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Health and Safety

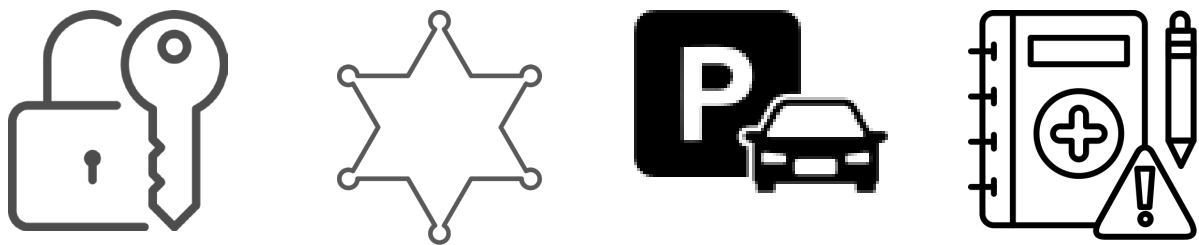
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At a Glance

Public Safety	San Diego Sheriff's Department	Campus and Parking Services	Emergency Preparedness
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District Contacts

Campus Emergencies: 911

San Diego Sheriff's Department Non-Emergency Line: 858-868-3200

Campus and Parking Services: 619-644-7654

El Cajon Police Department: 619-579-3311

San Diego Sheriff's Department

Campus Emergencies: 911

San Diego Sheriff's Department Non-Emergency Line: 858-868-3200

Grossmont College Location: Building 57

Cuyamaca College Location: Building A-101

Webpage: <http://www.sdsheriff.net>

Anonymous Crime Reporting: <http://www.sdcrimestoppers.com> and <http://www.wetip.com>

Campus Contacts

Grossmont College Counseling: 619-644-7208

Grossmont College Student Affairs: 619-644-7600

Grossmont College Health and Wellness Center: 619-644-7192

Cuyamaca College Counseling: 619-660-4429

Cuyamaca College Student Engagement & Belonging: 619-660-4295

Cuyamaca College Health and Wellness Center: 619-660-4200

About the Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District

The Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District (GCCCD) is comprised of two campuses located in San Diego County. The District serves approximately 29,000 students and 2,500 employees. The Cuyamaca Campus lies at the margin of the Sweetwater River Valley in Rancho San Diego, an unincorporated area of eastern San Diego County in the city of El Cajon. The Grossmont Campus resides in the Fletcher Hills area of El Cajon, just off state Route 125 on a 135 acre area. The campus does not provide any on or off-campus residential facilities or have off-campus student organizations.

The Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District has been proud to offer higher learning opportunities to hundreds of thousands of students in East County and beyond since Grossmont College opened in 1963 and Cuyamaca College opened in 1978. Our colleges have transformed the lives of generations.

The Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District provides high-quality, equitable learning opportunities to eastern San Diego County and beyond. We prepare students to meet changing community and workforce needs, while advancing social justice and economic mobility.

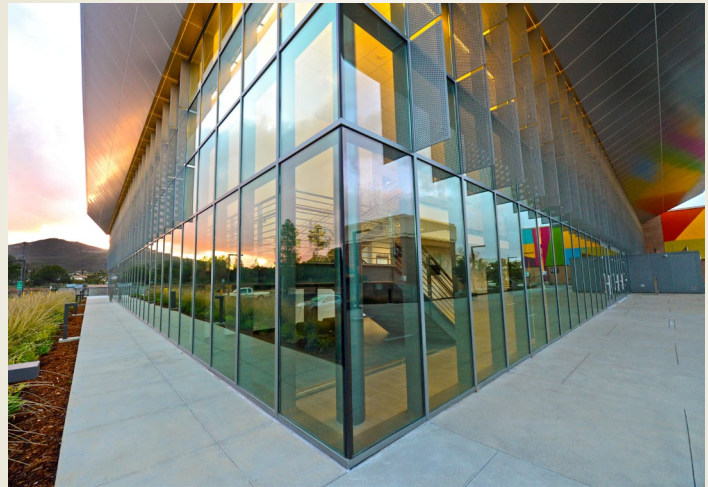


Photo Credit: Stephen Harvey
Grossmont College Performing and Visual Arts Center

The Clery Act

In 1990, the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA) was amended to include the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990. This amendment required all postsecondary institutions participating in Title IV student financial aid programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. In 1998, the act was renamed the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics in memory of Jeanne Clery, a Lehigh University student who was killed in her dorm room in 1986. On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed a bill that strengthened and reauthorized the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Included in the bill were amendments to the Clery Act that afforded additional rights to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.



Jeanne Clery

[The Clery Act](#) as amended by VAWA requires colleges to:

- **Expanded Crime Reporting:**
Institutions must now collect and report statistics for incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.
- **Prevention Programs:**
Campuses must implement and disclose primary prevention and awareness programs for incoming students and employees, as well as ongoing campaigns for the entire campus community.
- **Campus Policies and Procedures:**
Institutions are required to include policy statements in their annual security reports (ASRs) that detail the procedures for victims of DVSAS, including how to preserve evidence, report incidents, and what rights and options are available to them.
- **Disciplinary Procedures:**
The amendments mandate prompt, fair, and impartial investigations and resolutions of DVSAS complaints, providing training for officials who conduct these proceedings.
- **Supportive Measures for Victims:**
VAWA requires institutions to provide information about supportive measures to help victims.
- **Hate Crime Categories:**
The amendments also added gender identity to the list of hate crime categories.

The College distributes a notice of the availability of the Annual Security Report by October 1st of each year to every member of the College community via campus email. Hard copies of the Clery Act will be made available for inspection free of charge for those without printers available to them, at the Public Safety offices located at Grossmont College Campus Building 57 and Cuyamaca College Campus Building A-101. The Clery Act Report is available to all regular or prospective students and employees. For further information on the Clery Act, please contact District Public Safety at PublicSafety@gcccd.edu.



A Parking Services employee tends to safety signage replacement on campus.

A summary of Clery requirements is listed below:

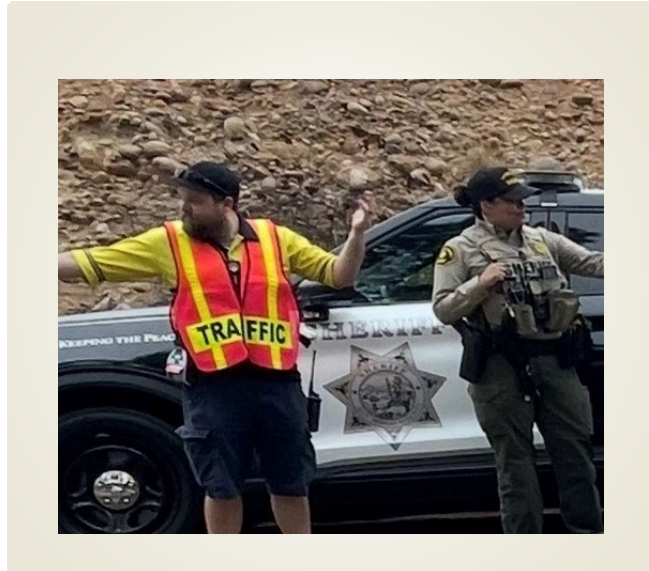
- Schools must publish an annual report disclosing campus security policies and three years' worth of specified crime and arrest statistics.
- Schools must make this report available to students, faculty and staff, and applicants for employment.
- Schools must make timely warnings to the campus community about crimes that pose an ongoing threat to students and employees.
- Each institution with a police or security department must have a public crime log.
- The U.S. Department of Education centrally collects and disseminates the reported statistics (ope.ed.gov/security).

- Campus sexual assault victims are assured of basic rights.
- Schools that fail to comply can be penalized by the U.S. Department of Education.

Preparing the Annual Security Report

This Annual Security Report and disclosure of crime statistics is compiled and prepared in a cumulative effort with multiple campus departments, including:

- The San Diego Sheriff's Department
- The GCCCD Department of Public Safety
- Grossmont and Cuyamaca Health Services Departments
- Grossmont Student Affairs and Cuyamaca Student Engagement and Belonging Departments
- GCCCD Title IX Coordinator
- Human Resources
- Districtwide Public Information Officer for Timely and Emergency Notification Information



Crime and disciplinary referral statistics are collected from the San Diego Sheriff's Department and Student Affairs/Student Engagement and Belonging offices. Off campus statistical information for activity that occurs is retrieved from the internal NET RMS System which is converted to the Automated Regional Justice Information System (A.R.J.I.S.), a San Diego County criminal justice database based on the geography identified by the Sheriff's Department. For purposes of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure required under the Clery Act, the campus community should report crimes to the San Diego Sheriff's Department. The San Diego Sheriff's Department closely reviews all data to ensure accuracy and to avoid any possible duplication. The San Diego Sheriff's Department is responsible for consulting open records laws when local law enforcement agencies do not respond to the Sheriff's request for crime statistics.

This handbook reflects the Districts interpretations and guidance, as the date of publication, and was written to assist you, in a step-by-step and readable manner, in understanding and meeting the various HEA requirements. It is intended for use by the District's program reviewers who are responsible for evaluating an institution's compliance with the requirements as well as post-secondary institutions and outside reviewers. Each year the ASR is published by October 1st. While the handbook was discontinued in 2020 and is no longer intended for use, it may still be utilized as a guideline for establishing an appropriate report.

Law Enforcement Authority (AP3520)

[The San Diego Sheriff's Department](#) provides Police Services for the College Community and their property on District grounds, facilities and parking lots. The District does not have its own police force. However, all persons on college grounds are primarily responsible for their own safety and property.

[San Diego Sheriff's Deputies](#) are sworn peace officers in compliance with the California Education Code and the California Penal Code, and have the same full law enforcement authority and responsibilities as local police and sheriff's deputies in your home community.

We encourage the reporting of all criminal activity directly to the San Diego Sheriff's Department or to any college administrator, faculty, staff, Athletic Directors, team coaches and advisors to student groups. Both Colleges have Threat Assessment Teams which notify appropriate personnel of incident(s) and the response is shared, tracked and documented. More information is available on page 10.

The San Diego Sheriff's Department retains primary jurisdiction. The San Diego Sheriff's Department has investigative services on district property and has numerous resources available. Local law enforcement agencies can be called for assistance and mutual aid as appropriate. Copies of these agreements are available to the public at the San Diego Sheriff's Department Headquarters. Off campus activity is policed by the agency of geographical jurisdiction.

The San Diego Sheriff's Department reminds you to call 911 from your cell phone to report any emergency or crime occurring at the time. The San Diego Sheriff's Department recommends you program the campus dispatcher's telephone number, 858-868-3200, into your cell phone to report any non-emergency or other incidents on campus. You can also dial x7800 from any campus phone to reach the Sheriff's non-emergency line. These emergency numbers are programmed into

Security is everyone's responsibility!

When on a college campus, prioritizing your personal safety is essential. These helpful reminders cover awareness of your surroundings, responsible social behavior, and knowing what to do in an emergency:

- Stay alert and aware. Avoid distractions like being buried in your phone or wearing headphones that limit your ability to hear and react to your environment.
- Get to know your buildings and co-workers. Never be afraid to ask a stranger for identification.
- Trust your instincts. If a situation, location, or person makes you feel uncomfortable, remove yourself. If something feels wrong, it probably is.
- Use the buddy system, especially at night. Walk with at least one other trusted person. If you are alone, use campus escort services or a well-lit, populated route.
- Keep your emergency contacts handy. Program the campus Sheriff's number, as well as 911, into your phone's favorites. Sheriff's non-emergency number: 858-868-3200.

Visit the Public Safety webpage for more information at:
<http://www.gcccd.edu/public-safety/default.html>.

all classroom and conference room phones.

The San Diego Sheriff's Department resources include:

- A.S.T.R.E.A.- Aerial Support
- Crime Prevention
- Crime Analysis
- Sheriff's K-9 Unit
- Sheriff's Search and Rescue
- Bomb and Arson Squad
- PERT
- Sexual Assault Team

Law Enforcement Partnerships

In addition to the San Diego Sheriff's Deputies, the College District employs a team of uniformed [Parking Services Specialists](#) that provide assistance with special events, escorts and parking issues. Parking Services, [Building Marshals](#) and Leadership team members have been trained to assist rescue personnel and the Sheriff's Department during emergencies. Parking Services employees do not make arrests and are observe and report only.

The San Diego Sheriff's Department has established Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with local law enforcement agencies that share borders with the communities in whose jurisdictions our two colleges are located. The Sheriff's Department seeks assistance from federal, state, and county law enforcement agencies as needed. Members of the Sheriff's department consult with other college campus police throughout the region such as monthly UCLET meetings and County Office of Emergency Services Managers meetings. Deputies also assist with campus wide drills and planning for the Campus Emergency Operations Committees and serve on both the Grossmont and Cuyamaca Crisis and Behavioral Intervention Teams.

Cuyamaca College HARRT (High at Risk Response Triage) Team

The [HARRT Team](#) is dedicated to a proactive, coordinated, and planned approach to the identification, prevention, assessment, management, and reduction of interpersonal and behavioral threats to the safety and well-being of Cuyamaca College students.

The HARRT Team supports current students who may be struggling with behaviors and challenges that affect their well-being or academic success. This includes concerns related to mental health, housing, or food insecurity.

HARRT Team Process

A [HARRT Team](#) referral (through Maxient) is submitted when someone is concerned about a Cuyamaca College student. The HARRT Team Chair (Dean, Student Engagement and Belonging) will appoint one of the team members as a Case Manager and will reach out to the student of concern to

provide support and resources.

Grossmont College Prevent, Assess and Care Team (PACT)

[Prevent, Assess and Care Team \(PACT\)](#) As part of the Grossmont College commitment to community, it is everyone's responsibility to look out for one another. Whenever something occurs outside the normal course of events which, in your opinion, raises concerns about anyone on campus displaying "behavioral" tendencies or abnormalities that would cause harm to themselves or others please contact PACT. If there is a medical or psychological emergency or immediate threat of violence, please dial 911. For Sheriff non-emergency concerns please call 858-868-3200. To make a referral to the PACT contact Stacey Shears at Stacey.Shears@gcccd.edu or call the Office of Student Affairs at 619-644-7600.

For Emergencies Dial 911

Sheriff's Non-emergency Number:
858-868-3200

Anonymous Crime Reporting:
Text REPORT to 844-619-0004



Reporting Crimes [\(AP3515\)](#)

San Diego Sheriff's Department Deputies have complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts and investigate suspected criminal activity anywhere in the State of California. Community members, students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to campus Sheriff's Deputies. San Diego County Sheriff's Deputies are available 7 days a week 24 hours a day. The District encourages all staff and students to properly report crimes to which they are privy under [board policy 3515](#).

24 Hour Assistance Dial:

Emergencies – 911

Sheriff's Non-Emergency Dispatch – 858-868-3200

Note: No coins are needed to dial 911 from any pay phones in San Diego. You do not have to dial (9) before 911 when using an internal campus phone.

How to Report a Crime to Police

Provide the dispatcher with a description of the type of situation which is occurring, location, time of occurrence, any injuries or medical emergency, and weapons involved. Provide a description of the people and vehicles involved (e.g. make, model, color, and license plate of the vehicle, and the directions of travel.)

- ✓ **Where** – Where is the incident occurring? Location, Location, Location the dispatcher cannot send assistance if we do not know where the incident is occurring. We understand that someone may walk into your office or classroom and ask for assistance, so please ask where the incident is occurring.
- ✓ **What** – What is happening? The dispatcher needs to know if this is an emergency such as a people fighting, whether there are weapons involved, is anyone injured. Or, are we coming to take a report or jump start a vehicle.
- ✓ **Who and Descriptions** – Who is involved in the incident, student, staff, adult, juvenile?
- ✓ **Person**, when taking a description for a person, start from the top of the head and work down. Gender; adult or juvenile; hair color, style and length; facial hair, beard, moustache; does the person wear glasses.
 - ✓ **Clothing**, start at the top and go down. Yellow t-shirt with black writing, blue jeans, and black cowboy boots.
 - ✓ **Vehicles**, start with the color, if two toned start from the top to the bottom, black over red sedan. Make, model and year of the vehicle. License number and any distinguishing markings that would make the vehicle standout when officers are searching for the vehicle.
 - ✓ **Direction of Travel**, know the campus and use the landmarks to describe the direction of travel. For example: the black pickup drove out the Grossmont College Drive exit from Lot 1.

Campus Security Authority (CSA) [\(BP 3515\)](#)

Although the reporting of criminal activity directly to the San Diego Sheriff's is encouraged, crimes may also be reported to a Campus Security Authority (CSA). The Clery Act defines CSA's as:

- Police or Public Safety department members
- Others who have responsibility for security (e.g., someone responsible for monitoring entrance to campus property, event security)
- People or offices to which campus policy directs that crimes be reported
- Officials with significant responsibilities for student and campus activities, including discipline and judicial proceedings

A Campus Security Authority (CSA) is defined as:

- ✓ A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- ✓ Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department under paragraph (1) of this definition, such as an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrances into institutional property.

- ✓ Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- ✓ An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. If such an official is a pastoral or professional counselor, the official is not considered a campus security authority when acting as a pastoral or professional counselor.

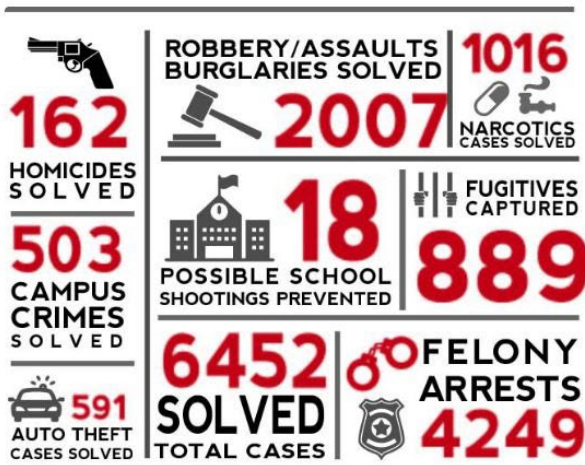
ANONYMOUS CRIME
REPORTING ALSO
AVAILABLE AT:

www.sdcrimestoppers.com

CSA's may include college deans, assistant deans, athletics directors, assistant athletic directors, team coaches, faculty advisors to student groups and campus staff involved in disciplinary and judicial proceedings. CSA's are responsible for forwarding crime information to the San Diego Sheriff's Department for including in the Annual Security Report, regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to file a report with law enforcement or press charges. Any CSA who becomes aware of a Clery-reportable crime must report the incident to the San Diego Sheriff's Department as soon as possible, in order to ensure that the College complies with the Timely Warning provision of the Clery Act if applicable.

Information forwarded by CSA's to the San Diego Sheriff's is for statistical purposes to determine whether a timely warning should be issued to the campus community. If you wish to have your case reviewed by a detective and possibly pursue criminal charges, you must file a report with the Sheriff's Department.

The District strives to provide an educational environment that fosters cultural awareness, mutual understanding, and respect that ultimately also benefits the global community. No person shall be unlawfully subjected to discrimination or denied full and equal access to District programs or activities



Solving Crimes

San Diego County Crime Stoppers Inc. works with all law enforcement agencies within the County of San Diego along with our media partners to publicize unsolved felony crimes with the goal of bringing in tips from the public.

Cases Solved: 6,452 Felony Arrests: 4,259



[Learn More](#)

Professional and Pastoral Counselors

Professional Counselors, as defined by the negotiated rules committee is an employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification. Professional Counselors if and when they deem it appropriate, inform those persons that they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. The District currently employs several Professional Counselors in the Student Health Services Departments. The District's policy regarding pastoral counselors can be found in [AP 3515](#).

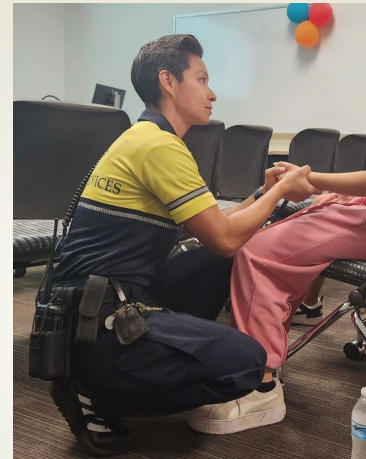
Pastoral Counselors, as defined by the negotiated rules committee is an employee of an institution, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor. The District does not have pastoral counselors nor does it have a policy in place for them.

Although counselors may typically have significant involvement in student and campus activities, they are exempt from Clery reporting requirements. Crimes can also be reported anonymously via the San Diego County Crime Stoppers website at sdcrimestoppers.org.

Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim or the witness of a crime we encourage you to file a report. If you would like to maintain confidentiality and do not wish to pursue action within the campus or criminal justice system, you are encouraged to consider filing a confidential report for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. These types of reports can be made to the San Diego Sheriff's Department or any Campus Security Authority. The information can enhance community safety by allowing the campus to keep a more accurate record of crimes, helping to determine whether a pattern of crime exists, and alerting the campus to potential danger. Crimes can also be reported anonymously via the San Diego County Crime Stoppers website at sdcrimestoppers.org. In 2022, the Public Safety Department partnered with [WeTip](#) anonymous reporting services. [WeTip](#) formed a dedicated anonymous hotline and supplies a \$1,000 reward for tips regarding crimes which lead to prosecution.

The District has an obligation to evaluate, and sometimes investigate, reports of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking (Prohibited Acts of Conduct) made to non-confidential resources. If a victim requests confidentiality, the College's ability to respond may be limited, including pursuing discipline against the accused; although, where feasible, the College will take reasonable steps to prevent Prohibited Acts of Conduct and limit its effects. It is not always possible to provide confidentiality depending on the seriousness of the allegation and other factors, which will be weighed by the College in conjunction with an individual's request for confidentiality.



Parking Services Supervisor Gaby Avila Garcia assists a student during a mild medical issue.

These factors include circumstances that suggest an increased risk of the accused committing additional acts of sexual violence or other violence, whether the sexual violence was perpetrated with a weapon or with extreme force, the age of the student, and the ability of the College to obtain evidence by other means. The College takes requests for confidentiality seriously, while at the same time considering its responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students and the campus community.

Security and Access to Campus [\(AP3501\)](#)

Pursuant to GCCCD Board Policy 3501 all District facilities and grounds are closed between the hours of 11:00 pm and 5:00 am each day. During business hours, the Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District (District) will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. Campus buildings are protected by intrusion alarms. There are no on campus residence halls at GCCCD. Outside entities requiring access to a campus facility or those wishing to enter a building during the usual business hours of Monday through Friday, must submit a Facilities Request Form for approval and granted access.

Smoking Policy [\(AP/BP 3570\)](#)

GCCCD is a smoke free district. Smoking and/or other tobacco use is prohibited on all property owned or controlled by the District. Any San Diego Sheriff's Deputy may warn or cite any person who is in violation of this policy. Any District public safety official may warn or cite any person who is in violation of this policy. Parking Services may warn and refer students to the Student Affairs (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) office for discipline. "Smoking" means engaging in an act that generates smoke or vapor, such as possessing a lighted pipe; a lighted hookah pipe; operating an electronic cigarette or other electronic nicotine delivery system; a lighted cigar; a lighted cigarette of any kind; or lighting or igniting a pipe, a hookah pipe, a cigar, or a cigarette of any kind.

Animal Policy [\(AP/BP 3440\)](#)

Unless animals are involved in the instructional process, all District property is closed to dogs and other pets, with the exception of service dogs for the visually impaired and disabled. Service dog fraud is a crime. (California Penal Code 365.7) Punishment may be

Animal Policy Quick Reference

	Service Dogs	Therapy Dogs	Emotional Support Dogs
Comparison	Service Dogs	Therapy Dogs	Emotional Support Dogs
ADA Covered: Rights to bring animal into public establishments.	✓	✗	✗
Needs to tolerate a wide variety of experiences environments & people.	✓	✓	✗
May live with their disabled owners, even if "No Pets" policy in place.	✓	✗	✓
Primary function is to provide emotional support, through companionship.	✗	✗	✓
Specifically trained to assist just one person.	✓	✗	✗
Provide emotional support and comfort to many people.	✗	✓	✗

up to a maximum penalty of \$1,000 per instance and up to six (6) months in jail. Service animals are defined by the ADA as dogs that are individually trained to do work or perform tasks for people with disabilities. The word or task a dog has been trained to provide must be directly related to the person disability. Dogs whose sole function is to provide comfort or emotional support do not qualify as a service animal under the ADA. Any attempt to present a comfort or emotional support service animal or pet as a service dog is fraud.

Staff and Facility Keys ([AP/BP 3501](#))

Keys which are provided to individual staff members are a privilege and not a right. They are provided on an as-needed basis as determined by the appropriate supervisor and Vice President. Keys will not be provided to student workers, hourly employees, volunteers or NANCE workers under any circumstances. Lost keys must be reported immediately to one's supervisor and to the Public Safety Office. The department which authorized the key distribution is responsible for re-keying costs. Keys must never be loaned to other staff members or students. Public Safety will confiscate any keys which have not been specifically issued to a particular individual. Duplication and unlawful possession of District keys is a misdemeanor under [Penal Code 469](#). Lost keys and access cards are subject to a replacement and re-keying fee. Staff are not permitted to allow others into campus facilities without a facilities request in place.

Emergency Calls

Emergencies and other incidents can be reported to the San Diego Sheriff's Department by using the emergency phone located in each classroom and dialing 9-1-1. All elevators at both colleges are equipped with emergency call boxes. Refusal to call 911 during emergencies may result in delays of emergency services and the loss of precious minutes which could save a life. The District strongly encourages personnel to call 911 during any emergency.

College Closure Hours

For the safety of the college community, all California Vehicle Codes are enforced. Vehicles are not permitted to be left on campus after 11:00 pm through 5:00 am daily without prior authorization from the Campus and Parking Services Department and only in extenuating circumstances. Members of the college utilizing the lots while away for courses, field trips or other events should email District.Parking@gcccd.edu a minimum of three (3) business days in advance to obtain authorization. The District is not liable or responsible for damages to vehicles when left on campus overnight.



District Property

District property may not be removed from the campus without prior written authorization from the department Dean or area supervisor. Unauthorized removal of District property from the campus is a violation of law and violators may face prosecution.

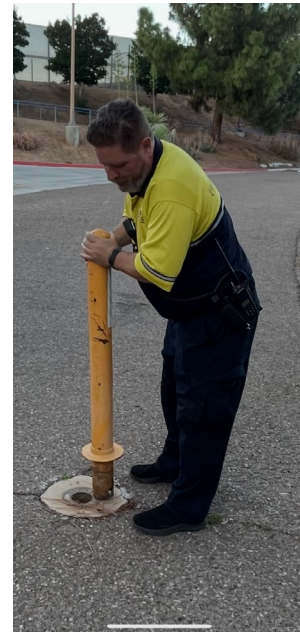
Operational Enhancement

The San Diego Sheriff's Department and District Public Safety is committed to continuously implementing measures to enhance the community's safety. Annually, the Sheriff's Crime Prevention through Environmental Design Team (CPTED) meets with the Director of Public Safety to review safety vulnerabilities at each campus site as well as make deterrence recommendations.

In early 2017 a new camera security system was scheduled to be implemented districtwide to deter crime. The new camera system was installed in spring 2026. Cameras installed in the 1990's and early 2000's will also receive upgrades in future phases.

The **Stop Campus Hazing Act¹ (SCHA)**, was signed into law by President Joseph Biden on December 23, 2024, as an amendment to the Clery Act, and requires institutions of higher education to do the following:

1. Educational institutions must collect crime statistics for incidents of "Hazing" beginning January 2025, and include them in the Annual Security Report 2026.
2. The Annual Security Report must contain a statement of current policies relating to hazing (as defined by the institution), how to report incidents of hazing, and the process used to investigate incidents of hazing, and information on applicable local, state, and Tribal laws on hazing (as defined by local, state, and Tribal laws).
3. The Annual Security Report must contain a statement of current policy regarding prevention and awareness programs related to hazing (as defined by the institution) that include a description of research-informed campus-wide prevention programs designed to reach students, staff, and faculty, which includes primary prevention strategies intended to stop hazing before hazing occurs, which may include skill building for bystander intervention, information about ethical leadership, and the promotion of strategies for building group cohesion without hazing."
4. Prepare and publish a Campus Hazing Transparency Report each year which includes:
 - (i) a general description of the violation that resulted in a finding of responsibility, including whether the violation involved the abuse or illegal use of alcohol or drugs, the findings of the institution, and any sanctions placed on the student organization by the institution, as applicable; and
 - (ii) the dates on which:
 - (aa) the incident was alleged to have occurred;
 - (bb) the investigation into the incident was initiated;



A specialist tends to bollards for pedestrian safety.

- (cc) the investigation ended with a finding that a hazing violation occurred; and
- (dd) the institution provided notice to the student resulted in a hazing violation and organization that the incident

The Stop Campus Hazing Act defines hazing as follows: The term 'hazing' for purposes of reporting statistics on hazing incidents, means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that:

- is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
- causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including:
 - whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
 - causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
 - causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
 - causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
 - any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
 - any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
 - any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, state, Tribal, or Federal law."



For institutions, the primary consequences are:

- **Federal civil penalties (fines)** for Clery Act violations, including failures to comply with the Act's hazing reporting and disclosure requirements. Recent guidance notes that the U.S. Department of Education may impose fines of up to **\$71,545 per violation** under the Clery enforcement framework.
- **Department of Education investigations and program reviews** for noncompliance.

To view the Stop Campus Hazing Act visit <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/5646>.

The Campus Hazing Transparency Report for Grossmont College will be published on the Anti Hazing website located at [Anti-Hazing Information](#).

The Campus Hazing Transparency Report for Cuyamaca College will be published on the Anti-Hazing website at [Anti-Hazing Information](#).

- Students may report hazing via our online complaint system: <https://www.grossmont.edu/student-support/student-affairs/complaint-process.php>
- Safety concerns can also be filed with Human Resources or Public Safety at: <https://www.wetip.com/submit-a-crime-tip/>.

Notice of Immigration Enforcing: Senate Bill 98 requires the governing boards of school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to include in their school safety plans procedures for notifying parents and school staff when a school confirms the presence of immigration enforcement at its school site. It also requires the California State University, each California Community College District, each Cal Grant qualifying independent institution of higher education, and requests the University of California Regents, to issue notifications to specified individuals when immigration enforcement is confirmed on their campuses or school sites. The requirements related to immigration enforcement notifications under SB 98 are operative from September 20, 2025 until January 1, 2031, at which point, these requirements will be repealed. Employees of the District were provided guidance in early 2026 to assist with response and communications in the event of on-site federal immigration enforcement. The guidance follows policies and procedures under the District Administrative Procedure (AP) 3415 and California Senate Bill No.98.

In Spring 2024, the Public Safety Department implemented a new emergency alert system called [RAVE](#). RAVE software was developed specifically for addressing emergencies in a timely manner. RAVE Alert sends critical information and emergency alerts via text, email, and push notifications to the entire campus community quickly and reliably. Students and staff are automatically enrolled and may opt out at any time.

As of July 1, 2024 the District has developed a new **Workplace Violence Prevention Plan** to meet the requirements of [SB553](#). Partnering with [WeTip services](#), personnel may anonymously report workplace violence or board policy violations without fear of reprisal as required under the new Senate Bill. As part of the plan, a violent incident log may be requested from the GCCCD Risk Management Office at RiskManagement@gcccd.edu. Division and Department heads, managers, supervisors and employees will receive trainings regarding the plan.



WeTip Quick Code

Timely Warnings ([AP3515](#), [AP3505](#))

Timely notices to students and employees of immediate dangers on college/campus site will be the top priority. In the event of eminent danger, the Sheriff's Department will immediately initiate appropriate emergency communications to protect the safety of students and employees. In the judgment of San Diego Sheriff's Department Sergeant or designee, if a criminal situation constitutes a serious or continuing threat to students and employees, a timely warning will be written and issued by the Districtwide or Campus Public Information Officer (PIO). In the absence of a PIO, the Districtwide Director of Public Safety may issue the timely warning. The Sheriff's department utilizes a 5 stage threat assessment using a timely warning template to determine if a notice must be sent. Timely warnings withhold the names of victims as confidential and will be used to aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. A suspect's personally identifiable information may be included in the notification. Events that are reported to the Sheriff's or to a CSA that may qualify for a timely warning includes:

- Criminal Homicide (murder and non-negligent manslaughter and negligent manslaughter)
- Robbery
- Burglary (excluding vehicle burglary)
- Arson
- Dating Violence
- Stalking
- Sex Offenses (rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape)
- Aggravated Assault
- Motor Vehicle Thefts
- Hate Crimes
- Domestic Violence

This information may be disseminated to campus community members via a variety of mechanisms. GCCCD PIO or designee will use one or more of the following means:

- electronic mail messages
- text messaging to cell phones of those enrolled in the College's text message alert service, RAVE
- messages through the use of college's computer network system
- emergency website
- College web sites
- public announcements
- public address system (and mega phones)
- postings and signage in highly visible locations throughout campus including staff/faculty lounges
- Other methods deemed necessary that may be used in the information dissemination process.



A Parking Specialist provides traffic control during an event.

Although the San Diego Sheriff's Department ultimately decides on timely warning notifications, the District is prohibited from relying on an external emergency notification system through local law enforcement. The District does not rely solely on the emergency notification system listed above. A variety of other methods are used as an alternative to the communication.

The San Diego Sheriff's Department Deputies have complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts and investigate suspected criminal activity anywhere in the State of California. Community members, students, faculty, staff and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to campus Sheriff's Deputies. San Diego County Sheriff's Deputies are available 7 days a week 24 hours a day.

24 Hour Assistance Dial:

Emergencies – 911

Sheriff's Non-Emergency Dispatch – 858-868-3200

After each timely warning and emergency notification is disseminated, it is thoroughly documented and an immediate debrief will occur, followed by an after action report. The warning notification checklists are then filed and kept for documentation with the Public Safety Office.

Emergency Notifications

GCCCD is committed to a safe educational and work environment for all students and staff, as well as the community. Timely communication in the event of an emergency is a priority. In the event of a serious incident that poses an immediate threat to the GCCCD community, the District has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. The Colleges have an Emergency Operations Plan which outlines institutional response to serious incidents impacting the campus. Key administrators have been identified in the plan as well as an outline for evacuation, performance expectations and continuity of operations. An emergency is an immediate threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees. GCCCD uses an Emergency Notification to notify students and employees in a timely manner when it is determined that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. The notification to the campus community may contain only the information that is reasonably necessary to promote the safety of the campus community as dictated by the situation. An Emergency Notification will be released as soon as reasonably necessary and without delay, unless notification will compromise efforts to assist a victim, or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. After the initial notification, follow-up information must be disseminated to the community via the mediums stated below. An Emergency Notification can be related to criminal activity that is not subject to the timely warning standard required by the Clery Act, but is not necessarily related to criminal activity. Examples of situations that may constitute the College's decision to issue an Emergency Notification include, but are not limited to:

- Transformer Fire
- Power outages
- Train derailment
- Water emergencies
- Pandemics
- Weather related situations
- Building collapse
- Fire
- Serious acts or threats to campus property
- Health related emergencies

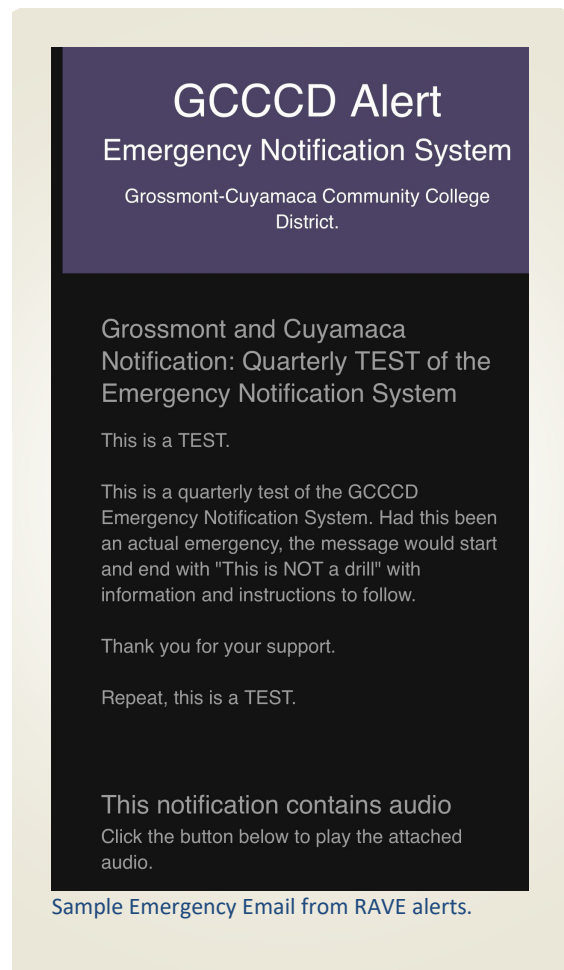
Emergency Notification messages will be issued to students and employees upon the confirmation of a significant emergency, dangerous situation, incident or crime, impacting the campus community and/or the surrounding area.

In an extreme emergency, the notification process will be implemented at the direction of the College's President or Emergency Operations Incident Commander and disseminated via the District or Campus PIO.

This information may be disseminated to campus community members via a variety of mechanisms. GCCCD will use one more of the following means:

- Electronic email messages
- Text messaging to those enrolled in the service RAVE
- Messages through the college's computer networking system
- Emergency Website Updates
- Public Safety Website Updates
- Public Announcements via the PA radio system
- Emergency Information Hotline
- Public Address system (mega phone)
- Postings and signage in residence halls and other highly visible locations throughout campus including staff/faculty lounges
- Other methods deemed necessary that may be used in the information dissemination process

Unlike a Timely Warning Notice which must be sent campus-wide, an Emergency Notification may be segmented to a specific group of individuals in a designated building/area. The EOC will convene to discuss and alter the affected areas of campus only. The campuses EOC's keep emergency contact information for the surrounding communities such as apartment complexes, retail establishments and other businesses. For private residences, we traditionally walk door to door with information distribution as needed.



EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM

The system provides alerts about emergency situations on campus by way of text, voice, e-mail messages, and the RAVE System.

Students staff, and faculty will be automatically enrolled in the emergency alert system for Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District email and phone but may opt in or out for personal cell phones at any time. More information can be found on the Public Safety Website.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures (3505)

[Emergency response planning](#) has established an Emergency Operations Committee (EOC) at each campus. The EOC directs and controls operations at each site by assigning responsibilities to specific personnel. Activation and deactivation of the EOC is determined by the Chancellor or Chancellor's designee, usually the campus President or Incident Commander. 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 purpose of the plan is to provide information that will save lives during extraordinary emergency events and hasten the resumption of normal campus operations during the recovery process. An effective organizational emergency response depends on an informed campus community whose members are familiar with campus procedures and understand their personal responsibility for emergency preparedness and response.

Precautions to take at the office

- Lock your office whenever you leave, even if you will only be gone for a minute.
- Keep your purse, wallet and other valuables in a secure location, such as a locked desk or filing cabinet.
- Immediately report any suspicious person loitering in your area to the police.
- Report all crimes, no matter how minor they may seem, to the police.
- If you receive an annoying or obscene phone call, hang up. Write down the time of the call, what the caller said, and note any background noises you may have heard. Call police.
- If you work at night, avoid working alone.
- Keep all outside doors locked.
- Walk with other employees to and from your car.
- Safety escort services are available from Parking Services by calling 619-644-7654.
- If you are entrusted with a key to a specific area, never loan it to anyone. Keys are easily lost, stolen or duplicated.
- Maintain a tidy workspace by promptly cleaning up spills and keeping aisles clear of clutter.
- Choose sensible shoes to reduce the risk of slips and falls.
- Don't walk while engrossed in phone calls or other activities that divert your attention
- Understand the location of emergency exits and ensure they are clear.

Emergency Response: Drills and Exercises

The District and Campuses each conduct numerous emergency response exercises each year such as tabletop drills, field exercises and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. While conducting a drill or table top exercise the EOC committee will decide to do an annual test of the emergency notification systems, with or without pre-notice to campus constituents. Each year a test is done in October for the "Great California Shake Out" and test of emergency systems. It is documented with the Emergency Preparedness Committees and Chancellors Cabinet and a debrief

session is conducted to vet potential improvements. In addition the district performs unannounced tests throughout the year as part of training exercises for the emergency operations teams.

Emergency Response: [Building Marshals](#)

To strengthen emergency planning at both the department and building levels, GCCCD Public Safety manages the Building Marshal Program. In partnership with department deans, chairs, and managers, building marshals are recruited to assist with evacuations during emergencies. Building Marshals are responsible for assisting in the safe and effective evacuation of Campus and District facilities in the event of a drill or real world emergency. Additionally, they are charged with reporting injuries and locations of trapped individuals to the Building Marshal Lead/Designee. The information will be provided to the EOC Manager/Designee and may be vital in the impending search and rescue operations conducted by the responding Emergency Personnel. Marshals are given supplies and training to be self-sufficient immediately after an event. Building Marshals must be prepared to take on their responsibilities and actively participate in training to develop and maintain the required skills. These trainings provide a valuable opportunity to connect with other Building Marshals within the same building. Training sessions are scheduled as needed and will take place at least once annually, with additional training opportunities offered throughout the year.

What it means to Shelter-in-place

Sheltering in place provides protection from external hazards minimizes the chance of injury and/ or provides the time necessary to allow for a safe evacuation. This should be done by selecting a small, interior room if possible, with no or as few windows as possible. When authorities issue directives to shelter-in-place, do not walk outdoors, take refuge indoors immediately.

A shelter-in-place order may be issued for several reasons:

- Active Shooter
- Hazardous Materials
- Hostage Situation
- Any other situation where it is best for you to stay inside to avoid an outside threat.
- Severe Weather
- Civil Unrest
- Aircraft Crash

What to do when Sheltering-in-place

- Remain **CALM**.
- Faculty should recommend to students and others not to leave, and not to go outside.
- Select a small interior room with no or few windows as possible. Close and lock all windows, exterior doors, and any other openings that lead to the outside.
- Stay away from all windows, doors.
- Facilities Management personnel should shut down all building ventilation fans and air conditioners, when and if appropriate.



- If you are told there is danger of explosion, close the window shades, blinds, or curtains.
- Select interior room(s) above the ground floor, with the fewest windows or air vents.
- Room(s) should have adequate space for everyone to be able to sit down comfortably.
- Avoid overcrowding by selecting several rooms when necessary.

Fire and General Evacuation Procedures:

At the sound of a fire alarm or if you are instructed to evacuate, proceed to the nearest exit and leave the building. If you are the first to recognize a fire situation, activate the alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit, and notify 911. The District practices random fire alarms throughout the school year. All personnel are expected to take alarms seriously and evacuate regardless of the smell of smoke or perception of the incident.

Annual Fire Report

The District does not provide any residential housing, and therefore an Annual Fire Report is not published at this time. More information on fire safety may be found on the [Public Safety Website](#).

- ✓ Remain Calm
- ✓ Do **NOT** use elevators, use the stairs.
- ✓ Assist the physically impaired. If he/she is unable to exit without using an elevator, secure a safe location near a stairwell, and immediately inform the Public Safety office at 619-644-7654 or the responding Fire Department of the individual's location.
- ✓ Proceed to a clear area at least 150 feet from the building. Keep all walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
- ✓ Make sure all personnel are out of the building.
- ✓ Do not re-enter the building until instructed to do so, even if an alarm is silenced.

The use of personal cooking or heating appliances such as toaster ovens, air fryers, popcorn machines, and similar devices has resulted in hundreds of fire alarm activations on campus. These activations will prompt a response from the local fire department. Repeated false alarms strain emergency services, disrupt college operations, and may result in significant fines levied against the district.

In addition to the risk of fire, heat-generating appliances not installed or maintained according to building codes may overload electrical circuits and pose additional hazards. Insurance policies, building safety codes, and fire regulations mandate strict controls on such devices in non-residential facilities.

Security Awareness Programs and Crime Prevention Education

Key departments throughout the District actively participate in the effort to educate the campus community about personal safety and crime awareness and prevention. Workshops and presentations covering a wide variety of topics are available including alcohol and drug abuse, office safety, sexual assault and rape prevention.

In addition to classroom sessions, information is also available to the campus through the Districtwide Public Safety security alerts as well at:

<https://www.gcccd.edu/public-safety/index.php>. Services are also

available through the San Diego Sheriff's Department website at:

<http://www.sdsheriff.net/>. The San Diego Sheriff's Department participates in

delivering the college's mission and strives

to create a safe environment that is conducive to academic excellence. Even though the Police Department works closely with neighboring police agencies and deploys security measures to reduce and prevent crime, **we believe security is everyone's responsibility, and we need your assistance.** Crime Prevention programs on personal safety and theft prevention are sponsored by various campus organizations throughout the year. Sheriff's officers and staff facilitate programs for students, parents, faculty, and student organizations. [The local Police Department](#) also provides a variety of educational strategies and tips for the campus community on how to protect themselves from sexual assault, theft, and other crimes.



Poster Courtesy of [Crime Stoppers San Diego Division](#)

Grossmont College Collaborative Activities with Substance Abuse/Mental Health Partners/Community Resources

Awareness Events	WOW Information Tables and Activity Fair outreach and education with the Health & Wellness Center including information regarding Sexual Assault, Alcohol, Drugs and various referral programs
	Suicide Prevention Resource Social Media Campaign
	Sexual Assault Prevention Social Media Campaign
	Sexual and Domestic Assault prevention Resource Tables
	Suicide Prevention Awareness and Check Your Mood Mental Health Screening Event

Awareness Events, Continued...	Suicide Prevention Training: Question, Persuade, Refer
	Community vaccination events with County of San Diego/Live Well San Diego and Champions for Health
	Student Bystander Intervention Training
	LatinX Heritage Month: Affirmando the Right to Self-Compassion,
	Mental Health Classroom Presentations
	Reflection Circle: Seeking Support & Supporting Others with MH Counselors
	Mid-Day Meditation daily events with Grossmont College Mental Health Counselors
	Boba Chats: Reflection space for Asian Pacific Islander Community
	Feel Good Friday Mindfulness Sessions
	Asian Pacific Islander (API) Committee presents "Combating Anti-Asian American Racism: Art, Activism & Healing," a panel discussion
	Virtual screening of <i>It's Real: College Students and Mental Health</i> followed by Grossmont College Mental Health Counselor panel discussion
	Wellness Workshop
	Denim Day (Sexual Assault Awareness) Social Media Campaign
	Wellness Wednesday Health Talks (Virtual) with Student Health & Wellness Team
	Self-care During a Global Pandemic Webinar
	Reflection Circles: Toxic Masculinity & Mental Health; Seeking Support & Supporting Others
	Black Healing: A Forum on Addressing and Healing from Anti-Blackness & Racism
	Center for Community Services Sexual Assault Awareness Month Workshops: Consent; Communication; Boundaries; Creating a Culture of Support
	Human Resources Council virtual panel in honor of World AIDS day, facilitated by Dr. Vincent Pompei, Director of the Youth Well-Being Project
	Nursing Students Monthly Awareness
	Stress Relief Donut Worry

Awareness Events, Continued...	Wellness for Wednesday's
	Black Student Success
	College Connect
	Summer Safety
	Cold/Flu Awareness
	Breast Cancer Awareness Campaign
	Blood Pressure Screening
	Ask a Nurse
	Sexual Assault Prevention Social Media Campaign
	Native American Heritage Month: Native Resource Center Q&A
	Beat the Heat: Community Resources and Cool Zone Informational event
	Denim Day (Sexual Assault Awareness Campaign
	San Diego Depression Screening Week
Primary Events	Domestic Violence Prevention Month – Purple Ribbon Awareness
	International Student Orientation
	Allied Health & Nursing Orientation
	Mental Health Awareness Month
	Sexual Assault Prevention and Awareness Month- Teal Ribbon Awareness
	National Alcohol Screening Day Promotion
	Great American Smoke-out Smoking Cessation Program, in conjunction with Respiratory Therapy Students from the Nursing Program
	Student Success Fair
	Holiday Stress Winter Rap Up: Drugs and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
	Annual Health and Wellness Fair including agencies from across the County participating with a brochure and tabling program
	Nutrition and Alcohol Abuse Awareness Table

Primary Events	Family Health Centers of San Diego
	Family Health Centers of San Diego HIV
	San Diego Blood Bank
	Student Success Fair
	Sound Healing Bath
	Holiday Stress Relief event
	Mind over Math partnership
	Holiday Stress Relief Event
	Ambassador Training
	Domestic Violence Prevention Month
	Allied Health and Nursing Orientation
	Mental Health Awareness Month
	Great American Smoke-out Cessation Program
	Student Health Fair
	Women's History Month
	<i>Additional events listed within this report.</i>

Cuyamaca College Health Services Program Information

Awareness Events	Family Health Centers of San Diego Engagement Specialists. Health Care Coverage Assistance with Covered California or Medical. Access to Medical and or Mental Health Care
Primary Event	San Diego Blood Bank Blood Drive
Awareness Event	Narcan 101 Tabling Event on Narcan Intranasal Harm Reduction Coalition of San Diego
Primary Event	De-Stress for Success Personal Counseling Team, Health and Wellness Services, Tutoring and the Library
Awareness Event	Fentanyl Testing Strips Education Harm Reduction Coalition of San Diego
Primary Event	Cuyamaca College Health and Wellness Information Table and Welcome back to the Fall Semester 2025. Mental Health Services and Nursing Services
Primary Event	McAlister Institute Presents Healing Lives through the Miracle of Recovery. Learn about the full spectrum of Substance Use Disorder
Primary Event	Annual 2025 Health Fair Accessing Local Medical and Mental Health Services within the County of San Diego
Primary Event	Paws to Share: Emotional Canine Support Events
Primary Event	Lo Do Massage. Stress Relief Massages for Mental Health Supportive Care
Awareness Event	San Diego County Black Infant Health Program
Awareness Event	Neighborhood House Association
Awareness Event	Neighborhood Health Care. Accessing Assistance for Health Care Enrollment Assistance and Medical Services
Awareness Event	Say San Diego Advocacy for Smoking, Vaping, Cessation for Youth in San Diego
Awareness Event	A New Path. Access to Intranasal Narcan and Treatment Options for Opioid Dependency
Primary Event	San Ysidro Health. Comprehensive Medical and Mental Health Services.
Awareness Event	Accessing Access and Crisis Line and MCRT
Primary Event	Mental Health Counseling Workshops
Primary Event	Sexual Assault Prevention and Domestic Violence Awareness Workshop

While the San Diego Sheriff's Department may offer advice and assistance regarding campus safety, all members of the campus community are encouraged to take responsibility for their own safety and, when possible, assist others. Be aware of your environment, be a responsive bystander and use campus resources. To prevent unauthorized access to campus buildings, do not prop doors open, leave doors unlocked, or open the door for anyone you don't know. Report crimes or suspicious circumstances, including door-to-door solicitation, to the San Diego Sheriff's Department.

There are many ways that you can help. Be an intervener! Stop potential incidents before they occur, educate yourself and others, talk to and support your friends so that they will intervene as well! The



Safety Escorts

Campus safety escorts are available from the Campus and Parking Services Department or the San Diego Sheriff's Deputies. Dial 619-644-7654 to request one. Or x7654 from a campus phone.

best way bystanders can assist in creating an empowering climate free of interpersonal violence is to diffuse the problem behaviors before they escalate. The following are examples of the range of language that individuals and groups can use to message what they and their members can do about sexual assault and many other crimes. Bystander intervention options:

- Recognize that if someone doesn't or can't consent to sex, it's sexual assault
- Educate yourself and others about interpersonal violence, gender inequality and the causes of gender violence.
- Confront friends who make excuses for other people's abusive behavior
- Speak up against racist, sexist, and homophobic jokes, music, remarks, etc.
- Refuse to purchase any magazines, videos or music that portray women in a degrading manner or include violence against women.
- Confront abusive behavior by not remaining silent.
- Understand how our own attitudes and actions (including jokes, music you listen to, etc.) may perpetuate sexism and violence and work toward changing them.
- Gently offer our support if we suspect that someone close to us is being abused or has been sexually assaulted or stalked.
- Take responsibility for our actions and your inaction
- Realize we have a role to play in stopping sexual assault
- Create an environment where men and women feel, and are, safe

Did you lose something?
Lost and Found items are to be turned into the Parking Services office. If you need to check on a lost item call x7654 (619-644-7654) and we will check our database!

- Step in if a friend is doing something that could lead to sexual assault
- Get someone home safely if he or she needs help
- Hold our friends accountable
- Tell our friends if what they are doing is wrong.
- Never blame the victim
- Be more than a bystander
- Stop a sexual assault any way we can
- Keep an eye on someone in a vulnerable situation
- Not look the other way
- Do something to get in the way of a sexual assault
- Step up and say something
- Let our friend's know what is and is not acceptable
- Not give our friends a pass
- Help a victim report a sexual assault if he or she wants to
- Look out for someone who has had too much to drink
- Get in the way if we see something happening
- Stand up to those who tell us it's not our business
- Say something when our friends are being stupid
- Call non-consensual sex what it is—Rape
- Act when we think someone is in trouble
- Do something
- Be part of the solution, not part of the problem
- Always be on the side of the victim
- Make sexual assault unacceptable
- Take reports of sexual assault seriously
- Stop someone from doing something we know is wrong



Firearms and Weapons

[\(BP3530\)](#)

Firearms or other weapons are prohibited on college property or in any District facility, pursuant to BP 3530, except for activities conducted under the direction of District officials or as authorized by law. Possession or misuse of firearms, guns, replicas of weapons, ammunition, explosives, fireworks, knives, swords, bows arrows, other military style weapons or dangerous chemicals on campus or at a campus related activity are prohibited. Bringing or possessing any dirk, dagger, ice pick, or knife having a fixed blade longer than 2 1/2 inches upon the grounds is prohibited. The prohibition of firearms on any District campus, District center, or in any District facility includes both loaded and unloaded firearms, and applies to persons holding a valid license to carry a concealed firearm. Concealed weapons are strictly prohibited. Anyone possessing, manufacturing, transferring, selling, or using a weapon other than those in the exception categories listed below will be asked to immediately cease and desist and remove the weapon from College Property or a College Event. Violation of this prohibition will result in appropriate action up to and including disciplinary action, termination of employment, expulsion, and referral for prosecution.

Missing Persons

Due to the District not providing any student housing, the San Diego Sheriff's Department will handle any [investigation of missing persons](#) without delay as specified by law. District Sheriff's personnel will check department databases and the information will only be shared with a police agency handling a missing person's investigation. The San Diego Sheriff's Department will assist the outside agency with any requested case follow-up. There is no board policy regarding missing persons since the District does not offer campus housing.

Alcohol Policy [\(BP3555\)](#)

Pursuant to Board Policy 3555 and 34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 668.46(b) the enforcement of alcohol laws on-campus is the primary responsibility of the Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District (District) Public Safety Department. The campus has been designated "drug free" and only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted. The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the District Public Safety Department. Violators are subject to disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment. It is unlawful to sell, furnish, or provide alcohol to a person under the age of twenty-one. The possession of alcohol by anyone under twenty-one years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. It is also a violation of this policy for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of campus without prior District approval. The possession, use or sale of alcoholic beverages by anyone on District property is a violation of the [California Business and Professions Code 25608](#), as well as the Student Code of Conduct.

Violation of this prohibition will result in appropriate action up to and including termination of employment, expulsion, and referral for prosecution, or, as permitted by law, may require satisfactory participation in an alcohol or drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program. For students, see [Board Policy 5500 Standards for Student Conduct](#). For employees, see applicable board policies, administrative procedures, employee handbooks, and bargaining agreements.

Smoking Policy [\(BP3570\)](#)

Smoking and/or other tobacco use is prohibited on all property owned or controlled by the District. "Smoking" means engaging in an act that generates smoke or vapor, such as possessing a lighted pipe; a lighted hookah pipe; operating an electronic cigarette or other electronic nicotine delivery system; a lighted cigar; a lighted cigarette of any kind; or lighting or igniting a pipe, a hookah pipe, a cigar, or a cigarette of any kind. Tobacco products and paraphernalia will not be offered for sale in any District or campus facilities. Companies that market tobacco products and paraphernalia will not be permitted to offer campus promotions

or gifts, advertisements, entertainment, or other activities designed to support tobacco use. "Tobacco product" means any substance containing tobacco leaf and any product or formulation of matter containing biologically active amounts of nicotine that is manufactured, sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed with the expectation that the product or matter will be introduced into a human body, but does not include any cessation product specifically approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in treating nicotine or tobacco dependence. Any District public safety official may warn or cite any person who is in violation of this policy. The Chancellor shall establish administrative procedures to implement this policy.

Drug Policy [\(BP3550\)](#)

The Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District prohibits the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol by any member of our Community on District property, or at any District sponsored or sanctioned activity. Any student or employee in violation of this policy is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion from the District or termination of employment. The decision to take disciplinary action in any instance rests with the Governing Board after consideration of recommendations made by the site administrator and advisory panel. The possession, use or sale of any illegal drug is a violation of state law and any person found in violation is subject to arrest by federal, state and local law enforcement authorities. Criminal prosecution is separate from any administrative discipline that may be imposed by the District.

The District provides students and employees with prevention information and referrals for treatment for students or employees with drug and alcohol issues. The District works closely with its college communities to share educational programs; and events to combat the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse by District students. Students may call or come to Student Health Services, Student Affairs Office, Office of Student Engagement and Belonging, or Counseling for additional information or help for illicit drug use or alcohol abuse. For employees, the District provides confidential referrals through an Employee Assistance Program, addressed below.

Prohibition of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, sale, or use of alcohol or any controlled substance is prohibited on District property, during District-sponsored field trips, activities or workshops, and in any facility or vehicle operated by the District. Students and employees are prohibited from being under the influence of illicit drugs and alcohol on District property, during District activities, while operating a District vehicle, and in any facility operated by the District. Alcoholic beverages are not permitted on District owned or operated property, except in limited circumstances as set forth in Administrative Procedure 3560 and in compliance with [Business and Professions Code Sections 24045.4](#), 24045.6, and 25608.

District Standards of Conduct and Student Discipline

Sanctions for Violating Standards of Conduct Violation of this prohibition will result in appropriate action up to and including termination of employment, expulsion, and referral for prosecution, or, as permitted by law, may require satisfactory participation in an alcohol or drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program. For students, see Board Policy 5500 Standards for Student Conduct. For

employees, see applicable board policies, administrative procedures, employee handbooks, and bargaining agreements.

For additional information regarding the policy, refer to [AP 3550](#).

Grounds for Student Code of Conduct Violation

These procedures also apply to distance education. Student conduct must conform to District and College rules and regulations. If a Student Code of Conduct violation occurs while a student is enrolled in any program of instruction or co-curricular offering within the District, to include distance education programs, he or she may be subject to Student Conduct Action for one or more of the following causes that must be District related. Except in response to conduct specified in subdivisions (g) and (h) of Section 76033, no student shall be removed, suspended, or expelled unless the conduct for which the student is disciplined is related to college activity or college attendance. This section is not intended to limit provisions of federal law, or limit the ability of community college districts to take appropriate action under federal law. These categories of behavior are not intended to be an exhaustive list, but are examples of causes and are good and sufficient causes for Conduct, including but not limited to the removal, suspension, or expulsion of a student. Other misconduct not listed may also result in Conduct if good cause exists (Education Code Section 76033, 76034).

1. Causing, attempting to cause, or threatening to cause physical injury to another person.
2. 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 the Vice President of Student Services or designee.
3. Unlawful possession, use, sale, offer to sell, or furnishing, or being under the influence of, any controlled substance listed in California Health and Safety Code Sections 11053 et seq., 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.
4. Committing or attempting to commit robbery or extortion.
5. Causing or attempting to cause damage to District property or to private property on campus.
6. Stealing or attempting to steal District property or private property on campus, or knowingly receiving stolen District property or private property on campus.
7. Willful or persistent smoking in any area where smoking has been prohibited by law or by regulation of the college or the District.
8. Committing sexual harassment as defined by law or by District policies and procedures.
9. Engaging in harassing or discriminatory behavior based on disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation or any other status protected by law.

10. Engaging in intimidating conduct or bullying against another student through words or actions, including direct physical contact; verbal assaults, such as teasing or name-calling; social isolation or manipulation; and cyberbullying.
11. Willful misconduct that results in injury or death to a student or to District personnel or which results in cutting, defacing, or other injury to any real or personal property owned by the District or on campus.
12. Disruptive behavior, willful disobedience, habitual profanity or vulgarity, or the open and persistent defiance of the authority of, or persistent abuse of, college personnel.
13. Cheating, plagiarism (including plagiarism in a student publication), or engaging in other academic dishonesty as defined by the College's academic integrity standards.
14. Dishonesty; forgery; alteration or misuse of District documents, records or identification; or knowingly furnishing false information to the District.
15. Unauthorized entry upon or use of District facilities.
16. Lewd, indecent or obscene conduct or expression on District-owned or controlled property, or at District sponsored or supervised functions.
17. 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 District premises, or the violation of lawful District regulations, or the substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the District.
18. Persistent, serious misconduct where other means of correction have failed to bring about proper conduct.
19. 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 handwritten or typewritten class notes, except as permitted by any district policy or administrative procedure.
20. Engaging in physical or verbal intimidation or harassment of such severity or pervasiveness as to have the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a student's academic performance, or District employee's work performance, or of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational or work environment.
21. Engaging in physical or verbal disruption of instructional or student services activities, administrative procedures, public service functions, authorized curricular or co-curricular activities or prevention of authorized guests from carrying out the purpose for which they are on District property.
22. Sexual assault and sexual exploitation as defined in Education Code section 76033(g), (h).
23. Misconduct where good cause exists (Education Code Section 76033). District students who engage in any of the above are subject to the procedures outlined herein as authorized by AP

5520 Student Conduct Procedures.

Federal Law

Federal law provides criminal and civil penalties for unlawful possession or distribution of a controlled substance. Under the Controlled Substance Act, as well as other related federal laws, the penalties for controlled substance violations include but are not limited to: incarceration, fines, potential for the forfeiture of property used in possession or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance (which may include homes, vehicles, boats, aircrafts and any other personal or real property), ineligibility to possess a firearm, and potential ineligibility to receive federal educational benefits (such as student loans and grants). 21 U.S.C. Section 812 U.S Code.

State Law

The State of California has numerous laws regulating the possession and use of controlled substances and alcohol. As an example, under current California state law, “a person shall not knowingly or intentionally possess or distribute a controlled substance.” If an individual is found guilty of a violation of the state law, they may be subject to large fines and imprisonment. [California Health and Safety Code Section 11350-11356.5](#).

A minor (defined as a person under the age of 21) may not “purchase or attempt to purchase alcoholic liquor, consume or attempt to consume alcoholic liquor, possess or attempt to possess alcoholic liquor, or have any bodily alcohol content.” Violations of the law may subject the individual to fines, participation in a substance abuse program, imprisonment, community service hours, and/or out of pocket expenses related to required substance abuse screenings. [Business and Professions Code 25662 BP](#) / [Vehicle Code 13202.5 VC](#).

Additional information regarding California State law can be found at: <https://statelaws.findlaw.com/california-law/california-drug-distribution-laws.html>. Page 69 of this handbook details the Health Code sections mentioned above.

Local Law

The city of San Diego ordinances include but are not limited to: consumption in public places, possession and use of alcohol by minors, uncapped liquor in passenger compartments of vehicles, and all substance abuse ordinances. Sanctions could range from a civil infraction with attached fines to probation, rehabilitation, or even imprisonment. (Drug Enforcement Agency Website)

Campus Policy

Types of Student Conduct Action Student Conduct actions that may be imposed for violations of the Student Code of Conduct include the following:

Warning: Written or oral notice to the student that continuation or repetition of misconduct may be cause for further Student Conduct action.

Student Conduct Probation: Specific period of conditional participation in campus and academic affairs that may involve exclusion from designated privileges or extracurricular

activities. If a student violates any condition of probation, or is charged a second time with a violation of the Standards of Student Conduct during the probationary period, it shall be grounds for revocation of the student's probationary status and for further Student Conduct action to be taken in accordance with these procedures.

Removal from Class by Instructor (Education Code 76032): An instructor may remove, for good cause, any student from his or her class for up to two (2) class sessions. The student shall not return to the class during the period of the removal without concurrence of the instructor, and if required the consent of the CSSO or designee. Nothing herein will prevent the College President or Designee or CSSO from recommending further Conduct in accordance with these procedures based on the facts that led to the removal. As used in this rule, "good cause" includes those offenses listed in the Student Code of Conduct. The instructor shall immediately report the removal to the respective Division Administrator and to the College President or designee. If the student is a minor, the College President or designee shall schedule a conference with the student and the student's parent or guardian regarding the removal. The Administrator shall arrange for a conference between the student and appropriate college personnel regarding the removal. Instructors are not obliged to provide makeup opportunities for class work, including quizzes, tests or examinations, missed during the two (2) class periods of removal.

Suspension or Termination of Financial Aid: In the event a student is suspended for willfully and knowingly disrupting the orderly operation of the campus, this action will result in ineligibility for State Financial Aid, as defined in Education Code Sections 69810 and 69813, for the period of suspension.

Immediate Interim Suspension: The College President, the President's designee, or the Chancellor may order immediate suspension of a student when he or she concludes that immediate interim suspension is required to protect lives or property and to ensure the maintenance of order. A reasonable opportunity shall be afforded the suspended person to have a hearing within ten (10) days of the time that the CSSO or designee, or the College President became aware of the infraction unless mutually agreed upon by the student and the designated Administrator that more time is required.

In cases where an immediate interim suspension has been ordered, the time limits contained in these procedures shall not apply, and all hearing rights, including the right to a formal hearing where a long-term suspension or expulsion is recommended, will be afforded to the student according to the provisions above.

In the event that a student does not request a hearing within the ten (10) days or contact the College President, CSSO or his or her designee or Administrator, to establish a mutually agreed upon time for hearing, the College where the infraction occurred will proceed with a due process hearing twenty (20) days after the point that the aforementioned administrators became aware of the infraction with or without the accused student being present. Students placed on Immediate Interim Suspension shall have holds placed on all records and transcripts pending the outcome of the due process hearing ([Education Code Section 66017](#)).

Instructors are not obliged to provide makeup opportunities for class work, including quizzes, tests or examinations, missed during the period of suspension.

Short-term Suspension: Temporary exclusion from student status, or other privileges or activities, one (1) or more classes for a period of up to ten (10) consecutive days of instruction. Faculty members are not obliged to provide makeup opportunities, including quizzes, tests or examinations, for class work missed during the period of suspension.

Long-term Suspension: Temporary exclusion from student status, or other privileges or activities, the remainder of the current semester and/or one or more terms. Instructors are not obliged to provide makeup opportunities for class work missed, including quizzes, tests or examinations, during the period of suspension.

If any student is suspended or expelled from the GCCCD, he or she shall not be present on any of the campuses or at the District Office without authorization from the College President, CSSO, or the District Vice Chancellor of Human Resources and must be escorted by a District Public Safety officer. The student may not attend any official campus sanctioned events or activities during the term of the suspension.

Expulsion Subject to Reconsideration: Permanent termination of student status, subject to reconsideration by the Board of Trustees after a specified length of time. Reconsideration may be requested in accordance with the procedure for Reconsideration.

Permanent Expulsion: Permanent termination of student status. There shall be no right of reconsideration of a permanent expulsion at any time. On its own motion, the Board of Trustees may reconsider such actions at any time.

Restitution: Appropriate restitution shall be sought from any student found responsible of theft, vandalism, or willful destruction of District or College property.

Educational Sanctions: Educational sanctions may be assigned instead of, or in addition to those specified in this section at the discretion of the Administrator. Educational sanctions may include, but are not limited to, reflection papers, participation in alcohol or drug education programs, or meeting with college officials.

Community Service: Community Service may be assigned instead of, or in addition to, those specified in this section at the discretion of the Administrator. Community Services assignments will require a student to perform unpaid work of benefit to the College community. Community Service provides an opportunity for the student to contribute positively to their community. The assigned tasks shall support and supplement services existing on campus. The Dean of Student Affairs (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) shall approve the community service site. Student must present hours to the Dean of Student Affairs (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) upon completion.

Referral: A student may be referred by the Administrator to any college/community resource deemed necessary for the assistance of the student.

For employees, please refer to [AP3550](#). Information regarding the various drugs and their effects is available at: <https://www.dea.gov/factsheets>

Health Risks

GCCCD is committed to providing a drug free environment which includes the use of tobacco products and electronic delivery devices on campus or at college/district sponsored events. Any type of drug use, including alcohol, is dangerous and potentially life threatening. Drugs and alcohol adversely affect the body, mind and behavior. The effects vary from person to person and from usage to usage. The range of health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol are varied. The health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol include but are not limited to:

- Death including by alcohol poisoning or drug overdose.
- Risk of addiction and withdrawal symptoms including pain, convulsions and respiratory depression.
- Impaired judgment and resulting safety and health risks including accidents; Impaired performance including drowsiness, impaired memory, and impaired concentration.
- Psychological problems including depression, anxiety, paranoia, panic reactions, psychosis and hallucinations.

Possible Short-term Effects

Even low doses of drugs and alcohol can impair judgment and coordination. If you use drugs or alcohol, you risk overdose, accidents, dependence, ill health, as well as legal, financial and personal problems. Acute health problems may include heart attack, stroke, and sudden death, which can occur for first-time drug users.

Possible Long-term Effects

Long lasting effects caused by drug and alcohol abuse can cause problems such as disruption of normal heart rhythm, high blood pressure, leaks of blood vessels in the brain, bleeding and destruction of brain cells, possible memory loss, infertility, impotency, immune system impairment, and kidney failure, cirrhosis of the liver and pulmonary damage. Drug use during pregnancy may result in fetal damage and birth defects causing hyperactivity, neurological abnormalities, and developmental difficulties.

Alcohol Abuse

- Known health risks include increased risk of injuries, violence, fetal damage (in pregnant women), depression, neurologic deficits, hypertension, liver and heart disease, addiction and fatal overdose.
- Alcohol affects every organ in the drinker's body and can damage a developing fetus. Intoxication can impair brain function and motor skills; heavy use can increase risk of certain cancers, stroke, and liver disease. Alcoholism or alcohol dependence is a diagnosable disease characterized by a strong craving for alcohol, and/or continued use despite harm or personal injury. Alcohol abuse, which can lead to alcoholism, is a pattern of drinking that result in harm to one's health, interpersonal relationships, or ability to work.

Other Substances, Potential Long-Term Effects:

Amphetamines: (uppers, speed, crank) loss of appetite, delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, irritability, insomnia, toxic psychosis, rebound depression.

Barbiturates: (barbs, bluebirds, blues) severe withdrawal symptoms, possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depression, physical dependence, impaired judgment.

Benzodiazepines: (Valium, Xanax, Ativan, Dalmane, Rohypnol) sleepers, tranqs, roofies impaired judgment, sedation, panic reaction, seizures, psychological dependence, physical dependence.

Cocaine: (crack) loss of appetite, depression, weight loss, seizure, heart attack, stroke, hypertension, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury, hallucinations.

Codeine: physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, respiratory depression

Heroin: (junk, smack) physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, respiratory depression.

Inhalants: Ames, gas, laughing gas, poppers, snapper's psychological dependence, psychotic reactions, confusion, frozen airway, sudden death.

LSD: (acid) may intensify existing psychosis, panic reactions, can interfere with psychological adjustment and social functioning, insomnia, flashbacks.

MDA, MDMA, MOMA ecstasy: same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased blood pressure, sweating, paranoia.

Marijuana: (cannabis, pot, grass, dope, weed, joints) bronchitis, conjunctivitis, mood swings, paranoia, lethargy, impaired concentration.

Mescaline: (peyote cactus) peyote may intensify existing psychosis, hallucinations at high dose.

Methamphetamine: (meth, crystal, chalk, ice, Methaqualone, ludes) increased wakefulness, increased physical activity, decreased appetite, increased respiration, rapid heart rate, irregular heartbeat, increased blood pressure, and increased body temperature coma, convulsions.

Morphine: physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, respiratory depression.

PCP: (crystal, tea, angel dust) psychotic behavior, violent acts, psychosis, hallucinations at high dose.

Psilocybin Magic Mushrooms: may intensify existing psychosis.

Steroids: (juice) cholesterol imbalance, acne, baldness, anger management problems, masculinization of women, breast enlargement in men, premature fusion of long bones preventing

attainment of normal height, atrophy of reproductive organs, impotence, reduced fertility, stroke, hypertension, congestive heart failure, liver damage, depression.

Assistance, Resources and Referrals:

Drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs or referrals are available to employees and students. The District provides confidential referrals through an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for employees and their families needing assistance with drug or alcohol abuse. Please contact the Human Resources for more information or visit the Human Resources website for information on contacting the District's EAP.

Students should contact Student Health Services or their college Dean or designee for resources and/or assistance. Student Health Services also provides counseling, alcohol and drug abuse education information, and local medical resources for students.

For further information, please contact Student Health Services or visit:

<https://www.cuyamaca.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness-center/alcohol-and-drug-abuse-prevention-program.php>

<https://www.cuyamaca.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness-center/index.php>

<https://www.grossmont.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness/health-services-grossmont-college/index.php>

Grossmont-Cuyamaca College Substance Abuse Prevention/Mental Health Partners

McAlister Institute 619/442-0277 1400 N. Johnson Ave., El Cajon, CA 92020

MHS ACTION East Residential and Treatment 619/383-6868 10201 Mission Gorge Rd. Santee, CA 92071

Halcyon Center Short Term Residential 619/579-8685 1664 Broadway, El Cajon, CA 92021

Kickstart Mental Illness/Substance Abuse Prevention/Pathways. Abygail Martinez 619/481-3790
abygail.martinez@pathways.com 6160 Mission Gorge Rd, #100, San Diego, CA 92120

San Diego Youth Services 619-241-0608 3255 Wing Street, San Diego, CA 92110

Vet Center/Substance Abuse Prevention Services Alfonso Carmona (858) 642-1500
alfonso.carmona@va.gov 2790 Truxtun Road, Suite 130 San Diego, CA 92106

Home start, Inc. (TAY) Transitional Assistance to Youth 619-692-0727 5005 Texas Street, Suite 230, San Diego, CA 92108

El Cajon Family Health Center (FHCSO) 619/515-2498 525 E. Main St., El Cajon, CA 92020

Volunteers of America Residential Substance Abuse Services (619) 232-9343 2300 7th St. National City, CA 91950

Heartland Wellness Recovery Center 619/440-5133 460 N. Magnolia Ave. Suite 100, El Cajon, CA 92020

Crisis House 9550 Cuyamaca Street. Suite 101, Santee, CA, 92071 (619)444-1194

Community Crisis Lines

Students who are experiencing a Behavioral Health emergency should call 9-1-1.

Students who need information about handling a mental health crisis should speak to a trained counselor who can help with their specific situation.

Access and Crisis Line: 1-888-724-7240. The toll-free call is available 24-hours a day, 7-days a week. (TDD for the hearing impaired: 619-641-6992.)



National Suicide Prevention Hotline: 988

Collaborative Activities with Substance Abuse/Mental Health Partners/Community Resources:

- Participation in college health fairs with exhibits explaining services and resources.
- Outreach and education tables during that highlight substance abuse prevention, mental health, violence prevention, and healthy relationships.
- In compliance with the Campus Opioid Safety Act, that went into effect January 1st, 2023, Student Health Services stocks and distributes Narcan for the use of students, faculty, and staff. Training is offered at all orientations and events are held on campus to promote the use of Narcan in the event of an opioid overdose. Narcan is also carried by the campus sheriffs.
- Online Resources of Possible Interest:
- www.aa.org/ for Alcoholics Anonymous
- <http://www.drugabuse.gov/nidamed/> for National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA)
- <http://www.drugabuse.gov/scienceofaddiction/brain.html> for NIDA handout on biology of addiction

Community Drug and Alcohol Treatment

McAlister Institute: Alcohol and Drug Treatment Program. Patrick Foley
Youth Services Director | Corporate Office
Tel: [619-442-0277](tel:619-442-0277) Ext.1006 | Fax: 1-619-442-1101
Email: Patrick.Foley@mcalisterrinc.org | Web: www.mcalisterinc.org

Family Health Centers of San Diego Mental Health Department Referral Specialist 619-515-2338
For Mental Health Emergencies call the Access and Crisis Line at 1-888-724-7240

CENTRAL Deaf Community Services (DCS)
Mental Health and Substance Use Conditions
1545 Hotel Circle S Ste 300, San Diego, CA 92108
Tel: (619) 398-2441
Video Phone: (619) 550-3436
Website: www.deafcommunityservices.org
Behavioral Health Services for Deaf and Hard of Hearing

ECS - Central East Regional Recovery Center
4660 El Cajon Blvd Ste 210, San Diego, CA 92115
Tel: (619) 597-7335
Website: Central East Regional Recovery Center — Episcopal Community Services
(ecscalifornia.org)
Adult and Transition Age Youth (TAY) services

Union of Pan Asian Communities (UPAC)
Substance Use Outpatient Treatment Program
3288 El Cajon Blvd, San Diego, CA 92104
Tel: (619) 521-5720
Website: www.upacsd.com

Countywide Residential Programs:
San Diego Freedom Ranch
1777 Buckman Springs Rd, Campo, CA 91906
Tel: (619) 478-5696
Website: www.sdfreedomranch.org
Men's residential services

Stepping Stone
3767 Central Ave, San Diego, CA 92105
Tel: (619) 278-0777
Website: www.steppingstonesd.org
LGBTQ emphasis

McAlister Institute New Connections
2049 Skyline Drive, Lemon Grove, CA 91945
Tel: (619) 465-7303
Website: www.mcalisterinc.org
Men's and women's residential services

Withdrawal Management:
McAlister Institute Adult Detox
2049 Skyline Drive, Lemon Grove, CA 91945
Tel: (619) 442-0277
Website: www.mcalisterinc.org
Men's and women's withdrawal management service

More online resources:

- www.alcoholscreening.org/
- <http://www.drugabuse.gov/nidamed/> for National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA)
- <http://www.drugabuse.gov/scienceofaddiction/brain.html> for NIDA handout on biology of addiction
- <http://rethinkingdrinking.niaaa.nih.gov/> for NIAAA website -- offers drinking habits assessment and management tools for anyone who drinks.

Daily Crime Log [\(AP3515\)](#)

The Daily Crime Log (often referred to as the Media Bulletin) provides details about crimes that have been reported to the Public Safety Office from the past 60 day time period. It is available to all members of the public for inspection, at the Grossmont and Cuyamaca Public Safety Offices during business hours and hard copies of the current log are free of charge. It is updated on a daily basis and includes the nature/classification, date reported, date occurred, time, general location, provided the information is available.

An electronic version is available by request by emailing District.Parking@gcccd.edu. Any portion of the log that is older than 60 days will be available within two business days of a request for public inspection. If applicable paper or electronic copies will be given per the individual's request.

College Public Safety Office Locations:

Office	Location	Business Hours
Grossmont College	Building 57	8:00am-5:00pm, Monday- Friday
Cuyamaca College	A-101	8:00am-5:00pm, Monday- Friday

According to Federal Law, an institution may withhold any of the required fields of entry, i.e. the nature, date, time, location and/or disposition if any of the following conditions apply:

- The disclosure is prohibited by law
- If disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim
- If disclosure would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual
- If disclosure would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection
- If disclosure would result in the destruction of evidence

A sample of the GCCCCD Daily Media/Crime Log is shown below:



Police Services Commendations & Complaint Procedure

The San Diego Sheriff's Department realizes it must be responsive to all persons in the community. If you are not satisfied with the performance of any member of the Department, we need to know the specifics. The District and the San Diego Sheriff's Department are committed to responding swiftly, thoroughly, and fairly to all reports of unsatisfactory service. To file a written complaint, go to the District Public Safety Office at either campus or visit

<https://www.sdsheriff.gov/i-want-to/file/commendations-complaints>. Besides completing a written report, you are also encouraged to personally discuss the situation with the GCCCD Sergeant of Law Enforcement Services by phone at (619) 644-7775 or by e-mail.

GCCCD Public Safety Department Commendations & Complaint Procedure

The Department of Public Safety at GCCCD welcomes comments about our service. Complaints or Compliments may be registered in the following ways:

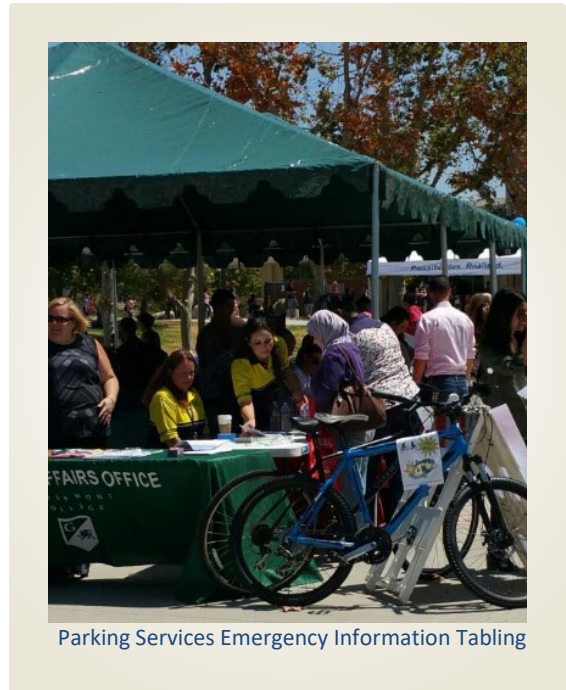
- In person at either campus public safety office.
- By telephone to a supervisor at 619-644-7654.
- Emailed to District.Parking@gcccd.edu.
- Or using our anonymous form located [here](#).

The **San Diego Sheriff's Department** has their own vehicle for submitting commendations and complaints. Please visit their webpage [here](#).

Crime Prevention Programs

The Grossmont / Cuyamaca Community College District encourages any member of the college community to stop by the Public Safety Office or ask any Sheriff's Deputy for information regarding personal or property safety. In addition, The San Diego Sheriff's Department is committed to providing periodic Campus Safety Awareness training events to Students, Faculty and Staff.

On-going goals for outreach are to:



Parking Services Emergency Information Tabling

- ✓ Create a positive dialogue with the community.
- ✓ Maintain open lines of communication to identify and resolve issues in a collaborative manner.
- ✓ Provide materials and programs to educate and increase awareness.
- ✓ Assist residents in reducing opportunities for crime.



Districtwide Crime Prevention events are scheduled on an as needed basis and advertised via the Districtwide emails, publications and fliers. Topics range and include, identity theft, personal safety awareness, active threat situations and emergency preparedness.

The District does not have any officially recognized student organizations which reside off-campus.

Substance Abuse Education [\(AP 3560\)](#)

The campuses make available to students and employees a wide variety of programs designed to discourage the use of illicit substances and provide information on legal and responsible alcohol consumption. Abuse of alcohol and drugs can have a dramatic impact on academic, professional, and family life. Members of the community who may be experiencing difficulty with drugs or alcohol are encouraged to seek assistance. Individual counseling sessions are available to students at no cost. All information regarding any contact or counseling is confidential and will be treated in accordance with campus policies, state and federal laws.

The possession, sale, consumption, or furnishing of alcohol is controlled by the California Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control. However, the enforcement of alcohol laws on-campus is the primary responsibility of the Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District (District) Public Safety Department. The campus has been designated “drug free” and only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted. The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the District Public Safety Department. Violators are subject to disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment. It is unlawful to sell, furnish, or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21 (twenty-one). The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 (twenty-one) years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. It is also a violation of this policy for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of campus without prior District approval. Organizations, groups, or individuals violating alcohol or substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the District.

Unhealthy Substance Use Prevention Program:

<https://www.cuyamaca.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness-center/alcohol-and-drug-abuse-prevention-program.php>

The District provides information on drug treatment and prevention through the Health & Wellness Center(s). Contact the Health & Wellness Center or the Risk Management Department for more information.

Employees dealing with substance abuse issues are encouraged to seek assistance through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) where counseling, referrals and other services are available. Please visit: <https://www.gcccd.edu/human-resources/benefits/mental-wellness-support.php>.

Behavioral Health Information & Referrals for Alcohol, Drugs, and Mental Health Crisis and Suicide Intervention 24 hours a day/ 7 days a week through the San Diego Access & Crisis Line (UBH) at 1-800-479-3339. Or visit: <https://www.optumsandiego.com/content/sandiego/en/access---crisis-line.html>.

Utilize 9-8-8: Suicide and Crisis Lifeline: This Lifeline provides 24/7, free and confidential support for people in distress, prevention and crisis resources for you or your loved ones, and best practices for professionals in the United States

Behavioral Health Information & Referrals for Alcohol, Drugs, and Mental Health Crisis and Suicide Intervention 24 hours a day/ 7 days a week through the San Diego Access & Crisis Line (UBH) at 1-800-479-3339.

Sex Offender Registration Information

California law, requires sex offenders who are employed, volunteer, or enrolled as a student at an institution of higher education, to register with the San Diego Sheriff's Department. It provides the public with internet access to detailed information on registered sex offenders. This access allows the public to use their personal computers with internet (www) access to view information on sex offenders required to register with local law enforcement under California's Megan's Law. The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, 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 reside on campus, and all campus affiliated sex offenders, to register with campus law enforcement.

Members of the public may access sexual offender information at the [Megan's Law website](#) maintained by the Department of Justice. For information concerning offenders who have registered with the campus Public Safety Department, please contact the [San Diego SAFE Task Force](#) at 858-583-7238.

Crime Statistics

The Clery Act requires that higher education institutions disclose statistics for offenses committed in certain geographic locations associated with the institution. A crime should be included in the annual security report only if it occurred in one of the following locations: on campus, in or on a non-campus building or property, or on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. All crimes, including hate crimes, must be disclosed by geographic location.

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).

On Public Property

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

Non-campus Building or Property

The District does not own or control any sites off campus. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or 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.

The San Diego Sheriff's Crime Analyst regularly reaches out to the other agencies to determine if any crimes were committed at any location listed above during our course and none were found. Most agencies did not respond to requests.

Grossmont College Clery Act Crime Statistics 2023-2025									
	Grossmont Campus			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Criminal Homicide, Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses:		0	0						
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug and Narcotic Violations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA									
Domestic Violence	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

***There were zero (0) hate crimes on either Grossmont or Cuyamaca Campuses in 2023, 2024 or 2025. *Drug and Narcotics Violations include marijuana citations.**

Cuyamaca College Clery Act Crime Statistics 2023-2025									
	Cuyamaca Campus			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Criminal Homicide, Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses:									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug and Narcotic Violations	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

***There were zero (0) hate crimes on either Grossmont or Cuyamaca Campuses in 2023, 2024 or 2025. *Drug and Narcotics Violations include marijuana citations.**

Cuyamaca College Student Affairs Referral Statistics									
	Cuyamaca Campus			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Weapons Law Violations									
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations									
Arrest	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations									
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grossmont College Student Affairs Referral Statistics									
	Grossmont Campus			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Weapons Law Violations									
Arrest	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations									
Arrest	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations									
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**There were zero (0) hate crimes on either Grossmont or Cuyamaca Campuses in 2023, 2024 or 2025. *Drug and Narcotics Violations include marijuana citations.*

Hate Crimes [\(AP 3500\)](#)

The Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District will not tolerate discrimination against any person because of age, ancestry, color, disability, national origin, race, religious creed, sex, sexual orientation, education or socioeconomic status. The hate crimes reported above include the crime classifications above plus simple assault, larceny and vandalism when related to the biases noted above. If you believe you are a victim of a hate crime, report the incident to the San Diego Sheriff's

Department or the Campus Student Affairs Office (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca).

A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation or ethnicity/ national origin.

Race- A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguishes them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites).

Gender- A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender (e.g., male or female).

Gender identity- A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity (e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals). Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society (e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup.) A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.

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 (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).

Sexual orientation- A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

Ethnicity- A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National origin- A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.

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

Anti-Semitic and Anti-Islamic Harassment Policy Guidance for Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District

Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District (GCCCD) is committed to protecting all students and employees from discrimination and harassment based on identity, including the protected classes of religion, race, color, national origin, and ancestry. This protection extends to individuals of all religious backgrounds, including but not limited to Buddhist, Christian, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim, and Sikh faiths. Anti-Semitism, defined as a certain perception of Jewish people that may be expressed as hatred, and Islamophobia, similarly directed toward Muslim people, are unacceptable at GCCCD. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of anti-Semitism and Islamophobia can target Jewish, Muslim, and other individuals, their property, and community institutions and religious facilities. Such behavior constitutes discrimination or harassment based on protected classes of religion, race, color, national origin, and/or ancestry.

Discriminatory behavior includes, but is not limited to:

- Slurs or stereotypes
- Harassment based on physical appearance, including skin color, hair style, or attire reflecting ethnic and religious traditions
- Harassment based on speech, including names associated with shared ancestry, speaking a language other than English, or speaking with an accent

These behaviors contradict the values of GCCCD and will be addressed. When such actions are so severe or pervasive that they limit a student's or employee's ability to participate in or benefit from the educational or work environment, they violate our campus nondiscrimination policies and will be handled by the appropriate GCCCD authority. In cases where the behavior is constitutionally protected speech that does not violate our policies but is still harmful, we encourage the community to engage in respectful dialogue to raise awareness about the impact of their words. GCCCD values and protects both the right to be free from protected class discrimination and harassment and the right to express constitutionally protected ideas.

To report identity-based discrimination or harassment and to access support services, please contact the GCCCD Equity Offices. We encourage every member of our community to support one another and uphold our values to ensure an inclusive learning and working environment.

****There were zero (0) hate crimes on either Grossmont or Cuyamaca Campuses in 2023, 2024 or 2025.***

Sexual Assault [\(AP 3540\)](#)

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 Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District (District) property, is a violation of District policies and procedures, and is subject to all applicable punishment, including criminal procedures, and employee or student discipline procedures. Students, faculty, and staff who may be victims of sexual and other assaults shall be treated with dignity and provided comprehensive assistance.

“Sexual assault” includes any sexually related offenses.

“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.

“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.

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

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

It is the responsibility of each person involved in sexual activity to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent, nor does silence mean consent. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time.

The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent.

“Affirmative consent” means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity.

These written procedures and protocols are designed to ensure victims of sexual assault receive treatment and information. (For physical assaults/violence, see also AP [3500](#), [3510](#), and [3515](#)).

All students, faculty members, staff members, or visitors who allege they are the victims of a sexual assault on District property shall be provided with information regarding options and assistance available to them. The accused of such offenses should refer to either: the Collective Bargaining Agreement (employees), Student Code of Conduct (students), and other District Governing Board

Policies for community members. Information shall be available for students in the College Student Affairs Office (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca), and for staff in the District Human Resources Office. The appropriate office shall maintain the identity and other information about alleged sexual assault victims as confidential unless and until the office is authorized to release such information.

The College Student Affairs Office (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) or District Human Resources Office shall provide all alleged victims of sexual assault with the following, upon request:

- A copy of the District's policy and procedure regarding sexual assault
- A list of personnel on campus who should be notified of the assault, and procedures for such notification, if the alleged victim consents
- Information about the importance of preserving evidence and the identification and location of witnesses;
- A description of available services, and the persons on campus available to provide those services if requested. Services and those responsible for providing or arranging them include:
 - Transportation to a hospital—paramedics, local law enforcement, and/or victim's designee(s)
 - Counseling or referral to a counseling center—the College Student Affairs Office (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) or the District Human Resources Office
 - Notice of the assault; if the victim consents—the District Public Safety Department (619) 644-7654
 - A packet of available campus resources and off-campus services—District Public Safety Department or college Student Affairs Office (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca).

The victim's option to:

- Notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police
- Be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses; and
- Decline to notify such authorities
- The rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a court
- Information about how the District will protect the confidentiality of victims; and
- Written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if requested and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement

A description of each of the following procedures:

- Criminal prosecution
- Civil prosecution (i.e., lawsuit)
- District disciplinary procedures, both student and employee
- Modification of class schedules

The Title IX Coordinator should be available to provide assistance to District law enforcement unit employees regarding how to respond appropriately to reports of sexual violence.

The District will investigate all complaints alleging sexual assault under the procedures for sexual harassment investigations, regardless of whether a complaint is filed with local law enforcement. All alleged victims of sexual assault on District property shall be kept informed through the college Student Affairs Office (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) or District Human Resources Office, of any ongoing investigation. Information shall include the status of any student or employee disciplinary proceedings or appeal; alleged victims of sexual assault are required to maintain any such information in confidence, unless the alleged assailant has waived rights to confidentiality.

All alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking on District property shall be kept informed, through the Student Affairs Office (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) or District Human Resources Office 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.

A complainant or witness who participates in an investigation of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will not be subject to disciplinary sanctions for a violation of the District's student conduct policy at or near the time of the incident, unless the District determines that the violation was egregious, including but not limited to, an action that places the health or safety of any other person at risk or involves plagiarism, cheating, or academic honesty.

In the evaluation of complaints in any disciplinary process, it shall not be a valid excuse to alleged lack of affirmative consent that the accused believed that the complainant consented to the sexual activity under either of the following circumstances:

- The accused's belief in affirmative consent arose from the intoxication or recklessness of the accused.
- The accused did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the accused at the time, to ascertain whether the complainant affirmatively consented.

In the evaluation of complaints in the disciplinary process, it shall not be a valid excuse that the accused believed that the complainant affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the accused knew or reasonably should have known that the complainant was unable to consent to the sexual activity under any of the following circumstances:

- The complainant was asleep or unconscious.
- The complainant was incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication, so that the complainant could not understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity.
- The complainant was unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.

The District shall maintain the identity of any alleged victim, witness, or third-party reporter of sexual assault on District property, as defined above, in confidence unless the alleged victim, witness, or

third-party reporter specifically waives that right to confidentiality. All inquiries from reporters or other media representatives about alleged sexual assaults on District property shall be referred to the Communications and Public Information Office, which shall work with the college Student Affairs Office (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) or District Human Resources Office to assure that all confidentiality rights are maintained.

Additionally, the Annual Security Report prepared by the District Public Safety Office (available on the District website) includes a statement regarding the District's programs to prevent sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and procedures that should be followed after an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been reported, including a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any District proceeding arising from such a report. The statement must include the following:

- A description of educational programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses
- Procedures to follow if a sex offense occurs, including who should be contacted, the importance of preserving evidence to prove a criminal offense, and to whom the alleged offense should be reported
- Information on a complainant's right to notify appropriate law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and a statement that campus personnel will assist the student in notifying these authorities, if the student so requests and the right to decline to notify these authorities
- Information about how the District will protect the confidentiality of victims, including how publicly available recordkeeping will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim, to the extent permissible by law
- Information for complainant about existing on- and off-campus counseling, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance or other services for victims
- Written notification of victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations if requested, and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement
- Procedures for campus disciplinary action in cases of an alleged sexual assault, including a clear statement that:
 - Such proceedings shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial resolution
 - Such proceedings shall be conducted by officials who receive annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability
 - The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding
 - Both the accuser and the accused must be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding resulting from an alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the procedures for the accused and victim to appeal the results of the disciplinary proceeding, of any changes to the results that occur prior to the time that such results become final, and when such results become final. Compliance with this paragraph does not violate the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. For the purposes of this paragraph, the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding means the final determination with respect to the alleged sex offense and any sanction that is imposed against the accused AP 3540 Sexual and Other Assaults Occurring on District Property

- (Page 6 of 6) Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District
- A description of the sanctions the campus may impose following a final determination by a campus disciplinary proceeding regarding rape, acquaintance rape, or other forcible or non-forcible sex offenses

Education and Prevention Information

The College Student Affairs Office or District Human Resources Office shall:

- Provide education and prevention information about sexual assault. The information shall be developed in collaboration with campus-based and community-based victim advocacy organizations, and shall include the District's sexual assault policy and prevention strategies including empowerment programming of victim prevention, awareness raising campaigns, primary prevention, bystander intervention, and risk reduction
- Publish sexual violence prevention and education information on the District website

San Diego Sheriff's Deputies are aware of the sensitivity of an event like a sexual assault and will provide victims the appropriate support services and medical aid. For specialized resources to complete criminal investigations, Sheriff's specialized investigators will be utilized.

Trained support counselors may be reached at the following locations on campus:

Location	Hours
Grossmont College Health and Wellness Center 60-130	https://www.grossmont.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness/mental-health-services/index.php
Cuyamaca College Health Services Office I-134	Please refer to the Mental Health Counselors website for updates hours and times: https://www.cuyamaca.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness-center/mental-health-counseling.php

Outside Community Resources

Center for Community Solutions- 24 Hour Crisis Line	1-888-DVLINKS (385-4657)	https://www.ccssd.org/
National Sexual Assault Hotline	1-800-656-HOPE	http://www.rainn.org

The Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District has disciplinary procedures for cases of alleged sex offenses with sanctions that may be imposed as appropriate. Further information regarding prevention of sexual assault is available through the San Diego Sheriff's Department district personnel at Grossmont and Cuyamaca Colleges.

VAWA

On March 7th, 2013, President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) which amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and to include certain policies, procedures, and programs pertaining to these incidents in our annual security report (ASR).

The definitions per the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 CFR 668.46(c)(6)(A)(i)) are as follows:

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses) Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity

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

Statutory Rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

For further information on Penal Codes pertaining to the State of California, please see page 52 of this report.

For convenience purposes the reporting statistics are repeated below for each campus:

Grossmont College Clery Act Crime Statistics 2023-2025									
	Grossmont Campus			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Criminal Homicide, Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses:		0	0						
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug and Narcotic Violations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA									
Domestic Violence	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Cuyamaca College Clery Act Crime Statistics 2023-2025									
	Cuyamaca Campus			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Criminal Homicide, Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses:									
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests									
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug and Narcotic Violations	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA									
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Cuyamaca College Student Affairs Referral Statistics									
	Cuyamaca Campus			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Weapons Law Violations									
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations									
Arrest	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations									
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grossmont College Student Affairs Referral Statistics									
	Grossmont Campus			Non-Campus Property			Public Property		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Weapons Law Violations									
Arrest	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations									
Arrest	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations									
Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referral	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Special note on VAWA: Domestic violence, dating, violence, and stalking are newly required crime types following amendments made to the Clery Act in April 2013 by the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (Campus SaVE) provision of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act. Because the new statutes went into effect in 2014 and because final guidance from the Department of Education on their application was not provided until October 2014, recordkeeping for these crime types prior to that time may be incomplete. However, GCCCD has made a good faith effort to comply with the various provisions of the law as interpreted by the Department of Education.

Title IX Initiatives

[BP 3433](#) / [AP 3433](#) - Prohibition of Sexual Harassment under Title IX

[AP 3434](#) - Responding to Harassment Based on Sex under Title IX

At Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District, we are dedicated to creating and maintaining a secure, respectful, and inclusive environment across our colleges. Our office is deeply committed to upholding the principles of equity and fairness, adeptly handling Title IX cases and all other forms of discrimination. Whether you're in search of advice, support, or information about these matters, our team is here to protect and uphold the rights of every member of our community. We take pride in our empathetic and understanding approach, dedicated to ensuring justice and inclusivity. We encourage you to explore our website to learn about the services and resources we offer. Discover how we can assist you in contributing to a college environment where each individual is valued and heard.

Our commitment extends to ensuring compliance with Title IX regulations and addressing any form of discrimination or harassment based on protected status, including but not limited to age, disability, gender, race, and sexual orientation. We adhere to policies and procedures that emphasize safety, fairness, trauma-informed practices, and due process. The Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District aims to prevent discrimination and harassment, respond to reports of misconduct, and work towards remedying and preventing future harm. Through education, training, and responsive action, we strive to maintain an educational environment free from sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and violence.

For more detailed information on our policies, training programs, and how to report an incident, please refer to the relevant sections of our website. Our dedicated team is always available to address any questions or concerns you may have.

Title IX is a federal civil rights law that was passed in 1972 as part of the Education Amendments. It states that ***“No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.”*** In essence, Title IX protects people from discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities that receive federal financial assistance. This applies to all aspects of education including admissions, financial aid, academics, housing, athletics, and more.

The Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District takes our Title IX obligations seriously. We have policies and procedures in place to ensure that all community members have equal access to education and activities free from sex discrimination and sexual violence. The Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District Title IX office is a neutral office committed to safety, fairness, trauma-informed practices, and due process. The District Title IX works preventively to prevent discrimination and harassment, receives and responds to reports of misconduct, and will work to remedy and prevent future harm. The District also provides direction and support for the Title IX offices at the District's two colleges, Grossmont College and Cuyamaca College. We assist in implementing Districtwide initiatives and best practices in harassment prevention and response. We also lead or provide investigative support, develop and deliver education and training to Title IX designees and other District partners involved in preventing and responding to sexual harassment and sexual violence.

Update on Executive Order: "Keeping Men Out of Women's Sports"

On February 5, 2025, President Donald Trump signed an executive order titled "*Keeping Men Out of Women's Sports*", which aims to restrict transgender athletes from participating in girls' and women's sports. This executive order mandates federal agencies to enforce Title IX provisions in alignment with the Trump administration's interpretation of "sex," which defines it based on the gender assigned at birth.

The order places significant emphasis on ensuring that entities receiving federal funding comply with these updated interpretations of Title IX, particularly in athletic contexts. The White House press secretary, Karoline Leavitt, stated that the executive order "upholds the promise of Title IX" and will lead to immediate enforcement actions against schools and athletic associations that fail to separate male and female athletes in designated women's sports and facilities.

Key Points:

- The executive order seeks to ban transgender athletes from competing in girls' and women's sports, specifically focusing on single-sex teams and locker rooms.
- The order calls for swift enforcement by federal agencies, ensuring that schools and organizations comply with the new interpretation of Title IX.
- The order interprets "sex" as the gender assigned at birth, which could have far-reaching implications for transgender students in sports.

It is important to note that while this executive order will likely prompt future legal and policy debates, Title IX itself remains a critical law prohibiting discrimination based on sex in education, including sports, and requires schools and colleges to ensure equal access to educational opportunities for all students.

GCCCD is committed to ensuring compliance with all federal and state regulations, including Title IX, and will continue to monitor developments regarding the implementation of this executive order.

Cuyamaca College Athletics Transgender Policy

January 9, 2025 Summary of the Federal Court's Ruling in *Tennessee v. Cardona* (Kansas Case) and Its Effect on GCCCD Title IX Office

A federal district court in Kentucky recently issued a ruling in the case *Tennessee v. Cardona*, which challenges the 2024 Title IX Regulations. The court issued a preliminary injunction and, following additional proceedings, ruled that the 2024 regulations were unconstitutional and violated the Administrative Procedures Act (APA). As a result, the court ordered a vacatur of the regulations, which effectively removes them from the books nationwide, making them unenforceable. This ruling impacts Title IX processes and policies across all states, including those where the regulations had previously been in effect.

Key Points:

1. **Nationwide Impact of Vacatur:** The vacatur means the 2024 Title IX Regulations are no longer valid in any state, including those where they were in effect. The ruling suggests that these

regulations were unlawful from their inception and are now invalid, eliminating the need for compliance with them.

2. **Effect on Schools and Colleges:** The ruling raises several questions for institutions, particularly regarding complaints filed between August 1, 2024, and January 9, 2025, when the 2024 regulations were active in certain states.
3. **Implications for Investigations and Findings:** The vacatur could also impact previous decisions and findings made under the 2024 regulations.
4. **Return to 2020 Regulations:** As of January 9, 2025, schools across the country are expected to comply with the 2020 Title IX Regulations. Therefore, it is anticipated that the GCCCD Title IX Office **will** update its policies and procedures to align with these regulations moving forward.
5. **Impact on Training and Resources:** GCCCD Title IX Office will no longer offer training based on the 2024 regulations and will instead focus on the 2020 regulations. Institutions are advised to adjust their training materials and procedures accordingly.

Effect on GCCCD Title IX Office:

- **Reversion to 2020 Regulations:** The GCCCD Title IX Office will revert to the 2020 Title IX Regulations for all complaints and investigations moving forward.
- **Review of Active and Closed Cases:** The office will carefully review any ongoing or recent cases filed between August 1, 2024, and January 9, 2025, to determine whether they were processed under the invalid 2024 regulations.
- **Policy and Procedure Updates:** Policies and procedures will be updated to reflect the reinstatement of the 2020 Title IX Regulations and ensure compliance with the current legal landscape.

Nevertheless, California law remains clear and binding in ensuring protections against discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity, and related characteristics. GCCCD is steadfast in adhering to the requirements of the California Equity in Higher Education Act, codified in Education Code sections 66250 et seq., which mandates the prohibition of discrimination in education programs and activities based on these and other protected characteristics.

Given the evolving nature of this situation and additional cases pending in other states, further changes to our policies may occur. We will continue to closely monitor developments and provide updates as necessary. We appreciate your understanding and cooperation as we align our policies with the latest federal requirements. Your patience during this transition period is greatly valued as we work to ensure the protection and support of all members of our community.

For any questions or concerns regarding these interim policies and procedures, please contact:

Mardi Walters, Ed.D., Director, Compliance and Title IX
 Email: Mardi.Walters@gcccd.edu
 Phone: 619-644-7035

We appreciate your understanding and cooperation as we align our policies with the latest federal requirements. Your patience during this transition period is greatly valued as we work to ensure the protection and support of all members of our community.

Students

Federal law and university policy require that all new students receive education and training about sexual violence prevention. All incoming students are required to complete a 75-minute online training course prior to enrolling in classes.

Once admitted, students will be automatically assigned the online training and notified via their school email accounts. If the training courses are failed or are marked incomplete, a hold may be placed on the student's account, and they may not be able to complete enrollment for classes.

Faculty and Supervisors

Faculty and supervisors are required to complete two hours of sexual harassment prevention training every two years. New faculty and supervisors are required to take training within the first six months of hire. Continuing employees will receive an email notification before the two-year anniversary of their previous compliance. Courses may be completed online through the Vision Resource Center. Employees will be notified that they have been assigned the training via their work email accounts.

All supervisors, including all employees with HEERA designations, or employees who may meet the following criteria are required to complete the training:

"Any individual having the authority, and the interest of the employer, to hire, transfer, suspend, layoff, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward or discipline other employees, or the ability to direct them, or to adjust their grievances, or effectively to recommend that action, if, in connection with the foregoing, the exercise of that authority is not merely of a routine or clerical nature, but requires the use of independent judgment."

Staff and Academic Appointees Who are Not Supervisors

Staff and academic appointees who are not supervisors are required to complete two hours of sexual harassment prevention training every two years. New employees are required to take the training within the first six weeks of hire. Continuing employees will receive an email notification before the two-year anniversary of their previous compliance.

Designated employees who are required to report sexual violence to a Title IX Officer will receive training on their legal obligations. Courses may be completed online through the Vision Resource Center. Employees will be notified that they have been assigned the training via their work email accounts.

Determining whether the Policy applies or whether or what process and measures may be used for a specific matter can be complicated; Director of Title IX/EEO/Diversity Michael Salvador can answer questions you have about this, or you may read the Policy to learn more.

"No person in the U.S. shall, on the basis of sex be excluded from participation in, or denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any educational program or activity receiving federal aid." Examples of the types of conduct that violates Title IX include, but are not limited to:

- Sexual harassment

- Hostile environment caused by sexual harassment
- Sexual assault (non-consensual sexual contact & non-consensual sexual intercourse)
- Pressure for sexual activity
- Sexual innuendos and comments
- Sexual ridicule
- Requests for sexual favors
- Sexual exploitation
- Domestic violence
- Dating violence
- Stalking
- Retaliation
- Intimidation
- Unwelcome touching, hugging, stroking, squeezing
- Spreading rumors about a person's sexuality
- Displaying or sending sexually suggestive electronic content, including but not limited to emails, text messages, etc.
- Pervasive displays of pictures, calendars, cartoons, or other materials with sexually explicit or graphic content
- Stalking a person
- Attempted or actual sexual violence

These written procedures and protocols are designed to ensure victims of sexual assault receive treatment and information. (For physical assaults/violence, see also AP [3500](#), [3510](#), [3430](#) and [3515](#)).

All students, faculty members, staff members, or visitors who allege they are the victims of a sexual assault on District property shall be provided with information regarding options and assistance available to them. The accused of such offenses should refer to either: the Collective Bargaining Agreement (employees), Student Code of Conduct (students), and other District Governing Board Policies for community members. Information shall be available for students in the College Student Affairs (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) Office, and for staff in the District Human Resources Office. The appropriate office shall maintain the identity and other information about alleged sexual assault victims as confidential unless and until the office is authorized to release such information.

The College Student Affairs (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) Office or District Human Resources Office shall provide all alleged victims of sexual assault with the following:

- A copy of the District's policy and procedure regarding sexual assault
- A list of personnel on campus who should be notified of the assault, and procedures for such notification, if the alleged victim consents
- Information about the importance of preserving evidence and the identification and location of witnesses;
- A description of available services, and the persons on campus available to provide those services if requested. Services and those responsible for providing or arranging them include:
 - Transportation to a hospital—paramedics, local law enforcement, and/or victim's designee(s)

- Counseling or referral to a counseling center—the College Student Affairs Office (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) or the District Human Resources Office
- Notice of the assault; if the victim consents—the District Public Safety Department (619) 644-7654
- A packet of available campus resources and off-campus services—District Public Safety Department or college Student Affairs Office (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca)
- The victim's option to:
 - Notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police
 - Be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so chooses; and
 - Decline to notify such authorities
 - The rights of victims and the institution's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a court
 - Information about how the District will protect the confidentiality of victims; and
- Written notification to victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, visa and immigration services, legal assistance, mental health, financial aid, victim advocacy and working situations if requested, and if such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement
- A description of each of the following procedures:
 - Criminal prosecution
 - Civil prosecution (i.e., lawsuit)
 - District disciplinary procedures, both student and employee
 - Modification of class schedules

[The Title IX Coordinator](#) will be available to provide assistance to District law enforcement unit employees regarding how to respond appropriately to reports of sexual violence. You may contact the District Title IX Coordinator at: Mardi Walters, Ed.D. Director, Compliance and Title IX. Phone number: 619-644-7035. Email: Mardi.Walters@gcccd.edu.

The District will investigate all complaints alleging sexual assault under the procedures for sexual harassment investigations, regardless of whether a complaint is filed with local law enforcement. All alleged victims of sexual assault on District property shall be kept informed through the college Student Affairs Office (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) or District Human Resources Office, of any ongoing investigation. Information shall include the status of any student or employee disciplinary proceedings or appeal; alleged victims of sexual assault are required to maintain any such information in confidence, unless the alleged assailant has waived rights to confidentiality.

All alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking on District property shall be kept informed, through the Student Affairs Office (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) or District Human Resources Office 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.

A complainant or witness who participates in an investigation of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking will not be subject to disciplinary sanctions for a violation of the District's

student conduct policy at or near the time of the incident, unless the District determines that the violation was egregious, including but not limited to, an action that places the health or safety of any other person at risk or involves plagiarism, cheating, or academic honesty.

In the evaluation of complaints in any disciplinary process, it shall not be a valid excuse to alleged lack of affirmative consent that the accused believed that the complainant consented to the sexual activity under either of the following circumstances:

- The accused's belief in affirmative consent arose from the intoxication or recklessness of the accused.
- The accused did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the accused at the time, to ascertain whether the complainant affirmatively consented.

In the evaluation of complaints in the disciplinary process, it shall not be a valid excuse that the accused believed that the complainant affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the accused knew or reasonably should have known that the complainant was unable to consent to the sexual activity under any of the following circumstances:

- The complainant was asleep or unconscious.
- The complainant was incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication, so that the complainant could not understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity.
- The complainant was unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.

The District shall maintain the identity of any alleged victim, witness, or third-party reporter of sexual assault on District property, as defined above, in confidence unless the alleged victim, witness, or third-party reporter specifically waives that right to confidentiality. All inquiries from reporters or other media representatives about alleged sexual assaults on District property shall be referred to the Communications and Public Information Office, which shall work with the college Student Affairs Office (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) or District Human Resources Office to assure that all confidentiality rights are maintained.

Student Prevention, Training & Education for Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Stalking and Dating Violence

In an effort to educate our students and new employees on the prevention of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking and dating violence, Cuyamaca and Grossmont Colleges each offer various training and educational workshops throughout the year. In addition, the Student Health Centers at each college offer monthly tabling events on campus. Students can contact the Student Engagement and Belonging office at either campus to receive copies of the GCCCD Policies and Procedures as well as information pertaining to sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence and many other topics. Additional Resources are listed below:

Cuyamaca College Prevention Programs & Resources:

Awareness Events	Family Health Centers of San Diego Engagement Specialists. Health Care Coverage Assistance with Covered California or Medical. Access to Medical and or Mental Health Care
Primary Event	San Diego Blood Bank Blood Drive
Awareness Event	Narcan 101 Tabling Event on Narcan Intranasal Harm Reduction Coalition of San Diego
Primary Event	De-Stress for Success Personal Counseling Team, Health and Wellness Services, Tutoring and the Library
Awareness Event	Fentanyl Testing Strips Education Harm Reduction Coalition of San Diego
Primary Event	Cuyamaca College Health and Wellness Information Table and Welcome back to the Fall Semester 2025. Mental Health Services and Nursing Services
Primary Event	McAlister Institute Presents Healing Lives through the Miracle of Recovery. Learn about the full spectrum of Substance Use Disorder
Primary Event	Annual 2025 Health Fair Accessing Local Medical and Mental Health Services within the County of San Diego
Primary Event	Paws to Share: Emotional Canine Support Events
Primary Event	Lo Do Massage. Stress Relief Massages for Mental Health Supportive Care
Awareness Event	San Diego County Black Infant Health Program
Awareness Event	Neighborhood House Association
Awareness Event	Neighborhood Health Care. Accessing Assistance for Health Care Enrollment Assistance and Medical Services
Awareness Event	Say San Diego Advocacy for Smoking, Vaping, Cessation for Youth in San Diego
Awareness Event	A New Path. Access to Intranasal Narcan and Treatment Options for Opioid Dependency
Primary Event	San Ysidro Health. Comprehensive Medical and Mental Health Services.
Awareness Event	Accessing Access and Crisis Line and MCRT
Primary Event	Mental Health Counseling Workshops
Primary Event	Sexual Assault Prevention and Domestic Violence Awareness Workshop

Grossmont College Prevention Programs & Resources

Awareness Events	WOW Information Tables and Activity Fair outreach and education with the Health & Wellness Center including information regarding Sexual Assault, Alcohol, Drugs and various referral programs
	Suicide Prevention Resource Social Media Campaign
	Sexual Assault Prevention Social Media Campaign
	Sexual and Domestic Assault prevention Resource Tables
	Suicide Prevention Awareness and Check Your Mood Mental Health Screening Event
	Suicide Prevention Training: Question, Persuade, Refer
	Community vaccination events with County of San Diego/Live Well San Diego and Champions for Health
	Student Bystander Intervention Training
	LatinX Heritage Month: Affirmando the Right to Self-Compassion, Presenters: Diana Ramirez & Cristina Carrillo
	Mental Health Classroom Presentations
	Reflection Circle: Seeking Support & Supporting Others with MH Counselors Myles Childs and Toni Martinez
	Mid-Day Meditation daily events with Grossmont College Mental Health Counselors
	Boba Chats: Reflection space for Asian Pacific Islander Community
	Feel Good Friday Mindfulness Sessions with MSW Intern Molly McGraw
	Asian Pacific Islander (API) Committee presents "Combating Anti-Asian American Racism: Art, Activism & Healing," a panel discussion with Dr. Desmond Morente, Counseling
	Virtual screening of <i>It's Real: College Students and Mental Health</i> followed by Grossmont College Mental Health Counselor panel discussion
	Wellness Workshop with MH Counselor Ji Eun Ko
	Denim Day (Sexual Assault Awareness) Social Media Campaign
	Wellness Wednesday Health Talks (Virtual) with Student Health & Wellness Team
	Self-care During a Global Pandemic Webinar with MH Counselor Toni Martinez
	Reflection Circles: Toxic Masculinity & Mental Health; Seeking Support & Supporting Others with MH Counselors Myles Childs and Toni Martinez
	Black Healing: A Forum on Addressing and Healing from Anti-Blackness & Racism

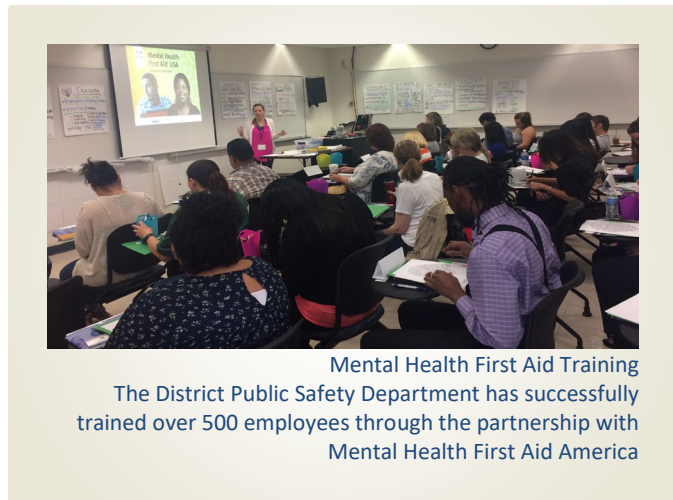
	Center for Community Services Sexual Assault Awareness Month Workshops: Consent; Communication; Boundaries; Creating a Culture of Support
	Human Resources Council virtual panel in honor of World AIDS day, facilitated by Dr. Vincent Pompei, Director of the Youth Well-Being Project
Awareness Events, Continued...	Nursing Students Monthly Awareness
	Stress Relief Donut Worry
	Wellness for Wednesday's
	Black Student Success
	College Connect
	Summer Safety
	Cold/Flu Awareness
	Breast Cancer Awareness Campaign
	Blood Pressure Screening
	Ask a Nurse
	Sexual Assault Prevention Social Media Campaign
	Native American Heritage Month: Native Resource Center Q&A
	Beat the Heat: Community Resources and Cool Zone Informational event
	Denim Day (Sexual Assault Awareness Campaign
	San Diego Depression Screening Week
Primary Events	Domestic Violence Prevention Month – Purple Ribbon Awareness
	International Student Orientation
	Allied Health & Nursing Orientation
	Mental Health Awareness Month
	Sexual Assault Prevention and Awareness Month- Teal Ribbon Awareness
	National Alcohol Screening Day Promotion
	Great American Smoke-out Smoking Cessation Program, in conjunction with Respiratory Therapy Students from the Nursing Program
	Student Success Fair

	Holiday Stress Winter Rap Up: Drugs and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
	Annual Health and Wellness Fair including agencies from across the County participating with a brochure and tabling program
	Nutrition and Alcohol Abuse Awareness Table
	Family Health Centers of San Diego
	Family Health Centers of San Diego HIV
	San Diego Blood Bank
	Student Success Fair
	Sound Healing Bath
	Holiday Stress Relief event
	Mind over Math partnership
	Holiday Stress Relief Event
	Ambassador Training
	Domestic Violence Prevention Month
	Allied Health and Nursing Orientation
	Mental Health Awareness Month
	Great American Smoke-out Cessation Program
	Student Health Fair
	Women's History Month
	<i>Additional events listed within this report.</i>

- Educational materials pertaining to prevention and awareness campaigns can be found at the Student Affairs Departments (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) and Health & Wellness Centers at Grossmont College and Cuyamaca College. In addition, the [Title IX](#) and Student Affairs (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) websites also list this

information for both colleges. The following brochures and informational cards have also been distributed to students:

- *What you Need to Know About Sexual Assault (Pocket Pal)*
 - *Protect Yourself Against Sexual Assault*
 - *Myths & Facts About Sexual Assault: What Everyone Should Know*
 - *10 Things You Need to Know About Sexual Assault For Women & Men*
- The Center for Community Solutions facilitated several workshops for students at Grossmont and Cuyamaca College, and the content for the workshops focused on the mandated criteria for delivering educational programs by [The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act](#):
 - *Safe and positive options for bystander intervention*
 - *Information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks*
 - *Awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, and dating violence*
 - *The definition of consent, with reference to sexual offenses, in the applicable jurisdiction.* All enrolled students receive an invitation to complete a Vector Solutions module as of Fall 2025, an online course aimed at the creation of engaged bystanders and intervention. Course modules include:
 - **Consent & Sexual Violence:** Through reflection, learners will consider how sexual violence has presented itself in their communities and then develop the skills necessary to intervene in these situations. After completing this module, students will understand that sexual violence is about power and control and that to make change, people must not only intervene on an interpersonal level, but also with the culture that perpetuates it.
 - **Alcohol & Other Drugs:** Within this module, learners are challenged to consider the impacts of alcohol and drugs, the way they play out in social settings, and how to set boundaries for themselves around their own substance usage. Learners are offered interactive scenarios to intervene in situations where others are being unsafe and have time to reflect on which options feel best to them in given situations. By the end, learners have back-pocket tactics to take care of themselves as well as skills to intervene in harmful situations impacting others.





GROSSMONT-CUYAMACA
COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

An Important Message from GCCCD

As part of our comprehensive alcohol and violence prevention program, and in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and the Campus SaVE Act, the Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District (GCCCD) expects all students to complete alcohol/drug prevention and Title IX training every year.

If you are a new student to the Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District, the Title IX training was included with your online Comevo student orientation. For returning students, you can complete your annual Title IX training requirement by reviewing the Title IX video on the GCCCD Title IX website: <https://www.gcccd.edu/human-resources/title-ix/index.php>.

For Alcohol & Drug Prevention trainings, you can review resources offered through the Cuyamaca College Health & Wellness Center (<https://www.cuyamaca.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness-center/index.php>) and/or the Grossmont College Health & Wellness Center (<https://www.grossmont.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness/>).

We are also offering and encourage you to attend the following in-person or zoom training:

Email Continued:

Alcohol & Drug Prevention Training (In person or virtual)

Facilitated by: The McAlister Institute

November 13, 2025

2:00 to 3:15 pm

Student Center, I-208

Cuyamaca College

Zoom link: <https://gcccd-edu.zoom.us/j/85747179491>

This program is just one part of our commitment to these topics. During your time as a student at GCCCD we invite you to engage in an array of activities and programs that offer further exploration of bystander intervention, understanding sexual violence myths, risk-reduction centered approaches to alcohol and other drugs, among others.

The Student Code of Conduct and Disciplinary Procedures provides information regarding standards of conduct for all students. The Code of Conduct identifies the following as a violation, *"Unlawful possession, use, sale, offer to sell, or furnishing, or being under the influence of, any controlled substance listed in California Health and Safety Code Sections 11053 et seq., 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"* and identifies possible sanctions. For additional information regarding available Alcohol and Drug Prevention programs, please access the GCCCD Annual Security Report.

You may also review additional GCCCD policies and procedures on the following websites:

<https://www.gcccd.edu/governing-board/policies-procedures.php>

<https://www.grossmont.edu/student-support/student-affairs/index.php>

<https://www.cuyamaca.edu/student-support/student-affairs/student-code-of-conduct.php>

You can also access educational materials regarding the dangers of opioid use on the Cuyamaca College & Grossmont College websites:

Cuyamaca College Health & Wellness Center:

Email Continued:

Cuyamaca College Health & Wellness Center:
<https://www.cuyamaca.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness-center/dangers-of-opioid-misuse-and-narcan-education.php>

Grossmont College Student Health & Wellness:
<https://www.grossmont.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness/index.php>

Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District Title IX policy and procedures comply with the regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Education in May of 2020 and August 2024. Policies and contact information may be found at <https://www.gcccd.edu/title-ix/default.html>.

Melissa Richerson
Vice Chancellor Human Resources
Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District

Lauren Vaknin, Ed.D.
Dean, Student Engagement & Belonging
Cuyamaca College

Sara Varghese
Dean, Student Affairs
Grossmont College

Grossmont-Cuyamaca Community College District
8800 Grossmont College Drive
El Cajon, California 92020
619-644-7010

Additionally, all employees of the District are sent a reminder each semester about their responsibilities as a public employee. A sample of this reminder is below:

SENT ON BEHALF OF PUBLIC SAFETY

As part of the District's *Emergency Response Plan*, notices are required to be sent annually, informing employees of your responsibilities as public employees.

The following information is provided:

California Government Code Sections 3100-3109 identify all public employees as disaster service workers. This means that in the events of a fire, flood, earthquake or other disaster (either manmade or natural), public employees may be called upon to assist with emergency operations. This can only occur in a time of need when first responder resources may be limited and/or otherwise impacted and a need for public employees to be called upon exists.

As part of employee onboarding, and in accordance with state law, employees are provided an oath or affirmation acknowledging this responsibility.

In addition, in accordance with regulations all members of the District community are required to notify law enforcement of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation.

A friendly reminder to call 911 if you observe any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation. Board Policy and Administrative Procedure 3515, Reporting of Crimes identifies Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) as required under the Clery Act. [More information on CSAs may be found on the Districtwide Public Safety website.](#)

Please contact District Public Safety (PublicSafety@gcccd.edu) if you have any questions regarding these requirements and responsibilities.

Title IX Websites

- Both colleges developed Title IX websites and integrated various educational materials, reporting information, local & community resources, and campus policies & procedures on the websites. In addition, both websites are also linked to the “*It’s on Us*” national campaign to end sexual assault.

Visit <https://www.gcccd.edu/title-ix/default.html> for more information.

Student Health & Wellness Center	
Cuyamaca College Contact: (619) 660-4200 Location: I-134	Grossmont College Contact: (619) 644-7192 Location: Griffin Center 60-130
Student Affairs/Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca	
Cuyamaca College Student Engagement and Belonging Contact: (619) 660-4612 Location: I-121	Grossmont College Student Affairs Office Contact: (619) 644-7600 Location: Griffin Center 60-204

The college Student Affairs (Student Engagement and Belonging at Cuyamaca) Office or District Human Resources Office will:

- Provide education and prevention information about sexual assault. The information shall be developed in collaboration with campus-based and community-based victim advocacy organizations, and shall include the District’s sexual assault policy and prevention strategies including empowerment programming of victim prevention, awareness raising campaigns, primary prevention, bystander intervention, and risk reduction.
- Publish sexual violence prevention and education information on the District websites.

Please call or email **Mardi Walters, Ed.D., Director, Compliance and Title IX** at (619) 644-7035 or email Mardi.Walters@gcccd.edu to set up an informal meeting if you want to report conduct involving sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic or dating violence or stalking. GCCCD promptly and thoroughly investigates complaints received.

Inquiries regarding the filing of grievances or for requesting a copy of the college's grievance procedures on behalf of a student may be directed to:

Cuyamaca College	Grossmont College
Lauren Vaknin, Ed.D Dean, Student Engagement and Belonging Cuyamaca College 900 Rancho San Diego Parkway, I-121 El Cajon, CA 92109 619-660-4295 or Lauren.Vaknin@gcccd.edu	Stacey Shears, Ed.D Vice President, Student Affairs Grossmont College Building 10 8800 Grossmont College Drive El Cajon, CA 92020 619-644-7108 or Stacey.Shears@gcccd.edu

Inquiries regarding the filing of grievances or for requesting a copy of the college's grievance procedures on behalf of an employee may be directed to:

Districtwide Employee Contact Mardi Walters, Ed.D Director, Compliance and Title IX District Offices, 8800 Grossmont College Drive, El Cajon, CA 92020 619-644-7035 Mardi.Walters@gcccd.edu
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9 Things to Know about Title IX

Title IX protects ALL people regardless of their sex.	All Schools must have a Title IX Coordinator.	Schools must take IMMEDIATE action to ensure a victim can continue their education free of ongoing sexual discrimination, violence, or harassment.
Schools must have an established procedure for handling Sexual Misconduct.	If your school fails to comply by these rules file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education.	Schools may not retaliate against a victim filing a complaint.
In cases of sexual violence, schools are prohibited from resolving complaints through mediation.	Costs necessary for a victim to pursue his/her education such as counseling or housing changes should be provided by the school.	Schools are required to protect pregnant and parenting students from discrimination.

Important Webpages and Telephone Numbers

District Public Safety: (619) 644-7654
<https://www.gcccd.edu/public-safety/index.php>

Grossmont College Health Services: (619) 644-7192
<https://www.grossmont.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness/services.php>

Grossmont College Student Affairs Office: (619)-644-7600
<https://www.grossmont.edu/student-support/student-affairs/>

Grossmont College Health and Wellness Center: (619) 644-7192
<https://www.grossmont.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness/mental-health-services/index.php>

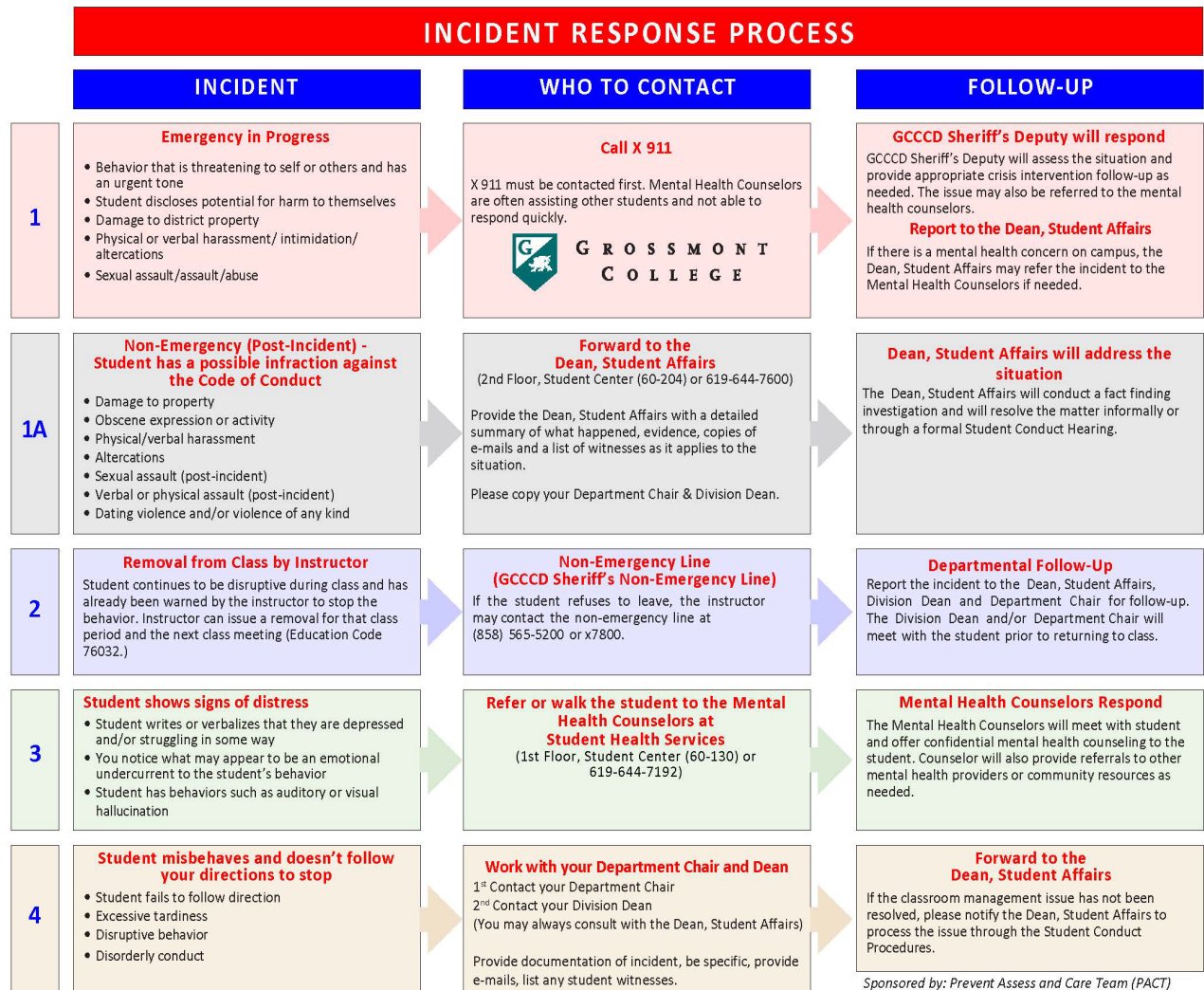
Cuyamaca College Mental Health Counseling: (619) 660-4200
<https://www.cuyamaca.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness-center/mental-health-counseling.php>

Cuyamaca College Student Engagement and Belonging Office: (619)-660-4295
<https://www.cuyamaca.edu/student-support/student-affairs/>

Cuyamaca College Health & Wellness Center: (619) 660-4200
<https://www.cuyamaca.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness-center/index.php>

Unhealthy Substance Use Prevention Program:
<https://www.cuyamaca.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness-center/alcohol-and-drug-abuse-prevention-program.php>

Grossmont-Cuyamaca Student Incident Response



STUDENT IN CRISIS RESOURCE GUIDE

UNDERLINED WORDS ARE HYPERLINKS TO THEIR WEBSITES & RESOURCES

EXAMPLES OF BEING "IN CRISIS"

- A threat, attempt, gesture or said intentions to hurt themselves or someone else.
- Student is experiencing a period of prolonged emotional dysregulation.

CONCERNING EMAIL

- Connect the student to [Mental Health Counselors](#)
- Submit a [HARRT Team Referral](#)
- Reply to the student with the [SD Access and Crisis Line](#) number and provide [additional resources](#)
- Notify the [Dean of Student Engagement & Belonging](#)
- If there is imminent danger, call 911

SUBTLE SIGNS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS

- Decrease in grade and productivity
- Student becomes distant and appears more down/sad
- Noticeable change in behavior

STUDENT IN CRISIS IN-PERSON/ON-CAMPUS OR ZOOM

- Talk to the student directly and privately
- Listen and validate their feelings/situation
- Student is experiencing a period of prolonged emotional dysregulation.

IN A CLASSROOM

- Be mindful of other students' safety
- Ensure other students are able to exit safely

If the student is a danger to self and/or others follow the **RED PATH**

EMERGENCY

If the student is distressed but no imminent threat to self and/or others follow the **WHITE PATH**

NON-EMERGENCY

REFER STUDENT TO THE APPROPRIATE RESOURCE

- Connect the student to [Mental Health Counselors](#)
 - Location: Health & Wellness Center (Student Center, I-134)
 - Contact: 619-660-4200
- Submit a [HARRT Team Referral](#)
- Notify the [Dean of Student Engagement & Belonging](#)
- Provide [additional resources](#)

EMERGENCY

In danger to self and/or others

Remain with the student if possible

CALL 9-1-1

Stay on the line until help arrives

Notify the [Dean of Student Engagement & Belonging](#)

ON CAMPUS

MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELORS
619-660-4200

Submit a [HARRT Team referral](#)

HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER
619-660-4200

NON-EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

In distress but not in danger to self and/or others

Notify the [Dean of Student Engagement & Belonging](#)

OFF CAMPUS

858-565-5200
888-724-7240

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES



MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELORS

MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELORS
P: 619-660-4200

If unavailable, please leave a message and/or refer to the [SD Access and Crisis Line](#)
1-888-724-7240



CUYAMACA
COLLEGE

Victim and Community Resources

2-1-1 San Diego	2-1-1
Center for Community Solutions for 24 Hour Sexual Assault	888-272-1767
Center for Community Solutions (Rape Crisis Center-Coastal)	858-272-5777
Center for Community Solutions (East)	619-697-7477
Center for Community Solutions (North)	760-747-6282
Center for Community Solutions 24-hour Crisis Hotline	888-385-4657
Domestic Violence Center	888-385-4657
Family Advocacy Center (military)	619-556-8809
Family Health Centers of San Diego	619-515-2300
Health and Human Services Agency-Public Health Services	858-694-3900
Indian Health Council, Inc. [Peace Between Partners Program]	760-749-1410 X 5249
Legal Aid Society of San Diego	1-877-534-2524
National Alliance on Mental Health Illness (NAMI) San Diego Helpline	619-543-1434
Peer2Peer – Text and Chat Support and Referral Services	619-377-7111
San Diego Access and Crisis Line	888-724-7240
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service	1-877-247-4645
Victims of Crime Compensation Program	800-777-9229
Victim’s Resource Center for 24 Hour Sexual Assault	760-757-3500

Important GCCCD Links

Public Safety Website: <https://www.gcccd.edu/public-safety/index.php>

GCCCD Emergency Preparedness Information: <https://www.gcccd.edu/public-safety/emergency/index.php>

Human Resources: <https://www.gcccd.edu/human-resources/index.php>

Grossmont College Mental Health Services: <https://www.grossmont.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness/index.php>

Grossmont College Student Affairs: <https://www.grossmont.edu/student-support/student-affairs/>

Cuyamaca College Personal Counseling: <https://www.cuyamaca.edu/student-support/health-and-wellness-center/mental-health-counseling.php>

Cuyamaca College Student Engagement and Belonging: <https://www.cuyamaca.edu/student-support/student-affairs/>

Environmental Health and Safety: <https://www.gcccd.edu/corporate-college/environmental-health-safety-training.php>

Definitions per the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program Handbook is a procedural document created by the FBI that provides definitions, policies, and procedures for law enforcement agencies to follow when reporting crime data for the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program and its National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). It serves as a fundamental resource for law enforcement agencies to ensure the nationwide collection of accurate and complete crime statistics, which are then used by various entities for research, policy-making, and analysis.

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. The UCR Program considers a weapon to be a commonly known weapon (a gun, knife, club, etc.) or any other item which, although not usually thought of as a weapon, becomes one in the commission of a crime.

- Firearm
- Knife or Cutting Instrument
- Other Dangerous Weapon
- Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.

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.

Burglary

Law enforcement must classify as Burglary—Forcible Entry (5a) all offenses where force of any kind is used to unlawfully enter a structure for the purpose of committing a theft or felony. This definition applies when a thief gains entry by using tools; breaking windows; forcing windows, doors, transoms, or ventilators; cutting screens, walls, or roofs; and where known, using master keys, picks, unauthorized keys, celluloid, a mechanical contrivance of any kind (e.g., a passkey or skeleton key), or other devices that leave no outward mark but are used to force a lock. Agencies must also include in this category burglary by concealment inside a building followed by exiting the structure.

Criminal Homicide

These offenses are separated into two categories: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and negligent manslaughter.

- a) Murder and non-negligent manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- b) Manslaughter by negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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 joy riding).

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, violence, and/or causing the victim fear.

Drug Law 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); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations

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

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; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Hate Crimes

A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation or ethnicity/ national origin.

- Race. A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g. color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguishes them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g. Asians, blacks, whites).
- Gender. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.
- Religion. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., 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 (e.g., 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 (e.g., 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 by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

Larceny/Theft

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

The definitions per the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 CFR 668.46(c)(6)(A)(i)) are as follows:

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses) Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- **Rape** is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
- **Fondling** is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity
- **Incest** is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Simple Assault

The category Other Assaults—Simple, Not Aggravated (4e) includes all assaults which do not involve the use of a firearm, knife, cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon and in which the victim did not sustain serious or aggravated injuries. Simple assault is not a Part I offense—it is a Part II offense but is collected under 4e as a quality control matter and for the purpose of looking at total assault violence.

Intimidation

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

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Clery Geography 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, including residence halls; and 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).

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.

Non-Campus Building or Property

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or 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.

State of California Penal Code Provisions

Rape

Penal Code section 261

(a) Rape is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished under any of the following circumstances:

(1) (A) If a person is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act. A person with a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability shall not be presumed to be unable to give legal consent to sexual intercourse due to that disability.

Notwithstanding the existence of a conservatorship pursuant to the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code) or the absence of voluntary supports as described in Division 11.5 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code, except subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 21000, the prosecuting attorney shall prove, as an element of the crime, that a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability rendered the alleged victim incapable of giving consent. This paragraph does not preclude the prosecution of the person committing the act under any other paragraph of this subdivision or any other law.

(B) In determining whether the person is at the time incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, both of the following shall be considered, as applicable:

(i) Any mitigating measure in place, as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 11065 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations, as that regulation existed on January 1, 2025.

(ii) Any voluntary supports in place, as described in Division 11.5 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code, except subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 21000.

(2) If it is accomplished against a person's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the person or another.

(3) If a person is prevented from resisting by an intoxicating or anesthetic substance or a controlled substance, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by the accused.

(4) If a person is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this is known to the accused. As used in this paragraph, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting because the victim meets any one of the following conditions:

(A) Was unconscious or asleep.

(B) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.

(C) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to the perpetrator's fraud in fact.

(D) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant of the essential characteristics of the act due to

the perpetrator's fraudulent representation that the sexual penetration served a professional purpose when it served no professional purpose.

(5) If a person submits under the belief that the person committing the act is someone known to the victim other than the accused, and this belief is induced by artifice, pretense, or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce the belief.

(6) If the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat. As used in this paragraph, "threatening to retaliate" means a threat to kidnap or falsely imprison, or to inflict extreme pain, serious bodily injury, or death.

(7) If the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official. As used in this paragraph, "public official" means a person employed by a governmental agency who has the authority, as part of that position, to incarcerate, arrest, or deport another. The perpetrator does not actually have to be a public official.

(b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Duress" means a direct or implied threat of force, violence, danger, or retribution sufficient to coerce a reasonable person of ordinary susceptibilities to perform an act which otherwise would not have been performed, or acquiesce in an act to which one otherwise would not have submitted. The total circumstances, including the age of the victim, and the victim's relationship to the defendant, are factors to consider in appraising the existence of duress.

(2) "Incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent" means that a person is at the time of the intercourse either of the following:

(A) Unable to understand the nature of the act or transaction involved due to a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability.

(B) Unable to act freely and voluntarily due to a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability.

(3) "Menace" means any threat, declaration, or act that shows an intention to inflict an injury upon another.

Penal Code section 261.5

(a) Unlawful sexual intercourse is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a person who is not the spouse of the perpetrator, if the person is a minor. For the purposes of this section, a "minor" is a person under 18 years of age and an "adult" is a person who is 18 years of age or older.

(b) A person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is not more than three years older or three years younger than the perpetrator, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) A person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is more than three years younger than the perpetrator is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, and shall be

punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170.

(d) A person 21 years of age or older who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is under 16 years of age is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 for two, three, or four years.

(e) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an adult who engages in an act of sexual intercourse with a minor in violation of this section may be liable for civil penalties in the following amounts:

(A) An adult who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor less than two years younger than the adult is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

(B) An adult who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor at least two years younger than the adult is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

(C) An adult who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor at least three years younger than the adult is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(D) An adult over 21 years of age who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor under 16 years of age is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

(2) The district attorney may bring actions to recover civil penalties pursuant to this subdivision. From the amounts collected for each case, an amount equal to the costs of pursuing the action shall be deposited with the treasurer of the county in which the judgment was entered, and the remainder shall be deposited in the Underage Pregnancy Prevention Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury. Amounts deposited in the Underage Pregnancy Prevention Fund may be used only for the purpose of preventing underage pregnancy upon appropriation by the Legislature.

(3) In addition to any punishment imposed under this section, the judge may assess a fine not to exceed seventy dollars (\$70) against a person who violates this section with the proceeds of this fine to be used in accordance with Section 1463.23. The court shall, however, take into consideration the defendant's ability to pay, and a defendant shall not be denied probation because of their inability to pay the fine permitted under this subdivision.

(f) A person convicted of violating subdivision (d) who is granted probation shall not complete their community service at a school or location where children congregate.

Penal Code section 261.6

(a) In prosecutions under Section 261, 286, 287, or 289, or former Section 262 or 288a, in which consent is at issue, "consent" means positive cooperation in act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will. The person must act freely and voluntarily and have knowledge of the nature of the act or transaction involved.

(b) A current or previous dating or marital relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent if consent is at issue in a prosecution under Section 261, 286, 287, or 289, or former Section 262 or 288a.

(c) This section shall not affect the admissibility of evidence or the burden of proof on the issue of consent.

Penal Code section 261.7

In prosecutions under Section 261, 286, 287, or 289, or former Section 262 or 288a, in which consent is at issue, evidence that the victim suggested, requested, or otherwise communicated to the defendant that the defendant use a condom or other birth control device, without additional evidence of consent, is not sufficient to constitute consent.

Penal Code section 263

The essential guilt of rape consists in the outrage to the person and feelings of the victim of the rape. Any sexual penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete the crime.

Penal Code section 264.2

(a) When there is an alleged violation or violations of subdivision (e) of Section 243, or Section 261, 261.5, 273.5, 286, 287, or 289, the law enforcement officer assigned to the case shall immediately provide the victim of the crime with the "Victims of Domestic Violence" card, as specified in subparagraph (H) of paragraph (9) of subdivision (c) of Section 13701, or with the card described in subdivision (a) of Section 680.2, whichever is more applicable.

(b) (1) The law enforcement officer, or the law enforcement officer's agency, shall immediately notify the local rape victim counseling center, whenever a victim of an alleged violation of Section 261, 261.5, 286, 287, or 289 is transported to a hospital for a medical evidentiary or physical examination. The hospital may notify the local rape victim counseling center, when the victim of the alleged violation of Section 261, 261.5, 286, 287, or 289 is presented to the hospital for the medical or evidentiary physical examination, upon approval of the victim. The victim has the right to have a sexual assault counselor, as defined in Section 1035.2 of the Evidence Code, and a support person of the victim's choosing present at any medical evidentiary or physical examination.

(2) Prior to the commencement of an initial medical evidentiary or physical examination arising out of a sexual assault, the medical provider shall give the victim the card described in subdivision (a) of Section 680.2. This requirement shall apply only if the law enforcement agency has provided the card to the medical provider in a language understood by the victim.

(3) The hospital may verify with the law enforcement officer, or the law enforcement officer's agency, whether the local rape victim counseling center has been notified, upon the approval of the victim.

(4) A support person may be excluded from a medical evidentiary or physical examination if the law enforcement officer or medical provider determines that the presence of that individual would be detrimental to the purpose of the examination.

(5) After conducting the medical evidentiary or physical examination, the medical provider shall give the victim the opportunity to shower or bathe at no cost to the victim, unless a showering or bathing facility is not available.

(6) A medical provider shall, within 24 hours of obtaining sexual assault forensic evidence from the victim, notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the alleged violation if the medical provider knows the appropriate jurisdiction. If the medical provider does not know the appropriate jurisdiction, the medical provider shall notify the local law enforcement agency.

Sexual Battery

Penal Code section 243.4

(a) Any person who touches an intimate part of another person while that person is unlawfully restrained by the accused or an accomplice, and if the touching is against the will of the person touched and is for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, is guilty of sexual battery. A violation of this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, and by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000); or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, and by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(b) Any person who touches an intimate part of another person who is institutionalized for medical treatment and who is seriously disabled or medically incapacitated, if the touching is against the will of the person touched, and if the touching is for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, is guilty of sexual battery. A violation of this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, and by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000); or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, and by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(c) Any person who touches an intimate part of another person for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, and the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act because the perpetrator fraudulently represented that the touching served a professional purpose, is guilty of sexual battery. A violation of this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, and by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000); or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, and by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(d) Any person who, for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, causes another, against that person's will while that person is unlawfully restrained either by the accused or an accomplice, or is institutionalized for medical treatment and is seriously disabled or medically incapacitated, to masturbate or touch an intimate part of either of those persons or a third person, is guilty of sexual battery. A violation of this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, and by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000); or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, and by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(e) (1) Any person who touches an intimate part of another person, if the touching is against the will of the person touched, and is for the specific purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, or any person who, for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, causes another, against that person's will, to masturbate or touch an intimate part of either of those persons or a third person, is guilty of misdemeanor sexual battery, punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. However, if the defendant was an employer and the victim was an employee of the defendant, the misdemeanor sexual battery shall be punishable by a fine not

exceeding three thousand dollars (\$3,000), by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amount of a fine above two thousand dollars (\$2,000) which is collected from a defendant for a violation of this subdivision shall be transmitted to the State Treasury and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, distributed to the Civil Rights Department for the purpose of enforcement of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 12900) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), including, but not limited to, laws that proscribe sexual harassment in places of employment. However, in no event shall an amount over two thousand dollars (\$2,000) be transmitted to the State Treasury until all fines, including any restitution fines that may have been imposed upon the defendant, have been paid in full.

(2) As used in this subdivision, “touches” means physical contact with another person, whether accomplished directly, through the clothing of the person committing the offense, or through the clothing of the victim.

(f) As used in subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (d), “touches” means physical contact with the skin of another person whether accomplished directly or through the clothing of the person committing the offense.

(g) As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) “Intimate part” means the sexual organ, anus, groin, or buttocks of any person, and the breast of a female.

(2) “Sexual battery” does not include the crimes defined in Section 261 or 289.

(3) “Seriously disabled” means a person with severe physical or sensory disabilities.

(4) “Medically incapacitated” means a person who is incapacitated as a result of prescribed sedatives, anesthesia, or other medication.

(5) “Institutionalized” means a person who is located voluntarily or involuntarily in a hospital, medical treatment facility, nursing home, acute care facility, or mental hospital.

(6) “Minor” means a person under 18 years of age.

(h) This section does not limit or prevent prosecution under any other law which also proscribes a course of conduct that also is proscribed by this section.

(i) In the case of a felony conviction for a violation of this section, the fact that the defendant was an employer and the victim was an employee of the defendant shall be a factor in aggravation in sentencing.

(j) In the case of a felony conviction for a violation of this section, the fact that the defendant was employed at a hospital, as defined in Section 243.2, where the offense occurred and the victim was in the defendant’s care or seeking medical care at the hospital shall be a factor in aggravation in sentencing.

(k) A person who commits a violation of subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (d) against a minor when the

person has a prior felony conviction for a violation of this section shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years and a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

Domestic Violence and Dating Violence

Penal Code section 13700

As used in this title:

- (a) "Abuse" means intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause bodily injury, or placing another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to himself or herself, or another.
- (b) "Domestic violence" means abuse committed against an adult or a minor who is a spouse, former spouse, cohabitant, former cohabitant, or person with whom the suspect has had a child or is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship. For purposes of this subdivision, "cohabitant" means two unrelated adult persons living together for a substantial period of time, resulting in some permanency of relationship. Factors that may determine whether persons are cohabiting include, but are not limited to, (1) sexual relations between the parties while sharing the same living quarters, (2) sharing of income or expenses, (3) joint use or ownership of property, (4) whether the parties hold themselves out as spouses, (5) the continuity of the relationship, and (6) the length of the relationship.
- (c) "Officer" means any officer or employee of a local police department or sheriff's office, and any peace officer of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the University of California Police Department, or the California State University and College Police Departments, as defined in Section 830.2, a peace officer of the Department of General Services of the City of Los Angeles, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 830.31, a housing authority patrol officer, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 830.31, a peace officer as defined in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 830.32, or a peace officer as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 830.33.
- (d) "Victim" means a person who is a victim of domestic violence.

Penal Code section 13701

- (a) Every law enforcement agency in this state shall develop, adopt, and implement written policies and standards for officers' responses to domestic violence calls by January 1, 1986. These policies shall reflect that domestic violence is alleged criminal conduct. Further, they shall reflect existing policy that a request for assistance in a situation involving domestic violence is the same as any other request for assistance where violence has occurred.
- (b) The written policies shall encourage the arrest of domestic violence offenders if there is probable cause that an offense has been committed. These policies also shall require the arrest of an offender, absent exigent circumstances, if there is probable cause that a protective order issued under Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 2040) of Part 1 of Division 6, Division 10 (commencing with Section 6200), or Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 7700) of Part 3 of Division 12, of the Family Code, or Section 136.2 of this code, or by a court of any other state, a commonwealth, territory, or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, a military tribunal, or a tribe has been violated. These policies shall discourage, when appropriate, but not prohibit, dual arrests. Peace officers shall make reasonable efforts to identify the dominant aggressor in any incident. The dominant aggressor is the person determined to be the most significant, rather than the first,

aggressor. In identifying the dominant aggressor, an officer shall consider the intent of the law to protect victims of domestic violence from continuing abuse, the threats creating fear of physical injury, the history of domestic violence between the persons involved, and whether either person acted in self-defense. Notwithstanding subdivision (d), law enforcement agencies shall develop these policies with the input of local domestic violence agencies.

(c) These existing local policies and those developed shall be in writing and shall be available to the public upon request and shall include specific standards for the following:

- (1) Felony arrests.
- (2) Misdemeanor arrests.
- (3) Use of citizen arrests.
- (4) Verification and enforcement of temporary restraining orders when (A) the suspect is present and (B) the suspect has fled.
- (5) Verification and enforcement of stay-away orders.
- (6) Cite and release policies.
- (7) Emergency assistance to victims, such as medical care, transportation to a shelter or to a hospital for treatment when necessary, and police standbys for removing personal property and assistance in safe passage out of the victim's residence.
- (8) Assisting victims in pursuing criminal options, such as giving the victim the report number and directing the victim to the proper investigation unit.
- (9) Furnishing written notice to victims at the scene, including, but not limited to, all of the following information:
 - (A) A statement informing the victim that despite official restraint of the person alleged to have committed domestic violence, the restrained person may be released at any time.
 - (B) A statement that, "For further information about a shelter you may contact ____."
 - (C) A statement that, "For information about other services in the community, where available, you may contact ____."
 - (D) A statement that, "For information about the California Victims' Compensation Program, you may contact 1-800-777-9229."
 - (E) A statement informing the victim of domestic violence that the victim may ask the district attorney to file a criminal complaint.
 - (F) A statement informing the victim of the right to go to the superior court and file a petition requesting any of the following orders for relief:

- (i) An order restraining the attacker from abusing the victim and other family members.
- (ii) An order directing the attacker to leave the household.
- (iii) An order preventing the attacker from entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment of the victim.
- (iv) An order awarding the victim or the other parent custody of or visitation with a minor child or children.
- (v) An order restraining the attacker from molesting or interfering with minor children in the custody of the victim.
- (vi) An order directing the party not granted custody to pay support of minor children, if that party has a legal obligation to do so.
- (vii) An order directing the defendant to make specified debit payments coming due while the order is in effect.
- (viii) An order directing that either or both parties participate in counseling.
- (G) A statement informing the victim of the right to file a civil suit for losses suffered as a result of the abuse, including medical expenses, loss of earnings, and other expenses for injuries sustained and damage to property, and any other related expenses incurred by the victim or any agency that shelters the victim.
- (H) In the case of an alleged violation of subdivision (e) of Section 243 or Section 261, 261.5, 273.5, 286, 287, or 289, or former Section 262 or 288a, a "Victims of Domestic Violence" card which shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:
 - (i) The names and phone numbers of or local county hotlines for, or both the phone numbers of and local county hotlines for, local shelters for victims of domestic violence and rape victim counseling centers within the county, including those centers specified in Section 13837, and their 24-hour counseling service telephone numbers.
 - (ii) A simple statement on the proper procedures for a victim to follow after a sexual assault.
 - (iii) A statement that sexual assault by a person who is known to the victim, including sexual assault by a person who is the spouse of the victim, is a crime.
 - (iv) A statement that domestic violence or assault by a person who is known to the victim, including domestic violence or assault by a person who is the spouse of the victim, is a crime.
- (I) A statement informing the victim that strangulation may cause internal injuries and encouraging the victim to seek medical attention.
- (10) Writing of reports.

(d) In the development of these policies and standards, each local department is encouraged to consult with domestic violence experts, such as the staff of the local shelter for victims of domestic violence and their children. Departments may use the response guidelines developed by the commission in developing local policies.

Penal Code section 13702

Every law enforcement agency in this state shall develop, adopt, and implement written policies and standards for dispatchers' response to domestic violence calls by July 1, 1991. These policies shall reflect that calls reporting threatened, imminent, or ongoing domestic violence, and the violation of any protection order, including orders issued pursuant to Section 136.2, and restraining orders, shall be ranked among the highest priority calls. Dispatchers are not required to verify the validity of the protective order before responding to the request for assistance.

Stalking**Penal Code section 646.9**

(a) Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another person and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for their safety, or the safety of their immediate family, is guilty of the crime of stalking, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison.

(b) Any person who violates subdivision (a) when there is a temporary restraining order, injunction, or any other court order in effect prohibiting the behavior described in subdivision (a) against the same party, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.

(c) (1) Every person who, after having been convicted of a felony under Section 273.5, 273.6, or 422, commits a violation of subdivision (a) shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years.

(2) Every person who, after having been convicted of a felony under subdivision (a), commits a violation of this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or five years.

(d) In addition to the penalties provided in this section, the sentencing court may order a person convicted of a felony under this section to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290.006.

(e) For the purposes of this section, "harass" means engages in a knowing and willful course of conduct directed at a specific person that seriously alarms, annoys, torments, or terrorizes the person, and that serves no legitimate purpose.

(f) For the purposes of this section, "course of conduct" means two or more acts occurring over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct."

(g) For the purposes of this section, "credible threat" means a verbal or written threat, including a threat performed through the use of an electronic communication device, or a threat implied by a

pattern of conduct or a combination of verbal, written, or electronically communicated statements and conduct, including threats to a person's pet, service animal, emotional support animal, or horse, made with the intent to place the person that is the target of the threat in reasonable fear for their safety, or the safety of their family, and made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat so as to cause the person who is the target of the threat to reasonably fear for their safety or the safety of their family. It is not necessary to prove that the defendant had the intent to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of a person making the threat shall not be a bar to prosecution under this section. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "credible threat."

(h) For purposes of this section, the term "electronic communication device" includes, but is not limited to, telephones, cellular phones, computers, video recorders, fax machines, or pagers. "Electronic communication" has the same meaning as the term defined in Subsection 12 of Section 2510 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

(i) This section shall not apply to conduct that occurs during labor picketing.

(j) If probation is granted, or the execution or imposition of a sentence is suspended, for any person convicted under this section, it shall be a condition of probation that the person participate in counseling, as designated by the court. However, the court, upon a showing of good cause, may find that the counseling requirement shall not be imposed.

(k) (1) The sentencing court also shall consider issuing an order restraining the defendant from any contact with the victim, that may be valid for up to 10 years, as determined by the court. It is the intent of the Legislature that the length of any restraining order be based upon the seriousness of the facts before the court, the probability of future violations, the safety of the victim and their immediate family, and the information provided to the court pursuant to Section 273.75.

(2) This protective order may be issued by the court whether the defendant is sentenced to state prison, county jail, or if imposition of sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation.

(l) For purposes of this section, "immediate family" means any spouse, parent, child, any person related by consanguinity or affinity within the second degree, or any other person who regularly resides in the household, or who, within the prior six months, regularly resided in the household.

(m) The court shall consider whether the defendant would benefit from treatment pursuant to Section 2684. If it is determined to be appropriate, the court shall recommend that the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation make a certification as provided in Section 2684. Upon the certification, the defendant shall be evaluated and transferred to the appropriate hospital for treatment pursuant to Section 2684.

Incest

Penal Code section 285

Persons being within the degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are declared by law to be incestuous and void, who intermarry with each other, or who being 14 years of age or older, commit fornication or adultery with each other, are punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

California Victims Bill of Rights Marsys Law

California Constitution Article I Section 28

(b) In order to preserve and protect a victim's rights to justice and due process, a victim shall be entitled to the following rights:

- (1) To be treated with fairness and respect for his or her privacy and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse, throughout the criminal or juvenile justice process.
- (2) To be reasonably protected from the defendant and persons acting on behalf of the defendant.
- (3) To have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered in fixing the amount of bail and release conditions for the defendant.
- (4) To prevent the disclosure of confidential information or records to the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant, which could be used to locate or harass the victim or the victim's family or which disclose confidential communications made in the course of medical or counseling treatment, or which are otherwise privileged or confidential by law.
- (5) To refuse an interview, deposition, or discovery request by the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant, and to set reasonable conditions on the conduct of any such interview to which the victim consents.
- (6) To reasonable notice of and to reasonably confer with the prosecuting agency, upon request, regarding, the arrest of the defendant if known by the prosecutor, the charges filed, the determination whether to extradite the defendant, and, upon request, to be notified of and informed before any pretrial disposition of the case.
- (7) To reasonable notice of all public proceedings, including delinquency proceedings, upon request, at which the defendant and the prosecutor are entitled to be present and of all parole or other post-conviction release proceedings, and to be present at all such proceedings.
- (8) To be heard, upon request, at any proceeding, including any delinquency proceeding, involving a post-arrest release decision, plea, sentencing, post-conviction release decision, or any proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue.
- (9) To a speedy trial and a prompt and final conclusion of the case and any related post-judgment proceedings.
- (10) To provide information to a probation department official conducting a pre-sentence investigation concerning the impact of the offense on the victim and the victim's family and any sentencing recommendations before the sentencing of the defendant.
- (11) To receive, upon request, the pre-sentence report when available to the defendant, except for those portions made confidential by law.
- (12) To be informed, upon request, of the conviction, sentence, place and time of incarceration, or other disposition of the defendant, the scheduled release date of the defendant, and the release of or the escape by the defendant from custody.

(13) To restitution.

(A) It is the unequivocal intention of the People of the State of California that all persons who suffer losses as a result of criminal activity shall have the right to seek and secure restitution from the persons convicted of the crimes causing the losses they suffer.

(B) Restitution shall be ordered from the convicted wrongdoer in every case, regardless of the sentence or disposition imposed, in which a crime victim suffers a loss.

(C) All monetary payments, monies, and property collected from any person who has been ordered to make restitution shall be first applied to pay the amounts ordered as restitution to the victim.

(14) To the prompt return of property when no longer needed as evidence.

(15) To be informed of all parole procedures, to participate in the parole process, to provide information to the parole authority to be considered before the parole of the offender, and to be notified, upon request, of the parole or other release of the offender.

(16) To have the safety of the victim, the victim's family, and the general public considered before any parole or other post-judgment release decision is made.

(17) To be informed of the rights enumerated in paragraphs (1) through (16).

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE - HSC

DIVISION 10. UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT [11000 - 11651] *(Division 10 repealed and added by Stats. 1972, Ch. 1407.)*

CHAPTER 6. Offenses and Penalties [11350 - 11392] *(Chapter 6 added by Stats. 1972, Ch. 1407.)*

ARTICLE 5. Offenses Involving Controlled Substances Formerly Classified as Restricted Dangerous Drugs [11377 - 11382.5] *(Heading of Article 5 amended by Stats. 1973, Ch. 1078.)*

HS 11377. Unlawful Possession of Restricted Dangerous Drug

(a) Except as authorized by law and as otherwise provided in subdivision (b) or Section 11375, or in Article 7 (commencing with Section 4211) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, every person who possesses any controlled substance which is (1) classified in Schedule III, IV, or V, and which is not a narcotic drug, (2) specified in subdivision (d) of Section 11054, except paragraphs (13), (14), (15), and (20) of subdivision (d), (3) specified in paragraph (11) of subdivision (c) of Section 11056, (4) specified in paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, or (5) specified in subdivision (d), (e), or (f) of Section 11055, unless upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian, licensed to practice in this state, shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year, except that such person may instead be punished pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code if that person has one or more prior convictions for an offense specified in clause (iv) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of Section 667 of the Penal Code or for an offense requiring registration pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 290 of the Penal Code.

(b) The judge may assess a fine not to exceed seventy dollars (\$70) against any person who violates subdivision (a), with the proceeds of this fine to be used in accordance with Section 1463.23 of the Penal Code. The court shall, however, take into consideration the defendant's ability to pay, and no defendant shall be denied probation because of his or her inability to pay the fine permitted under this subdivision.

(c) It is not unlawful for a person other than the prescription holder to possess a controlled substance described in subdivision (a) if both of the following apply:

(1) The possession of the controlled substance is at the direction or with the express authorization of the prescription holder.

(2) The sole intent of the possessor is to deliver the prescription to the prescription holder for its prescribed use or to discard the substance in a lawful manner.

(d) This section does not permit the use of a controlled substance by a person other than the prescription holder or permit the distribution or sale of a controlled substance that is otherwise inconsistent with the prescription.

(Amended by Stats. 2017, SB 811, Ch. 269, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 2018.)

(Added by initiative Proposition 47, Sec. 13. November 4, 2014.)

HS 11377.5 Possesses any Controlled Substance with the Intent to Commit Sexual Assault

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who possesses any controlled substance specified in paragraph (11) of subdivision (c) of, or subdivision (g) of, Section 11056 of this code, or paragraph (13) of subdivision (d) of Section 11057 of this code, with the intent to commit sexual assault, shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code.

(b) For purposes of this section, "sexual assault" means conduct in violation of Section 243.4, 261, 262, 286, 288a, or 289 of the Penal Code.

(Added by Stats. 2016, SB 1182, Ch. 893, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2017.)

HS 11378. Possession for Sale of Restricted Dangerous Drug

Except as otherwise provided in Article 7 (commencing with Section 4110) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, a person who possesses for sale a controlled substance that meets any of the following criteria shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code:

(1) The substance is classified in Schedule III, IV, or V and is not a narcotic drug, except the substance specified in subdivision (g) of Section 11056.

(2) The substance is specified in subdivision (d) of Section 11054, except paragraphs (13), (14), (15), (20), (21), (22), and (23) of subdivision (d).

(3) The substance is specified in paragraph (11) of subdivision (c) of Section 11056.

(4) The substance is specified in paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054.

(5) The substance is specified in subdivision (d), (e), or (f), except paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) and subparagraphs

(A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (f), of Section 11055.

(Amended by Stats. 2013, AB 383, Ch. 76, Sec. 110. Effective January 1, 2014.)

(Amended by Stats. 2011, AB 109, Ch. 15, Sec. 172. Effective April 4, 2011)

(Amended by Stats. 2001, Ch. 841, Sec. 6. Effective January 1, 2002.)

(Amended by Stats. 1991, Ch. 294, Sec. 3.)

HS 11378.5. Possession for Sale of PCP

Except as otherwise provided in Article 7 (commencing with Section 4211) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, every person who possesses for sale phencyclidine or any analog or any precursor of phencyclidine which is specified in paragraph (21), (22), or (23) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054 or in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) or in subdivision (f), except subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), of Section 11055, shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for a period of three, four, or five years. .

(Amended by Stats. 2011, AB 109, Ch. 15, Sec. 173. Effective April 4, 2011)

(Amended by Stats. 1985, Ch. 3, Sec. 5. Effective January 29, 1985.)

HS 11379. Transportation or Sale of Restricted Dangerous Drug

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b) and in Article 7 (commencing with Section 4211) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, every person who transports, imports into this state, sells, furnishes, administers, or gives away, or offers to transport, import into this state, sell, furnish, administer, or give away, or attempts to import into this state or transport any controlled substance which is (1) classified in Schedule III, IV, or V and which is not a narcotic drug, except subdivision (g) of Section 11056, (2) specified in subdivision (d) of Section 11054, except paragraphs (13), (14), (15), (20), (21), (22), and (23) of subdivision (d), (3) specified in paragraph (11) of subdivision (c) of Section 11056, (4) specified in paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, or (5) specified in subdivision (d) or (e), except paragraph (3) of subdivision (e), or specified in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), of Section 11055, unless upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian, licensed to practice in this state, shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for a period of two, three, or four years.

(b) Notwithstanding the penalty provisions of subdivision (a), any person who transports any controlled substances specified in subdivision (a) within this state from one county to another noncontiguous county shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for three, six, or nine years.

(c) For purposes of this section, "transports" means to transport for sale.

(d) Nothing in this section is intended to preclude or limit prosecution under an aiding and abetting

theory, accessory theory, or a conspiracy theory.

(Amended by Stats. 2014, SB 1461, Ch. 54, Sec. 8. Effective January 1, 2015.)

(Amended by Stats. 2013, AB 721, Ch. 504, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2014.)

(Amended by Stats. 2011, AB 109, Ch. 15, Sec. 174. Effective April 4, 2011)

(Amended by Stats. 2001, Ch. 841, Sec. 7. Effective January 1, 2002.)

(Amended by Stats. 1991, Ch. 294, Sec. 4.)

HS 11379.2. Possession for Sale or Sale of Ketamine

Except as otherwise provided in Article 7 (commencing with Section 4211) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, every person who possesses for sale or sells any controlled substance specified in subdivision (g) of Section 11056 shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one year or in the state prison.

(Added by Stats. 1991, Ch. 294, Sec. 5.)

HS 11379.5. Sales of PCP

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b) and in Article 7 (commencing with Section 4211) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, every person who transports, imports into this state, sells, furnishes, administers, or gives away, or offers to transport, import into this state, sell, furnish, administer, or give away, or attempts to import into this state or transport phencyclidine or any of its analogs which is specified in paragraph (21), (22), or (23) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054 or in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) of Section 11055, or its precursors as specified in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 11055, unless upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian licensed to practice in this state, shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for a period of three, four, or five years.

(b) Notwithstanding the penalty provisions of subdivision (a), any person who transports for sale any controlled substances specified in subdivision (a) within this state from one county to another noncontiguous county shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for three, six, or nine years.

(c) For purposes of this section, "transport" means to transport for sale.

(d) This section does not preclude or limit prosecution for any aiding and abetting or conspiracy offenses.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, AB 730, Ch. 77, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2016.)

(Amended by Stats. 2011, AB 109, Ch. 15, Sec. 175. Effective April 4, 2011)

(Amended by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1102, Sec. 3.)

HS 11379.6. Manufacture of Controlled Substance

(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, every person who manufactures, compounds, converts, produces, derives, processes, or prepares, either directly or indirectly by chemical extraction or independently

by means of chemical synthesis, any controlled substance specified in Section 11054, 11055, 11056, 11057, or 11058 shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for three, five, or seven years and by a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

(b) Except when an enhancement pursuant to Section 11379.7 is pled and proved, the fact that a person under 16 years of age resided in a structure in which a violation of this section involving methamphetamine occurred shall be considered a factor in aggravation by the sentencing court.

(c) Except when an enhancement pursuant to Section 11379.7 is pled and proved, the fact that a violation of this section involving methamphetamine occurred within 200 feet of an occupied residence or any structure where another person was present at the time the offense was committed may be considered a factor in aggravation by the sentencing court.

(d) The fact that a violation of this section involving the use of a volatile solvent to chemically extract concentrated cannabis occurred within 300 feet of an occupied residence or any structure where another person was present at the time the offense was committed may be considered a factor in aggravation by the sentencing court.

(e) Except as otherwise provided by law, every person who offers to perform an act which is punishable under subdivision (a) shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for three, four, or five years.

(f) All fines collected pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be transferred to the State Treasury for deposit in the Clandestine Drug Lab Clean-up Account, as established by Section 5 of Chapter 1295 of the Statutes of 1987. The transmission to the State Treasury shall be carried out in the same manner as fines collected for the state by the county.

(Amended by Stats. 2015, SB 212, Ch. 141, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2016.)

(Amended by Stats. 2011, AB 109, Ch. 15, Sec. 176. Effective April 4, 2011)

(Amended by Stats. 2003, Ch. 620, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2004.)

(Amended by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1024, Sec. 1.)

HS 11379.7. Enhancement for Sales of PCP or Methamphetamine with Child Present or Injured

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), any person convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 11379.6 or Section 11383, or of an attempt to violate subdivision (a) of Section 11379.6 or Section 11383, as those sections relate to methamphetamine or phencyclidine, when the commission or attempted commission of the crime occurs in a structure where any child under 16 years of age is present, shall, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of two years in the state prison.

(b) Any person convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 11379.6 or Section 11383, or of an attempt to violate subdivision (a) of Section 11379.6 or Section 11383, as those sections relate to methamphetamine or phencyclidine, where the commission of the crime causes any child under 16 years of age to suffer great bodily injury, shall, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for the felony of which he or she has been convicted, be punished by an additional term of five years in the state prison.

(c) As used in this section, "structure" means any house, apartment building, shop, warehouse, barn, building, vessel, railroad car, cargo container, motor vehicle, housecar, trailer, trailer coach, camper, mine, floating home, or other enclosed structure capable of holding a child and manufacturing equipment.

(d) As used in this section, "great bodily injury" has the same meaning as defined in Section 12022.7 of the Penal Code.

(Added by Stats. 1996, Ch. 871, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 1997.)

HS 11379.8. Enhancement for Sale of Large Quantities of PCP

(a) Any person convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 11379.6, or of a conspiracy to violate subdivision

(a) of Section 11379.6, with respect to any substance containing a controlled substance which is specified in paragraph (21), (22), or (23) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, or in paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (d) or in paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) or in paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 11055 shall receive an additional term as follows:

(1) Where the substance exceeds three gallons of liquid by volume or one pound of solid substances by weight, the person shall receive an additional term of three years.

(2) Where the substance exceeds 10 gallons of liquid by volume or three pounds of solid substance by weight, the person shall receive an additional term of five years.

(3) Where the substance exceeds 25 gallons of liquid by volume or 10 pounds of solid substance by weight, the person shall receive an additional term of 10 years.

(4) Where the substance exceeds 105 gallons of liquid by volume or 44 pounds of solid substance by weight, the person shall receive an additional term of 15 years.
In computing the quantities involved in this subdivision, plant or vegetable material seized shall not be included.

(b) The additional terms provided in this section shall not be imposed unless the allegation that the controlled substance exceeds the amounts provided in this section is charged in the accusatory pleading and admitted or found to be true by the trier of fact.

(c) The additional terms provided in this section shall be in addition to any other punishment provided by law.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court may strike the additional punishment for the enhancements provided in this section if it determines that there are circumstances in mitigation of the additional punishment and states on the record its reasons for striking the additional punishment.

(e) The conspiracy enhancements provided for in this section shall not be imposed unless the trier of fact

finds that the defendant conspirator was substantially involved in the direction or supervision of, or in a significant portion of the financing of, the underlying offense.

(Amended by Stats. 1998, Ch. 425, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 1999.)

HS 11379.9. Enhancement for Death or GBI in Manufacture of Methamphetamine or PCP

(a) Except as provided by Section 11379.7, any person convicted of a violation of, or of an attempt to violate, subdivision (a) of Section 11379.6 or Section 11383, as those sections relate to methamphetamine or phencyclidine, when the commission or attempted commission of the offense causes the death or great bodily injury of another person other than an accomplice, shall, in addition and consecutive to any other punishment authorized by law, be punished by an additional term of one year in the state prison for each death or injury.

(b) Nothing in this section shall preclude prosecution under both this section and Section 187, 192, or 12022.7, or any other provision of law. However, a person who is punished under another provision of law for causing death or great bodily injury as described in subdivision (a) shall not receive an additional term of imprisonment under this section.

(Amended by Stats. 1998, Ch. 936, Sec. 2. Effective September 28, 1998.)

HS§ 11380. Involving Minor in Violation of Controlled Substance Laws

(a) Every person 18 years of age or over who violates any provision of this chapter involving controlled substances which are (1)classified in Schedule III, IV, or V and which are not narcotic drugs or (2)specified in subdivision (d) of Section 11054, except paragraphs (13), (14),(15), and (20) of subdivision (d), specified in paragraph (11) of subdivision (c) of Section 11056, specified in paragraph (2) or (3) or subdivision (f) of Section 11054, or specified in subdivision (d), (e), or (f) of Section 11055, by the use of a minor as agent, who solicits, induces, encourages, or intimidates any minor with the intent that the minor shall violate any provision of this article involving those controlled substances or who unlawfully furnishes, offers to furnish, or attempts to furnish those controlled substances to a minor shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or nine years.

(b) Nothing in this section applies to a registered pharmacist furnishing controlled substances pursuant to a prescription.

(Amended by Stats. 2001, Ch. 841, Sec. 8. Effective January 1, 2002.)

(Amended by Stats. 1990, Ch. 1665, Sec. 5.)

HS 11380.1. Enhancement for Involving Minor with PCP, Methamphetamine, LSD on Grounds of School, Church, Playground, Day Care Facility, Pool

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person 18 years of age or over who is convicted of a violation of Section 11380, in addition to the punishment imposed for that conviction, shall receive an additional punishment as follows:

(1) If the offense involved phencyclidine (PCP), methamphetamine, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or any analog of these substances and occurred upon the grounds of, or within, a church or synagogue, a

playground, a public or private youth center, a child day care facility, or a public swimming pool, during hours in which the facility is open for business, classes, or school-related programs, or at any time when minors are using the facility, the defendant shall, as a full and separately served enhancement to any other enhancement provided in paragraph (3), be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for one year.

(2) If the offense involved phencyclidine (PCP), methamphetamine, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or any analog of these substances and occurred upon, or within 1,000 feet of, the grounds of any public or private elementary, vocational, junior high school, or high school, during hours that the school is open for classes or school-related programs, or at any time when minors are using the facility where the offense occurs, the defendant shall, as a full and separately served enhancement to any other enhancement provided in paragraph (3), be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two years.

(3) If the offense involved a minor who is at least four years younger than the defendant, the defendant shall, as a full and separately served enhancement to any other enhancement provided in this subdivision, be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for one, two, or three years, at the discretion of the court.

(b) The additional punishment provided in this section shall not be imposed unless the allegation is charged in the accusatory pleading and admitted by the defendant or found to be true by the trier of fact.

(c) The additional punishment provided in this section shall be in addition to any other punishment provided by law and shall not be limited by any other provision of law.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court may strike the additional punishment provided for in this section if it determines that there are circumstances in mitigation of the additional punishment and states on the record its reasons for striking the additional punishment.

(e) The definitions contained in subdivision (e) of Section 11353.1 shall apply to this section.

(f) This section does not require either that notice be posted regarding the proscribed conduct or that the applicable 1,000-foot boundary limit be marked.

(Amended by Stats. 1993, Ch. 556, Sec. 3.5. Effective January 1, 1994.)

HS 11380.7. Trafficking Controlled Substance Near Treatment Center or Homeless Shelter

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who is convicted of trafficking in heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, methamphetamine, or phencyclidine (PCP), or of a conspiracy to commit trafficking in heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, methamphetamine, or phencyclidine (PCP), in addition to the punishment imposed for the conviction, shall be imprisoned pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for an additional one year if the violation occurred upon the grounds of, or within 1,000 feet of, a drug treatment center, detoxification facility, or homeless shelter.

(b) (1) The additional punishment provided in this section shall not be imposed unless the allegation is charged in the accusatory pleading and admitted by the defendant or found to be true by the trier of fact.

(2) The additional punishment provided in this section shall not be imposed if any other additional

punishment is imposed pursuant to Section 11353.1, 11353.5, 11353.6, 11353.7, or 11380.1.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court may strike the additional punishment provided for in this section if it determines that there are circumstances in mitigation of the additional punishment and states on the record its reasons for striking the additional punishment. In determining whether or not to strike the additional punishment, the court shall consider the following factors and any relevant factors in aggravation or mitigation in Rules 4.421 and 4.423 of the California Rules of Court.

(1) The following factors indicate that the court should exercise its discretion to strike the additional punishment unless these factors are outweighed by factors in aggravation:

- (a) The defendant is homeless, or is in a homeless shelter or transitional housing.
- (b) The defendant lacks resources for the necessities of life.
- (c) The defendant is addicted to or dependent on controlled substances.
- (d) The defendant's motive was merely to maintain a steady supply of drugs for personal use.
- (E) The defendant was recruited or exploited by a more culpable person to commit the crime.

(2) The following factors indicate that the court should not exercise discretion to strike the additional punishment unless these factors are outweighed by factors in mitigation:

- (a) The defendant, in committing the crime, preyed on homeless persons, drug addicts or substance abusers who were seeking treatment, shelter or transitional services.
- (b) The defendant's primary motive was monetary compensation.
- (c) The defendant induced others, particularly homeless persons, drug addicts and substance abusers, to become involved in trafficking.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Detoxification facility" means any premises, place, or building in which 24-hour residential nonmedical services are provided to adults who are recovering from problems related to alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug misuse or abuse, and who need alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug recovery treatment or detoxification services.

(2) "Drug treatment program" or "drug treatment" has the same meaning set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 1210 of the Penal Code.

(3) "Homeless shelter" includes, but is not limited to, emergency shelter housing, as well as transitional housing, but does not include domestic violence shelters. "Emergency shelter housing" is housing with minimal support services for homeless persons in which residency is limited to six months or less and is not related to the person's ability to pay. "Transitional housing" means housing with supportive services, including self-sufficiency development services, which is exclusively designed and targeted to help recently homeless persons find permanent housing as soon as reasonably possible, limits residency to 24 months, and in which rent and service fees are based on ability to pay.

(4) "Trafficking" means any of the unlawful activities specified in Sections 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11353, 11354, 11378, 11379, 11379.6, and 11380. It does not include simple possession or drug use.

(Amended by Stats. 2011, AB 109, Ch. 15, Sec. 177. Effective April 4, 2011.)

(Added by Stats. 2006, SB 1318, Ch. 650, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2007.)

HS 11381. Felony Offense Defined

As used in this article "felony offense" and offense "punishable as a felony" refer to an offense prior to October 1, 2011, for which the law prescribes imprisonment in the state prison, or for an offense on or after October 1, 2011, imprisonment in either the state prison or pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code, as either an alternative or the sole penalty, regardless of the sentence the particular defendant received.

(Amended by Stat. 2011, AB 117, Ch. 39, Sec. 3. Effective June 30, 2011.)

(Added by Stats. 1972, Ch. 1407.)

HS 11382. Offer to Sell Restricted Dangerous Drugs

Every person who agrees, consents, or in any manner offers to unlawfully sell, furnish, transport, administer, or give any controlled substance which is (a) classified in Schedule III, IV, or V and which is not a narcotic drug, or (b) specified in subdivision (d) of Section 11054, except paragraphs (13), (14), (15), and (20) of subdivision (d), specified in paragraph (11) of subdivision (c) of Section 11056, or specified in subdivision (d), (e), or (f) of Section 11055, to any person, or offers, arranges, or negotiates to have that controlled substance unlawfully sold, delivered, transported, furnished, administered, or given to any person and then sells, delivers, furnishes, transports, administers, or gives, or offers, or arranges, or negotiates to have sold, delivered, transported, furnished, administered, or given to any person any other liquid, substance, or material in lieu of that controlled substance shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code.

(Amended by Stats. 2011, ABx1 17, Ch. 12, Sec. 5. Effective September 21, 2011.)

(Amended by Stats. 2002, Ch. 664, Sec. 132. Effective January 1, 2003.)

(Amended by Stats. 2001, Ch. 841, Sec. 9. Effective January 1, 2002.)

(Amended by Stats. 1985, Ch. 3, Sec. 11. Effective January 29, 1985.)

HS 11382.5. Sale of Unmarked Capsules

All controlled substances in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V, in solid or capsule form, except for such controlled substances in the possession or inventory of a wholesaler, retailer, or pharmacist on January 1, 1975, shall not be sold, furnished, or distributed in this state unless they have on the controlled substance if in solid form, or on the capsule if in capsule form, an identifying device, insignia, or mark of the manufacturer of such controlled substance. However, the exception for such controlled substances in the possession or inventory of a wholesaler, retailer, or pharmacist shall not be available to any wholesaler, retailer, or pharmacist under the control or jurisdiction of a manufacturer of controlled substances.

This section shall not apply to a pharmacist who, in accordance with applicable state law, compounds such controlled substance in the course of his practice as a pharmacist for direct dispensing by him upon a prescription of any person licensed to prescribe such controlled substances.

(Added by Stats. 1974, Ch. 926.)



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