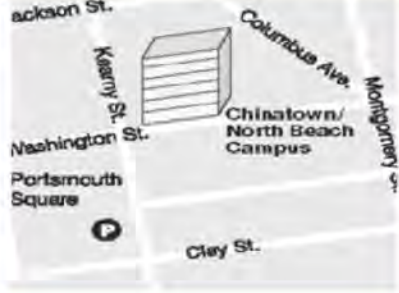




HATE CRIMES

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.

2020	No reported hate crimes
2019	No reported hate crimes
2018	No reported hate crimes

<div>Ocean Campus</div> <div>50 Frida Kahlo way, San Francisco, CA 94112</div>									
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Forcible:									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault w/object	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses/Non-Forcible:									
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	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Stalking	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	4	3	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Theft	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	1
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPECIAL ARRESTS									
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Weapons Possession	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS/NON-ARRESTS									
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
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	1	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.									
2020	No reported hate crimes								
2019	No reported hate crimes								
2018	One (1) report of hate related to simple assault, characterized by race.								

City College of San Francisco Principal Locations

		
Chinatown/North Beach Campus 808 Kearny Street San Francisco, CA 94108		Evans Campus 1400 Evans Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124
		
	Downtown Campus 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 Phelan Avenue
 San Francisco, CA 94112
 tel. 415.239.3000
 www.ccsf.edu

Legend:
 ◆ Student Parking
 ■ Employee Parking
 ▽ Bicycle Parking
 ▲ Disabled Parking
 ● Disabled Entrance
 — Accessible Path
 ↑↑ Elevator

Buildings and Facilities:
 Ram Stadium (STAD)
 Visual Arts Building (VART)
 Science Hall (SCIE)
 Cloud Hall (CLOU)
 Cloud Hall 119
 Louis & Claude Rosenberg, Jr. Library/Learning Resource Center (LBR)
 Community Health and Wellness Center (WELL)
 Amphitheater
 Swimming Pool
 Student Union (SU)
 Pierre Costa Room
 Staller Wing (SW)
 Staller Library
 EOPS
 MUNI Metro Stop
 Bookstore Annex
 SFFD Station
 Bookstore
 Conlan Hall (E)
 A-Stop Lot
 Bookstore
 MUNI Metro Stop
 Lee Street
 Harold Avenue
 Ocean Avenue
 Geneva Avenue
 Judson Avenue
 Phelan Avenue
 Havelock Street
 East Road
 West Road
 Balboa Park
 Balboa Park BART Station/MUNI Metro
 Lick-Wilmerding High School
 Howth Extension
 Howth
 Maintenance Shop
 CCSF
 Van
 Employee Parking
 S-Lot
 Student Parking
 Recycling Center
 Tennis Courts (CRTS)
 Bungalows 701-716 (BNG1)
 Bungalows 602-620 (BNG2)
 Bungalows 213 (BNG3)
 Bungalows 214-223 (BNG4)
 Bungalows 201-207-307 (BNG5)
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