

STATE CENTER

COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT



2023 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



State Center Community College District Police Department

*Guardians of
Education*

Crime Statistics from 2020 to 2022

Information for Fresno City College, Career Technology Center, Reedley College, Clovis Community College, Madera Community College, and Madera Community College at Oakhurst.

State Center C.C.D. Police Department DIRECTORY OF KEY CONTACTS



For Police-Fire-Medical Emergencies: ANYWHERE

Call 9-1-1

9-1-1 calls go directly to local Police Agencies near your campus.



For Police-Fire-Medical Emergencies: ON-CAMPUS phones

Call 5-9-1-1 or (559) 244-5911

Dialing 9-1-1 on a campus phone will go directly to local Police Agencies and Campus Police.

Remember, when reporting an incident, include as much of the following information as possible:

- **Location** of emergency (indicate the College, Building, and Room and your telephone number)
- **Nature** of the crisis (medical, police, fire, etc.)
- **Status** of the emergency condition (i.e., in progress or completed)
- Any **immediate threat(s)** to life
- Description, location, or direction of travel of suspect(s), description of the vehicle(s) involved, presence of weapons
- Any **danger to emergency responders**
- Please remain on the telephone until the dispatcher has told you to disconnect

SCCCD PD (Non-Emergency) Telephone Number (559) 244-6140

District Title IX Coordinators: To report a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. (Pg. 3-4)

Campus	Name	Telephone	Email
District Office	Christine Phillips	(559) 243-7100	christine.phillips@scccd.edu
Fresno City College & C.T.C., FCC South West	Gladdey Donsanouphit	(559) 442-8254	gladdey.donsanouphit@fresnocitycollege.edu
Reedley College	Todd Davis	(559) 494-0359	todd.davis@reedleycollege.edu
Reedley College	Lisa McAndrews	(559) 494-0300	lisa.mcandrews@reedleycollege.edu
Clovis Community College & Herndon Campus	Renee Garcia	(559) 325-5420	renee.garcia@cloviscollege.edu
Madera Community College & M.C.C. at Oakhurst	Julie Preston-Smith	(559) 675-4822	julie.preston-smith@maderacollege.edu

Psychological Services: To seek assistance for a severe emotional life event. (See pg. 12)

Fresno City College	(559) 443-8687	Student Center Rm 216
Reedley College	(559) 494-0300, ext. 3456, 3210	Student Services – STS (Health Center)
Madera Community College	(559) 675-4800, ext. 4854	Academic Village 1, Rm. 101A
Madera C.C. at Oakhurst	(559) 675-4800, ext. 4854	Academic Village 1, Rm. 101A
Clovis Community College	(559) 325-5377	Academic Center Two (AC2), AC2- Rm 278B
Crisis Text Line	Text CONNECT to 741741	The U.S.A.

Local Law Enforcement Agencies in the District: Non-Emergency telephone numbers.

Fresno County Sheriff's Office	(559) 600-3111	Fresno Police Department	(559) 621-7000
Clovis Police Department	(559) 324-2800	Reedley Police Department	(559) 637-4250
Madera County Sheriff's Office	(559) 675-7770	Dinuba Police Department	(559) 591-5911
Madera Police Department	(559) 675-4200	Chowchilla Police Department	(559) 665-8600

Call 2-1-1 for Community Support and Resources

Fresno County 2-1-1	2-1-1	http://www.valley211.org	2-1-1 connects people with agencies or organizations that can help in a time of need.
Madera County 2-1-1	2-1-1	https://211maderacounty.org	
Fresno County	https://www.co.fresno.ca.us/departments/public-health/covid-19		
Madera County	https://www.maderacounty.com/government/public-health/covid-19		

Table of Contents

<u>Legislative Requirements</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Jeanne Clery</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>The Clery Act</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>The Campus SaVE Act (Sexual Violence Elimination Act)</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Reporting an Incident under the SaVE Act</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Title IX Coordinators at each Campus</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Survivor’s Rights</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>District Board of Trustees Policy 3540</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Situational Awareness (Survival Course)</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>State Center Community College District</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>Law SCCCD PD’s Enforcement Authority</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>Law Enforcement Partnerships</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>Preparing the Annual Security Report</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>Campus Security Authorities</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>Psychological Services</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>Voluntary/Confidential Reporting</u>	<u>14</u>
<u>Security and Access to District Facilities</u>	<u>14</u>
<u>Clery Act’s Timely Warnings</u>	<u>14</u>
<u>Clery Act’s Emergency Notifications</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>Campus Safety and Crime Prevention Education</u>	<u>19</u>
<u>Reporting Suspected Misconduct</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Standard of Conduct for Students</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Firearms and Weapons</u>	<u>21</u>
<u>Missing Persons</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>Substances Abuse Policy, Sanctions, and Laws</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>Substance Abuse Education and Prevention Resources</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Resources</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>Domestic Violence Education and Prevention Resources</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>Sources for Crime Statistics</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>Offense Definitions</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>Geographic Definitions</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>Non-Campus Building or Property and Public Property</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>Reedley College’s Residence Hall Fire Safety Report 2021</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>State Center Community College District Crime Statistics</u>	<u>35-56</u>

Legislative Requirements

Title IX is a federal law that applies to educational institutions receiving federal funding. Its primary purpose is to prevent discrimination based on sex in various aspects of an educational institution's programs and activities, both on and off-campus. This includes things like employment, academics, extracurricular activities, and athletics. Importantly, Title IX protects all individuals, regardless of gender or gender identity, from sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment and sexual violence. Educational institutions must take steps to prevent sexual assault and promptly address any reports of such offenses.

In addition to Title IX, other federal and state laws impact California Community Colleges. The Clery Act, for instance, mandates that colleges and universities report annual crime statistics, including incidents of sexual assault and rape occurring on or near their campuses. Institutions must also develop and share policies aimed at preventing such incidents.

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA), which includes the Campus SaVE Act, expands the definition of "sexual violence" to include domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. These must be included in campus crime reports. VAWA also requires institutions to have policies and procedures that address and prevent sexual violence, which involves training, education, and specific disciplinary processes.

Furthermore, the California Equity in Higher Education Act ensures that discrimination based on any protected status, including gender or sex, is prohibited in all postsecondary institutions in the state. California Community Colleges, specifically, are required by California Education Code § 67385.7 et seq. to provide educational and preventive information regarding sexual violence.

In summary, these laws collectively impose several obligations on California Community College campuses:

1. They must publish and widely share a notice indicating their commitment to gender and sex-based nondiscrimination.
2. A designated employee is responsible for overseeing compliance with Title IX and related legislation, such as VAWA and the Campus SaVE Act, as well as all other relevant regulations concerning sexual discrimination, harassment, and violence.
3. They must establish appropriate procedures for handling complaints and conducting investigations.
4. Implement educational and prevention programs for both students and employees, along with victim resource programs to support those who have experienced sexual harassment or violence.
5. Provide written information about the rights and options available to victims of sexual violence.
6. Offer training to the campus community to help prevent, identify, and report sex-based discrimination, including sexual harassment and violence.
7. Provide training to employees responsible for investigating allegations of sex-based discrimination.
8. Offer training to student conduct hearing officers.
- 9.

The State Center Community College District is firmly committed to fostering an educational and

working environment that is free from sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The safety and well-being of the campus community are top priorities for the State Center Community College District.

Jeanne Clery

On April 5, 1986, a tragic and horrifying event occurred when a fellow student raped and murdered Jeanne Clery, a 19-year-old freshman at Lehigh University, inside her dorm room. The devastating loss of their daughter led Ms. Clery's parents on a path of discovery and advocacy. They uncovered a distressing pattern, revealing approximately 38 violent crimes that had occurred on the Lehigh campus in the three years leading up to Jeanne's tragic murder.

Driven by their determination and joined by other victims of campus crime, they embarked on a mission to bring about change. Their relentless efforts bore fruit when they successfully persuaded the United States Congress to pass a significant piece of legislation, initially known as the "Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990." This landmark law aimed to shed light on campus crime and enhance security measures at educational institutions across the nation.

Through their grief and commitment, Ms. Clery's parents transformed a heartbreaking personal tragedy into a catalyst for positive change in campus safety and security. The legacy of their advocacy continues to have a profound impact on protecting students and promoting transparency in campus crime reporting.

The Clery Act

In 1990, the United States Congress significantly added to the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) by introducing the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, designated as Title II of Public Law 101-542. This amendment carried a crucial mandate for all postsecondary institutions that participated in Title IV student financial aid programs: they were now required to publicly disclose campus crime statistics and security-related information. It marked a pivotal step toward ensuring the safety and transparency of educational environments.

Eight years later, in 1998, Congress further solidified this legislation and gave it a new name: the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This legislative update is more commonly recognized as the "Clery Act."

Under the Clery Act, colleges and universities are obligated to fulfill several essential requirements:

1. Collect, classify, and maintain accurate crime reports and statistics.
2. Issue timely campus alerts when necessary to inform the community of potential threats.
3. Publish an annual security report that comprehensively outlines security policies and includes crime statistics for public awareness.
4. Submit crime statistics to the U.S. Department of Education, contributing to a national database.
5. Maintain a daily crime log, which records information about reported incidents on campus.
6. Disclose procedures for notifying appropriate authorities in cases of missing students.
7. Provide fire safety information, promoting a secure campus environment.

The State Center Community College District Police Department (SCCCD Police Department) diligently adheres to the requirements of the Clery Act. They annually release an "Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report," as mandated by 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f), Title 34 U.S. Code of Federal

Regulations Section 668.46, and California Education Code Sections 67380-67385. This comprehensive report offers crucial insights into the safety and security policies in place to safeguard the well-being of the campus community. It also presents detailed crime statistics for all campuses and centers within the District.

You can access this important report on the district's website at www.sccd.edu. Additionally, you have the option to request a copy of the report by reaching out to the District Police Department, located at 1940 N. Calaveras Avenue, Fresno, CA 93704.

For specific crime statistics for each campus within the State Center Community College District, covering the calendar years 2019 through 2021, you can refer to the U.S. Department of Education's Campus Safety and Security Data Analysis Cutting Tool Website at the following link: <https://ope.ed.gov/campussafety/#/>. This resource provides valuable insights into campus safety trends and data.

The Campus SaVE Act

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act, commonly referred to as the Campus SaVE Act, was signed into law on March 7, 2013. This legislation encompasses four key components that institutions of higher learning are mandated to adhere to:

1. **Identification of Campus Security Authority Personnel:** Educational institutions must establish and identify specific individuals within their structure who serve as Campus Security Authorities. These individuals play a crucial role in reporting and addressing incidents of sexual violence on campus.
2. **Creation of a Campus Sexual Assault Victim Bill of Rights:** Institutions are required to develop and provide a comprehensive Campus Sexual Assault Victim Bill of Rights. This document outlines the rights and support available to victims of sexual assault, ensuring they are informed and protected.
3. **Expansion of Sexual Crime Reporting on Campus:** The SaVE Act necessitates an expansion of sexual crime reporting mechanisms on campus. This includes ensuring that accurate and timely information about such incidents is available to the campus community.
4. **Establishment of Standard Operating Procedures for Handling Incidents of Sexual Violence:** Colleges and universities must have in place standardized procedures for addressing and responding to incidents of sexual violence. These procedures help ensure a consistent and effective response to such incidents.

The State Center Community College District is deeply committed to fostering a safe and secure learning and working environment. In strict compliance with federal law, particularly the Jeanne Clery Act (Clery Act) and the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (SaVE Act), the State Center Community College District has adopted comprehensive policies and procedures designed to both prevent and respond to incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

These guidelines extend to encompass all State Center Community College District community members, including students, faculty, staff, contractors, and visitors. The District takes a firm stance, affirming that it will not tolerate any form of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, as defined in its official report.

Board Policy and Administrative Regulation 3540 explicitly prohibit sexual and other forms of assault on all State Center Community College District campuses. These policies align with state and federal laws, and individuals determined by the District to have engaged in such behaviors are subject to disciplinary penalties, including dismissal or separation from the institution. Importantly, these penalties apply irrespective of whether the individuals also face criminal or civil charges in a court of law. The District's commitment to addressing sexual violence underscores its dedication to creating a safe and respectful educational environment for all.

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Definitions:

- Sexual Assault refers to any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against the person's will, or not forcibly or against the person's will where the survivor is incapable of giving consent, as well as incest or statutory rape.
- Domestic Violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by:
 - A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the survivor;
 - A person with whom the survivor shares a child in common;
 - A person who is or was residing in the same household as the survivor or
 - Any person against someone who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.
- Dating Violence refers to violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.
- Stalking occurs when an individual engages in conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Reporting an Incident:

State Center Community College District encourages any student, faculty, or staff member who has experienced sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking or knows of another member of the community who has experienced sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to report the incident to the District Police Department, Human Resources, or Vice President of Student Services.

If a student, faculty, or staff member, visitor, or contractor has experienced a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, they should immediately report the incident to the SCCC Police Department at 559-244-5911 or extension number 5911 on a District phone. Reports can be made in-person at SCCC Police Department located at 1940 North Calaveras Ave. Fresno, CA. The SCCC Police Department will assist students, faculty, and staff reporting an incident by assessing the event, advising them on how they can seek legal protection as well as how to

Obtain medical or counseling services. If a reported incident occurs off-campus, the SCCC Police Department will assist the victim in notifying the local police department with jurisdiction. In case of an emergency or ongoing threat, a victim should get to a safe location and call 559-244-5911 or 911. Calling 911 will put you in touch with the local police.

Students who have experienced sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may report an incident to the SCCC Police Department or Title IX Coordinator at the campus they attend.

Title IX Coordinators at Each Campus

- Fresno City College/First Responder Campus/CTC/ FCC South West Campus:
 - Gladdey Donsanouphit (559) 442-8254 or gladdey.donsanouphit@fresnocitycollege.edu
- Reedley College:
 - Todd Davis (559) 494-0359 or todd.davis@reedleycollege.edu
 - Lisa McAndrews (559) 638-0300 ext. 3258 or lisa.mcandrews@reedleycollege.edu
- Clovis Community College/Herndon Campus:
 - Renee Garcia (559) 325-5420 or renee.garcia@cloviscollege.edu
- Madera Community College/Madera Community College at Oakhurst:
 - Julie Preston-Smith (559) 675-4822 or julie.preston-smith@maderacollege.edu

Employees who have experienced a sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may report the incident to the SCCCD Police Department or District Title IX Coordinator, James Young at the Human Resources Department of State Center Community College District, located at 1171 Fulton Street Fresno, CA 93721 or by phone (559)243-7100.

These offices will provide victims with information about available support services and resources. These offices will also assist any victim in notifying the appropriate law enforcement agency if the victim elects to do so.

Written Notification of Survivor's Rights and Options:

Any student or employee who reports an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, whether the incident occurred on or off-campus, shall receive a written explanation of their rights and options as provided for under this policy. Which are:

- Go to court, and file a domestic abuse complaint requesting an order restraining your attacker from abusing you and an order directing your attacker to leave your household, building, school, college, or workplace;
- Seek a criminal complaint about threats, assault, and battery, or other related offenses;
- Seek medical treatment (the police will arrange transportation for you to the nearest hospital or otherwise assist you in obtaining medical treatment if you wish);
- Request the police remain at the scene until your safety is otherwise ensured;
- Request that a police officer assist you by arranging transportation or by taking you to a safe place, such as a shelter or a family or friend's residence, and
- Obtain a copy of the police incident report at no cost from the police department.
- Student victims have the option to change their academic or on-campus living situations after an alleged sexual assault if such changes are reasonably available.

Procedures for Victims:

If an incident of sexual assault, domestic assault, dating violence, or stalking occurs, it is important to preserve evidence so that successful criminal prosecution remains an option.

The victim of a sexual assault should not wash, shower or bathe, douche, brush teeth, comb hair, or change clothes before a medical exam or treatment. If a survivor has removed the clothing he or she was wearing during the assault before seeking medical treatment, that clothing should be placed in a brown paper, not plastic, and brought to the hospital when treatment is sought. If the

victim is still wearing the clothes that he or she was wearing during an assault, he or she should bring a change of clothes with him or her to the hospital so that the clothes containing possible evidence can be preserved and examined for evidence of the crime.

Evidence of violence, such as bruising or other visible injuries, following an incident of sexual assault, or domestic or dating violence, should be documented by taking a photograph. Evidence of stalking, including any communications such as written notes, email, voice mail, or other electronic communications sent by the stalker, should be saved and not altered in any way.

Victim Confidentiality:

State Center Community College District recognizes the sensitive nature of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking incidents. We are committed to protecting the privacy of individuals who report incidents of abuse, to the extent that doing so is permitted by law and consistent with the District's need to protect the community's safety. Different District officials and personnel can offer victims varying levels of privacy protections.

Reports made to the SCCCD Police Department will be shared with the Title IX Coordinator and the accused at the time of trial in cases where criminal prosecution is pursued. Reports received by Campus Security Authorities or any other member of the District concerning the abuse of a minor or juvenile must be reported to state officials in compliance with state law requiring mandatory reporting of child abuse. All State Center Community College District members are required by Admin Regulation 3518 Child Abuse Reporting to report any instances of known child abuse or neglect to the SCCCD Police Department. The SCCCD Police Department will report such information to the appropriate state authorities.

Reports and information received by medical professionals, and licensed mental health counselors are considered legally protected or 'privileged' under California law. This information will not be shared with others within the institution (including any of the District's Title IX Coordinators) or with any third party except in cases of imminent danger to the victim or third party. Absent such circumstances of imminent danger, the only information that these employees will report to the District concerning these incidents is statistical information, which does not identify the victim so that the incident can be included in the annual Clery Report. Such crime reporting statistics are also included in the District's Title IX trend report.

Reports of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, or stalking which are shared with the District's Title IX Coordinator or other College officials, will be treated with the most significant degree of respect and privacy possible while still fulfilling the District's obligation to investigate and effectively respond to the report. Every effort will be made to limit the scope of information shared to keep it to a minimum of detail and only when necessary. It is the victim's choice whether to participate in the investigation; however, the College may proceed with the investigation without the victim's participation if there is a potential threat to other members of the community.

A victim's ability to speak confidently and with confidentiality may be essential to recovery. The District thus expects employees to treat information they learn concerning incidents of reported sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking with as much respect and as much privacy as possible. College employees must share such information only with those College officials (Title IX Coordinators) who must be informed of the information under College policy.

Failure by any District employee to maintain privacy per the State Center Community College policy will be grounds for discipline.

While federal law requires State Center Community College District to include certain reported incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking among its annual campus crime statistics, such information will be reported in a manner that does not permit the identification of victims.

District Board of Trustees Policy 3540

The District's Board of Trustees Policy (BP) 3540 states that members of the College/District community, guests, and visitors have the right to be free from all forms of sex/gender harassment, discrimination, and misconduct. All members of the College/District community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others.

BP 3540 states, "Any sexual assault or physical abuse, including, but not limited to, rape, as defined by California law, whether committed by an employee, student, or member of the public that occurs on District property or on an off-campus site or facility maintained by the District, at a District-sponsored activity on non-District property or on grounds or facilities maintained by a student organization is a violation of District policies and regulations, and is subject to all applicable punishment, including criminal regulations and employee or student discipline regulations. Students, faculty, staff, guests, and visitors who may be victims of sexual and other assaults shall be treated with dignity and provided comprehensive assistance."

State Center Community College District Educational Programs:

The District is committed to increasing the awareness of and prevention of violence. The District continues to provide students and employees with education programming and strategies to prevent rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking before they occur.

To address the issue of sexual assaults, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in a college environment, the District offers practical guidance for risk reduction, violence prevention, and bystander intervention.

Personal Safety Workshops – The SCCCD Police Department provides the District community training about safety, situational awareness, safety precautions, alcohol awareness, the definition of consent and sexual assault, and wellness.

Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) Course. The SCCCD Police Department provides courses of realistic self-defense tactics and techniques. It is a comprehensive self-defense course for women that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defensive training.

Safety Escorts – The SCCCD Police Department provides safety escorts twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. This service provides students, faculty, and staff with a uniformed member of our department to walk or transport individuals to locations on campus or a car in the parking lot. Call the non-emergency phone number 559-244-5911 or ext. 5911 if you require this service.

Social Media Bulletins and Alerts – The SCCCD Police Department periodically distributes Social Media bulletins or alerts to inform members of the District community about incidents of crime or public interest in the surrounding areas of the District that may pose an imminent threat of harm

to members of the campus community. The posting of Social Media Bulletins and Alerts are not in response to any specific incidents but as general reminders to the campus community members about preventative measures they can take to enhance personal and property security. SCCCD Police Department posts on the following social media platforms: Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram.

New Employee Orientation –The Police Department, in partnership with SCCCD Human Resources, provides new employees with information concerning issues of Safety, Situational Awareness, Emergency Preparedness, Campus Security Authorities, and Personal Safety. At New Employee Orientation Seminars, new employees also receive training on Sexual Harassment, Title IX, and the Clery Act.

Residence Hall Programs – The Resident Hall Supervisor runs through these programs and inform students on various topics, such as alcohol awareness, sexual assault, consent, bystander awareness, personal safety, and fire safety.

Situational Awareness Presentations – Four years ago, the SCCCD Police Department developed a course on Situational Awareness and has offered this training to the campus community ever since. Situational awareness is being aware of what is happening around you regarding where you are, where you are supposed to be, and whether anyone or anything around you threatens your health and safety. Students, Faculty, and Staff learn the life skills to develop a frame of mind of knowledge, awareness, confidence, and calmness during the course. Attendees learn that there are many strategies for preventing or mitigating major threats. All that is required is dedicating time and some soft skills such as creativity, teamwork, adaptability, communication, and leadership. The attendees learn to envision possible life risks and develop multiple plans for each threat. The military developed the strategies taught in the course and have been field-tested. The course also exposes the attendees to the mental and hard skills needed for an emergency evacuation, emergency concealment, and personal defense.

Conduct Proceedings

State Center Community College District strictly prohibits all acts of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. In addition to facing criminal investigation and prosecution, students, employees, and other affiliates may also face disciplinary action by the District. When students or staff are accused of the above offenses, the College may issue interim safety measures before resolving the charges. Such interim safety measures might include giving No Contact orders between the parties, altering an individual's work or class schedule or a student's on-campus housing assignment, placing an employee accused of misconduct on administrative leave, or placing a student accused of misconduct on an interim suspension.

The District's Title IX Coordinators will oversee all investigations of allegations of gender-based violence. Employees who are found responsible for having committed such a violation could face termination of employment, and students who are found responsible for having committed such a violation may face disciplinary probation, deferred suspension, suspension from college housing, dismissal from college housing, suspension from the college, or dismissal from the college. In addition, the SCCCD Police Department may issue No Contact Orders and No Trespass Orders to those found responsible.

Suppose a Title IX investigation concludes that evidence exists that suggests a student is more likely than not engaged in sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. In that case, the

matter will be referred to the Dean of Students' office for adjudication under the Student Code of Conduct. The Office of Human Resources will handle any incidents involving employees and College affiliates found by the College to have engaged in behavior that violates College policy, including but not limited to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

All conduct proceedings, whether the conduct is reported to have occurred on or off campus, shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution. All investigations and proceedings shall be conducted by officials who receive annual training on the nature of the types of cases they are handling, how to investigate, and how to conduct a proceeding that protects the safety of survivors and promotes accountability.

The District seeks to investigate and adjudicate any official complaints of sexual abuse, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking that are filed with the College within sixty (60) days of receipt of that complaint unless mitigating circumstances require the extension of time frames beyond sixty (60) days. Such circumstances may include the complexity of the allegations, the number of witnesses involved, the availability of the parties or witnesses, the effect of a concurrent criminal investigation, College breaks or vacations that occur during the pendency of an investigation, or other unforeseen circumstances. In these matters, the complainant and the respondent shall be notified, provided an explanation, and given information about the additional time required.

In all investigatory and adjudication proceedings conducted by the College concerning charges of sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, including any related meetings or hearings, both the complainant and the respondent will be afforded the same process rights, including equal opportunities to have others present. This includes the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice. Both the complainant and respondent will also be afforded an equal opportunity to introduce evidence and identify witnesses.

When a student is accused of any violation of the student conduct code, including but not limited to charges that he or she engaged in sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, or stalking, the charges will be decided using the preponderance of evidence standard, which means that it is more likely than not that the reported misconduct occurred. The Title IX Coordinators and the Dean of Students can decide whether sufficient evidence warrants referring charges of misconduct against a student to an Administrative/Faculty Hearing Board (a "Board"). If a Board hears such charges and issues a finding of responsibility against a student respondent, the Board may also recommend sanctions to the Dean of Students. However, the Dean of Students retains the authority to determine the penalties that will be issued to any student who has been found responsible for violating the Code of Conduct.

When the Title IX Coordinators complete an investigation and/or when a Board issues a decision, both the complainant and the respondent shall simultaneously be informed in writing within seven business days of the outcome of the investigative or adjudicative proceeding. Both the complainant and respondent will be given the same procedures and timeframe to appeal the result of the proceeding; both parties will receive the same process rights if an appeal is granted, and the parties will both receive timely notice when the outcome becomes final. Disclosure of the outcome shall be made to both parties unconditionally, and each shall be free to share or not share the details with any third parties.

State Center Community College District

The District's campuses and learning centers are unique in size and location. Fresno City College (FCC) sits on 100.82 acres in the heart of the City of Fresno. FCC includes the Career and Technology Center (5.3 acres), the campuses had a student enrollment of 29,484. Reedley College is on 431.3 acres and had a student population of roughly 7,899. The college also has a large farming operation. Clovis Community College sits on 111.19 acres. Its satellite facility is the Clovis Herndon Campus, located on 6.4 acres in the City of Clovis. Together, the campuses served 11,207 students during the 2021-2022 annual term. Madera Community College became the 116th campus of the state's community college system in July 2020. The College sits on a 114.2-acre site in unincorporated Madera County. Madera Community College at Oakhurst is a satellite campus of Madera. Together, the campuses served 7,245 students during the 2021-2022 annual term. Total District enrollment for 2021-2022 was approximately 55,835 students.

District Operations is responsible for transportation, environmental health and safety, construction, maintenance and operations, warehouse, and police services, at all campuses and learning centers. The District's Police Officers patrol the campuses and centers and report malfunctioning lights or other unsafe physical conditions to maintenance and operations for disposition. Also, the District receives reports of physical hazards from the Health and Safety Committees on each campus.

Residential Building - Reedley College Residence Hall

Reedley College is the only campus within the District that has student housing. The Residence Hall Supervisor, a live-in Assistant, and twelve Residence Office Assistants and Advisors work closely with District Police to create a safer and more comfortable living and learning environment. The security of residential areas involves on-duty Residence Hall staff and, periodic walk-throughs by on-duty district officers, and an enhanced CCTV camera system.

The Residence Hall is only accessible by using an access card 24 hours daily. Students are only allowed to enter and leave the Residence Hall by a monitored front entrance to ensure security. Visitors are only allowed into the Residence Hall between 8 am – 10 pm. A Residence Office Assistant staffs the front counter at the main entrance. The assistant registers and monitors all visitors and guests before being permitted into the facility. There is also an on-site Assistant Resident Hall Supervisor living within the facility that responds to any emergency.

Residents are encouraged to actively ensure their safety and security by using common sense and learning to follow campus security procedures. Residents are directed to keep the door to their room locked and always carry their access card to protect it against theft or loss. Residence Hall Staff strongly recommends Residents not loan their access cards to anyone. A report is immediately made to the Residence Hall Staff if a resident's access card is lost or stolen. Residents are encouraged to report suspicious persons and activity to the SCCC Police Department and Residence Hall Staff.

Non-residential buildings

State Center Community College District consists of 185 buildings with over 1, 255,296 square feet

of classroom and office space on 888 acres. The majority of these buildings can be accessed 24/7 by staff and faculty with a District issued Key Fob (a personalized access device), or key. Many buildings automatically alarm at 11p.m. and remain in this state until the first employee arrives to work the following day, fobs the facility, shutting off the alarm system and unlocking the door(s). Faculty and staff are urged to lock and activate alarms to ensure District buildings are secured each evening to prevent unauthorized intrusions. Entrances to buildings are not to be propped open or left unlocked. Employees shall report lost or stolen Key Fobs and Keys to their Division Dean or Supervisor and the SCCCD Police Department as soon as possible.

Law Enforcement Authority

As Guardians of Education, the mission of the SCCCD Police Department is to create a safe, orderly environment that prioritizes student academic achievement. The Department is committed to fostering professional and positive relationships within the campus community. Guided by the principles of Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving, the PD actively engages in collaborative partnerships with diverse stakeholders. The Department's goal is to develop proactive solutions to challenges, thereby enhancing trust and security. Our members believe in the power of education and are dedicated to ensuring its protection and advancement.

The SCCCD Police Department is a POST-certified full-service agency operating in compliance with all state standards for recruiting and training under California Penal Code 13522. The Department's law enforcement authority extends to any place in the state to perform the primary duty and is identical to that of municipal and county law enforcement officers. Campus Police Officers are authorized by Penal Code Section 830.32 (a) and Education Code Section 72330. Campus Officers receive the same basic and ongoing training as municipal and county peace officers throughout the state, plus additional training to meet the unique needs of campus policing.

The SCCCD Police Department's authorized staffing consists of a Chief of Police, one Police Lieutenant, four Police Sergeants, seventeen Police Officers, one Police Communications and Records Coordinator, and 5.5 Communication Dispatchers. SCCCD PD patrols all District sites ten days a week, 24 hours daily. A cadre of Student Workers assists the Department by performing the duties of Clerks, Parking Enforcement Officers, and District Service Officers. The State Center Community College Police Officers provide the primary law enforcement response on and around eleven District properties: Clovis Community College, Herndon Campus, Fresno City College, Fresno City College's West Fresno Center, Career Technology Center, Fresno City College's First Responders Center, Madera Community Colleges Center, Madera Community College at Oakhurst, Reedley College, and the District's Administration Building.

Law Enforcement Partnerships

Under California Education Code Section 67381, the SCCCD Police Department, Fresno P.D., Clovis P.D., Madera County Sheriff's Office, and Fresno County Sheriff's Office, have adopted and signed written MOUs that clarify and affixes operational responsibilities for the investigation of extremely violent crimes occurring on District property. Due to the sophisticated investigative resources required to investigate these major crimes, the Department has arranged in certain circumstances for assistance from the above agencies. The agreement states that the State Center Community College Police Department will be the primary reporting and investigating law enforcement agency for all crimes, including most FBI Part One Crimes, occurring on property owned and operated by

State Center Community College District. Homicides Investigations are handed over to allied agencies with larger investigative capabilities, such as the Fresno and Madera Sheriff's Offices and Fresno and Clovis Police Departments.

Preparing the Annual Security Report

The SCCC Police Department compiles the information and prepares the District's Annual Security and Fire Report. The Department retrieves Statistical data for the activity that occurs off-campus from the Fresno Police Department, Clovis Police Department, Reedley Police Department, Madera County Sheriff's Office, and Fresno County Sheriff's Office. For purposes of issuing timely warnings and the annual statistical disclosure required under Clery, the campus community should report all crimes to the SCCC Police Department.

The SCCC Police Department does not provide law enforcement services to off-campus residences or organizations. There are currently no fraternities or sororities located off-campus that the State Center Community College District recognizes. Criminal activity occurring off-campus is monitored and recorded by the following agencies: Fresno Police Department, Clovis Police Department, Reedley Police Department, Madera County Sheriff's Office, and Fresno County Sheriff's Office. Students involved in criminal activity off-campus may be contacted, cited, or arrested by one of these agencies. While preparing the Annual Security Report, the SCCC Police Department communicates with each of the above agencies. A good-faith effort is made to obtain information as to crimes that are reportable under the Clery Act.

Campus Security Authorities

Clery 2016 Handbook: "Even at institutions with a police department on campus, a student who is the victim of a crime may report it to someone other than the campus police." The handbook also says, "For this reason, the Clery Act requires all institutions to collect crime reports from a variety of individuals and organizations that Clery considers to be "campus security authorities" under the law."

Who is a Campus Security Authority?

- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution
- Local Police/Sheriff (Good Faith Request)
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property).

Although the reporting of criminal activity directly to the SCCC Police Department is encouraged, crimes may also be reported to college officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. The faculty and staff of State Center Community College District Police are trained to assist students in contacting Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) in the event the student needs to report a crime. CSAs are responsible for forwarding non-identifying information to the SCCC PD for inclusion in the annual security report, regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to file a report with law enforcement or press charges. As defined under the Clery Act, CSAs include college deans and assistant deans, college directors, assistant directors, athletic team coaches, athletic assistant coaches, faculty advisors to student groups, and campus staff involved in disciplinary and judicial proceedings. Please be aware that information forwarded by CSAs is for

statistical purposes only.

Professional and Pastoral Counselors

When acting in their official capacity, professional and pastoral counselors are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics under 20 U.S.C. Section 1092(f). Professional and pastoral counselors are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures available for reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. A “pastoral counselor” is a person associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and functions within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor. A “professional counselor” is a person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the State Center Community College District and functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Counseling Services Division

Although counselors typically have significant responsibility and involvement in student and campus activities, they are exempt from Clery reporting requirements. They are, however, contacted and encouraged to forward non-identifying information to the SCCCD Police Department on crimes that may be reported through their offices for inclusion in the annual security report.

Psychological Services

Each District Campus provides psychological services for its students. Students may seek Psychological Services for various reasons. The following are some common student concerns: adjustment to college, anxiety, depression, relationship and family issues, personal growth and exploration, grief and loss, stress and anger management, and LGBTQ students who are struggling due to harassment or exclusion, or questions regarding sexual orientation or gender identity.

What is a crisis?

A crisis is a life event that an individual perceives as stressful to the extent that normal coping mechanisms are insufficient. A student experiencing significant distress (e.g., suicidal/homicidal thoughts) or severe emotional turmoil need immediate access to a clinician. Call for help!

Psychological Services	Phone	Location
Fresno City College	(559) 443-8687	Student Center SC 216
Reedley College	(559) 494-3456, (559) 494-3210	Student Service STS (Health Center)
Madera Community College	(559) 675-4800 (559) 675-4854	–Academic Village 1, Rm. 101A
Madera C.C. at Oakhurst	(559) 675-4800 (559) 675-4854	Academic Village 1, Rm. 101A
Clovis Community College	(559) 325-5377	AC2-Rm. 278B
Crisis Text Line	Text CONNECT to 741741	The U.S.A.

What to do?

Follow these guidelines for handling difficult situations:

- Trust your instincts
- Call your College’s Psychological Services at the phone number listed above.

- Do not hesitate to call SCCCD PD at (559) 244-5911 or 9-1-1.
- If you think a student may be suicidal, DO NOT LEAVE THE STUDENT ALONE! You may be the critical link in assisting the student. Know that whatever the situation is, campus resources are available.
- Listen to what the student is saying.
- Assess the situation for unusual emotions, behavior, and thoughts.

Voluntary/Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime, we encourage you to file a crime report with the SCCCD Police Department. If you would like to maintain confidentiality and do not wish to pursue action within the college or criminal justice system, you are encouraged to consider filing a confidential report for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. By filing a confidential report, the victim's contact information will be registered confidentially and only accessible to authorized campus officials. This information can only be disclosed to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. These types of reports can be made to the SCCCD Police Department. Individuals can do this by mail or by going to the SCCCD Police Department website at <https://www.sccd.edu/departments/police/services/report-a-crime.html> and completing the report template. The information can enhance community safety by allowing the District to keep a more accurate record of crimes, helping to determine whether a pattern of offenses exists, and alerting the campus community to potential danger.

Security and Access to District Facilities

During business hours, District facilities are open to the community. During non-business hours, the District restricts access to facilities to only those with issued keys or those admitted for scheduled or unscheduled access by the SCCCD Police Department. Many buildings within the District utilize intrusion alarms, panic buttons, and surveillance video cameras to enhance security in these areas.

Clery Act's Timely Warning

Timely Warning

- Scope: Narrow focus on Clery crimes.
- Why: Timely warnings are triggered when the Chief of Police of the SCCCD Police Department determines that a crime for which the Department must report statistics under the Clery Act and it presents a serious or continuing threat to students and employees of a college.
- Where: Applies to Clery Reportable Crimes that occur anywhere in the jurisdiction of the SCCCD Police Department.
- When: The Chief of Police will issue a Timely Warning as soon as the pertinent information is available and constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat of a criminal nature to the campus community. Examples of Clery Reportable Crimes that qualify for Timely Warnings include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Homicide
 - Manslaughter
 - Rape
 - Sex Offenses

- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Arson
- Burglary
- Hate Crimes
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Any crime considered to represent a threat to the public

Clery Act's Emergency Notifications

- **Scope:** Wide focus on any significant emergency or dangerous situation (may include Clery crimes).
- **Why:** An emergency notification is triggered by an event that is currently occurring on or imminently threatening the District. Initiate emergency notification procedures for any significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees.
- **Where:** Applies to situations that occur on District property.
- **When:** Upon confirmation of an emergency that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community, The Chief of Police will be disseminated a campus-wide notice, unless issuing such notification will, in the judgment of the responding authorities, compromise the efforts to assist victims or hinder the response to contain the threat. As specified by the Clery Act, an Emergency Notification can be broad or limited as compared to the Timely Warning. The Emergency causing the notification does not have to be a Clery Reportable Crime. Reasons for issuing an emergency notification include, but are not limited to:
 - An outbreak of infectious diseases, e.g., meningitis, norovirus, etc.
 - During extreme weather conditions, e.g., tornado, hurricane, etc.
 - Earthquake
 - Gas leak
 - Terrorist incident
 - Active Shooter/Armed Intruder
 - Bomb Threat
 - Civil Unrest
 - Explosion
 - Nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill
 - Aircraft crash
 - Fire

Protocols for Publishing Timely Warning and Emergency Notification

The notification will be distributed as soon as possible under the following guidelines: Authority to initiate and create the Timely Warning or Emergency Notification will rest with the Chief of Police or his designee. SCCC District Police Department Administrators will forward the completed notification to the District's Executive Director of Public and Legislative Relations and the District's General Counsel for their review and input. SCCC District Police Department Staff will seek final authorization from the Vice Chancellor of Operations to publish and distribute the Timely Warning or Emergency Notification. The Vice Chancellor of Operations will authorize the District Chief Technology Officer

or his designee to email the notification. The SCCCD Police Department Communication Center will broadcast utilizing emergency notification platforms available at the Communication Center.

In situations when there is no time for consultation, a Police Officer or Dispatcher from the SCCCD Police Department may initiate a notification.

In matters of a criminal nature, the SCCCD Police Department will determine whether notifications are appropriate and necessary. The Chief of Police or designee will determine an incident's extent and scope, and whether it meets the criteria for an emergency notification.

In matters not of a criminal nature, the College or District function that has jurisdiction will determine whether notifications are appropriate and necessary. When a campus department that has jurisdiction over an incident is not available to make a determination about notifications, the Chief of Police or designee may determine an incident's extent and scope and whether it meets the criteria for an emergency notification.

Once requested by a designated authority, notifications will be made as soon as practicable. Notifications will generally be made by a police dispatcher or an officer who has been trained and are authorized to send notifications.

All messages should include the type of situation, the location of the situation, the time and date, instructions for the recipient, and an additional method for the public to obtain information. One or more of the following systems:

- Campus e-mail (First2Know)
- Text message (First2Know)
- InformaCast Alert Broadcasts (VoIP Telephones)
- Public address system
- Police Department website
- Posted flyer
- Social Media Postings

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The campus Emergency Operations Plan provides the framework for an organized response to various human-caused and natural emergency situations including fires, hazardous spills, earthquakes, flooding, explosion and civil disorders.

The Emergency Operations Plan includes information about Incident teams, parameters; incident priorities and performance expectations; shelter-in-place and evacuation guidelines; and local contingency and continuity planning requirements. The police and Environmental Health and Safety Departments as well as numerous District Administrators are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The District conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. District Police Officers and supervisors have received training in Incident Command and Responding to Critical Incidents on campuses. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually from the SCCCD Police Department, Fire,

and Emergency Medical Services, and allied law enforcement agencies. These departments typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other departments and other local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures are publicized each year as part of the institution's Clery Act compliance efforts and that information is available on the SCCCD Police Department web page.

All members of State Center Community College District are notified on an annual basis that they are required to notify the SCCCD Police Department of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus. The SCCCD Police Department has the responsibility of responding to, and summoning the necessary resources, to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, the SCCCD Police Department has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does in fact, pose a threat to the community. If that is the case, Federal Law requires that the institution immediately notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

In the event of a serious incident that poses an immediate threat to members of the State Center Community College District, the police department has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to any of the campus community. These methods of communication include network emails, emergency text messages, 1st2know, that can be sent to a smartphone (Students will be enrolled when the activate "My Portal. Employees can sign up for this service by registering for the service on "My Portal." There are also loudspeakers placed throughout each campus that provide voice messages. Additionally, State Center Community College District has upgraded its phone system with VoIP phones that can receive audio messages from the Police Dispatcher much like a loudspeaker.

Evacuation Training and Drills

Evacuation drills are planned events involving a specific building, classroom, or worksite. Because every location is unique, the SCCCD Police Department schedules emergency preparedness course with Student or Staff Groups to provide training tailored for their specific site. Attendees of the training are instructed on how to evaluate the challenges and opportunities that are present at their location. An inventory of resources is made, so the attendees learn how to call for help and develop multiple plans for evacuation within their classroom or worksite. In case of fire, attendees are shown how to use a fire extinguisher and a Stryker Chair.

Attendees participate in developing evacuation responses for hazardous material, earthquake, fire, and active shooter situations. Students, instructors, and managers are encouraged to call the SCCCD Police Department at (559) 244-6140 to schedule Evacuation Training as well as Situational Awareness training.

Lockdown

Lockdown typically refers to a response to a specific immediate threat or danger on campus, such

as an active shooter, a violent intruder, or a nearby hazardous situation. During a lockdown, all individuals on campus should quickly secure themselves in a room or area with a locking door, if possible. Doors should be locked, lights turned off, and occupants should stay low, out of sight, and remain as quiet as possible. Communication should be limited during a lockdown to avoid alerting potential threats to your location. The goal of a lockdown is to protect individuals from immediate harm by isolating them from the threat and waiting for law enforcement or other authorities to respond and resolve the situation.

Shelter-in-Place Procedures

Shelter-in-place is a broader response to a range of emergencies, including severe weather events, chemical spills, gas leaks, or other hazardous situations that may not involve an active threat to individuals. During a shelter-in-place, individuals should stay indoors or seek shelter within a building to protect themselves from external dangers like severe weather or chemical exposure. Unlike a lockdown, shelter-in-place may not always involve locking doors or hiding. Instead, it often focuses on staying indoors and away from windows to protect against environmental hazards. Communication during a shelter-in-place is usually encouraged, as it's important to receive updates and instructions from authorities regarding the evolving situation

Testing of the Emergency Notification System at State Center Community College District

The_SCCCD Police Department coordinates the testing of the Emergency Notification System once a month. The testing can occur on any day of the week and at any time of the day, to approximate a realistic exigent situation. The Department will publish a testing announcement approximately a week before the test. The Police Department's Communications Center will initiate the testing of the following systems:

- Campus e-mail
- Text message (First2Know)
- InformaCast Alert Broadcasts
- Voice Over IP (VoIP) Telephone System
- Public address system (Loudspeakers)

"First2Know" a text messaging software, was upgraded to deliver improved performance during the spring 2020 Semester. Students registered for the emergency text notification by default upon enrollment. Staff will have to register themselves and opt-in to receive the notifications. The Department recommends all District employees register for this service. Emergency and General information will often be posted on facebook@scccdpd and twitter@SCCCD_PD. This report and other information are also available at the Police Department's website, <https://www.sccd.edu/departments/police/index.html>.

The Emergency Notification System is tested often. Students and Staff receive a notice a couple of days before the test. During the test, an audible test message is sent via our InformaCast system to all VoIP phones and exterior speakers throughout each campus. In addition to the audible test message, the police department sends a text message to all students, faculty, and staff that have subscribed to our First2Know text notification system. The testing is monitored closely by police department personnel as well as the Information Systems Department.

Campus Safety and Crime Prevention Education

The SCCCD Police Department is available to conduct crime prevention presentations on a variety of topics. While the police department may offer advice and assistance regarding campus safety, all campus community members are encouraged to take responsibility for their safety and, when possible, assist others. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report crimes or suspicious circumstances to the SCCCD Police Department.

Sexual Assault Prevention Program

Members of the SCCCD Police Department provides courses of realistic self-defense tactics and techniques. The RAD program is a comprehensive self-defense course for women that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defensive training. SCCCD PD Members are also available to present video and slide presentations that outline ways to maintain personal safety and residence hall security. Students are told about crime on-campus and in surrounding neighborhoods. Similar information is presented to new employees. Crime Prevention Programs and Sexual Assault Prevention Programs are offered on a continual basis. Periodically, during the academic year, the police department, in cooperation with other campus organizations and other departments, present crime prevention awareness sessions on sexual assault (rape and acquaintance rape), Rohypnol abuse, theft, and vandalism, as well as educational sessions on personal safety and residence hall security. A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their security and the security of others.

Various campus organizations throughout each school year sponsor crime prevention programs on personal safety and theft prevention that the SCCCD helps facilitate. SCCCD Police Department personnel also facilitates programs for students, parents, faculty, and new employee orientations, student organizations, community organizations, in addition to quarterly programs for Resident Advisers and residents within the residence hall providing a variety of educational strategies and tips on how to protect themselves from sexual assault, theft, and other crimes.

The SCCCD Police Department has developed a course on Situational Awareness and offers the training to Female Students. Situational awareness is being aware of what is happening around you in terms of where you are, where you are supposed to be, and whether anyone or anything around you is a threat to your health and safety. At the course, Students, Faculty and Staff learn the life skills to develop a frame of mind of knowledge, awareness, confidence, and calmness. Attendees learn that there are many strategies for preventing becoming a victim of sexual assault. The attendees learn to envision possible threat situations and learn to develop multiple plans to avoid potential threats. The Attendees are also taught the steps to take for Bystander Intervention.

Bystander Intervention.

A proactive bystander is an individual who accepts personal responsibility for a situation and intervenes to ensure the well-being or safety of others.

Steps to Intervention:

1. Notice the event
2. Interpret the event as problematic
3. Assume personal responsibility
4. Take action

In addition to seminars, information is disseminated to students and employees through crime prevention awareness packets, security alert posters, displays, videos, and articles and advertisements in the student newspapers.

When time is of the essence, information is released to the campus community through security alerts posted prominently throughout campus or sent by electronic mail and/or an audible broadcasting system.

Reporting Suspected Misconduct

If those suspected of committing a crime are registered students, members of student organizations, or faculty/staff, you may, in addition to filing a police report, report the suspected misconduct for possible disciplinary action. To report suspected misconduct of a registered student, call the Office of the Vice-President of Student Services.

Standard of Conduct for Students

Regulations shall be established for the imposition of discipline on students in accordance with the requirements for due process of federal and state law. The regulations shall clearly define the conduct that is subject to discipline and shall identify potential disciplinary actions, including but not limited to the removal, suspension, or expulsion of a student. The board shall consider any recommendation from the Chancellor for expulsion. The board shall consider an expulsion recommendation in closed session unless the student requests that the matter be considered in a public meeting. Final action by the board on the expulsion, shall be taken at a public meeting. The regulations shall be made widely available to students through the college catalog and other means.

The following conduct shall constitute good cause for discipline, including but not limited to the removal, suspension or expulsion of a student.

- Causing, attempting to cause, or threatening to cause physical injury to another person.
- Possession, sale or otherwise furnishing any firearm, knife, explosive or other dangerous object, including but not limited to any facsimile firearm, knife or explosive, unless, in the case of possession of any object of this type, the student has obtained written permission to possess the item from a district employee, which is concurred in by the college president. Unlawful possession, use, sell, offer to sell, or furnishing, or being under the influence of, any controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the California Health and Safety Code, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind; or unlawful possession of, or offering, arranging or negotiating the sale of any drug paraphernalia, as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 11014.5.
- Committing or attempting to commit robbery or extortion, or gambling. Causing or attempting to cause damage to district property or to private property on campus.
- Stealing or attempting to steal district property or private property on campus, or knowingly receiving stolen district property or private property on campus.
- Willful or persistent smoking in any area where smoking has been prohibited by law or by regulation of the college or the district.
- Committing sexual harassment as defined by law or by district policies and regulations.
- Engaging in harassing or discriminatory behavior based on race, sex, (i.e., gender) religion, age, national origin, disability, or any other status protected by law.

- Willful misconduct which results in injury or death to a student or to college personnel or which results in cutting, defacing, or other injury to any real or personal property owned by the district or on campus.
- Disruptive behavior, willful disobedience, habitual profanity or vulgarity, or the open and persistent defiance of the authority of, or persistent abuse of, college personnel, including obstruction or disruption of teaching, research, administration, disciplinary regulations, or other college activities, including, but not limited to community service functions or other authorized activities on or off campus.
- Cheating, plagiarism (including plagiarism in a student publication), or engaging in other academic dishonesty.
- Dishonesty; forgery; alteration or misuse of college documents, records or identification; or knowingly furnishing false information to the district.
- Unauthorized entry upon or use of college facilities.
- Disorderly, lewd, indecent or obscene conduct on district-owned or controlled property, or at district-sponsored or supervised functions.
- Engaging in expression which is obscene; libelous or slanderous; or which so incites students as to create a clear and present danger of the commission of unlawful acts on college premises, or the violation of lawful district administrative regulations, or the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the district.
- Persistent, serious misconduct where other means of correction have failed to bring about proper conduct.
- Failure to comply with lawful directions of a district official performing his/her official duties.
- Unauthorized preparation, giving, selling, transfer, distribution, or publication, for any commercial purpose, of any contemporaneous recording of an academic presentation in a classroom or equivalent site of instruction, including but not limited to digital or electronic recording or handwritten or typewritten class notes, except as permitted by any district policy or administrative regulation.
- Other good cause as shown.
- Administrative Regulation 5500

Firearms and Weapons

- It is unlawful for any person to bring or possess any firearm (loaded or unloaded) upon the campus of, or buildings owned or operated for student teaching, research or administration by a public or private college (certain exceptions apply). California Penal Code Sections 626.9(h) & (i).
- It is unlawful for any person to bring or possess any dirk, dagger, ice pick or knife having a fixed blade longer than 2.5 inches upon the grounds of, or within the California Community Colleges (certain exceptions apply). California Penal Code Section 626.10(b).
- It is unlawful for any person, except in self-defense, to draw or exhibit an imitation firearm, "BB" device, toy gun or a replica of a firearm in a threatening manner against another in such a way as to cause a reasonable person apprehension or fear of bodily harm. California Penal Code Section 417.
- It is unlawful for any person to bring or possess a less than lethal weapon as defined in California Penal Code Section 16780, or stun gun as defined in California Penal Code Section

17230, upon the grounds of or within a public or private college (certain exceptions apply. California Penal Code Section 626.10 (i).

- It is unlawful for any person to possess for any reason any explosives, pipe bomb, grenade, destructive device or dry ice bomb. California Penal Code Section 18710.
- It is unlawful for any person to possess any type of cane gun, wallet gun, any undetectable or camouflaged firearm, ballistic knife, belt buckle knife, leaded can, zip gun, lipstick case knife, air gauge knife, writing pen knife, practice hand grenade, billy club, sand club, sap, metal or composite knuckles, shuriken, nunchaku, or blackjack. California Penal Code Sections, 19200(b), 20310, 20410, 20610, 20910, 21110, 21710, 21810, 22010, 22210, 22410, 24310, 24410, 24710 and 33600.

Missing Persons

If a member of the college community has reason to believe that a student who attends a college campus of State Center Community College District is missing, he or she should immediately notify the SCCCD Police Department at (559) 244-5911. The SCCCD Police Department will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. Should the police department determine that the student is missing, notifications will be made to the following within twenty-four hours of the determination:

- The student's designated confidential contact
- The student's parent or legal guardian, if under the age of eighteen and not emancipated
- Surrounding law enforcement agencies In addition to the notifications mentioned above, once an investigation is launched, it may include contacting any or all of the following:
 - The student's parents
 - The law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction where the student's permanent residence is located
 - Law enforcement agencies along a route where the student may have likely traveled
 - Any other person or entity that may have information as to the whereabouts of the missing student

If a member of the campus community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing at Reedley College is missing, he or she should immediately notify the SCCCD Police Department at 559-244-5911. The SCCCD Police Department will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. In addition to registering a general emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by police and/or campus administration in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the SCCCD Police Department and/or campus administration will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so by contacting the Resident Hall Supervisor. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the course of the investigation. After investigating a missing person report, should the police department determine that the student has been missing for 24 hours, campus administration will notify the student's emergency contact no later than 24

hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, campus administration will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after the police department has determined that the student has been missing for 24 hours.

Substance Abuse Policy, Sanctions, & Laws

In accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, the following information is provided regarding District and campus policies prohibiting unlawful possession, use or distribution of drugs or alcohol; District and campus sanctions regarding drug and alcohol violations by students or employees; federal, state, and local laws and penalties for drug and alcohol offenses; health effects of drug and alcohol abuse; and local resources providing assistance for drug and alcohol abuse (counseling, rehabilitation, or re-entry programs).

District Policy & Sanctions

The District strives to maintain communities and workplaces free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of alcohol and other drugs. Manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of alcohol and controlled substances by District students and employees on District properties, at official District functions, or on District business is prohibited except as permitted by law, District policy, and campus regulations. Students violating these policies are subject to disciplinary action, including suspension or dismissal from the District, and may be referred for criminal prosecution and/or required to participate in appropriate treatment programs. Employees violating these policies may be subject to corrective action, including dismissal, under applicable District policies and labor contracts, and may be referred for criminal prosecution and/or required to participate in an Employee Support Program or appropriate treatment program.

Federal Laws & Sanctions:

Under federal law, it is a felony offense to sell or intend to sell, manufacture, or distribute Schedule I and II illicit drugs or mixtures containing them (e.g. cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, Ecstasy, GHB, Ketamine, LSD, PCP, and so-called "designer drugs", as well as "counterfeits" purported to be such drugs), or to traffic in marijuana or hashish. Depending upon the quantity of drugs involved, penalties for first offenses range from 5 years to life (20 years to life if death or serious injury involved) and fines up to \$10 million or more, and for second offenses from 10 years to life (life if death or serious injury involved) and fines up to \$20 million. Illegal trafficking in over-the-counter or prescription drugs (including anabolic steroids) have maximum terms of 5 years for first offenses and 10 years for second offenses, and heavy fines. Illegal possession of controlled substances can trigger federal prison sentences and fines up to \$100,000 for first offenses, more for second offenses. Those convicted of possession or distribution of controlled substances can be barred from receiving benefits of federal programs, including student grants and loans, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses; may be subject to forfeiture of property used in or traceable to illegal controlled substance transactions; and, if non-citizens, subject to deportation.

California Laws & Sanctions:

California law prohibits furnishing and selling alcoholic beverages to underage (younger than 21) or obviously intoxicated individuals. Underage persons may not buy alcoholic beverages or possess them on campus, in public, or in places open to public view; the penalties for violations of these laws

may include substantial fines and jail. Alcohol may not be sold without a license or permit. State law also prohibits driving a motor vehicle under the influence, a blood alcohol level of .08 percent or higher creates a presumption of intoxication, but can be charged with lower blood alcohol levels, drinking or possessing an open container of alcohol while driving and operating a bicycle while intoxicated. Driving while under the influence penalties include jail or prison, fines of \$1,000 or more, driver's license suspension or revocation, and required drug/alcohol treatment programs. Refusing to submit to a test for blood alcohol can result in suspension of driver's license for up to 3 years. Sale or possession for sale of controlled substances such as cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, Ecstasy, GHB, Ketamine, LSD, PCP, marijuana, and "designer drugs" is a felony with terms of 7 years or more; manufacture results in terms of 20 years or more; possession alone is punishable by up to 7 years in prison. Sentences are enhanced for previously convicted felons, for distribution within 1,000 feet of a school or District campus or within 100 feet of a recreational facility, and for distribution to a pregnant woman or to someone under 18 by one over 18. Property used in drug transactions can be seized.

Substance Abuse Education and Prevention Programs, Assistance Services and Resources

AL-ANON FAMILY

GROUPS, INC. (Office)

(559) 444-0224

4974 N. Fresno St. PMB 353

Fresno, CA 93726

<http://southvalleyalanon.org>

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS

(559) 221-6907 (English), (559) 266-6752 (Spanish), (559) 224-8853 (Fax)

3636 N. First Street, Suite 128

Fresno, CA 93726

Hours: 24-hour

hotline Target

Groups: Alcoholics

A self-help alcoholism recovery program, utilizing the 12-step approach. www.fresnoaa.org

FRESNO NEW CONNECTION

(559) 248-1548, (559) 248-1530 (Fax)

4411 N. Cedar Avenue, Suite 108

Fresno, CA 93726-2538

Hours: M – F, 9 am. – 5 pm.

Target Group: Adolescents and

adults Other Languages:

Spanish

<http://fresnonewconnections.com>

B.A.A.R.T.

(559) 266-9581, (559) 498-0507 (fax), Non-Emergency after Hours 1-800-524-5255

539 N. Van Ness
 Avenue Fresno, CA
 93728-3419
 Hours: M- F 6am – 2pm; Sat & Sun 6am – 10am; Holidays 6am – 9am
 Target Group: Alcohol and drug-addicted
 adults
 Other Languages: Hmong, Lao, Spanish
<https://baartprograms.com/baart-van-ness/>

**CENTRAL VALLEY INDIAN
 HEALTH, INC. (559) 299-2608,
 (559) 862-2742 (fax)**
 2740 Herndon Avenue
 Clovis, CA 93611
 Hours: M – F, 8 am – 5 pm.
 Target Group: Native American community and all other members of the community
<https://cvih.org/>

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response

State Center Community College District does not tolerate sex offenses in any form, including sexual assault, sexual misconduct, harassment, exploitation, or intimidation. Reports of sex offenses may be made to the SCCCD Police Department, Vice President for Student Services, the Health Center, and Psychological Services.

Persons who believe that they have been sexually assaulted or were the object of any sex offense should immediately contact District Police, either by telephone (559-224-5911) or in person, to initiate a crime report. We encourage all victims to obtain necessary medical treatment as soon as possible. The SCCCD Police Department strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault report the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. An assault should be reported directly to a Police Officer, Title IX Coordinator, Health Center personnel, Psychological Services, campus administrators, a Housing and Residential Education representative or any District employee. Filing a police report with the police department will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. Victims of sexual assault are strongly encouraged to take the following actions:

- Get to a safe place as soon as possible
- Call the police by dialing 9-1-1
- To preserve evidence that will be helpful in prosecution, do not eat, drink, wash, shower, go to the bathroom, douche, or clean up prior to a medical exam.
- Filing a police report will:
- Ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim;
- Provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later (ideally a victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical/legal exam);
- Assure the victim has access to free, confidential counseling from counselors specifically

trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.

The victim of a sexual assault may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system as well as the campus disciplinary process. A representative from the Police Department will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision. Various counseling options are available from psychological services at State Center Community College District. Counseling and support services outside those available at State Center Community College District can be obtained through various organizations listed on page 26 of this document.

The preservation of criminal evidence is essential to the successful prosecution of a sex offense. Therefore, it is essential that in cases of sexual assault, District Police should be contacted as soon as possible. Staff counselors are available to assist and to accompany the victim of a sex offense from the initial report to the final resolution of the case. If you do not wish to make a report to the police, you are still encouraged to seek professional medical advice. (Please note that all health-care providers are legally required to report all cases of suspected sexual or physical assault to law enforcement).

Students and State Center Community College District employees suspected of committing a sex offense of any kind are subject to criminal prosecution in addition to disciplinary action under District policies, regulations, and collective bargaining agreements. Campus disciplinary action can be initiated even if criminal charges are not pursued.

In addition to criminal prosecution, complaints against students accused of sexual battery, attempted rape, rape, or other sex offenses will be processed in accordance with the procedures in the Student Code of Conduct. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding. Both shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding alleging a sex offense.

Sex offenses can be addressed through college administrative procedures and the criminal justice system. Any criminal proceeding is entirely separate from administrative proceedings of the college. In addition, students can change their academic situations after an alleged sexual assault if such changes are reasonably available.

The college will disclose to an alleged victim of a crime of violence (as defined under United States Code Title 18, Section 16) or a non-forcible sex offense the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the alleged crime, the next of kin shall be treated as the alleged victim for this purpose.

Victims of Crime Program: and Sexual Assault Victim Information

If you are a victim, you may qualify for reimbursement from the Victims of Crime Program for out-of-pocket wages, medical and/or funeral burial expenses which you have incurred as a result of a crime. Applications are available at the James Rowland Crime Victim Assistance Center, 2220 Tulare St, Ste.1111, Fresno, CA 93721, or call 559-600-2822.

<https://www.co.fresno.ca.us/departments/probation/crime-victim-services>

Who to Contact For Further Assistance**Rape Counseling Service of Fresno, Inc.**

Provides 24-hour crisis line, therapeutic counseling, and court advocacy, information, and referrals for children and adults.

259 N. Blackstone, Fresno, CA 93701

24-Hour Hotline: (559) 222-RAPE (7273)

Office: (559) 497-2900

Office Hours: Mon.-Fri. 8 AM-5 PM

<http://rcsfresno.org/>

California Victim Compensation Board

CalVCB is the payor of last resort. CalVCB provides compensation after all available reimbursement and recovery sources are used, including medical insurance, disability insurance, employer benefits and civil suits.

<https://victims.ca.gov/for-victims/>

Domestic Violence Education and Prevention Resources

Domestic and dating violence are serious issues that can have profound physical, emotional, and psychological effects on individuals. If you or someone you know is experiencing domestic or dating violence as a college student, here is some important advice:

1. Seek Immediate Help and Safety:
 - If you are in immediate danger, call 911 or campus security.
 - If you feel unsafe in your current situation, try to remove yourself from the immediate vicinity of the abuser.
 - Go to a safe place, such as a friend's room, a public area, or a campus security office.
2. Talk to Someone You Trust:
 - Reach out to a trusted friend, family member, or mentor to confide in them about your situation.
 - Don't keep the abuse a secret; sharing your experiences with someone you trust can provide emotional support and guidance.
3. Contact Campus Resources:
 - Every SCCC College has resources and services dedicated to assisting students who experience domestic or dating violence. Contact your Title IX Coordinator or your campus counseling center, health services, or student affairs office for help and information.
4. Contact Local Support Services:
 - Reach out to local organizations and agencies that specialize in assisting victims of domestic and dating violence. They can provide valuable resources, including counseling, legal support, and shelter options.
5. Create a Safety Plan:
 - Develop a safety plan that outlines steps to take if you feel threatened or unsafe. Share

this plan with a trusted friend or family member.

- Include information on where you can go for safety, who you can call, and how to document evidence of abuse.
6. Know Your Rights:
 - Familiarize yourself with your college's policies on domestic and dating violence, as well as your legal rights. Many colleges have policies in place to protect victims and hold perpetrators accountable.
 7. Consider a Restraining Order:
 - If you are being threatened or harassed by an intimate partner, you may want to explore obtaining a restraining order or protective order through the legal system.
 8. Focus on Self-Care:
 - Taking care of your physical and emotional well-being is crucial. Seek counseling or therapy to address the emotional trauma you may be experiencing.
 - Maintain a healthy lifestyle by getting enough sleep, eating well, and engaging in regular physical activity.
 9. Educate Yourself:
 - Learn about the signs of abusive behavior in relationships, the cycle of violence, and healthy relationship dynamics. Education can empower you to recognize and address abusive situations.
 10. Reach Out for Support Groups:
 - Consider joining a support group for survivors of domestic or dating violence. These groups can provide a safe space to share experiences and gain support from others who have gone through similar situations.

Remember that you don't have to face domestic or dating violence alone. There are people and resources available to help you. Reach out for support, prioritize your safety, and take steps to protect yourself from further harm. Your safety and well-being are paramount.

Marjaree Mason Center

Provides 24-hour crisis line, emergency shelter, court advocacy, counseling for adults and children and support groups.

1600 "M" Street, Fresno, CA 93721

24-Hour Hotline: (559) 233-HELP (4357)

Office: (559) 237-4706

<https://mmcenter.org/>

Carmen Meza Center

Provides 24-hour crisis line, therapeutic counseling, and court advocacy, information and referrals for children and adults.

838 O St, Firebaugh, CA 93622

24-Hour Hotline: (559) 222-RAPE
(7273)

Office: (559) 659-0232

<http://rcsfresno.org/>

VINE– Victim Information and Notification Everyday

Allows you to check on an offender’s custody status and register to receive automatic notification when an inmate is released from the Fresno County jail system.

24-Hour Hotline: 1-877-411-5588

Website: <http://www.vinelink.com>

Sex Offender Registration Information

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher learning to issue a statement in their annual security report detailing where members of their campus community can obtain information concerning registered sex offenders. It also requires sex offenders who are required to register under state law, to provide notice of their enrollment or employment at any institution of higher learning in the state where he/she resides. In addition, California law requires sex offenders who attend a campus, and all campus affiliated sex offenders, to register with campus law enforcement. Members of the public may access sex offender information at the Megan’s Law website maintained by the Department of Justice: www.meganslaw.ca.gov.

Sources for Crime Statistics

This report contains State Center Community College District crime statistics compiled for 2020, 2021, and 2022. The SCCCD Police Department collected the information used in this report.

Crime Statistics

Under the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the campuses of State Center Community College District annually report statistics on occurrences of the following offenses to the U.S. Department of Education.

- Homicide
- Manslaughter
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Sex offenses (Forcible and non-forcible)
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Hate Crimes

Statistics for the above-mentioned offenses are made available through the Department of Education’s Office of Post-Secondary Education. Statistics are available online at: <http://ope.ed.gov/security/>.

Offense Definitions

Per the Clery Act, crimes are classified based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s (FBI’s) Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR). For sex offenses only, the definitions used are from the FBI’s National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) edition of the UCR. Hate crimes are classified according to the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection. Although the law states that institutions must use the UCR for defining and classifying crimes, it does not require Clery Act crime reporting to

meet all UCR standards.

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

Negligent Manslaughter: the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses, Forcible: any sexual act directed against 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. There are four types of forcible sex offenses:

- **Forcible Rape** is the carnal knowledge of a 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 temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth). This offense includes the forcible rape of both males and females.
- **Forcible Sodomy** is 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** is 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. Examples are a finger, bottle, handgun, stick, etc.
- **Forcible Fondling** is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, 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 incapacity. Forcible fondling includes "indecent liberties" and "child molesting."

Sex Offenses, Non-forcible are incidents of unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. Only two types of offenses are included in this definition:

- **Incest** is non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** is non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. If force was used or threatened, or the victim was incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth, or temporary or permanent mental impairment, the offense should be classified as forcible rape, not statutory rape.

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.

Burglary: the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. The UCR classifies offenses locally known as Burglary (any degree); unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts at these offenses as Burglary.

Motor Vehicle Theft: the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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.

Hate Crimes: any of the aforementioned offenses, larceny, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias. Categories of bias are:

- **Race.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (Asians, blacks, whites).
- **Gender.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female. Gender bias is also a Clery Act-specific term, not found in the FBI's Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines.
- **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 (Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).
- **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 (gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).
- **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 (Arabs, Hispanics).
- **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, accident, by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Liquor Law Violations: the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not

including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Drug Law Violations: the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use; the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.

Weapons Law Violations: the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons.

Geographic Definitions

On Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes.

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Non-Campus Building or Property

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Property

All public property (including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities) that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Fire Safety Report for Calendar Year 2022

Reedley College Resident Hall

The State Center Community College District (SCCCD) owns and operates Reedley College. Reedley College is located at the southeast corner of W. Manning Avenue and N. Reed Avenue. It is bounded by the Kings River to the west and the W. Parlier Avenue alignment to the north. The campus can be found in Section 27 of Township 15 South, Range 23 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian as depicted on the Reedley, California 7.5 Minute Series USGS topographical quadrangle.

Reedley College maintains an on-campus student housing facility hereinafter referred to as “Residence Hall.” The Residence Hall is located in the southeast corner of the campus. The Residence Hall consists of 70 dormitory rooms with the maximum occupant capacity of each room limited to four persons. At present, the rooms are occupied by two students with the Residence Hall student population totaling 140 persons.

For information about the Residence Hall including the Residence Hall Handbook, Evacuation Procedures and the Floor Plans for the first and second floors including the locations of fire extinguishers go to www.reedleycollege.edu, select “New & Returning Students” from the toolbar; then select “Student Support Services” and scroll down to “Residence Hall.” One you have the Residence Hall webpage, scroll to the bottom of the page where you will find this information in PDF format.

2022 Fire Statistics:

There were no fires to report in the following categories:

Unintentional Fires:	#
Cooking	0
Smoking Materials	0
Open Flames	0
Electrical	0
Heating equipment	0
Hazardous products	0
Machinery/Industrial	0
Natural	0
Other	0
Intentional Fire	0
Undetermined Fire	0
Total	0

Fire Safety System:

The Resident Hall’s Fire Safety System consists of the following: pull stations, portable fire extinguishers, surveillance video cameras, a fire extinguishing sprinkler system, and a smoke and fire alarm system that is monitored locally and at the SCCCD PD Communications Center.

Fire Drills:

Two fire drills were held the previous calendar year. Pursuant to the Residence Hall Handbook, fire drills are held one time per semester.

Institutional Policies:

Portable electrical appliances, smoking and open flames are not permitted in the student housing facilities. Policies regarding the above are found in the Residence Hall Handbook.

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation:

Student housing evacuation procedures are found in the Residence Hall Handbook and in the Fire Evacuation Procedure.

Fire Safety Education Policies:

All Residence Hall occupants and employees receive an orientation and training each semester on Resident Hall Rules and Regulations found in the Residence Hall Handbook. Fire safety-related topics in the orientation include fire drills, evacuation procedures, electrical appliance/smoking/open flame prohibition, notification procedures and the use of portable fire extinguishers.

Kitchen facilities are located adjacent to the Residence Hall reception area. The use of the kitchen is a controlled activity. Residents who desire to use the kitchen must check in with the reception

attendant to obtain access to the kitchen. Once a resident has finished using the kitchen, a resident hall employee performs a post-use inspection of the kitchen area to ensure appliances are shut off, and the facilities are left in a safe condition.

Fire Reporting:

The following individuals and agencies may be notified in the event of a fire, depending on the nature and extent of the event.

- SCCCDCD Police Department-SCCCDCD City of Reedley Fire Department
- SCCCDCD Police Chief José Flores
- SCCCDCD Vice Chancellor, Christine Miktarian
- SCCCDCD District Director, Environmental Health and Risk Management, Darren Cousineau
- Reedley College President, Dr. Jerry Buckley
SCCCDCD Chancellor, Dr. Carole Goldsmith
- Resident Hall Supervisor, Lisa McAndrews



STATE CENTER
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

2020 - 2022 Clery Act

Crime Statistics

FRESNO CITY COLLEGE

CAREER TECHNOLOGY CENTER



REEDLEY COLLEGE



MADERA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

MCC at Oakhurst



CLOVIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE



2022 Fresno City College Statistics

Criminal Offenses Reporting	Fresno City College 2022				
	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligent	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	3	0	0	3
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	2	0	0	2
Burglary	2022	7	0	0	7
	2021	14	0	0	14
	2020	5	0	0	5
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	1	0	0	1
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	8	0	0	8
	2021	14	0	0	14
	2020	7	0	0	7

VAWA Offenses Reporting	Fresno City College 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	2	0	0	2
	2020	1	0	0	1
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	3	0	0	3
Stalking	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	1
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	2	0	0	2
	2020	5	0	0	5

Criminal Offenses Reporting	Fresno City College 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Arrests - Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests - Drug Abuse Violations	2022	12	0	0	12
	2021	16	0	0	16
	2020	11	0	2	13
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests - Liquor Law Violations	2022	1	0	0	1
	2021	1	0	0	1
	2020	3	0	1	4
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	13	0	0	13
	2021	17	0	0	17
	2020	14	0	3	17

2023 - ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Hate Crimes	Fresno City College 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligent	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Larceny - Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Simple - Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Damage - Vandalism of Property	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

2022 Career Technology Center Statistics

Criminal Offenses Reporting	Career Technology Center 2022				
	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligent	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	1	0	0	1
	2021	2	0	0	2
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	1	0	0	1
	2021	2	0	0	2
	2020	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses Reporting	Career Technology Center 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses Reporting	Career Technology Center 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Arrests - Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests - Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests - Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

2023 - ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Hate Crimes	Career Technology Center 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligent	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Larceny - Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Simple - Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Damage - Vandalism of Property	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

2022 Reedley College Statistics

Criminal Offenses Reporting	Reedley College 2022				
	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligent	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	3	0	0	3
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	3	0	0	3
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	1
Totals	2022	1	0	0	1
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	4	0	0	4

VAWA Offenses Reporting	Reedley College 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2022	1	0	0	1
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	1
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	2	0	0	2
Stalking	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	1
Totals	2022	1	0	0	1
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	4	0	0	4

Criminal Offenses Reporting	Reedley College 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Arrests - Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests - Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	0	1
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests - Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	1	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	0	1
	2020	0	0	1	1

2023 - ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Hate Crimes	Reedley College 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligent	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Larceny - Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Simple - Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Damage - Vandalism of Property	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

2022 Madera Community College Statistics

Criminal Offenses Reporting	Madera Community College 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligent	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses Reporting	Madera Community College 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses Reporting	Madera Community College 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Arrests - Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests - Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests - Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

2023 - ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Hate Crimes	Madera Community College 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligent	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Larceny - Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Simple - Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Damage - Vandalism of Property	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

2022 Madera Community College at Oakhurst Statistics

Criminal Offenses Reporting	Madera Community College at Oakhurst 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligent	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	3	0	0	3
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses Reporting	Madera Community College at Oakhurst 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses Reporting	Madera Community College at Oakhurst 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Arrests - Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests - Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests - Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

2023 - ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Hate Crimes		Madera Community College at Oakhurst 2022			
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligent	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Larceny - Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Simple - Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Damage - Vandalism of Property	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

2022 Clovis Community College Statistics

Criminal Offenses Reporting	Clovis Community College 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligent	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses Reporting	Clovis Community College 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses Reporting	Clovis Community College 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Arrests - Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests - Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	1
Arrests - Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	1

2023 - ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Hate Crimes	Career Technology Center 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligent	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Larceny - Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Simple - Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Damage - Vandalism of Property	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

2022 Clovis Community College's Herndon Campus

Criminal Offenses Reporting	Clovis Community College's Herndon Campus 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligent	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	3	0	0	3
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses Reporting	Clovis Community College's Herndon Campus 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses Reporting	Clovis Community College's Herndon Campus 2022				
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Arrests - Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests - Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Drug Abuse Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests - Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referral - Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes		Clovis Community College's Herndon Campus 2022			
Offense	Year	On Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Total
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligent	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Larceny - Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Simple - Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Damage - Vandalism of Property	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Totals	2022	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0