

Campus Crime Awareness Report

**CONTRA COSTA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DISTRICT**

2014-2015 Academic Year



**Contra Costa College
Diablo Valley College
Los Medanos College**

**District Office
Brentwood Center
San Ramon Campus**

**500 Court Street
Martinez, CA 94553
925-229-1000**

Contra Costa Community College District Police Department

Your Community Policing Agency

A Message from the Chief of Police

Welcome to the Community Colleges of Contra Costa!

The Contra Costa Community College District Police Department (CCCCDPD) would like to welcome students, faculty, and staff to the Contra Costa Community Colleges. As members of the campus community, we share the responsibility of maintaining a safe and healthy educational environment. Your safety and well-being while at the colleges are the primary concern and responsibility of the men and women of your Police Department.

The Police Department coverage varies between each campus, Monday through Sunday, year-around. During these times, there is a police officer on duty to respond to your calls for assistance. Our Department strives to provide an atmosphere of safety, enabling the college community to focus on providing and attaining education of the highest quality.

This brochure is available to the public to provide statistical information required by law. It also contains information about campus security, personal safety, crime prevention, safety tips, and emergency procedures. If you have any questions regarding this brochure or the Police Department, please contact the Lieutenant located on your campus, or call me at (925) 686-5547.

Sincerely,

Chad Wehrmeister
Acting Chief of Police

What is the “Jeanne Clery” Disclosure Act?

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 The law, originally enacted by congress in 1990 as the Campus Security Act, was initiated by Howard and Connie Clery after their daughter, Jeanne, was tragically murdered at Lehigh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

The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains three years of crime statistics and certain policy statements including sexual assault policies, which assure basic victims' rights; the law enforcement authority of campus police; and where the students should go to report crimes. The complete text of the Clery Act can be found on the website at <http://clerycenter.org/partnership-prevention>.

Training

The CCCCDPD is responsible for conducting intensive and on-going training for all campus police officers and police department personnel. Training subjects include criminal law, civil law, public relations, critical incident response, and all facets of protection of persons and property. In addition all sworn personnel are trained and certified in CPR and First Aid.

The CCCCDPD adheres to all training regulations set forth by the Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) a division of California Department of Justice.

Safety on Campus

The Colleges of the Contra Costa Community College District (CCCCD) are a community of more than 46 thousand students, faculty, and staff. The three main campuses of Contra Costa College, Diablo Valley College, and Los Medanos College are augmented by education centers in San Ramon and Brentwood. The CCCCDPD is a California certified police department. It provides full law enforcement service at all District locations, and maintains a collaborative and reporting relationship with the law enforcement agencies at sites where police officers are not assigned. Even though the CCCCDPD works closely with the neighboring law enforcement agencies and employs security measures to reduce and prevent crime, we believe security is everyone's responsibility, and we need your assistance.

Timely Warning Policy

CCCCDPD believes that a well-informed community is an integral component in maintaining the safest campuses and facilities possible. It is the practice of CCCCD to have the Police Chief, and/or designee, confer as necessary and applicable with administrators, legal counsel, and surrounding law enforcement agencies, after a violent crime occurs or a crime that is deemed by the Chief of Police and/or designee to represent a continuing threat to students staff, faculty, or visitors and disseminate "timely warning" crime alert information within 24 to 48 hours through the Police Services website and the Campus email system. Bulletins also include prevention information to assist members of our educational community from becoming a victim of similar crime. Bulletins shall include, but are not limited to, those crimes that are listed in the Clery Act.

Policy for Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The CCCCDPD prepares this annual report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report is located on our website at www.4cd.edu/crpa/pd.

To comply with Federal Law and the Clery Act, we collect crime statistics from all of our colleges, education centers, district buildings, and local law enforcement departments adjacent to our campuses. Every year, a postcard is made available to all enrolled

students, faculty, and staff that will identify the website to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the CCCCDPD substation located on each campus, or by calling (925) 686-5547 and requesting a copy. In addition, copies may be obtained from the District Office and all Student Services Administrative Offices. All prospective employees may obtain a copy from Human Resources at the District Office or at each campus.

Reporting Criminal Offenses to the College Police Department.

Students, staff, and faculty are encouraged to report any problems with the campus environment to the CCCCDPD. We also encourage reporting anywhere on campus you feel comfortable such as student services, campus administrators, counselors, or any staff. It is our goal to provide assistance wherever the report is made to ensure a quick and efficient investigation, and to make sure we include the criminal incident in our annual security report.

Statistical Disclosure of Reported Incidents

Incidents reported to the CCCCD that fall into one of the required reporting classifications will be disclosed as a statistic in this annual brochure published by CCCCDPD.

Daily Log Access

The CCCCDPD maintains a daily report log of crime reports and calls for police service for the most recent 60-day period. The log is open for public inspection during normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m., Monday – Friday. Log entries older than 60 days can be obtained by request within five (5) business days.

Campus Law Enforcement Information

Campus security and safety is the responsibility of the CCCCDPD. The Department is a District organization that provides officers at each campus. The full service police department has a force of 4 sworn administrators and 19 sworn officers with full arrest powers; 13 VIP's (non-sworn civilian personnel); and 29 Police Aides (student workers).

Our police officers are graduates of California Peace Officers Standards and Training Academies and undergo continued training to upgrade their skills. All sworn officers are authorized to enforce all State and Federal laws and regulations on the College District controlled property and surrounding areas. In some instances, police powers extend statewide. All College District Police Officers are armed. They conduct foot, vehicular, and bicycle patrols on and about the campus properties.

The CCCCDPD enjoys an excellent reputation with our neighboring law enforcement agencies. Our police officers work closely with officers of adjoining departments and assist them with incidents involving community college students and staff that occur off campus.

Criminal Incidents

Potential criminal actions and any emergencies on campus should be reported directly to the Police Department by dialing the emergency number for your campus. That phone number is listed at the back of this report. Upon receipt of the call, the campus police officers are dispatched immediately to the site of the complaint.

4CD College Neighborhood Watch Program

Based upon the highly successful and nationwide "Neighborhood Watch" model, the Contra Costa Community College District (4CD) College Neighborhood Watch program is intended to support the safety and security of our campus parking lots, facilities, and grounds. Through College Neighborhood Watch, our goal is to eliminate or reduce the effect of crime and other hazards on District campuses, thereby providing crime-, drug-, and hazard-free learning and working environments.



We hope to accomplish this by encouraging community awareness and involvement in crime prevention and safety activities. The 4CD College Neighborhood Watch program is registered with [USA on Watch](#), a program of the National Sheriff's Association and the administering organization for the National Neighborhood Watch Program.

Program Basics

The 4CD College Neighborhood Watch Program is administered by the District Police Department and supported by the Safety Committee at each campus or facility. Students, faculty, staff, and visitors all play an important role in the program by looking out for one another and immediately reporting criminal activity, hazards, or suspicious behavior to the Police Department. Volunteer program members complete training in crime prevention and personal safety and participate in campus watch activities, such as meetings, workshops and Campus Safety Walks.

Safety Policy for College District

It is the policy of the Contra Costa Community College District that every employee is provided a safe place and safe conditions in which to work. To this end, every effort will be made in the interests of accident prevention, fire protection and health preservation.

It shall be the responsibility of management to conduct periodic safety inspections, to communicate the results of those inspections to the areas affected, act on and investigate any written employee safety concerns, and to provide safety training where indicated.

Silent Witness Tip Line

SILENT WITNESS: Working together to solve crime.

The Silent Witness tip line provides a means of communication for members of the campus community to provide District Police with information on crimes or suspects on campus. Tipsters can give information **ANONYMOUSLY** without revealing their identity.

Anonymous tips may be left on the Police "Silent Witness" hotline: **(925) 229-6464**

Medical Emergencies

Emergencies on campus, including medical and first aid emergencies, should be reported directly to the Police Department by dialing the emergency number for your campus. That phone number is listed at the back of this report. Upon receipt of the call, the campus police officers are dispatched immediately to the site of the emergency.

Emergencies Off-Campus and Non-Campus Facilities

The emergency telephone number in Contra Costa County is 9-1-1. Use this number for fire, police, and medical emergencies. This call is free from all payphones. When dialing 9-1-1 from a cellular telephone, you may be connected to the California Highway Patrol Dispatch Center in Benicia, California. You will need to provide the dispatcher the county, city, and specific location where emergency response is requested.

Non-Emergencies On-Campus

The non-emergency and business telephone numbers for the CCCCDPD are listed in your campus directory and in this report. This number should be used to report crimes that are not in progress or are non-emergency in nature. This may include reporting property crimes, requesting building unlocks, fingerprinting, parking information, safety escorts, or crime prevention program information.

Crime Prevention Presentations Available

Workshops, group presentations, and written materials are provided to all students and staff upon request. These presentations focus on community responsibilities and needs within the student and staff working environment. Information on safety and security is provided to students and employees through bulletins, posters, brochures, and the campus newspapers. Police officers are also available to give presentations, answer questions, and offer suggestions.

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)

The Contra Costa Community College District Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) is a team of specially-trained volunteer staff members who support emergency services at all district campuses and facilities. CERT members undergo training to better serve the college and neighboring communities in case of disaster.

The basic 20-hour CERT training program follows nationwide Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) standards and is endorsed by both the state and county offices of Emergency Services. The district program is unique in that it incorporates several hours of additional training to help prepare team members to meet the specific needs of a campus environment.

CERT members receive training in:
Disaster Preparedness
Fire Safety
Light Search and Rescue
Disaster Medical Operations and Triage
Disaster Psychology
Team Organization

Safety Monitor Program

In addition to our Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program, the Police Department manages a Districtwide Safety Monitor Program. This provides designated district and campus employees with training and equipment so they may assist during evacuations, shelter-in-place situations, or other emergencies. Many of the Safety Monitors have taken extra steps to become CERT-trained.

Special Event Training (SET)

In order to provide advanced assistance in the management of critical incidents and special events, many District Police Department members have become Special Event Training (SET) Qualified. To become SET-qualified, department members receive specialized training in many functions, including:

Incident Command System (ICS)
Critical Incident Management
Air Operations Support
Special Event Planning
Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)
Terrorism Awareness

Contra Costa County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (CCCLHMP)

The Contra Costa Community College District is a planning partner with the Contra Costa County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (CCCLHMP) Project. For more information about this project, please visit the Contra Costa County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (CCCLHMP) webpage.

Alcohol, Drugs and Weapons Policies

CCCCD police officers enforce all laws regulating the use of alcoholic beverages. The Contra Costa Community Colleges are committed to maintaining a safe and healthy environment for the campus community. Alcohol and other drugs should not interfere with the educational mission. All students, faculty members, staff members, and

administrators are subject to local, state, and federal laws regarding the unlawful possession, distribution, or use of alcohol or illegal drugs.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of illegal drugs on College District property or at any district sponsored event off campus is prohibited.

The use of alcoholic beverages must comply with California State Law and is strictly limited to persons 21 years of age or older. The possession, transportation, and/or consumption of alcohol by individuals less than 21 years of age are strictly prohibited.

The CCCCDPD strictly enforces Federal and State Laws, as well as the District's zero-tolerance policy, for the use and sale of illegal drugs. Students and staff found in violation of the District's alcohol, drug, and weapons policies may be subject to criminal prosecution, academic probation, suspension, or expulsion. Parents or guardians may be notified about any disciplinary violation involving alcohol or a controlled substance, which has been committed by a student who is under the age of 21.

Employees in violation of the District's alcohol and drug policies may be subject to criminal prosecution, corrective or disciplinary action as prescribed by the bargaining agreement. Applicable legal sanctions under local, State and Federal Law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol range from probation, diversion, imprisonment in the county jail for less than one year, to imprisonment in state prison. A police officer can take the license from any driver suspect of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs who refuse to take a test as required by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Intentional use, possession, or sale of firearms or any other dangerous weapon is strictly prohibited on campus by State Law.

Sexual Assault Policy

The CCCCD recognizes that sexual assault is a serious issue, and will not tolerate acts of sexual assault on any of our campuses or District property. The CCCCDPD will investigate all allegations of sexual assault and take appropriate disciplinary, criminal, or legal action, with the consent of the victim.

The victim of a sexual assault should report the incident, including date or acquaintance rape, to the District Police Department, the local police (if off-campus), college faculty, or staff members. The victim should make every attempt to preserve any physical evidence of the assault. This may include a voluntary medical exam, not showering, or disposing of any damaged clothing or other items that are present after/during the assault. Victims are encouraged to call any law enforcement agent after a sexual assault for a criminal investigation, referral or transport for medical treatment, and referral to crisis counseling and legal advocacy. The District Police, with the victim's consent, will immediately conduct a criminal investigation of a reported sexual assault. They will also assist the victim in contacting a crisis counselor. Disciplinary actions and/or criminal prosecution may be imposed on recognized individual students, student organizations, and/or district faculty and staff found responsible for a sexual assault. Every effort will be made to prosecute perpetrators of sexual assaults.

The CCCCD and its Police Department will make every effort to assist victims and their families in obtaining support resources for victims of sexual offenses.

Reporting Sexual Assault

If you become the victim of a sexual assault:

- Get to a safe place.
- Notify the police agency having jurisdiction of the location where the crime or attempted crime occurred.
- Seek medical attention whether or not you intend to notify the police, even if you have not been seriously physically injured. A medical examination is important to check for sexually transmitted diseases, other infections, injuries, and pregnancy.
- Help preserve evidence. Physical evidence is paramount in helping to prosecute assailants. Evidence generally must be collected within 72 hours of the assault and only by a certified medical facility upon the request of a law enforcement agency. To preserve evidence after an attack, you should not change your clothes, bathe, shower or take any other personal hygiene action before contacting police. If it becomes absolutely necessary that you change your clothes, each item should be packaged separately in a paper bag. If oral contact took place, do not brush your teeth, use mouthwash or smoke. Do not straighten up the crime scene.

"Megan's Law"

Persons convicted of certain sexual offenses are required by law to register with the law enforcement agency where they live. If the person is attending or employed by the CCCCD, they are required to register with the CCCCDPD also. Please visit the Office of the Attorney General's website at <http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov> to search for registered sex offenders in your area.

Resources

The following is a list of some resources that provide a variety of support options for survivors of sexual assault:

Community Violence Solutions - Crisis Support for Victims

24-Hour Confidential Crisis Line 800-670-7273 (accessible from 925, 510, 415, 408, 707, and 650 area codes).

Community Violence Solutions' Rape Crisis Center responds to nearly 2,000 requests for help each year. Staff and trained volunteers are on call to provide support both by phone and in-person, 24-hours-a-day, 7-days a week. Child and adult victims receive immediate help through:

24-Hour Crisis Line Counseling

In person support, including accompaniment to hospitals, police interviews, and legal proceedings.

Community Violence Solutions' Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) provides a pool of specially trained on-call sexual assault nurse examiners to respond to the special needs of sexual assault victims. They perform the emergency medical exam needed to improve the evidence collection process, thereby increasing the rate of prosecution of sexual assault crimes. SART examiners also serve as expert witnesses in court.

Through SART, hospitals provide a dedicated examining room for evidence collection. SART has program sites at Marin General Hospital and the Contra Costa Regional Medical Center in Martinez.

Community Violence Solutions' trained advocates provide support to victims throughout the medical exam as well as the court process.

Bay Area Women Against Rape (BAWAR)

Serving Alameda County

24-hour Rape Crisis Hotline 510-845-7273

BAWAR offers the following services:

24-hour sexual assault hotline

Liaison/escort to hospital, police, and courtroom

Advocacy with legal and medical systems

Individual counseling for survivors and significant others

Information, referrals, written materials, and bibliographies

Community education speaking

STAND! For Families Free of Violence

Serving Contra Costa County

24-Hour Crisis Line 888-215-5555

STAND!'s Intervention Services are a path to safety and dignity for many. These include a 24-hour crisis hotline, emergency shelter, transitional housing for women and families, legal support, and much more.

[Public Information Regarding Sex Offenders](#)

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice, as required under State law, of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services or is a student.

The State of California requires sex offenders to register with the police in the jurisdiction in which they reside, as well as with campus police departments if they are a

student, working or carrying a vocation on campus. Information on registered sex offenders is available on the Megan's Law website at <http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov>.

Escorts for Students and Staff

The CCCCDPD on each campus provides personal escorts and additional building security during the evening and nighttime hours. Student police aides are available to escort students, faculty, and staff to and from their classroom, laboratory, office, vehicle, or any other location within a reasonable distance on the campus. The student police aides are a student security program, which supplements the District Police Department.

Hate Crimes

“Hate violence” as defined in the statute means “any act of physical intimidation or physical harassment, physical force or physical violence, or the threat of physical force or physical violence, that is directed against any person or group of persons because of the ethnicity, race, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability or political/religious beliefs of the person or group.” Incidents of hate violence can be reported to the CCCCDPD, faculty, counseling, or staff members. The CCCCD will ensure that the rights guaranteed by State Law and the United States Constitution are protected for all people regardless of their ethnicity, race, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, disability, or political/religious beliefs.

Our Campus Crime Awareness website is also linked to the National Center for Education Statistics IPEDS COOL (College Opportunities On-Line) website. The IPEDS COOL website is your way of researching the differences between colleges and how much it costs to attend college.

Fire:

Decision to Evacuate/Dismiss Personnel

The Chief Administrator of an affected facility is the individual authorized to make decisions regarding the management of emergencies at that facility. The Chief Administrator typically decides whether or not to evacuate the facility and/or dismiss personnel after receiving input and/or recommendations from the Incident Commander or other professional responders.

Decisions may be based upon availability of communications, transportation, supplies, and other resources, or upon damage to site facilities, surrounding areas, and availability of nearby roadways.

Preparedness/Mitigation Measures

To minimize the risk of injuries to persons or damage to property upon or within District facilities and/or buildings as a result of fire, it is critical to follow established safety practices and procedures. To help in this effort:

Become familiar with the locations and operation of all fire safety alarms and equipment in their respective work areas.
Become familiar with emergency procedures and evacuation plans for their workplace.
Ensure that all emergency exits and fire safety equipment are properly marked, inspected, and maintained in accordance with State and local regulations.
Ensure that all emergency exits and fire safety equipment are kept clear of obstructions and ready for immediate use.
Know how to safely utilize a fire extinguisher.
Regularly participate in emergency training and exercise activities.

This information can be found at:

<http://www.4cd.edu/hr/risk/eg/fire.pdf>

Evacuation Procedures

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in the case of a fire or other emergency.

At the Contra Costa Community College District, evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building.

During the drill, occupants ‘practice’ drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm.

For additional information regarding these procedures:

<http://www.4cd.edu/hr/risk/eg/evacuation.pdf>

Shelter in Place Procedures

In some emergency situations it is safer to seek shelter than it is to evacuate. Sheltering-In-Place is often the appropriate choice dynamic, quickly changing conditions threaten as a result of criminal activity, a wildfire, or a hazardous materials incident. An emergency alert may be communicated through the use of any or all of the following methods:

- Audible and visual signals or alarms (Alert Sirens)
- Emergency Alert System (EAS)
- Public Address systems
- Telephone (land line and cellular)
- Text message
- Pager
- Facsimile
- E-mail
- Internet “Instant Messaging”
- Web Page

- Radio (facility, RACES, or public broadcasting systems)
- Personal notification by runner, messenger, or public safety personnel

When possible, authorized persons should alert the community utilizing all available means (telephone notification lists, blast e-mails and/or voice mails, emergency alert systems, or, if it is safe to do so, by runner).

If you are alerted to the existence of an emergency by any of the above methods, follow any official instructions provided or, if no specific instructions are provided, immediately take actions to shelter-in-place.

If it Becomes Necessary to Shelter-in-Place:

Remain calm.

Whenever possible, avoid becoming directly involved in the situation yourself.

Quickly assess the situation and identify existing/potential hazards.

If you are outdoors, immediately leave the area and move to a safe area indoors. Alert others in the immediate area to the situation and direct them to safety.

If you are not in a safe area, move to an area that is safe.

If there is an emergency in your immediate area, report the situation to police.

If the condition is life-threatening, dial 9-1-1 (or 9-9-1-1 from office phones).

If there are no telephones immediately available and it is safe to do so, send someone to notify the police. Provide the dispatcher/responders with the type and location of the incident and advise them if there are any injured/trapped

Emergency and Non-emergency Police Department Phone Numbers

In an emergency, remember the following numbers if using a college phone:

Contra Costa College Ext. 44149
Diablo Valley College..... Ext. 23000
Los Medanos College Ext. 37333
San Ramon Campus 9-911
Brentwood Center 9-911
District Office 9-911

Any public or pay phone.....911
(Pay phones do not charge for 911 calls)

Police Department Phone Numbers:

- Brentwood Center (925) 473-6919
- Contra Costa College (510) 236-2820
- Diablo Valley College (925) 686-5547
- District Office (925) 969-2785
- Los Medanos College (925) 439-1505
- San Ramon Campus (925) 551-6212

Office Business Hours:

- Monday through Thursday - 7:30 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.
- Friday –Varies by campus
- Saturday – Varies by campus

After Business Hours:

To make reports after normal business hours, please contact the appropriate police department dispatch center below:

- Brentwood Center (925) 646-2441
- Contra Costa College (510) 233-1214
- Diablo Valley College (925) 288-4600
- District Office (925) 372-3440
- Los Medanos College (925) 646-2441
- San Ramon Valley Campus (925) 646-2441

When calling, provide the dispatcher with your name, telephone call-back number, and location (including campus, building, and room number). Provide the dispatcher with:

- Nature of the incident
- Description and names (if known) of any involved persons
- Last known direction of travel (when appropriate)

Specific Information about Classifying Crime Statistics

The statistics in this brochure are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and relevant federal law (the Clery Act). The number of victims involved in a particular incident is indicated in the statistics column for the following crime classifications: Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Forcible and Non-Forcible Sex Offenses, and Aggravated Assault.

For example, if an aggravated assault occurs and there are three victims, this would be counted as three aggravated assaults in the crime statistics chart. The number reflected in the statistics for the following crime categories includes one offense per distinct operation: Robbery, Burglary, Larceny, Vandalism, and Arson. For example, if five students are walking across campus together and they are robbed, this would count as one instance of robbery in the crime statistics chart. In cases of Motor Vehicle Theft, each vehicle stolen is counted as a statistic.

Crime Definitions

The following crime definitions are used in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

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

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

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

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone's); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

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

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.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

(1) The existence of such a relationship shall be determined by the victim with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

(2) For the purpose of this definition-

(i) Dating violence includes sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

(ii) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

(3) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime.

Domestic Violence:

(1) A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed--

(i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

(ii) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

(iii) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

(iv) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or

(v) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

(2) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime.

Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program: A nationwide, cooperative statistical effort in which city, university and college, county,

state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily report data on crimes brought to their attention. The UCR program also serves as the basis for the definitions of crimes in Appendix A to this subpart and the requirements for classifying crimes in this subpart.

Hate crime: A crime 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 against the victim. For the purposes of this section, the possible categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

Stalking:

(1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- (i) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

(2) For the purpose of this definition--

- (i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveys, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- (ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- (iii) Reasonable person means a reasonable person in the victim's circumstances.

(3) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime.

Criminal Homicide - Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

The following sex offense definitions are excerpted from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the uniform Crime Reporting Program.

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 capable of giving consent.

A. ***Forcible Rape:*** 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).

B. ***Forcible Sodomy:*** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly 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.

C. *Sexual Assault With An Object:* The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

D. *Forcible Fondling:* 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.

Sexual assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, sodomy, sexual assault with an object, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program.

Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

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

B. *Statutory Rape:* Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

District Sexual Assault Policy

Any sexual assault or physical abuse, including, but not limited to, rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, as defined by California law, whether committed by an employee, student, or member of the public, occurring on District property or on an off-campus site or facility maintained or utilized by the District, is a violation of District policies and regulations, and is subject to all applicable punishment, including criminal procedures and employee or student discipline procedures.

The District will investigate all complaints alleging sexual assault under the procedures for sexual harassment investigations described regardless of whether a complaint is filed with local law enforcement.

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

“Dating violence” means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of a romantic or intimate relationship will be determined based on the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

“Domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by:

- * A current or former spouse of the victim;
- * By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- * By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse;
- * By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under California Law; or
- * By another person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under California law.

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

All alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking on District property shall be provided with information regarding options and assistance available to them. Information shall be available from the College Police Services Department, which shall maintain the identity and other information about the alleged sexual assault victims as confidential unless and until the Police Services Department is authorized to release such information.

The District Police Services Department shall provide all alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking with the following upon request:

- a. A copy of the District’s policy and procedure regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking;
- b. A list of the following personnel on campus who should be notified, and procedures for such notification, if the alleged victim consents:
 - * *President of the College*
 - * *Vice President of the College*
 - * *Dean of Student Services*
- c. A description of available services, and the person on campus available to provide those services if requested. Services and those responsible for providing or arranging them include:
 - * *Transportation to a hospital, if necessary - District Polices Services*
 - * *Counseling by Rape Crisis Center or referral to a counseling center -District Police Services*
 - * *Notice to the police, if desired - Any District employee, student or visitor*
 - * *A list of other available campus resources or appropriate off-campus resources - Vice Presidents Office, Office of the Dean of Student Services, District Police Services*
- d. A description of each of the following procedures:

Criminal prosecution:

District Police Services or District Attorney’s Office

Civil prosecution (i.e., lawsuit)

Civil Courts, private attorneys

District disciplinary procedures, both student and employee

Dean of Student Services, Chief Human Resources Officer

Modification of class schedules

Dean of Student Services

Tutoring, if necessary

Dean of Student Services

All alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking on District property shall be kept informed, through the District Human Resources Office at 500 Court Street, Martinez, California 94553, of any ongoing investigation.

Information shall include the status of any student or employee disciplinary proceedings or appeal; alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking are required to maintain any such information in confidence, unless the alleged assailant has waived rights to confidentiality.

The District shall maintain the identity of any alleged victim or witness of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking on District property, as defined above, in confidence unless the alleged victim or witness specifically waves that right to confidentiality.

All inquiries from reporters or other media representatives about alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assaults or stalking on District property shall be referred to the District's Public Information Office which shall work with the Chief of District Polices Services to assure that all confidentiality rights are maintained.

[Geography definitions from the Clery Act](#)

On-Campus defined as: (1) 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, including residence halls; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), 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 retail vendor).

Non-Campus Building or Property defined as: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) 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 defined as: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Source: CCCCD Police Services Reported Statistics
Prepared by: CCCCD Police Services

CRIME STATISTICS 2012-2014

The following statistics are being provided as part of the Contra Costa Community College District’s commitment to safety and security on campus and to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and the SaVE Act (beginning in the year 2013)

The “crime” and other definitions listed in this report will help you understand these statistics. Hard copies of this information are available upon request from the District Police Department.

Diablo Valley College

Crime Statistics Category	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Murder/Non-Negligent									
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent-Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assaults	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Burglary	5	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft	121	109	82	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	5	8	8	0	0	0	1	1	1
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Dating Violence	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
Stalking	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0

*Non-Campus: Stats for San Ramon and District Office.

Los Medanos College

Crime Statistics Category	On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Murder/Non-Negligent									
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent-Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assaults	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	5	22	13	2	0	1	0	0	0
Theft	57	39	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	8	6	7	0	0	1	0	1	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	-	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Non-Campus: Stats for the Brentwood Center

		Contra Costa College								
Crime Statistics		On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
Category		2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Murder/Non-Negligent										
Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent-Manslaughter		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery		3	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
Aggravated Assaults		2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Burglary		10	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft		47	36	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft		10	9	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
Arson		0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence		-	-	2	0	0	0	-	-	0
Dating Violence		-	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	0
Stalking		-	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	0

ARRESTS FOR WEAPONS, DRUGS AND LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS

		Diablo Valley College								
Arrest		On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
Category		2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Weapons		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drugs		3	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
Liquor		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3

		Los Medanos College								
Arrest		On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
Category		2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Weapons		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Drugs		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
Liquor		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	3

		Contra Costa College								
Arrest		On Campus			Non-Campus			Public Property		
Category		2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Weapons		2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drugs		7	7	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES

There were 0 Hate crimes in the 2014 Calendar Year.