SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Annual
Security Report

2026 (Clery Crime Statistics 2023-2025)

Southwestern Community College District

Chula Vista Campus | Higher Education Center Otay Mesa | Higher Education Center San Ysidro | Higher Education Center National City | Crown Cove Aquatic Center

Greetings from the Southwestern College Police Department

The 2026 Annual Security Report is compiled and presented in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act of 1990. The purpose of this report is to promote a safe and positive learning environment by providing important information on campus safety and security policies, emergency procedures, crime prevention, victims' rights and services, procedures to follow when reporting crimes, Anti-Hazing policies, prevention, and reporting procedures. This report contains crime statistics for the calendar years 2023, 2024, and 2025.

Southwestern College is a safe institution, but crime does occur from time to time. It is therefore imperative that the College Police Department works in close collaboration with other departments of the college along with students, faculty, and staff members to identify potential vulnerabilities and risks. Communication and trust are essential components of that collaboration. The College Police Department is committed to providing a secure campus environment for the safety of our students, faculty, and staff. The College Police Department encourages the prompt reporting of any criminal or suspicious activity.

The College Police Department works with the campus communities to enhance its overall operational effectiveness and its ability to respond to the communities' needs through shared values and community-oriented policing efforts. Police services have necessarily transitioned to include other, non-traditional law enforcement functions to better support the needs of our campus communities. By working together, we can promote a healthy and safe learning environment for all.

We hope you find the information on the following pages to be useful.

Thank you,

Marco Bareno

Marco Bareno
Chief Safety Officer

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Part I Campus Safety and the Clery Act

Introduction

Purpose: The purpose of the Annual Security Report is to provide important information to students, faculty and staff members, visitors, and the wider community at large to promote safety and crime prevention on and around the Southwestern College campus locations by identifying crime statistics, crime reporting procedures, emergency preparedness and response procedures, victim assistance and resources, educational programs, and other vital information.

This report is published in compliance with the "Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act" that requires colleges and universities in the United States that participate in federal student financial aid programs to disclose information about crimes occurring on and around their campuses.

The report is published by October 1st of every year, and the SWC District notifies its availability to all students, employees and its community. All SWC Community can access the report in person at the College Police Dept. and via the link: https://www.swccd.edu/student-support/college-police/public-information-and-resources/index.aspx

Who was Jeanne Clery?

Jeanne Ann Clery was a 19-year-old Lehigh University freshman who was raped and murdered in her dorm room on April 5, 1986. Her parents later learned of thirty-eight violent crimes on the Lehigh campus in the three years before her murder. They joined with other victims of campus crime and persuaded the United States Congress to enact this law, which was originally known as the "Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990."

Summary of the Clery Act

- Colleges must publish an annual report disclosing campus security policies and three years' worth of specified crime and arrest statistics, by October 1st of each year.
- Colleges must make this report available to students, faculty and staff, and applicants for employment, and notify them.
- Colleges 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 reported statistics (*ope.ed.gov/security*).
- Campus sexual assault victims are assured of basic rights.
- Colleges that fail to comply can be penalized by the United States Department of Education.

For more information on The Clery Act go to *clerycenter.org*

Reporting Policy for Annual Crime Statistics

The Office of Student Services, the Title IX Office, and the College Police Department are involved in a coordinated effort to generate data, compile and report crime, arrest, and the student disciplinary statistics contained in this report. District employees who hold significant responsibilities for students and campus activities (aka "Campus Security Authorities" as identified by the Clery Act) also provide reportable crime incident information for this report. Those law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction responsibility in the Southwestern Community College District Clery Geography (On Campus, Separate Campus, Public Property) are solicited for Clery crime statistics, which are also included in this report. Southwestern College District does not include non-campus property. All District campus properties include at least one person on site acting in an administrative capacity. The College Police Department closely reviews all data to ensure accuracy and to avoid any possible duplication.

All the statistics that are gathered, compiled, and reported to the College Community via this Annual Security Report are published by the Southwestern Community College District. The District submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the Department of Education. The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through its website: https://ope.ed.gov/campussafety/#/

All policy statements contained in this report apply to all campuses.

The Southwestern College Police Department

It is the policy of the Southwestern Community College District Governing Board to protect the college communities and to protect the property of the District. This responsibility is entrusted to the College Police Department, which ensures that reasonable protection efforts are provided by using methods that are consistent with and contribute to the educational philosophy of this institution.

Governing Board Policy 7600 has established the College Police Department:

The Governing Board of Southwestern Community College District has established a District Police Department under the supervision of the Chief of Police, a classified administrator. The Police Department shall have jurisdiction to enforce the law on or near the Chula Vista campus, educational centers, and other facilities or properties owned, operated, controlled or administered by the District.

The mission statement of the District Police Department is as follows: "In partnership with our campus community, we provide the highest quality public safety services."

The Governing Board shall establish minimum qualifications of employment for the Chief of Police including, but not limited to, prior employment as a peace officer or completion of a peace officer training course approved by the Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training (POST).

District Police Officers shall be employed as members of the classified service but shall, when duly sworn, be peace officers as defined by law. Prior to employment, police officers shall satisfy the POST training requirements set forth in Penal Code Sections 830, et seq.

The Southwestern College Police Department[1] is responsible for meeting the District's policy of providing protection for its campus communities and property. The College Police Department is also committed to achieving excellence through professional and unbiased law enforcement services to our students, staff, faculty as well as the surrounding community by treating everyone with dignity, respect, and performing our duties in line with the college community's values and priorities. We value the civil rights guaranteed to all persons by the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California and recognize the importance of procedural justice in our operations.

Southwestern College Police Mission Statement

The Southwestern College Police Department is entrusted with a tremendous responsibility to serve the campus communities with skillful, dedicated, and compassionate constitutional policing and public safety services. We recognize that effective law enforcement relies upon partnerships with those we serve, and this is only obtained by building and fostering trust. We pledge to work cooperatively with those we serve to promote a safe and positive learning environment.

College Police Officers are sworn peace officers in compliance with the California Education Code 72330 and the California Penal code 830.32(a). They receive the same core training as all peace officers in San Diego County and in the State of California. They have enforcement authority on or about the campus, which is to enforce federal and state laws as well as institutional policies. College Police Officers also have jurisdiction to operate on Southwestern Community College District owned or controlled property, adjacent properties and public streets, and ultimately throughout the State of California in cooperation with other government agencies and mutual aid situations. College Police Officers have the authority to make

[1] Campus Police and College Police are used interchangeably and refer to the Southwestern College Police Department.

arrests on and around the campuses of the Southwestern Community College District and throughout the State of California. The College Police Department employs Campus Service Officers and Public Safety Assistants who are non-sworn members.

Campus Service Officers and Public Safety Assistants perform security and parking functions and are tasked with reporting crimes, suspicious activity, and other public safety concerns. Campus Service Officers can detain suspects until police arrival but have no power of arrest. Campus Service Officers and Public Safety Assistants have the authority to enforce college policies. The Campus Service Officers and Public Safety Assistants have jurisdiction to operate on Southwestern Community College District owned or controlled property.

Response to Reports on Crime

All reported crimes will be investigated and may become a matter of public record. All student conduct-related incident reports are forwarded to the Dean of Student Services for review and potential action. If assistance is required from the local police agencies or the local fire department, the College Police will contact the appropriate department. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, College Police Officers will offer the victim a variety of services and assistance.

The College Police Department is staffed with sworn police officers and professional staff members to provide law enforcement and public safety services from the hours of 5:00am through 12:00am, Monday through Saturday including holidays and designated academic breaks. Dispatchers are available to answer your calls and inquiries. In response to a call for service, the College Police will take the required action, either dispatching an officer to a campus location or asking the informant or victim to report to the College Police Building #22, located in Lot C, to receive services or file a crime or incident report.

When to Contact College Police

- You are a victim of a crime.
- You see a crime being committed.
- You see or become aware of an emergency or life-threatening situation that could include a natural or man-made disaster.
- You become aware of a medical or mental health emergency.
- You see or become aware of an act of violence or threat of violence.
- You become aware of a fight, loud argument or other disturbance.
- You see or become aware of suspicious persons or activities.
- You want to report unsafe conditions on college property.
- You want an escort on campus or to your vehicle.
- You feel unsafe for any reason.
- You observe a water leak or other utility outage.
- You observe persons using drugs, alcohol or possessing weapons.
- You become aware of animals left unattended in vehicles.
- You observe unattended minors.
- You observe or are involved in a traffic accident.
- You wish to report traffic congestion, parking problems or parking violations.
- You seek other Police services

Police Services

The Southwestern College Police Department is a service organization. The Department exists to promote the safety and security of the district's campuses and provide essential public safety services. While Department personnel engage in law enforcement and criminal investigations, its members also provide several other services to assist the campus communities. Officers are routinely dispatched to handle disputes and disturbances, perform traffic control and parking functions, and provide other non-law enforcement services.

The Police Department has evolved its operations and services to better serve the district and campus communities during the Coronavirus pandemic by providing non-traditional services that include payroll check distribution, computer and equipment distribution, coordinating and operating food drive distribution events, health screening services at the higher education centers, and storage and distribution of charitable and other items. The Police Department continues to provide law enforcement and public safety services to the district and campus communities during the pandemic.

Other regular services continue to be offered:

- Front Counter Services: The Front Counter of the Police Department is open during normal business hours of 8am to 5pm, Monday through Friday, and can provide several services to include providing parking information, paying or appealing parking citations, providing wayfinding, and accepting lost and found property items. Persons can fill out a counter report detailing the loss or theft of minor property items. Front Counter staff members can be reached by calling (619)216-6611.

- Police Escort Services: College police personnel provide escort services on the district's property, around campus and to and from the parking lots. Call Police Dispatch at (619) 482-6380 to request an escort. Keep in mind that officers and other personnel may be assigned other concurrent tasks so there could be a delay in response. Calling ahead of time to request an escort is the best way to avoid delays.

- Victim's Services: The College Police Department provides several services to support victims of crimes and can tap into the resources of allied agencies and make referrals. Services include providing restraining order information and enforcement, referrals to domestic violence shelters, assistance with obtaining mental health care, working with other college departments to provide accommodations and college-related services, and providing resources and intervention for drug and alcohol abuse cases.

- Vehicle Services: The Police Department employs Campus Service Officers and Public Safety Assistants who can assist you if your vehicle battery needs a jump start, or if you lock your keys in your vehicle. Call Police Dispatch at (619) 482-6380 to request these services.

The College Police Department maintains a strong working relationship with state and local police agencies. The College Police Department regularly interacts and collaborates with the Chula Vista Police Department, the National City Police Department, the San Diego Police Department, and the California State Parks Department, whose jurisdiction is in and around the campuses of the Southwestern Community College District.

Southwestern Community College District has recognized student organizations and activities that occur on separate campus locations in the nearby communities served by their own law enforcement agencies. If these local enforcement agencies respond to incidents or reports of crime on public or private property, that agency will typically notify the College Police to respond with them or they will notify the College Police after having responded to provide information about the situation. However, local law enforcement agencies perform this function out of courtesy and are not required to notify or involve the College Police Department. The Southwestern Community College District does not have officially recognized student organizations that own or control on-campus or separate campus housing facilities.

College Police Contact Information

The College Police Department can be contacted via phone, campus landline, via emergency blue pole, through email or in person during operating hours:

Phone Contact

Emergencies …….. College Police Emergency **(619) 216-6691** or
Extension **6691** from a Campus Phone or
Emergency Phones in classrooms dial directly to College Police when the receiver is picked up or
Dial ***91** from a Campus Pay Phone or
Utilize Emergency Blue Pole intercoms with College Police from various campus locations and parking lots.

Non-Emergencies ……..College Police Dispatch **(619) 482-6380** or
College Police TTY **(619) 216-6628**

In Person Service: In person contact and service can be made by going to the College Police Building (Building 22), located in Lot C of the Chula Vista Main Campus during business hours.
Access to College Facilities

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

The Southwestern Community College District is a public institution and normally open during business hours. However, the District is currently operating under restrictions imposed by the Coronavirus pandemic and some buildings and facilities were modified to accommodate such schedules. College facilities are usually locked unless operating for essential functions, authorized instruction or other approved instances. Many college rooms and areas are protected by intrusion alarms. Before entering such areas, College Police Dispatch should be notified by calling (619) 482-6380.

It is the responsibility of those who use rooms, offices and other areas to lock access doors, turn off lights and close windows. Facilities Services staff, College Police staff, and contract security personnel will check many of the areas of the campus throughout the day and nighttime hours, but the primary responsibility for security lies with the user.

The Southwestern Community College District does not have any on campus residential facilities.

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. College Police Officers and other staff members regularly patrol the campus grounds of the Southwestern Community College District and report malfunctioning lights or other unsafe conditions to the Facilities Department. Members of the campus communities are also helpful when they report equipment problems to the College Police or the Facilities Department.

Staff and Facility Keys and Electronic Access Cards

Keys and access cards are provided to individual staff members on a need-to-enter basis as determined by the appropriate supervisor. Lost keys and cards must be reported immediately to one's supervisor. Keys and cards must never be loaned to other staff members or students. College Police personnel will confiscate any keys cards which have not been specifically issued to a particular individual. Duplication and unlawful possession of District keys and cards is a misdemeanor.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The Southwestern Community College District maintains campus facilities in a manner that minimizes hazardous and unsafe conditions. Parking lots and pathways are illuminated with lighting. The College Police Department works closely with Facilities Management to address burned out lights as well as malfunctioning door locks or other physical conditions that enhance security in a prompt manner. Other members of the college community are helpful when they report equipment problems to the College Police or to Facilities Management.

The District has enacted policies that are consistent with County and State efforts to combat the spread of the Coronavirus by restricting public access to campus facilities, transitioning most instruction online, limiting onsite work to essential functions, and eliminating all massed gatherings without approval.

Southwestern Community College District: Non-Discrimination Policy

Governing Board Policies 3410 and 3430 prohibit discrimination and harassment.

Governing Board Policy 3410

The District is committed to equal opportunity in educational programs, employment, and all access to institutional programs and activities.

The District, and each individual who represents the District, shall provide access to its services, classes, and programs without regard to national origin, religion, age, gender, gender identity, gender expression, race or ethnicity, color, medical condition, genetic information, ancestry, sexual orientation, marital status, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, or military and veteran status, or because he/she is perceived to have one or more of the foregoing characteristics, or based on association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics.

The Superintendent/President shall establish administrative procedures that ensure all members of the college community can present complaints regarding alleged violations of this policy and have their complaints heard in accordance with the Title 5 regulations and those of other agencies that administer state and federal laws regarding nondiscrimination.

No District funds shall ever be used for membership, or for any participation involving financial payment or contribution on behalf of the District or any individual employed by or associated with it, to any private organization whose membership practices are discriminatory on the basis of national origin, religion, age, gender, gender identity, gender expression, race, color, medical condition, genetic information, ancestry, sexual orientation, marital status, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, or military and veteran status, or because he/she is perceived to have one or more of the foregoing characteristics, or because of his/her association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics.

Governing Board Policy 3430

All forms of harassment are contrary to basic standards of conduct between individuals and are prohibited by state and federal law, as well as this policy, and will not be tolerated. Southwestern Community College District (College District) is committed to providing an academic and work environment that respects the dignity of all individuals and groups. The College District shall be free of sexual harassment and all forms of sexual intimidation and exploitation including acts of sexual violence. It shall be free of other unlawful harassment, including that which is based on any of the following statuses: race, religious creed, color, national origin ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation of any person, or military and veteran status, or because they are perceived to have one or more of the foregoing characteristics.

The College District seeks to foster an environment in which all employees, students, unpaid interns, and volunteers feel free to report incidents of harassment without fear of retaliation or reprisal. Therefore, the College District also strictly prohibits retaliation against any individual for filing a complaint of harassment, or for participating in a harassment investigation. Such conduct is illegal and constitutes a violation of this policy. All allegations of retaliation will be swiftly and thoroughly investigated. If the College District determines that retaliation has occurred, it will take all

reasonable steps within its power to stop such conduct. Individuals who engage in retaliatory conduct are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination or expulsion.

Any student, employee, unpaid intern, or volunteer who believes that they have been harassed or retaliated against in violation of this policy should immediately report such incidents by following the procedures described in AP 3435. Supervisors are mandated to report all incidents of harassment and retaliation that come to their attention to the Vice President for Human Resources. The College District will, consistent with recommendations to the Statewide Association of Community Colleges (SWACC) Memorandum of Coverage (MOC), provide written notice to The Authority within thirty (30 days) of incidents involving molestation, sexual assault, and abuse. The notice shall contain particulars including names and addresses of the injured, unless the injured person requested anonymity as provided by relevant state and federal statutes and regulations.

This policy applies to all aspects of the academic environment, including but not limited to classroom conditions, grades, academic standing, employment opportunities, scholarships, recommendations, disciplinary actions, and participation in any community college activity. In addition, this policy applies to all terms and conditions of employment, including but not limited to hiring, placement, promotion, disciplinary action, layoff, recall, transfer, leave of absence, training opportunities and compensation.

To this end the Superintendent/President shall ensure that the institution undertakes education and training activities to counter discrimination and to prevent, minimize and/or eliminate any hostile environment that impairs access to equal education opportunity or impacts the terms and conditions of employment.

The Superintendent/President shall establish procedures that define harassment on campus. The Superintendent/President shall further establish procedures for employees, students, unpaid interns, volunteers, and other members of the campus community that provide for investigation and resolution of complaints regarding harassment and discrimination, and procedures for students to resolve complaints of harassment and discrimination. All participants are protected from retaliatory acts by the College District, its employees, students, and agents.

This policy and related written procedures (including the procedure for making complaints) shall be widely published and publicized to administrators, faculty, staff, students, unpaid interns, and volunteers, particularly when they are new to the institution. They shall be available for students, employees, unpaid interns, and volunteers in all administrative offices, and shall be posted on the College District's website.

Employees who violate the policy and procedures may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination. Students who violate this policy and related procedures may be subject to disciplinary measures up to and including expulsion. Unpaid interns who violate this policy and related procedures may be subject to disciplinary measures up to and including termination from their internship or other unpaid work experience program.

The Southwestern Community College District does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs. Sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The Southwestern Community College District addresses sexual misconduct by sponsoring educational programs and providing prevention efforts. The District has procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, when it is reported to a college or District official.

Part II Crime Reporting Procedures

The College Police Department prides itself on the collaborative relationship it has with the Southwestern College communities and nearby business and residential communities. It is important that all crimes, disturbances, and circumstances that involve violence, the threat of violence, medical or mental health distress or other emergencies be reported to the College Police promptly.

Governing Board Administrative Procedures 3515 details the process for reporting crimes, maintaining a Daily Crime Log, Timely Warning Notices, Pastoral Counselors, the Annual Security Report, and Confidential Reporting.

Board Administrative Procedure 3515 can be accessed at
https://www.swccd.edu/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=14988

AP 3515(part) Students and Employees of Southwestern Community College District who are witnesses or victims of a crime should immediately report the crime to Campus Police.

In the event an employee is assaulted, attacked or menaced by a student, the employee shall notify his/her supervisor as soon as practical after the incident. The supervisor of any employee who is attacked, assaulted or menaced shall assist the employee to promptly report the attack or assault to the Campus Police. The supervisor shall make the report if the employee is unable or unwilling to do so. Reporting a complaint to local law enforcement will not relieve the College District of its obligation to investigate all complaints of harassment.

The Campus Police Department will notify students and employees complaining of sexual violence of their right to file a sex discrimination complaint with the College District in addition to filing a criminal complaint, and to report incidents of sexual violence to the Title IX Administrator if the complainant consents.

The Campus Police shall publish in the Police Daily Log to the college community about the following crimes:

- *Criminal homicide – murder and non-negligent manslaughter;*
- *Criminal homicide –manslaughter by negligence;*
- *Sex offenses –*
  Rape, Fondling, Incest & Statutory Rape
- *Domestic violence, dating violence and stalking;*
- *Robbery;*
- *Aggravated assault;*
- *Burglary;*
- *Motor vehicle theft;*
- *Arson;*
- *Arrests for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession;*
- *Persons who were not arrested for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession, but who were referred for campus disciplinary action;*
- *Crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability and involve larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, or any other crime involving bodily injury;*
- *Those reported to the Chula Vista Police Department; and*
- *Those that are considered to represent a continuing threat to other students and employees.'*

The College Police Department receives reports of all incidents occurring on campus and is responsible for the preliminary investigation of all campus crimes. In addition, the College Police Department has a memorandum of understanding with the Chula Vista Police Department to provide expanded investigative services for criminal incidents and other assistance for incidents that require special resources for the Chula Vista campus. The College Police Department has a memorandum of understanding with the National City Police Department to provide expanded investigative services for criminal incidents and

other assistance for incidents that require special resources for the National City HEC campus. The College Police Department has a memorandum of understanding with the San Diego Police Department to provide expanded investigative services for criminal incidents and other assistance for incidents that require special resources for the San Ysidro HEC and Otay Mesa HEC campuses. The College Police Department has a memorandum of understanding with the Coronado Police Department to provide expanded investigative services for criminal incidents and other assistance for incidents that require special resources for the Crown Cove Aquatic Center.

The College Police Department encourages the prompt reporting of all crimes by victims or others with knowledge of crimes or criminal behavior.

Crimes should be accurately and promptly reported to the College Police Department or the appropriate police agency, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. Timely and accurate reporting to the College Police Dispatch Center at 619-482-6380 and/or Office of Title IX (619) 482-6329 is essential to ensure prompt enforcement action, investigative follow-up, effective response to emergencies, quick initiation of Timely Warning Notices, and ensure annual crime statistics are accurately reported.

For immediate reporting of a crime or any other concerning incident or emergency, please contact the College Police Dispatch Center at **619-482-6380**, or dial (*91) from any phone for direct connection. Crimes can also be reported anonymously via the San Diego County Crime Stoppers website at www.sdcrimestoppers.org.

Campus Security Authority (CSA)

Individuals may also report crimes to a Southwestern College Campus Security Authority (CSA), identified as an individual employee or college organization that has a significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Below is a list of some of the key Campus Security Authorities, but is not intended to be an all-inclusive list:

Southwestern College CSA Officials

- Mark Sanchez, Superintendent/President (619) 482-6301
- Silvia Cornejo, Vice President of Academic Affairs (619) 482-6337
- Rachel Fischer, Vice President of Student Affairs (619) 482-6315
- Omar Gutierrez, Vice President of Business & Financial Affairs (619) 482-6310
- Angela Riggs, Vice President of Human Resources (619) 482-6329
- Sofia Salgado Robitaille, Executive Director, Acting Public Information Officer (619) 216-6613
- Zaneta Encarnacion, Chief of Staff, Acting Public Information Officer (619) 482-6401
- Kenya Johnson, Dean of the Higher Educations Centers at Otay Mesa and San Ysidro (619) 216-6755
- Billy Miller, Dean of the Higher Education Center at National City (619) 216-6668
- Fernando Poveda, Director of Crown Cove Aquatic Center (619) 421-6700 ext.4941
- Thomas Gang, Dean of the School of Wellness, Exercise Science & Athletics (619) 482-6551
- Dean Aragoza, Dean of Student Services (619) 482-6369
- Chela Cholula, Executive Director of Human Resources and Title IX (619) 482-6330
- Title IX & EEO (619) 482-6329
- Any faculty advisor to a student group
- Any athletic coach

Southwestern College CSA Organizations

- College Police Department (619) 482-6380
- Office of Student Services (619) 482-6369
- School of Counseling & Student Support Services (619) 482-6379

Additional Contact Numbers

- Dial 911 for emergency calls to the Local Municipal Police
- Higher Education Center Otay Mesa (619) 216-6750
- Higher Education Center National City (619) 216-6665
- Higher Education Center San Ysidro (619) 216-6790
- Crown Cove Aquatic Center (619) 575-6176

Timely Warning Notice

In the event a crime is reported, or an emergency arises within the Southwestern Community College District Clery Geography (On Campus, Public Property and Separate Campus Property) that, in the judgment of the President, a Cabinet Member, Chief Safety Officer or designee, and in consultation with responsible authorities when time permits, constitutes a serious or continuing threat, a campus wide "Timely Warning" notice will be issued.

Timely Warnings are typically issued for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications:

- Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter.
- Aggravated Assault. Cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger Southwestern Community College District community.
- Robbery involving force or violence. Cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning Notice but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.
- A string of Burglaries or Motor Vehicle Thefts that occur in reasonably close proximity to one another.
- Sexual Assault. Incidents will be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by the President, Cabinet Member, Chief Safety Officer or designee. In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a "timely" warning notice to the community. All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning Notice.
- Major Incidents of Arson.
- All other Clery crimes determined necessary by the President, Cabinet Member, Chief Safety Officer or designee.

Timely Warning Notices will be issued to the campus community via the District's Regroup Alert System, which will disseminate an email blast, text message, and phone call to all Southwestern Community College District employees, students, and other included individuals. All employees and students have database accounts that have assigned email addresses and include personal phone numbers. The Regroup Alert System will draw upon these accounts to disseminate the Timely Warning Notice. Timely warnings may also be issued using some or all of the following methods of communication to include text messages, phone calls or emails, website posting, or through social media. The information shall be disseminated (written and distributed) by the Chief of Police in a manner that aids the prevention of similar crimes.

Timely Warning Notices will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available, in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences. The institution is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Unlike an emergency notification/response, which is further addressed in Part III Emergency Response (pp. 17-20), there are procedural differences with timely warning notices. These differences can be identified in the following chart:

	Emergency Notification	Timely Warnings
Scope	Significant emergency or dangerous situation.	Clery crimes, reported to CSA's and/or Police Dept.
Triggered by?	Event that is currently occurring on or imminently threatening campus.	Crimes that occurred and represent an ongoing threat.
Where does the event occur?	Only on campus.	Anywhere on Clery Geography.
How soon to issue?	Immediately upon confirmation of situation.	As soon as information is available.

Daily Crime Log

The Southwestern Community College District maintains a Daily Crime Log that records all crimes, not just Clery Act crimes, which have been reported to the College Police. Reportable crimes include all violations of law greater than a traffic infraction occurring on the District's campuses or within the regular patrol jurisdiction of the College Police Department.

The Daily Crime Log is updated within two business days of a crime being reported, will have the crime log for the most recent 60-day period open to public inspection, and includes the date reported, date and time of occurrence, nature of the crime, the campus and location, general information, and the disposition.

An institution may withhold this information if there is clear and convincing evidence that releasing it would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or safety of the individual, cause the suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence. The school will disclose any withheld information once the adverse effect is no longer likely to occur.

These crime logs can be inspected in person at the Southwestern College Police Department during business hours:

Monday to Friday, 8:00am to 5:00pm. Closed on Holidays for the front lobby. Police are still available for emergencies.
For Summer sessions, the College Police Dept. front lobby will change their business days open from Monday to Thursday.

The Daily Crime Log can be accessed online at Public Information & Resources (swccd.edu).

The Dailly Crime Log paper copies are available in person upon request at:

Chula Vista Campus: College Police Building, 900 Otay Lakes Road (Building 22), Chula Vista CA, 91910

Clery Geography

Clery Act crimes are classified and reported based upon the type of crime and the location where the crime occurred. The Clery Act requires the Southwestern Community College District to report crimes that occur on:

- 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; is owned by the institution but controlled by another person; is frequently used by students; and supports institutional purposes, such as food or other retail vendors.

- Separate Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution and is not reasonably geographically contiguous with the main campus; has an organized program of study; and there is at least one person on site acting in an administrative capacity.

- 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 indirect 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.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not wish to pursue action within the college's administrative system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, a College Police Officer can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity (except to the Title IX Administrator in the event of a reported sex offense or sexual harassment). The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to enhance the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the Southwestern Community College District can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

A Pastoral Counselor 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. Southwestern College District does not utilize Pastoral Counselors.

Southwestern College utilizes Licensed Therapists, employees of the institution whose official responsibilities include providing counseling to students at the college community and functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification. Personal Wellness Counselors are also employed at Southwestern College.

Licensed Therapists, Personal Wellness Counselors, and their interns, when acting in their professional capacities, are not considered to be Campus Security Authorities for Clery Act purposes and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, Licensed Therapists and Personal Wellness Counselors at Southwestern College are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis to College Police.

Reports of sexual violence and other violations, that may be sex or gender-based, made to a Licensed Therapist or Personal Wellness Counselor will be held in confidence and will not be reported to the Title IX Administrator. However, victims will still be encouraged to file reports with the College Police and the Title IX Administrator.

Part III Emergency Response

Emergencies

The Southwestern Community College District is committed to a safe educational and work environment for all students and staff, as well as community members. Emergencies can occur and it is the District's policy to provide timely notification of risks and dangers to students, faculty, and staff members.

Individuals can report emergencies occurring at Southwestern Community College by calling (619) 216-6691.

In the event of an emergency, the Southwestern Community College District will initiate and provide, without delay, immediate notifications to the appropriate segment(s) of the college communities upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employees, and visitors occurring on the campus.

An emergency is an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees. Efforts to confirm an emergency situation will be taken promptly by College Police staff by collecting information from various sources to include college staff members, students, the National Weather Service, the San Diego County Office of Emergency Services, other San Diego emergency notification systems, local law enforcement, fire, and other public safety agencies and first responders. In the event of an emergency, the Southwestern Community College District will immediately initiate appropriate emergency communications with the goal of enhancing the safety of students and employees by promptly notifying them and affording them with the opportunity to take appropriate safety measures.

If the designee, in conjunction with other District administrators, local first responders, Public Health Officials and/or the National Weather Service, confirms there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the Southwestern College Community; the College Police Department, Public Information & Government Relations Officer, and/or Media Relations will collaborate to determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the systems described below to communicate the threat to the Southwestern College Communities or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population.

The Southwestern Community College District will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to the College Police Department, other local law enforcement agencies, and/or the local fire departments and emergency medical services), compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The District has systems in place for communicating information quickly. The District's emergency communication response plan is comprised of the following communication components in which any or all may be utilized:

- Text messaging to cellular telephones
- Telephone calls to home and cellular telephones
- Email to all students and employees
- Telephone paging to employee workstations
- Messaging posting on District, colleges and Continuing Education websites and other social media sites
- Posting on campus/site message boards
- Classroom announcements
- Emergency Blue Pole warning tones
- Press releases

Face to face communication may also be used as a method of communicating immediate/emergency notifications.

The District encourages students to provide their cell phone numbers to the District in order to communicate with them in the event of an emergency. To provide this important information students can log on to the District's student portal on Web Advisor:

https://www.swccd.edu/myswc/myswc-portal.aspx

Additionally, information about emergencies and college closures can be found at the District's website: http://www.swccd.edu/index.aspx

The District will determine the content of the emergency notification and initiate the appropriate notification system with the intent to promote safety and to mitigate the emergency.

System to use Regroup	Primary Message Creator	Backup Message Creator	Authority for Approving & Sending Messages	Primary Message Sender/ Distributor	Backup Message Sender/ Distributor
PRIMARY	PIGRO	MCA	President, Cabinet or Designee	PIGRO	MCA
SECONDARY	Chief Safety Officer	Police Sergeant	VPF&BA, Cabinet or Designee	Chief Safety Officer	Police Sergeant

PIGRO: Public Information & Government Relations Officer
MCA: Marketing Communications Associate
VPF&BA: Vice President of Business & Financial Affairs

Follow-up information will be disseminated using some or all of the identified communication systems identified above. The information provided in follow-up communications will identify any changing circumstances or the resolution of the event.

The local news media may also be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents and other interested parties. The larger community can also access emergency information via the Southwestern Community College District's website: https://www.swccd.edu/index.aspx

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, an institution must follow its emergency notification procedures. An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

Emergency Response

Southwestern Community College District maintains an Emergency Response Plan that outlines responsibilities of campus personnel during emergencies. This plan outlines incident priorities, campus organization, and specific responsibilities of particular units or positions. College units are responsible for developing emergency response and continuity of operations plans for their areas and staff. Campus emergency management provides resources and guidance for the development of these plans.

The District Emergency Operations Plan can be accessed at:
https://www.swccd.edu/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=20447

Southwestern College also has a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan in the event of a natural disaster.

In the event of an emergency that affects any or all campus locations, the Superintendent/President, Cabinet member or designee will activate the Emergency Team to assess the situation and determine the scope of the emergency. The Superintendent/President, Cabinet member or designee will initiate the communication protocols throughout the organization. The Emergency Team will determine the content of the communication response, the urgency of the response or timely notice parameters, as well as the appropriate components to be activated.

The Emergency Team will consist of the President, Cabinet members, and other designated personnel:

- Mark Sanchez, Superintendent/President
- Omar Gutierrez, Vice President of Business and Financial Affairs
- Rachel Fischer, Vice President of Student Affairs
- Silvia Cornejo, Vice President of Academic Affairs
- Angela Riggs, Vice President of Human Resources
- Designated, Chief Information & Systems Officer
- Chief Safety Officer or designee
- Zaneta Encarnacion, Chief of Staff, Acting Public Information Officer
- Designated Administrator

Notifications may be limited to certain segments of the campus community or specific geographical areas depending upon the circumstances as determined by the Emergency Team. Notification may include, but is not limited to; notices to evacuate, notices to shelter in place, criminal activity or other threats, and/or updates on evolving situations.

The Emergency Team will evaluate the type, extent, and scope of the emergency and initiate a response, which will include notification to first responders and communication to the campus community (students, faculty, staff, and visitors).

Southwestern College has two primary responses:

- **Lockdown**: Dire, imminent threat of violence exists. People should seek shelter in the closest building and secure all exterior doors. Allow people outside to enter only if it is safe to do so. After securing the exterior doors, secure interior doors, shut off lights, silence cell phones, and barricade entrances.

- **Evacuation**: Potentially dangerous situation exists on campus or in impacted buildings. Everyone should leave structures through exits in a calm and orderly manner to a safe place. An evacuation will not be ordered if a threat exists.

Additional directives and instructions will be provided as necessary.

Following an emergency, the Superintendent/President will reconvene the Emergency Team and review the emergency response and notification process and systems for the purposes of initiating improvements or changes.

The District will conduct a test of its emergency mass notification every fall and spring semester (twice a year). The results of the annual test will be reviewed and monitored by the Superintendent/President and Cabinet.

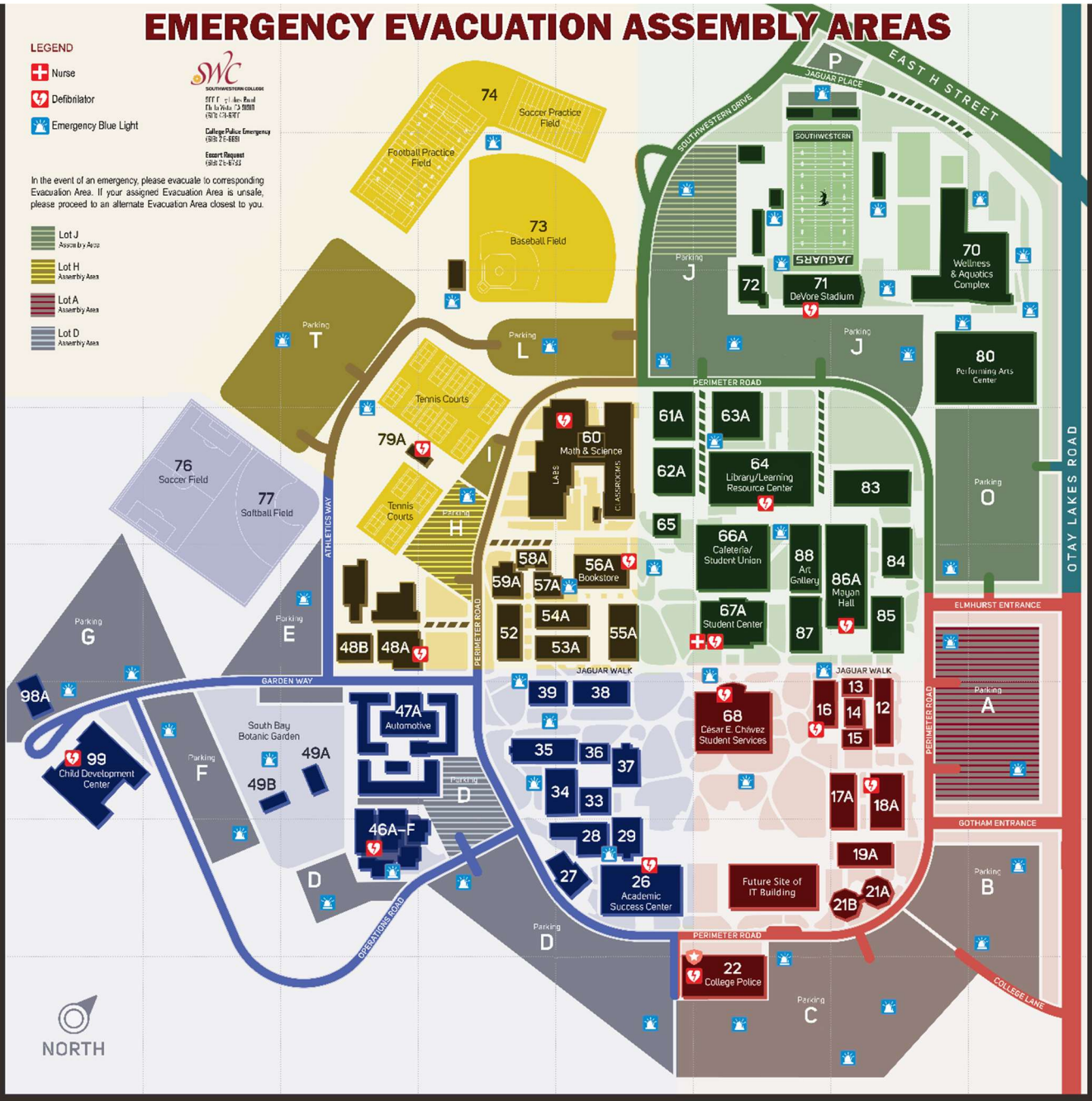
General Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation of buildings will be undertaken in response to fire incidents, other natural disasters or instances where dangerous situations or hazards are present or anticipated. When instructed to evacuate either by verbal warning, direction, incident or fire alarm, or mass notification system; leave your work or classroom area immediately and proceed to the nearest exit and leave the building. If you are the first to recognize a fire situation, activate the fire alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit, and notify College Police Emergency 619-216-6691, *91 from a college phone, 6691 from a college extension or dial 911.

Instructions

- Remain calm.
- Do NOT use elevators; use the stairs.
- Assist the physically impaired. If the person is unable to exit without using an elevator, secure a safe location near a stairwell, and immediately inform College Police or the responding Fire Department of the individual's location.
- Proceed to a clear area at least 150 feet from the building and move to a designated assembly area.
- Keep all walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
- Make sure all people are out of the building.
- Do not re-enter the building.

Chula Vista Campus Emergency Evacuation Assembly Areas

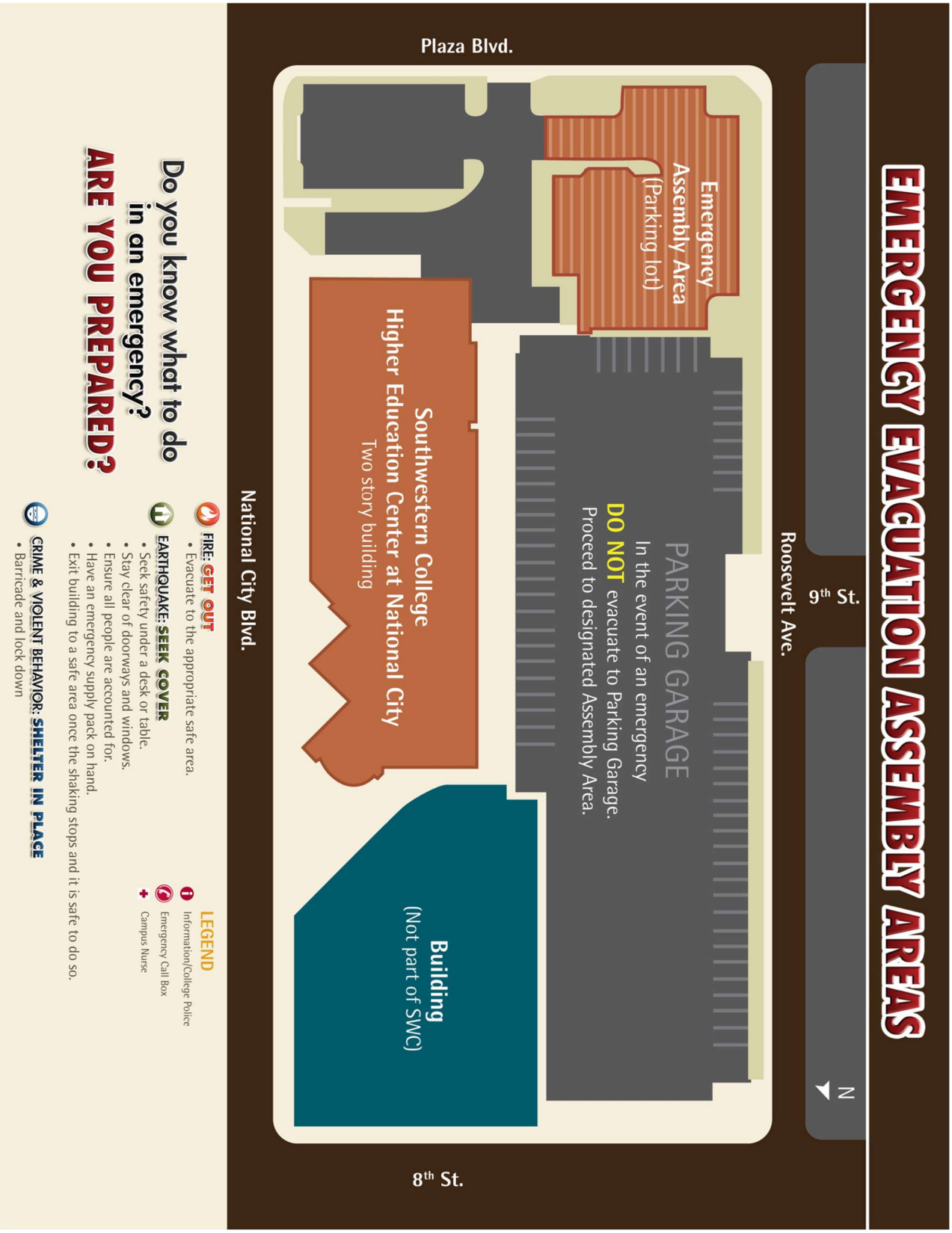


An evacuation will be ordered after a natural or man-made emergency or disaster. The evacuation may be District-wide, campus-wide or building/location specific. The goal of an evacuation is to separate students, faculty, and staff members from harm in an orderly and expeditious manner.

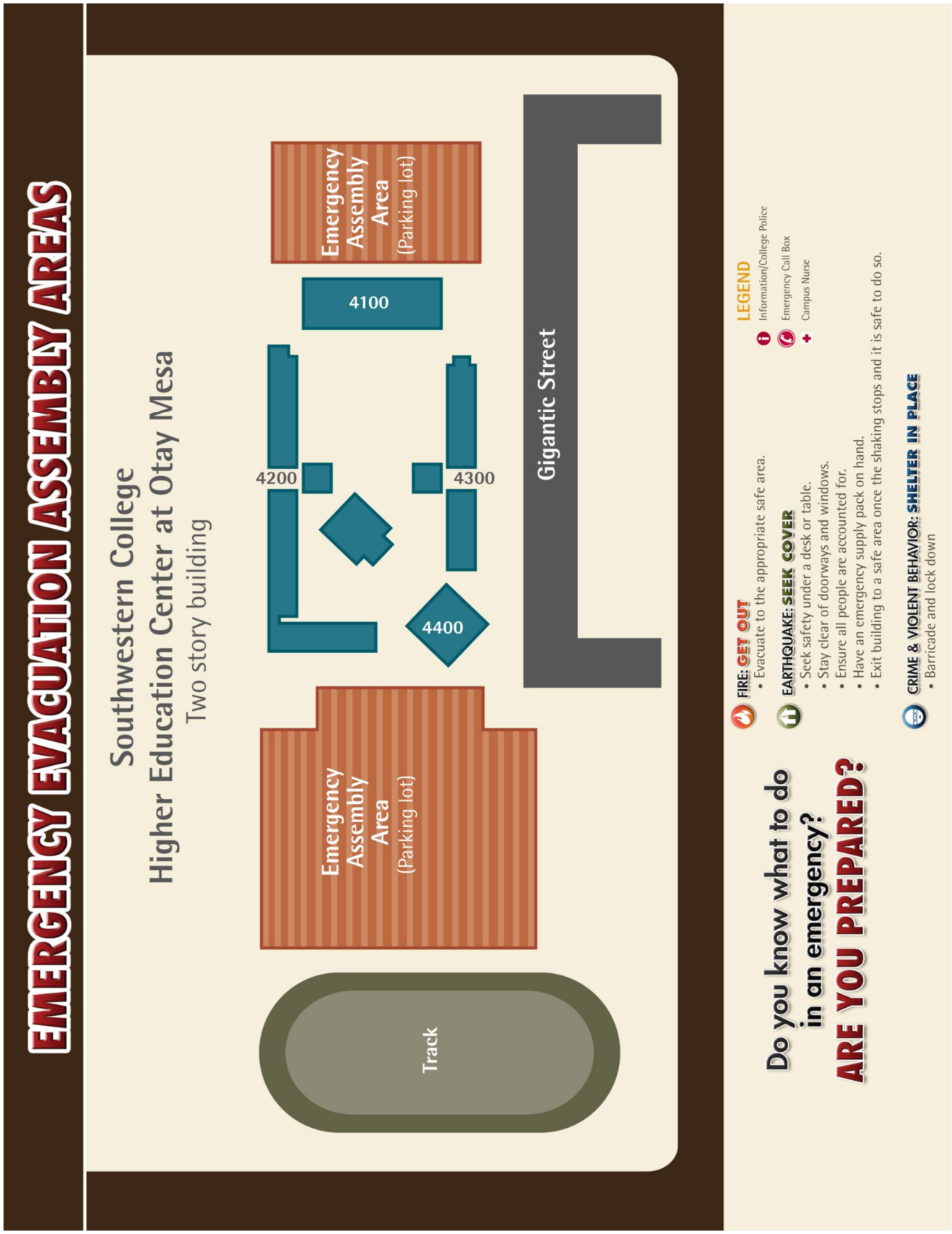
Persons who are ordered to evacuate should comply with communicated instructions or directions from staff members and follow these guidelines:

- Be familiar with building exits beforehand.
- When the evacuation is ordered, move in a calm and deliberate way to the nearest exit.
- Be mindful of events that could interfere with an evacuation, such as blocked stairways due to fire or smoke.
- Do not delay by gathering possessions or other items.
- Exit the building and proceed to the nearest evacuation zone.
- Assist others who may be injured or disabled.
- Stand by as staff members will be seeking to account for all persons

National City HEC Campus Emergency Evacuation Assembly Areas



Otay Mesa HEC Campus Emergency Evacuation Assembly Areas



San Ysidro HEC Campus Emergency Evacuation Assembly Areas

Emergency Drills and Tests

The Southwestern Community College District conducts emergency response drills, exercises and training sessions each year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems for all campuses. These are sometimes conducted in collaboration with other emergency service agencies. These tests, which may be announced or unannounced, are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date & time of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced. The campus publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures via email at least once each year in conjunction with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all of the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

Emergency, Active Shooter, Drills, Exercises, and Training in 2025

Type of Exercise, Drill and Training	Date	Location	Announced or Unannounced
Active Shooter Drill	04/18/25	Student Union Bldg. (Chula Vista Campus)	Announced
Active Shooter Drill	09/15/25	HEC NC	Announced

HEC NC: Higher Education Center, National City

The Southwestern Community College District also conducted the following ongoing trainings online in 2025:

Types of Exercise, Drill and Training	Date	Location	Announced or Unannounced
Active Shooter: Run, Hide, Fight	Ongoing	Online (Keenan)	Announced
Crisis Response and Recovery	Ongoing	Online (Keenan)	Announced
Active Assailant Preparedness	Ongoing	Online (Keenan)	Announced
Terrorism: Awareness & Response	Ongoing	Online (Keenan)	Announced

Description for above online trainings:

Active Shooter: Run, Hide, Fight: Colleges and universities are becoming better equipped to deal with an active shooter or assailant on campus. Although it's not something faculty and staff will encounter often, they must be prepared to handle possible threats. This course is designed to familiarize course takers with the warning signs that someone may become violent.

It will also introduce the concept of run, hide, fight during an active shooter situation. Topics covered include situational awareness, how to assess an emergency, and run, hide, and fight procedures.

Crisis Response and Recovery: This course is an awareness-level course that gives administrators the fundamentals of dealing with crises of all kinds. This course will cover elements of an effective crisis response plan, stress reactions, and recovery strategies.

Active Assailant Preparedness: The course intends to prepare personnel for "active shooter" situations by providing information on how they occur and how they may be more effectively prevented. The course will review facts and history, prevention strategies, preparedness, and what to do if an "active shooter" incident happens.

Terrorism: Awareness & Response: This course will help employees address the potential for terrorism in the workplace. Our goal is to empower you with awareness, understanding and strategies rather than add to the fear that is often generated by alarming information relating to this important topic.

Drills and exercises are conducted and used to educate and train occupants on safety issues specific to their work location and building. Students and employees learn the locations of the emergency exits in buildings and are provided with guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting. The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency.

The College Police Department has identified assembly areas for unification and accountability purposes. However, other factors may arise during an emergency that may necessitate modification. Evacuating personnel will be notified of developing situations by College Police personnel or other responders as soon as possible.

Southwestern Community College District has no residence halls and therefore is not required to conduct annual fire drills.

Lockdown Procedures

What is a Lockdown? A Lockdown is a response to an Active Threat, Violence or Mass Shooting Incident on campus. Incidents of mass violence on school and college campuses continue to be reported across this nation. Faculty, staff members, and students must be prepared in the unlikely event such an incident were to occur at one of the Southwestern College campuses. Mental preparation is key. Understanding a contingency plan should such a scenario erupt will reduce the effects of panic and shock. Understanding where and how-to Lockdown and how to evacuate buildings and escape can save critical time.

Instructions

- Remain calm.
- Lock and secure exterior doors.
- Allow persons to enter the building if it is safe to do so.

- Hide in locked offices or classrooms.
- Barricade entrances.
- Remain quiet, silence cellular phones, and stay away from windows and doors.
- Run if you are able to safely escape from an attacker.
- **DO NOT** attempt to reason or talk with the violent attacker.

- Fight as a last resort if confronted or cornered by a violent attacker.
- Overwhelm, distract, and throw objects at the attackers.
- Emergency responders are likely only minutes away. It is imperative that you take active steps to evade or combat the attacker during the time before police officers arrive. **Run/Escape, Hide or Fight**.

- Open doors when notified by College Police, emergency personnel or college authorities.
- Evacuate as directed.

Earthquakes

Earthquakes in California and along the west coast are not uncommon. Most are low magnitude quakes that pose little threat to safety or structures. However, California could experience a severe earthquake that jeopardizes safety, primarily from falling debris, and destabilizes buildings and other structures.

Instructions

- Remain calm.
- Seek refuge under a table or desk.
- Stay clear of windows and doorways. **Doorways are not safe**!
- Exit buildings to predetermined evacuation areas as soon as shaking stops.
- **DO NOT** use elevators.
- If outside, stay outside. Move to and open areas away from buildings, trees and power lines.
- Have an emergency supply pack on hand that includes food, water, and prescription medicine.
- Be prepared for multiple aftershocks.

Fire

Fires can erupt from various sources, and it is imperative to escape associated carbon monoxide positing and the extreme heat generated by flames.

Instructions

- Remain calm.
- Evacuate buildings immediately. Move away from flames.
- **DO NOT** use elevators.
- Sound or shout the alarm.
- Call Southwestern College Police at ext.6691, notify via Emergency Blue Pole or pick up emergency phone in classrooms.
- Call 911.
- Evacuate to predetermined evacuation area.
- **DO NOT** re-enter the building.

Part IV Clery Act Crime Statistics

The Clery Act requires the Southwestern Community College District report certain criminal offenses, hate crimes, offenses listed under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), and arrests and referrals for disciplinary action involving weapons, drug, and liquor violations that occur within the Clery geography of the District for the calendar year. Three years of statistics are included in this report. Statistics noted below are for incidents reported in the identified calendar year and not necessarily occurring in that calendar year.

Clery Act Criminal Offenses

- Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence
- Sexual Assault, including Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson

Hate Crimes

Any of the above Clery criminal offenses and any Larceny/Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation or Destruction/Damage/Vandalism or Property that were motivated by bias against/toward a persons' race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation or ethnicity/ national origin.

VAWA Offenses

- Domestic Violence
- Dating Violence
- Stalking

Arrest and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

- Weapons-related law violations
- Drug Abuse law violations
- Liquor law violations

Jurisdictional Definitions

Consent: The State of California requires persons engaged in sexual activity to give affirmative consent, which means affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in sexual activity to ensure that he/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.

Southwestern College Definition of Consent: Southwestern College utilizes the State of California definition of consent when investigating allegations of non-consensual sexual activity and further elaborates:

Consensual sexual activity requires an ongoing, affirmative Consent, for the act in which the participants are involved. More specifically, affirmative Consent means an expressed, affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that he or she has the affirmative Consent of the other, or others, to engage the sexual activity. Lack of protest, resistance, or silence does not mean Consent. There is no Consent when there is force, expressed or implied, or when coercion, intimidation, threats, or duress is used to obtain 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 people involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never, by itself, be assumed to be an indicator of Consent.

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; or the accused did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the accused at the time, to ascertain whether the complainant affirmatively consented.

Further, 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; or the complainant was unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.

Dating Violence: The use of physical violence, coercion, threats, intimidation, isolation, or Stalking on another while in a dating relationship, or a social relationship of romantic or sexually intimate nature. Such violence includes other forms of emotional, sexual or economic abuse directed towards a person who is or has been in a dating relationship, or a social relationship of a romantic or sexually intimate nature with the victim. This includes any behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone. Dating Violence can be a single act or a pattern of behavior(s) in relationships. Dating Violence is addressed in the California Penal Code under section 243(e) (1).

CPC 243(e)(1) When a battery is committed against a spouse, a person with whom the defendant is cohabiting, a person who is the parent of the defendant's child, former spouse, fiancé, or fiancée, or a person with whom the defendant currently has, or has previously had, a dating or engagement relationship, the battery is punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars ($2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

Domestic Violence: Use of physical violence, coercion, threats, intimidation, isolation, Stalking, or other forms of emotional, sexual, or economic abuse directed towards: (a) a current or former spouse or intimate partner; (b) a person with whom one shares a child; or (c) anyone who is protected from the Respondent's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of California, including Family Code Section 6250 et seq., and any applicable federal law, including the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA), as amended. This can include behavior(s) that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound someone. Domestic Violence can be a single act or a pattern of behavior(s) in relationships. Domestic Violence is addressed in the California Penal Code under section 273.5.
CPC 273.5 (a) Any person who willfully inflicts corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition upon a victim described in subdivision (b) is guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years, or in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of up to six thousand dollars ($6,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment.

(b) Subdivision (a) shall apply if the victim is or was one or more of the following:
(1) The offender's spouse or former spouse.
(2) The offender's cohabitant or former cohabitant.
(3) The offender's fiancé or fiancée, or someone with whom the offender has, or previously had, an engagement or dating relationship, as defined in paragraph (10) of subdivision (f) of Section 243.

(4) The mother or father of the offender's child.

Sexual Assault: Actual or attempted sexual contact with another person without that person's Consent. Sexual Assault includes, but is not limited to: intentional touching of another person's body in a sexual nature without that person's Consent; other intentional sexual contact with another person without that person's Consent; coercing, forcing, or attempting to coerce or force a person to touch another person's body in a sexual nature without that person's Consent; or rape, which is penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina, or anus of a person by any body part of another person, or by an object, or the mouth of a person, or by a sex organ of another person, without the other person's Consent. Governing Board Policy 3540 prohibits sexual assault

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 College District property, in connection with all the academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs of the College District, whether those programs take place in the College District's facilities or at another location, or on an off-campus site or facility maintained by the College District, or on grounds or facilities maintained by a student organization, is a violation of College District policies and procedures, and is subject to all applicable punishment, including criminal procedures and employee or student discipline procedures. Students and employees who may be victims of sexual and other assaults shall be treated with dignity and provided comprehensive assistance.

Rape: 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 rape of both males and females [California Penal Code Sections 261 and 262 (former code)]:

CPC 261(a) Rape is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a person not the spouse of the perpetrator, under any of the following circumstances:

(1) If a person who is not the spouse of the person committing the act is incapable, because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability, of giving legal consent, and this is known or reasonably should be known to the person committing the act. 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), 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 a spouse committing the act from being prosecuted under any other paragraph of this subdivision or any other law.

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

(Former code) CPC 262. (a) Rape of a person who is the spouse of the perpetrator is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished under any of the following circumstances:

(1) Where it is accomplished against a person's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and unlawful bodily injury on the person or another.
(2) Where a person is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known, by the accused.
(3) Where 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 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.

(4) Where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and there is a reasonable possibility that the perpetrator will execute the threat. 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.
(5) Where the act is accomplished against the victim's will by threatening to use the authority of a public official to incarcerate, arrest, or deport the victim or another, and the victim has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator is a public official. 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) As used in this section, "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 his or her relationship to the defendant, are factors to consider in apprising the existence of duress.
(c) As used in this section, "menace" means any threat, declaration, or act that shows an intention to inflict an injury upon another.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law (California Penal Code section 285):

CPC 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.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent (California Penal Code section 261.5):

CPC 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 the age of 18 years and an "adult" is a person who is at least 18 years of age.

(b) Any 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) Any 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) Anyperson21yearsofageorolderwho 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.

Sexual Battery: Occurs when any person 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 when any person 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.

"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.

"Intimate part" means the sexual organ, anus, groin, or buttocks of any person, and the breast of a female.

CPC 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, 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 Department of Fair Employment and Housing 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.

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

Stalking: Stalking is behavior in which a person repeatedly engages in a course of conduct directed at another person and makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her family; where the threat is reasonably determined by Campus Police, the Dean of Student Services or the Title IX Administrator to create substantial emotional distress, torment, create fear, or to terrorize the person.

Specifically, Stalking incidents are evaluated to determine if the person is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

i. For the purposes of this definition—
   A) *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
   B) *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
   C) *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

ii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

CPC 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 his or her safety, or the safety of his or her 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.

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful killing of one human being by another (California Penal Code 187).

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence (California Penal Code 192).

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear (California Penal Code section 211).

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful act by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by using a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily injury (California Penal Code section 245).

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft (California Penal Code section 459).

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle (California Vehicle Code section 10851).

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without the intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. (California Penal Code section 451).

Hate Crime: A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim (California Penal Code section 422.55(a)).

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).
- **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 toward members of the same and/or opposite sex (e.g. gay, lesbian, heterosexual).
- **Gender**: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based upon their actual or perceived gender, are male or female.
- **Gender Identification**: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based upon their actual or perceived gender identity (e.g. transgender or non-conforming individuals).
- **Ethnicity**: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage; often consisting of a common language, common culture and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.
- **National Origin**: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based upon their actual or perceived country of birth.
- **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.

Hate crimes include any offense in the following list that is motivated by bias as listed above.

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
- Sexual assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Larceny-theft
- Simple assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/damage/vandalism of property

Drug Law Violations: Violations of state and local laws or ordinances 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).

State Drug Laws	Description	Classification
H&S 11357b	Possession of Marijuana	Infraction
H&S 11358	Cultivation of Marijuana	Misdemeanor or Felony
H&S 11359	Intent to Sell Marijuana without a License	Misdemeanor or Felony
H&S 11350	Possession of Controlled Substance	Misdemeanor or Felony
H&S 11351	Possession of Controlled Substance for Sale	Felony
H&S 11352	Sales/Transport Controlled Substance	Felony
H&S 11377a	Possession of Dangerous Drugs	Misdemeanor
H&S 11378	Possession of Dangerous Drugs for Sale	Felony
H&S 11379	Sales/Transport Dangerous Drugs	Felony
H&S 11550a	Under the Influence of Drugs	Misdemeanor
B&P 4149	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	Infraction
VC 23222(b)	Driver in Possession of Marijuana in a Vehicle	Infraction

Liquor Law Violations: Violation of state and local 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 violations. Public drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition for Clery Act purposes but are listed among those violations enforced at Southwestern College.

State Alcoholic Beverage Laws	Description	Classification
B&P 25662a	Minor in Possession of an Alcohol Beverage	Misdemeanor
B&P 25620a	Open Container of Alcoholic in a Public Place	Misdemeanor
B&P 25608a	Possession of an Alcoholic Beverage on Campus	Misdemeanor
PC 647f	Public Intoxication	Misdemeanor
VC 23152a&b	Drunk Driving	Misdemeanor
VC 23220a	Drinking while Driving	Infraction
VC 23223a	Driver in Possession of an Open Container of Alcohol	Infraction
VC 23223b	Passenger in Possession of an Open Container of Alcohol	Infraction

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of state and local laws or ordinances related to 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 violations.

State Weapons Laws	Description	Classification
PC 653k	Possession of a Switchblade Knife	Misdemeanor
PC 16590	Possession of Prohibited Weapons	Misdemeanor
PC 12025	Possession of a Concealed Firearm	Misdemeanor
PC 12031a	Possession of a Firearm in a Vehicle	Misdemeanor
PC 626.10	Possession of a Knife on a College Campus	Misdemeanor
PC 417	Brandishing a Weapon	Misdemeanor

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 (California Penal Code section 488 and 487).

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness (California Penal Code section 240 and 242).

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 (California Penal Code section 422).

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 (California Penal Code section 594).

Crime Statistics

The Southwestern Community College District does not have any on-campus residential facilities.

Chula Vista Campus 2023

Criminal Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	Chula Vista Campus	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses	2023			
Rape		0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	3	0	3
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	2	0	2
Arson	2023	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	Chula Vista Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	2	0	2

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	Chula Vista Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2023	1	0	1
Weapons Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0

Stop Campus Hazing Act	Year	Chula Vista Campus	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2023	0	0	0

1 Hate Crime were reported for the Chula Vista Campus in 2023;

- **One on-campus Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property characterized by racial bias.**

No Unfounded Crimes were reported for the Chula Vista Campus in 2023.

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Chula Vista Campus 2024

Criminal Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	Chula Vista Campus	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses	2024			
Rape		1	0	1
Fondling		0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0
Robbery	2024	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	0	0	0
Burglary	2024	1	0	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	2	0	2
Arson	2024	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	Chula Vista Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2024	4	0	4
Stalking	2024	3	0	3

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	Chula Vista Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2024	1	0	1
Drug Law Arrests	2024	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2024	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	1	0	1
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	0	0	0

Stop Campus Hazing Act	Year	Chula Vista Campus	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2024	0	0	0

1 Hate Crime were reported for the Chula Vista Campus in 2024;

- **One on-campus Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property characterized by racial bias.**

No Unfounded Crimes were reported for the Chula Vista Campus in 2024.

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Chula Vista Campus 2025

Criminal Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	Chula Vista Campus	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses	2025			
Rape		1	0	1
Fondling		1	0	1
Incest		0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	1	0	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0
Arson	2025	1	0	1

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	Chula Vista Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2025	1	0	1
Dating Violence	2025	1	0	1
Stalking	2025	1	0	1

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	Chula Vista Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	1	0	1

Stop Campus Hazing Act	Year	Chula Vista Campus	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2025	0	0	0

No Hate Crimes were reported for the Chula Vista Campus in 2025.

No Unfounded Crimes were reported for the Chula Vista Campus in 2025.

Otay Mesa Campus 2023

Criminal Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	Otay Mesa Campus	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses	2023			
Rape		0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	2	0	2
Arson	2023	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	Otay Mesa Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	Otay Mesa Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0

Stop Campus Hazing Act	Year	Otay Mesa Campus	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2023	0	0	0

No Hate Crimes were reported for the Otay Mesa Campus in 2023.

No Unfounded Crimes were reported for the Otay Mesa Campus in 2023.

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Otay Mesa Campus 2024

Criminal Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	Otay Mesa Campus	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses	2024			
Rape		0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0
Robbery	2024	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	0	0	0
Burglary	2024	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	2	0	2
Arson	2024	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	Otay Mesa Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2024	0	0	0
Stalking	2024	0	0	0

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	Otay Mesa Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2024	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2024	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2024	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	0	0	0

Stop Campus Hazing Act	Year	Otay Mesa Campus	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2024	0	0	0

No Hate Crimes were reported for the Otay Mesa Campus in 2024.

No Unfounded Crimes were reported for the Otay Mesa Campus in 2024.

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Otay Mesa Campus 2025

Criminal Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	Otay Mesa Campus	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses	2025			
Rape		0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	1	0	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	Otay Mesa Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	Otay Mesa Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0

Stop Campus Hazing Act	Year	Otay Mesa Campus	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2025	0	0	0

No Hate Crimes were reported for the Otay Mesa Campus in 2025.

No Unfounded Crimes were reported for the Otay Mesa Campus in 2025.

San Ysidro Campus 2023

Criminal Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	San Ysidro Campus	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses	2023			
Rape		0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	San Ysidro Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	San Ysidro Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0

Stop Campus Hazing Act	Year	San Ysidro Campus	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2023	0	0	0

No Hate Crimes were reported for the San Ysidro Campus in 2023.

No Unfounded Crimes were reported for the San Ysidro Campus in 2023.

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

San Ysidro Campus 2024

Criminal Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	San Ysidro Campus	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses	2024			
Rape		0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0
Robbery	2024	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	0	0	0
Burglary	2024	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	1	0	1
Arson	2024	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	San Ysidro Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2024	0	0	0
Stalking	2024	1	0	1

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	San Ysidro Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2024	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2024	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2024	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	0	0	0

Stop Campus Hazing Act	Year	San Ysidro Campus	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2024	0	0	0

No Hate Crimes were reported for the San Ysidro Campus in 2024.

No Unfounded Crimes were reported for the San Ysidro Campus in 2024.

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

San Ysidro Campus 2025

Criminal Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	San Ysidro Campus	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses	2025			
Rape		0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	San Ysidro Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	San Ysidro Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0

Stop Campus Hazing Act	Year	San Ysidro Campus	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2025	0	0	0

No Hate Crimes were reported for the San Ysidro Campus in 2025.

No Unfounded Crimes were reported for the San Ysidro Campus in 2025.

National City Campus 2023

Criminal Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	National City Campus	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses	2023			
Rape		0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	National City Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	National City Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0

Stop Campus Hazing Act	Year	National City Campus	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2023	0	0	0

No Hate Crimes were reported for the National City Campus in 2023.

No Unfounded Crimes were reported for the National City Campus in 2023.

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National City Campus 2024

Criminal Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	National City Campus	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses	2024			
Rape		0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0
Robbery	2024	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	0	0	0
Burglary	2024	1	0	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	0	0	0
Arson	2024	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	National City Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2024	0	0	0
Stalking	2024	0	0	0

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	National City Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2024	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2024	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2024	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	0	0	0

Stop Campus Hazing Act	Year	National City Campus	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2024	0	0	0

No Hate Crimes were reported for the National City Campus in 2024.

No Unfounded Crimes were reported for the National City Campus in 2024.

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

National City Campus 2025

Criminal Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	National City Campus	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses	2025			
Rape		0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	National City Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	National City Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0

Stop Campus Hazing Act	Year	National City Campus	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2025	0	0	0

No Hate Crimes were reported for the National City Campus in 2025.

No Unfounded Crimes were reported for the National City Campus in 2025.

Crown Cove Aquatic Center 2023

Criminal Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	Crown Cove Center	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses	2023			
Rape		0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	Crown Cove Center	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	Crown Cove Center	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0

Stop Campus Hazing Act	Year	Crown Cove Center	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2023	0	0	0

No Hate Crimes were reported for the Crown Cove Aquatic Center in 2023.

No Unfounded Crimes were reported for the Crown Cove Aquatic Center in 2023.

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Crown Cove Aquatic Center 2024

Criminal Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	Crown Cove Center	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Negligence	2024	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses	2024			
Rape		0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0
Robbery	2024	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	0	0	0
Burglary	2024	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	0	0	0
Arson	2024	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	Crown Cove Center	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2024	0	0	0
Stalking	2024	0	0	0

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	Crown Cove Center	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2024	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2024	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2024	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2024	0	0	0

Stop Campus Hazing Act	Year	Crown Cove Center	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2024	0	0	0

No Hate Crimes were reported for the Crown Cove Aquatic Center in 2024.

No Unfounded Crimes were reported for the Crown Cove Aquatic Center in 2024.

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Crown Cove Aquatic Center 2025

Criminal Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	Crown Cove Center	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide, Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0
Sexual Offenses	2025			
Rape		0	0	0
Fondling		0	0	0
Incest		0	0	0
Statutory Rape		0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses	Year	Crown Cove Center	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0

Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals	Year	Crown Cove Center	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0

Stop Campus Hazing Act	Year	Crown Cove Center	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2025	0	0	0

No Hate Crimes were reported for the Crown Cove Aquatic Center in 2025.

No Unfounded Crimes were reported for the Crown Cove Aquatic Center in 2025.

Part V Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed a bill that strengthened and reauthorized the Violence Against Women Act. Included in the bill was the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (Campus SAVE), which amends the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act and affords additional rights to campus victims of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Every post-secondary institution participating in Title IV financial aid programs will be required to:

- Compile statistics of incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking that occur within Clery geography and are reported to campus security authorities.

- Include within its Annual Security Report a statement of policy regarding:

1. Its programs to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
2. The procedures that will be followed once an incident of these crimes has been reported, including a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any institutional conduct proceeding arising from the report.
3. Educational programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, which shall include primary prevention and awareness programs for incoming students and new employees, as well as ongoing prevention and awareness programs for students and faculty.
4. Possible sanctions on protective measures the institution may impose following a final determination of an institutional disciplinary procedure regarding rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
5. Procedure's victims should follow if a sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred, including information in writing about it.
6. Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, which shall include statements that proceedings shall include:

    - Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims.
    - Written notification of students about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available for victims on campus and in the community.
    - Written notification of victims about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if requested by the victim and such accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to College Police or local law enforcement.
    - A student or employee who reports to the institution that they have been a victim of one of the aforementioned crimes shall be provided with a written explanation of the student or employee's rights and options.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Southwestern Community College District **prohibits** crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as defined by the Clery Act and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the college community. Toward that end, Southwestern Community College District issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a college official.

Governing Board Policy 3540 Sexual Assault and Other Assaults on Campus

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 College District property, in connection with all the academic, educational, extracurricular, athletic, and other programs of the College District, whether those programs take place in the College District's facilities or at another location, or on an off-campus site or facility maintained by the College District, or on grounds or facilities maintained by a student organization, is a violation of College District policies and procedures, and is subject to all applicable punishment, including criminal procedures and employee or student discipline procedures. Students and employees who may be victims of sexual and other assaults shall be treated with dignity and provided comprehensive assistance.

The Superintendent/President shall establish administrative procedures that ensure that students and employees who are victims of sexual and other assaults receive appropriate information and treatment, and that educational information about preventing sexual violence is provided and publicized as required by law.

The procedures shall meet the criteria contained in Education Code Sections 67385, 67385.7, and 67386, and 34 Code of Federal Regulations Section 668.46.

Federal Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

The Clery Act defines the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as follows:

- **Domestic Violence**:
  - i. A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—
    - A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
    - B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
    - C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
    - D) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
    - E) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
  - ii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

- **Dating Violence**: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.
  - i. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
  - ii. For the purposes of this definition—
    - A) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
    - B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
  - iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

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

  - Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

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

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

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

- **Stalking**:
  iii. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
    A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
    B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
  iv. For the purposes of this definition—
    D) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
    E) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
    F) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
  v. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at:

Pomerado Hospital
15615 Pomerado Road
Poway, CA 92064

In the State of California, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement.

It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protective order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to District adjudicators/investigators or the Police Department.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with College Police Department or other law enforcement agency to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the district at a later date to assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

Reporting Incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator by calling, writing or coming into the office to report in person.

Title IX & EEO Office
Room 46B-150
900 Otay Lakes Road
Chula Vista, CA 91910
(619) 482-6329
swcertix@swccd.edu

Victims are also encouraged to report the incident to the College Police Department at 619-482-6380, if the victim so desires. Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking may also report the incident to District Administration or local law enforcement agencies. The following Police Departments may also be reached directly by their contact information.

Chula Vista Police Department
315 4th Ave, Chula Vista, CA 91910 (619) 691-5151
Reports may be filed online using their online report system or via phone. More information here:
https://www.chulavistaca.gov/departments/police-department/services/request-a-copy-of-a-report

National City Police Department
1200 National City Boulevard National City, CA 91950 (619) 336-4411
https://www.nationalcityca.gov/government/police
Reports may be filed in the main lobby of the Police Department. Call for more information.

Coronado Police Department
700 Orange Ave Coronado, CA 92118 (619) 522-7350
https://www.coronado.ca.us/166/Police
Reports may be filed in person at the Police Department. Call for more information.

San Diego Police Department, Southern Division
1120 27th Street, San Diego, CA 92154 (619) 424-0400
Reports may be filed online using their online report system or via phone. More information here:
https://www.sandiego.gov/police/services/file-police-report

San Diego County Sheriff's Department
9621 Ridgehaven Ct. San Diego, CA 92123 (858) 868-3200
https://www.sdsheriff.gov/home
Contact Sheriff's Communications Center to report a crime. More information here:
https://www.sdsheriff.gov/i-want-to/report

The College Police Department encourages the prompt reporting of all crimes by victims or others with knowledge of crimes or criminal behavior, disturbances, and circumstances that involve violence, the threat of violence, medical or mental health distress or other emergencies. Timely and accurate reporting is essential to ensure prompt enforcement action, investigative follow-up, effective response to emergencies, quick initiation of Timely Warning Notices, and ensure annual crime statistics are accurately reported. Reporting parties should strive to provide clear and accurate information to ensure an immediate and proper response.
Individuals may also report crimes to a Southwestern College Campus Security Authority (CSA), identified as an individual employee or college organization that has a significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Campus Security Authorities include all Administrators and Management personnel, College Police personnel, faculty advisors to student groups, and athletic coaches.

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to the College Police will automatically be referred to the Director of Employee Relations and Title IX for investigation regardless of if the complainant choses to pursue criminal charges or not. The College Police Department will immediately initiate a criminal investigation into on-campus sexual assaults and utilize investigation services and resources of partner agencies. Although strongly encouraged to report, victims have the right not to report crimes to law enforcement and decline any involvement with the police.

The College Police Department will undertake immediate steps to ensure the safety of the victim and others on and off campus, begin the collection of evidence which could include obtaining physical evidence and statements from the victim, witnesses, and suspect(s), and meeting the legal requirement of criminal investigations and prosecutions. College Police will also notify Student Services for potential administrative action and victim accommodation. Student Services staff members and the Director of Employee Relations and Title IX will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires.

Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking may report the incident to Student Services directly by contacting Janet Bynum at (619) 421-6700 x5810. Student Services will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires.

Victims may also report crimes to District administrators at other campuses, who will assist any victim with notifying the College Police and local law enforcement if they so desire. Their information can be found in the following:

HEC Otay Mesa Campus
Kenya Johnson, Dean of the Higher Educations Centers at Otay Mesa and San Ysidro kjohnson@swccd.edu (619) 216-6755

HEC National City Campus
Billy Miller, Dean National City bmiller@swccd.edu (619) 216-6668

HEC San Ysidro Campus
Patricia Bartow, Director HEC San Ysidro pbartow@swccd.edu 619-216-6795

Crown Cove Aquatic Center
Fernando Poveda, Director CCAC fpovedo@swccd.edu 619-421-6700 ext. 4941

It is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report, and the victim has the right to decline notifying law enforcement. Local law enforcement can be contacted directly.

Victims will be given information on counseling and support groups. If a change of academic schedule is desired, appropriate steps will be taken to accommodate the victim to the full extent possible. San Diego County also offers counseling for victims of crimes.

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

On and Off Campus Services for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Southwestern College will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

ON CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Counseling/Student Success	Academic success, accommodation	Counseling Department	(619) 421-6700 x 5240
Health Services	Health counseling, medical care, flu immunizations, blood testing, STD testing	Health Services	(619) 482-6354
Mental Health Services	Stress management, mental health intervention	Personal Wellness	(619) 421-6700 x5279
Victim Advocacy	Crime and misconduct reporting and intervention, escort services	College Police, Student Services, Title IX Office	(619) 482-6380, (619) 421-6700 x5810, (619) 482-6329
Legal Assistance	Legal and administrative intervention	College Police, Student Services, Title IX Office	(619) 482-6380, (619) 421-6700 x5808, (619) 482-6329
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Prevention of discrimination and harassment, DREAM Act	Student Services, Financial Aid	(619) 421-6700 x5810, (619) 482-6357
Student Financial Aid	Financial support, scholarships	Financial Aid	(619) 482-6357

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OFF CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Mental Health Counseling & Crisis Intervention	Crisis intervention	San Diego Access & Crisis Line	(888) 724-7240
Sexual Assault & Health Services	Forensic nursing	Villa View Community Hospital and Palomar Medical Center (SART)	(619) 582-3516, (760) 739-2150
Rape Crisis	Hotline	San Diego Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault 24-Hour Hotline	(888) 385-4657
San Diego Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Support	Counseling	Questioning Community Center	(619) 692-2077
Victim Advocacy	Criminal prosecution, victim's rights	District Attorney Victim Services	(619) 531-4041
Legal Assistance	Legal information and resources	Legal Aid Society	(877) 534-2524
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Immigration resources	U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services	(800) 375-5283
Student Financial Aid	Financial Aid Questions	California Student Aid Commission	(888) 224-7268
Victim Assistance	Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence Prevention, Assistance, and Referrals	The Center for Community Solutions	(888) 385-4657
Victim Assistance	Victim Services	San Diego District Attorney	(619) 531-4041

Student Health Services Offices: Victim of violence or sexual assault are encouraged to seek medical attention as soon as possible. On-campus nursing services can provide direct treatment, support and referral:

Southwestern College ……. (619) 482-6354
National City …….. (619) 482-6354
Otay Mesa …….. (619) 482-6354
San Ysidro …….. (619) 482-6354

The following San Diego County Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) facilities are available through intake coordination with law enforcement officials:

Chadwick Center
3020 Children's Way, MC 5016, San Diego, CA 92123 (858) 966-4011

Forensic Health Services
SART and Child Abuse Program
2185 Citracado Parkway, Escondido, CA 92029 (442) 281-5000

Rady Children's Hospital
3020 Children's Way, San Diego, CA 92123 (858) 576-1700

Crisis and intervention services are available through these service providers:

Domestic Violence Hotline (800) 799-7233
Domestic Violence / Sexual Assault Crisis Line & Referral (888) 385-4657
South Bay Community Services 24-Hour Hotline & Services (800) 640-2933
https://sbcssandiego.org/
Salvation Army-Door of Hope (858) 279-1100
Rachel's Women's Center (619) 696-0873
Center for Community Solutions (888) 385-4657
Battered Women's Services (Becky's House)
Office: (619) 239-0355
Crisis: (619) 234-3164
Women's Resource Center Crisis Line (760) 757-3500
Men and Women's Shelters: Domestic Violence Hotline (800) 799-SAFE
South Bay Community Services (619) 420-3620

Legal Services

YWCA legal Advocacy program (619) 239-0355
San Diego Volunteer Lawyer Program (619) 235-5656
San Diego Your Safe Place – Justice Center (619) 533-6000
San Diego County Victim Witness Program (619) 531-4041
Legal Aid Society of San Diego (877) 534-2524

Health Services

Family Health Centers of San Diego (619) 515-2300
Health and Human Services Agency (858) 694-3900

Mental Health Services

National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) (858) 634-6580
http://www.namisandiego.org
San Diego Helpline (619) 543-1434
Veterans Crisis Line (Dial 988 and Press 1)
www.veteranscrisisline.net
988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline (Dial 988)
https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org

Response to Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Southwestern Community College District is sensitive to those who report domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a plaintiff and an accused party, such as academic, living, transportation and working accommodations and protective orders, if reasonably available. The district will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to College Police or local law enforcement.

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Southwestern Community College District will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation, protective orders and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodation, and how to request accommodation and protective measures (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodation).
At the victim's request, and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, College offices will work cooperatively to assist the victim in obtaining accommodation. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, living, working, protective measures or transportation situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

To request accommodations to academic schedules and other academic accommodations, contact the Dean of Student Services, Dean Aragoza, Bldg. 68-109, Student Services, phone 619-482-6369, email daragoza@swccd.edu

To request assistance with any accommodation or services, contact Title IX & EEO Officer, at bldg. 46B-150, phone at (619) 482-6329, or email at swcertix@swccd.edu

To request accommodation with employment situations, contact Chela Cholula, Executive Director of Human Resources at (619) 428-6330, email mcholula@swccd.edu

To request assistance with protective measures or transportation to include safety campus escorts, contact the College Police Department in Building 22 in person or by phone at (619) 482-6380.

A list of available campus and off-campus resources, counseling referrals, victim support resources, health and emergency referrals, and relevant College District policies and procedures can be obtained from either the Dean of Student Services, the Director of Employee Relations and Title IX or on the district's website:

https://www.swccd.edu/student-support/students-services-campus-resources.aspx

Procedures the District Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported

Sexual Assault

1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), the District will provide the complainant with access to medical care.
2. The District will assess immediate safety needs of the complainant.
3. The District will assist the complainant with contacting the College Police or the local police agency if the complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for the local police department.
4. The District will provide the complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers.
5. The District will provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence.
6. The District will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate.
7. The District will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options.
8. The District will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to the accused party if deemed appropriate.
9. The District will provide written instructions on how to apply for a Protective Order.
10. The District will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Sexual Assault to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding the timeframes for the inquiry, investigation and resolution.
11. The District will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is.
12. The District will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.

Stalking

1. The District will assess immediate safety needs of the complainant.
2. The District will assist the complainant with contacting the College Police or the local police agency if the complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for the local police department.
3. The District will provide written instructions on how to apply for a Protective Order.
4. The District will provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence.
5. The District will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate.
6. The District will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options.
7. The District will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to the accused party if deemed appropriate.

Dating Violence

1. The District will assess immediate safety needs of the complainant.
2. The District will assist the complainant with contacting the College Police or the local police agency if the complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for the local police department.
3. The District will provide written instructions on how to apply for a Protective Order.
4. The District will provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence.
5. The District will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate.
6. The District will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options.
7. The District will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to the accused party if deemed appropriate.

Domestic Violence

1. The District will assess immediate safety needs of the complainant.
2. The District will assist the complainant with contacting the College Police or the local police agency if the complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for the local police department.
3. The District will provide written instructions on how to apply for a Protective Order.
4. The District will provide written information to the complainant on how to preserve evidence.
5. The District will assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate.
6. The District will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options.
7. The District will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to the accused party if deemed appropriate.

Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the College will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. Such written information will include:

- The procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;
- Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- A statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community;
- A statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
- An explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action

Victim Confidentiality

Southwestern Community College District will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law and as otherwise mentioned in this report. Victims may request that directory information on file with the college be withheld by request by contacting Dean Aragoza, Dean of Student Services (619) 482-6369 daragoza@swccd.edu.

Regardless of whether a victim has opted-out of allowing the college to share "directory information," personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, such as, those who are investigating and/or adjudicating the reported offense or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective orders or measures. For example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 42 USC 139525(a)(20).

By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the college will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the college to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The District does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log, online or in the annual crime statistics disclosure. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

Title IX, United States Education Amendments of 1972

Southwestern Community College District is committed to support all regulations under Title IX, *"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"*.

Title IX investigations are undertaken when the college is notified or any informal or formal complaint of sexual misconduct made by any person (student, employee, faculty member, contractor, etc.).

By calling, writing or otherwise notifying the College Police (if the victim so desires), the Title IX Administrator, Vice President of Human Resources, the Dean of Students or other college designees; resources will be provided, on and off campus, to include medical and health services, to persons who have been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking. The District will also apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate District policy and procedures.

The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic violence or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of District policy and procedures.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable; thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protective orders more difficult to obtain. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with College Police or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes her/his mind at a later date.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the District, the following procedures will be undertaken:

Initial Action: The District will provide victim(s) with access to medical care. The District will also assess the safety needs of the victim(s) and accused, and may take steps to provide security-related services. Victims and accused will be provided with contact information for the College Police and the Title IX Administrator: information about escort services, protection measures against retaliation, and restraining and protective orders along with details of other support services such as mental health care and adjusting or accommodating class schedules.

Investigation: An investigation of the allegations will be undertaken that will include the collection of all evidence. The District will provide a copy of Sexual Misconduct Policy to the victim and the accused along with information regarding estimated time frames for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.

The investigation will apply a preponderance of the evidence standard in determining if a violation of District policy occurred. The District will inform the victim and accused of the outcome of the investigation and whether or not the accused will be administratively charged.

Megan's Law: Sex Offender Registration

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

Faculty, staff and students of the Southwestern Community College District may obtain information on registered sex offenders who are students, employees or volunteers at a specific college or facility within the District by calling College Police at 619-482-6380 to schedule an appointment.

Registered sex offenders in California must register with the local law enforcement agency of their city or county of residence and with any educational institution they are enrolled in.

Online searches for sex offenders can be made by using the interactive map at *https://meganslaw.ca.gov/* and through the San Diego County Automated Regional Justice Information System (ARJIS) at *http://www.arjis.org/SitePages/Home.aspx*. Local law enforcement agencies can provide additional information during in-person visits. Further information is available through the National Sex Offender Public Registry at *https://www.nsopw.gov/?AspxAutoDetectCookieSupport=1*.

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Part VI Education and Prevention Programs

The District engages in intentional, comprehensive, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of **primary** prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees, and **ongoing** awareness and prevention campaigns for existing students and employees that:

A. A statement that the institution prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act);
B. The definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms;
C. What behavior and actions constitute consent, in reference to sexual activity, in the State of California;
D. The institution's definition of consent AND the purposes for which that definition is used.

E. A description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;
F. Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
G. Information regarding:
    a. procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs (as described in "Procedures the District Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported" elsewhere in this document);
    b. how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document);
    c. existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document); and
    d. options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document);
    e. procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as described in "Adjudication of Violations" elsewhere in this document);

Primary and Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs

Incoming Students

New students must complete the online New Student Orientation in order to receive enrollment priority. This orientation contains information on affirmative consent, sexual assault awareness and prevention measures, how to report any type of sexual misconduct, and available on-campus resources. In addition, information about primary prevention and awareness programs is provided at in-person New Student Orientation conducted by the Counseling Department and included in the curriculum of student learning communities.

Southwestern College offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students.

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
New Student Orientation	Prior to Student Registration	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Not Anymore	Ongoing	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

Current Students

Southwestern College offers various programs and presentations for current students that include information on relationships, domestic violence and dating violence prevention, sexual assault awareness, and stalking. Many of these programs are presented in collaboration with the Associated Student Organizations (ASO).

Southwestern College offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students in 2025.

Name of Program	Dates Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
Not Anymore	Ongoing	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Consent Videos	Ongoing	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

Descriptions for the above programs:

New Student Orientation: Includes information on financial aid, submitting transcripts from other colleges attended, services for students with disabilities, interpreting placement results and much more. It concludes with the completion of the students' First Semester Education Plan. Orientation can take from 30 to 45 minutes to complete.

Not Anymore: Not Anymore by Vector Solutions is a video-based, online interactive program that uses student testimonials and animation graphics to engage students in Title IX and VAWA-required interpersonal violence prevention education. The program addresses consent, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, risk reduction, and sexual harassment and is available on the SafeColleges Training System.

Consent Videos: The law defines consent as the affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. Silence, the existence of a

dating relationship or past sexual relations, is not by itself assumed to be an indicator of consent. The person must act freely and voluntarily and have knowledge of the nature of the act or transaction involved.

Bystander Intervention

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Bystanders are individuals who observe violence, the conditions that perpetuate violence or circumstances that suggest a person may be a victim or potential sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking. Bystanders are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up or otherwise dissuade violence without causing additional harm or encouraging further violence.
If you or someone else is in immediate danger or at risk, notify the College Police by dialing 6691 from a campus phone, calling 619-216-6691 or call 911 to notify local police. Such situations that suggest a person may be in danger or at risk include disputes where the involved parties are yelling or threatening violence, there are acts of physical violence, and/or persons are exhibiting fear or impairment.

Bystander Tips:

- Watch out for friends, fellow students, college employees or others. Inquire if they look like they could be in trouble or need help. Ask if they are OK. Call the College Police if in doubt.
- Confront persons who appear to be preying on others such as taking advantage of a person who is intoxicated or unable to consent. This could include attempts to seclude or separate an incapacitated victim or have sexual contact with such a person.
- Speak up and confront others who discuss or desire to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe victims who disclose sexual assault, domestic or dating violence or stalking behavior.
- Report crimes, violence and threats of violence to College Police immediately. Identify what is occurring, the exact location, how many persons are involved, if any weapons are present, injuries, and descriptions of assailants and their vehicles.
- Trust your instincts. If it appears wrong or suspicious then calling the College Police or making an intervention could be the only thing that prevents a victim from being traumatized or brutalized.

New Employees

New employees must complete Employee Orientation shortly after beginning employment at the Southwestern Community College District. This orientation contains information on workplace safety, emergencies and response, mandatory reporting for sexual assaults, harassment and discrimination (BP 3430), workplace violence (BP 3510), crime and incident reporting, timely warning notices, sexual assault awareness and reporting, crime prevention, and substance abuse.

Southwestern College provided the following prevention and awareness programs through Keenan as part of professional development for employees in 2025:

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Description
Sexual Harassment Prevention for Non-Management	Mandatory upon hiring	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Sexual Harassment: Policy/Prevention (AB 1825)	Mandatory upon hiring	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

Descriptions for the above programs:

Sexual Harassment Prevention for Non-Management: California is a leader in protecting employees against sexual discrimination and harassment, so it's critical that employees understand the law regarding sexual harassment and know their role and obligations. This course is designed to provide California employees with a basic understanding of sexual harassment and strategies to maintain a harassment-free environment. Course topics include definitions of sexual harassment, what employers must provide in their anti-harassment policies, sexual harassment in the workplace and actions victims can take.

Sexual Harassment: Policy/Prevention (AB 1825): Sexual harassment can have lasting effects for individuals. People who feel harassed at work can suffer from psychological trauma and stress-induced symptoms such as headaches, weight loss, lack of sleep, and even post-traumatic stress disorder. It's up to each person in an organization to create a positive, safe, and respectful work environment that doesn't tolerate harassment, bullying, or any other exclusive behaviors. This course provides supervisors, managers and employees with strategies for harassment identification, awareness and prevention. Topics include negative and exclusive behaviors, legal remedies for people who experience harassment, ways to create a healthy work culture, and others.

Southwestern College provided ongoing prevention and awareness programs through Keenan as part of professional development for employees in 2025:

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Which Prohibited Behavior* Covered?
Sexual Harassment Prevention: Staff-to-Staff	Continuous	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Drug Free Workplace	Continuous	Online	Substance abuse
Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Considerations in the Hiring Process	Continuous	Online	Discrimination
Introduction to Managing Title IX Sexual Harassment on Campus	Continuous	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Formal Complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment	Continuous	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Title IX Investigations & Informal Resolutions	Continuous	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Title IX Hearings	Continuous	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Title IX Determinations	Continuous	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S
Title IX Appeals	Continuous	Online	SA, DoV, DaV, S

*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

Descriptions for the above programs:

Sexual Harassment: Staff-to-Staff: Sexual harassment can have lasting effects for individuals, organizations and the community, such as psychological trauma; a hostile work environment for employees; damaged reputations; negative publicity; civil liability and even criminal charges. This is why employers can't take sexual harassment lightly, and employees should understand their roles and obligations if they experience or witness it on the job. This course is designed to provide employees with a basic understanding of sexual harassment and strategies to maintain a harassment-free environment.

Drug Free Workplace: This course provides facts on the dangers of distracted driving, especially while driving on the job. According to the Centers for Disease Control, more than nine people are killed and more than 1,100 people are injured each day in accidents that involve a distracted driver. The course will review types of distractions, distracted driving facts, distracted driving on the job, and smart practices.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Considerations in the Hiring Process: Most organizations and institutions want to hire an increasingly diverse workforce, but finding, hiring and retaining candidates while abiding by state laws can be a challenge. This course provides college districts and institutions with an overview of lawful pre-hiring, hiring, and post-hiring strategies that can help with recruiting, selecting and retaining a diverse group of highly qualified applicants. Topics include legal mandates pertaining to correcting statistical underrepresentation in the workplace, best practices for hiring committees, recruitment strategies that will broaden the pool of available candidates, and opportunities for creating a workplace culture where all employees feel valued and welcomed.

Introduction to Managing Title IX Sexual Harassment on Campus: In the Fundamentals of the Law module, Scott Goldschmidt and Aaron Lacey provide an overview of the new Title IX rule. Starting with a background and history of Title IX, the module details key definitions, elements of a sufficient response to "Title IX sexual harassment," interim and supportive measures, and recordkeeping requirements.

Formal Complaints of Title IX Sexual Harassment: In the Formal Complaints module, Scott Goldschmidt and Aaron Lacey discuss the new regulation's framework for formal complaints of Title IX sexual harassment. The module details the ten core requirements for a formal complaint process and explains the requirements regarding dismissals and consolidation of complaints.

Title IX Investigations & Informal Resolutions: In the Investigations and Informal Resolutions module, Susan Lorenc, Scott Goldschmidt, and Aaron Lacey explain the new regulation's requirements for investigations of formal complaints of Title IX sexual harassment. The module explores key concepts, notice requirements, confidentiality, evidence, serving impartially, issues of relevance, interviews, credibility determinations, collection and review of documentation, and writing investigative reports. The module also explains the regulation's requirements regarding informal resolutions.

Title IX Hearings: In the Hearings module, Retired Judge Booker Shaw, Scott Goldschmidt, and Aaron Lacey, discuss the new regulation's hearing requirements for formal complaints of Title IX sexual harassment. The module delves into key concepts, the live hearing requirement, advisors, managing cross-examination, relevance, credibility, burden of proof, evidence, and legal privileges.

Title IX Determinations: In the Determinations module, Susan Lorenc, Scott Goldschmidt, and Aaron Lacey explore the new regulation's requirements for written determinations of responsibility following a hearing. The module covers key concepts, the format and content of determinations, organizing facts and thoughts, excluding facts in evidence, weighing facts under applicable evidentiary standards, types of evidence, effective deliberations, and writing a defensible determination.

Title IX Appeals: In the final module of the series, Retired Judge Booker Shaw, Scott Goldschmidt, and Aaron Lacey explain the new Title IX rule's requirements for appeals. The module details key concepts, bases for appeal, drafting appeal decisions, and requirements for appeal officers.

The District continues to develop educational campaigns consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students; participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation.

Bystander Intervention

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Bystanders are individuals who observe violence, the conditions that perpetuate violence or circumstances that suggest a person may be a victim or potential sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking. Bystanders are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up or otherwise dissuade violence without causing additional harm or encouraging further violence.
If you or someone else is in immediate danger or at risk, notify the College Police by dialing 6691 from a campus phone, calling 619-216-6691 or call 911 to notify local police. Such situations that suggest a person may be in danger or at risk include disputes where the involved parties are yelling or threatening violence, there are acts of physical violence, and/or persons are exhibiting fear or impairment.

Bystander Tips:

- Watch out for friends, fellow students, college employees or others. Inquire if they look like they could be in trouble or need help. Ask if they are OK. Call the College Police if in doubt.

- Confront persons who appear to be preying on others such as taking advantage of a person who is intoxicated or unable to consent. This could include attempts to seclude or separate an incapacitated victim or have sexual contact with such a person.

- Speak up and confront others who discuss or desire to take sexual advantage of another person.

- Believe victims who disclose sexual assault, domestic or dating violence or stalking behavior.

- Report crimes, violence and threats of violence to College Police immediately. Identify what is occurring, the exact location, how many persons are involved, if any weapons are present, injuries, and descriptions of assailants and their vehicles.

- Trust your instincts. If it appears wrong or suspicious then calling the College Police or making an intervention could be the only thing that prevents a victim from being traumatized or brutalized.

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Part VII Victim Assistance and Services

Victim's Bill of Rights, Marsy's Law

On November 4, 2008, the People of the State of California approved Proposition 9, the Victims' Bill of Rights Act of 2008: Marsy's Law.

This law amended the California Constitution to provide additional rights to victims of crimes. Law enforcement officers and prosecutors are required to afford victims a number of rights that include information on their case, reasonable protection from the perpetrator, and access to the criminal justice system. Officers provide a Marsy's Rights card to victims of crime.

The card contains specific sections of the Victims' Bill of Rights and a list of resources. Crime victims may obtain additional information regarding Marsy's Law and local Victim Witness Assistance Center information by contacting the Attorney General's Victim Services Unit at https://oag.ca.gov/victimservices.

Protective Orders

The Southwestern Community College District complies with the California law in recognizing orders of protection including but not limited to; Emergency Protective Orders, Stay-Away Orders, Domestic Violence Restraining Orders, a Civil Harassment Restraining Orders, and Temporary Restraining Orders.

College Police will meet with the protected person and request a copy of the protective order. It will be entered into the law enforcement database. Police Officers will discuss the provisions of the order and provide resources and/or accommodations to the protected person with the intent of reducing the threat or potential harm to the person. These could include any of the following: law enforcement escorts, special parking arrangements, providing a temporary cellphone, changing classroom locations or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. Any report of violations of the order will be promptly investigated and appropriate enforcement actions taken.

Victims or persons requesting a protective court order must apply directly to the Superior Court of California, County of San Diego. The Southwestern Community College District may issue an institutional, no contact order if deemed appropriate.

District staff members will work cooperatively with victims or protected persons to ensure their health and physical safety along with their work and academic status.

A summary of common orders is noted below:

Emergency Protective Order

An emergency protective order is obtained by a Police Officer he or she believes a victim of domestic violence or a family or household member is in immediate and present danger of domestic violence.

Stay Away Order

A stay away order can be issued in a criminal case involving domestic violence where there is a likelihood of a threat or harassment of the victim by the defendant.

Domestic Violence Restraining Order

A restraining order is a court order issued to prevent the recurrence of acts of abuse by a batterer. Under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act, abuse is defined as any of the following:

1. Intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause bodily injury.
2. Sexual assault.
3. Placing a person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to that person or to another.
4. Engaging in any behavior that has been or could be illegal such as molesting, attacking, striking, stalking, threatening, battering, harassing, destroying personal property, contacting the other by mail, telephone, or otherwise, disturbing the peace of the other party.

Information and how to apply for a Domestic Violence restraining order can be found at the San Diego County Superior Court website:

http://www.sdcourt.ca.gov/portal/page?_pageid=55,1524115&_dad=portal

Civil Harassment Restraining Order

Under California law (CCP §527.6), a person who has suffered harassment may seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction prohibiting harassment. Civil Harassment Restraining Orders differ from Family Law Domestic Violence Restraining Orders in that the person doing the harassing has no close family or domestic relationship with the victim.

You may seek protection if you are worried about your safety because you are being:

1. Stalked
2. Threatened,
3. Harassed or
4. Sexually assaulted.

Information on obtaining a Civil Harassment restraining order can be accessed at:

http://www.sdcourt.ca.gov/pls/portal/docs/PAGE/SDCOURT/GENERALINFORMATION/FORMS/CIVILFORMS/PKT002A.PDF

Safe at Home Program

The Safe at Home Program is an address confidentiality program where victims of crime can use a free P.O. Box instead of their home address to help them maintain their privacy when receiving first-class mail, opening a bank account, completing a confidential name change, filling out government documents, registering to vote, getting a driver's license, enrolling a child in school, and more.

Information on the Safe at Home Program can be found at:

http://www.sos.ca.gov/registries/safe-home/

Part VIII Crime Prevention and Security Awareness

Crime Prevention

Campus safety and security is everyone's responsibility. Students, faculty, staff, visitors, and the College Police share a partnership to create a safe and conducive learning environment.

One essential ingredient of any successful crime prevention program is an informed public. Southwestern Community College District seeks to inform students, faculty, and staff members in a timely manner of any criminal activity or security problem that may pose a reasonable threat to their safety. Such information will be distributed to students through this report, newsletters, posted notices, District email, student publications, the District's website, and through emergency and timely warning notification. The College Police Department posts crime alerts and other safety information on its website: *College Police (swccd.edu)*

All students, faculty, and staff members are encouraged to remain alert and security conscious. Notify College Police of any crime or suspicious activity by calling (619) 216-6691 in an emergency or for non-emergencies by calling (619) 482-6380.

As part of the community-oriented policing philosophy, the College Police Department offers crime prevention, self-defense training (Rape Aggression Defense) and safety tips for the District's faculty, staff, and students through presentations. Anyone interested in having an Officer speak to his or her classroom or group should contact the College Police at (619)482-6380.

During the year 2025, SWC offered approximately 18 crime prevention and security awareness programs. Topics such as personal safety, drug and alcohol abuse awareness and sexual assault prevention are some examples of programs offered during the prior academic year.

All crime prevention and security awareness programs encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and that of others. Participants in these programs are asked to be alert, security-conscious and involved. For additional questions regarding crime prevention, contact the College Police Department directly at (619)482-6380.

Risk Reduction

Prevention of Sexual Assault (source: Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, *www.rainn.org*)
With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org)

- Rape is a violent crime - a hostile attack-an attempt to hurt and humiliate. It is **NOT** the result of "uncontrolled passions."
- Rape can happen to anyone. Students, working women, wives, mothers, children, grandmothers, and even males are the victims of rape.
- Rape can occur anywhere and at any time, in public or in your own home, day or night.
- Rapists are not necessarily strangers. In fact, in over one-third of reported cases, the rapist is an acquaintance, neighbor, friend or relative of the victim.
- Rape is one of the most underreported crimes. Many rapists continue their crimes until caught. Report any kind of sexual assault.
- Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
- Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
- Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.

- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.
- Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
- Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
- Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
- If you suspect your or a friend has been drugged, contact local law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
- If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:

  a. Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
  b. Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
  c. Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
  d. Lie, if you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.

- Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
- If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Precautions to Take at Home

- If you live alone, list only your last name and initials on your mailbox or in the phone directory.
- Install effective locks on all doors and windows.
- If you just moved into a new residence, change all locks. You never know who might have a key.
- Install a through-the-door peephole so you can see anyone outside your door before you open it.
- Don't rely on chain locks. They are great privacy locks, but they are not security locks. Install good security locks.
- Never dress in front of windows; always draw your shades.
- Never let anyone — repairmen, police officers, etc. — into your home without proper identification. Ask for identification.

- Never let strangers use your phone, no matter what they say. If necessary, call the police for them.
- Always leave outside lights on after dark.
- It is better to wait for an empty elevator than to get on one with a strange person.
- If you receive wrong number calls, don't give out your name or phone number.
- If you receive obscene phone calls, quietly hang up and call the police.
- In an apartment building, try never to be alone in the laundry room.

If you suspect someone is in your house, don't go in or call out. Call your local police from your neighbor's house.

Precautions to Take at the College

- 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 to the College Police any suspicious person loitering in your area.
- Report all crimes, no matter how minor they may seem, to the College 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 the College Police.
- If you work at night, avoid working alone.
- Keep all outside doors locked.
- Walk with other employees to and from your car.
- Escort services are available from the College Police by calling (619)482-6380
- If you are entrusted with a key to a specific area, never loan it to anyone. Keys are easily lost, stolen or duplicated.

Precautions to Take at the College

- Try not to go out at night alone. Walk with a friend.
- Don't walk on deserted streets or in alleys.
- Don't go into strange or poorly lit areas.
- Use caution in parking lots.
- Don't take shortcuts.
- Don't hitchhike or accept rides with strangers.
- Walk facing on-coming traffic.
- Walk near the curb.
- Don't walk near dark doorways or shrubbery.
- Carry your purse securely in your grasp.

- Look around when getting off a bus.
- Cross the street if someone suspicious is following you.
- Call the police if you feel that someone is following you or acting suspiciously.
- Walk into an open business if you become suspicious of someone while walking.
- When you are arriving home by private auto or taxi, ask the driver to wait until you are inside.
- Have your keys in your hand so you can open your door immediately.
- Be suspicious. Looking behind you may discourage an attacker.

Precautions to Take while Driving

- Never pick up hitchhikers.
- Never allow another vehicle to follow you home. If you feel you are being followed, drive past your house to the nearest open business and call the police.
- Never leave your keys in the car.
- Always check in the back seat of your car before getting in.
- If you stop to aid others, don't get out of your car. Ask what you can do to help, then drive to the nearest phone and call the police.
- Never leave your purse in sight. Hide it under your seat or in your glove box.
- Always park in well-lit areas, never in the dark.
- Always lock your car.
- Always lock your doors while driving.
- Always keep your car in gear while stopping at traffic signals or stop signs.
- If threatened, simply drive away. Always write down license plate numbers of suspicious vehicles.
- When arriving home, always leave your headlights on until you have opened the garage door or unlocked the front door.

What to do if you are Attacked

- Use common sense; avoid panic.
- Use your natural defenses and act fast.
- Yell loudly.
- Identify your attacker(s) vulnerable locations. Strike legs, feet, groin. Scratch the eyes and face.
- Avoid confronting force with force. Disengage and run when possible. Your goal is to escape.
- Run towards people and open businesses.
- Notify the police as soon as possible.

How to be an Active Bystander and Good Witness

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual, relationship violence and other crimes. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up or otherwise dissuade further violence without causing additional harm or encouraging further violence.

If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial (619) 216-6691, access a blue emergency pole close to you, dial ext. 6691 from campus landline or call 911. Conditions could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to intervene. Situations where violence is occurring or there is a threat of violence are considered emergencies.

Active Bystander Tips

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/ employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with or have sex with people who are incapacitated or unable to consent.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Report crimes and threats of violence immediately to College Police. Identify what is occurring, the exact location, how many persons are involved, if any weapons are present, any injuries and their extent, and descriptions of assailants and their vehicles.

Part IX Student Conduct

Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Administrative Due Process

Standards of Student Conduct (AP 5500)

Southwestern Community College District is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy leaning environment for students, faculty, and staff. Each member of the campus community should choose behaviors that contribute to this end. Students are expected to be good citizens and to engage in responsible behaviors that reflect well upon the college, to be civil to one another and to others in the campus community, and to contribute positively to student and college life.

Board Policy No. 5500: Standards of Student Conduct contains the College District's disciplinary procedures and sanctions for cases of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking that occur on campus. Complainants will be informed of the outcome of these proceedings and also be afforded the opportunity to change an academic situation/schedule, if requested it and it is reasonably available to do so.

HEOA Victim Notification

The District will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph. Criminal prosecution may be initiated by the City and/ or District Attorney's office and civil action may be brought by the victim.

You may view a copy of the entire policy and procedure online by going to: https://www.swccd.edu/student-support/policies/standards-of-student-conduct.aspx

Student Grievance Procedure (AP 5530)

The purpose of this procedure is to provide a prompt and equitable means for resolving student grievances. The procedures outlined in AP No. 5530: Student Rights and Grievances Procedure shall be available to any student who believes a District decision or action has adversely affected their rights as student. The grade dispute process is contained in this procedure.

A grievance may be initiated by a student when they believe they have been subject to an unjust action or denial of rights as stipulated in College Distrust regulations and in state education and administrative codes. Such action may be initiated by a student against another student, faculty member, administrator, or staff member. A grievance must be initiated no later than the end of the term during which the incident occurred or within 30 days if the alleged action took place during the last two weeks of the semester. For more information on Procedure No. 5530 – Student Rights and Grievances, check the College District website or contact the Office of Student Services.

You may view a copy of the entire policy and procedure online by going to: https://www.swccd.edu/student-support/policies/student-rights-and-grievances.aspx

Complaints of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking

Reports of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, in violation of District Policy No. 5500: Standards of Student Conduct and/or Policy No. 3540: Sexual and Other Assaults on Campus made to College Police will automatically be referred to the Title IX Administrator. The Title IX Administrator will conduct an investigation of the allegations, regardless of whether the Complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges or not. A Complainant may file a complaint alleging that a student or employee violated the District's policy, whether or not criminal charges are filed.

Allegations involving student misconduct will be processed under BP No. 5500: Standards of Student Conduct. Allegations involving employee misconduct will be processed under BP No. 7360 Discipline and Dismissal of Academic Employees and BP No. 7365 Discipline and Dismissal of Classified Employees, as well as pertinent due process provisions of relevant collective bargaining agreements.

Determinations of misconduct for institutional disciplinary action involving sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking will be made using the preponderance of the evidence standard and both the accuser (Complainant) and accused (Respondent) will be notified simultaneously in writing of the results of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

The District's disciplinary process is consistent with the institution's policy and will include a prompt, fair, and impartial initial investigation and final resolution process transparent to the Complainant and the Respondent. Usually, the resolution of complaints of sexual misconduct are completed within 60 days of report; however, the proceeding's time frame allows for extensions for good cause with written notice to the Complainant and the Respondent of the delay along with the reason for the delay. College officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained annually by the Association of Title IX Administrators (ATIXA) – an independent nonprofit that has more than 7,000 active members across the country – on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the Complainant and promotes accountability. Furthermore, BP and AP 3540: Sexual and Other Assaults on Campus provides that:

- The Complainant and the Respondent will have timely notice for meetings at which the Complainant or Respondent, or both, may be present;
- The Complainant, the Respondent and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meetings and hearings;
- The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the Complainant or the Respondent;

The Complainant and the Respondent will have the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding. The Complainant and the Respondent each have the opportunity to be advised by an advisor of their choice at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor to any related meeting or proceeding. The College will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the Complainant or the Respondent in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding. However, the role of the advisor is limited to support only.

Mandatory Reporting Requirements

All employees of the District, except the excluded employees noted below, are designated as Mandatory Reporters for the purpose of this administrative procedure.

Excluded employees include:

- Student workers
- Those employees whose primary assignment is to render medical or psychological care to students at the District's Student Health Services or Personal Wellness Services are excluded from being Mandatory Reporters. The exclusion of these employees is intended to provide students with a mechanism to confidentially report incidents of Sexual Misconduct. This section, though, is not intended to negate any other mandatory reporting responsibilities required under the law, such as in California Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 15630 et seq. and California Penal Code Sections 11164 et seq.

All Mandatory Reporters are required, under this Section, to report known or reasonably suspected incidents of Sexual Misconduct to the Title IX Administrator, the Dean of Student Services, or College Police.

Reporting or Filing a Complaint of Sexual Misconduct

Students may report incidents of Sexual Misconduct including domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault directly to the Title IX Administrator, College Police, the Dean of Student Services, a Mandatory Reporter, or to local law enforcement where the incident occurred. Students may also report incidents of Sexual Misconduct to Student Health Services or Personal Wellness Services if they wish to remain confidential (see Confidentiality section below). Students may also file an Unlawful Discrimination Complaint directly to the California Community Colleges State Chancellor's Office using the link found on the District's website or with the Department of Education Office of Civil Rights complaint resolution process.

Employees may report incidents of Sexual Misconduct including domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual assault by email or in person to their supervisor, the Title IX Administrator, College Police, or local law enforcement where the incident occurred Employees may also file an Unlawful Discrimination complaint directly to the California Community Colleges State Chancellor's Office using the link found on the District's website, the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing, or with the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights complaint resolution process.

Anti-Retaliation/Anti-Intimidation

Any form of Retaliation or intimidation against anyone who has complained of or formally reported discrimination, harassment, or Sexual Misconduct, or has participated in an investigation of such a complaint, will not be tolerated and is considered a violation of Board Policy, this procedure, and applicable law.

Confidentiality of a Report of Sexual Misconduct

When the District becomes aware of Sexual Misconduct, the District may have an obligation to proceed with an investigation, regardless of a Complainant's wishes to the contrary, in order to ensure the safety of the District Community. Complainants are not required to participate; however, this may limit the District's ability to effectively respond to the incident. If a person requests that their name or other identifying information not be used in an investigation, the District will weigh requests for confidentiality against its duty to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all members of the District Community. In most cases, information including the person's name may be shared with the Respondent, witnesses, District officials who have a legitimate need to know, or law enforcement, as applicable. Beyond that, the District will take steps to reasonably protect the complainant's identity and the identity of all individuals involved.

The District may publicly disclose results of disciplinary proceedings if a Student is found Responsible for a having committed an act of Sexual Misconduct that places any member of the District community in imminent danger.

Student Health Services and Personal Wellness Services provides confidential counseling and health services on campus for all registered Students attending Southwestern College. Students and/or Employees may be referred to a third-party health services provider for supportive services.

Timeframe for Reporting a Complaint of Sexual Misconduct

The District does not limit the time for filing a complaint of Sexual Misconduct. However, incidents that are not reported while evidence is still available may reduce the District's ability to effectively investigate and respond to such complaints.

Information for Complainants

The Office of Student Services, Title IX Administrator, or Chief Safety Officer shall provide all alleged victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking with the following:

- A copy of the District's Sexual Misconduct Handbook, which contains the College District's policy and procedure regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- A list of personnel on campus who should be notified and procedures for such notification, if the alleged victim consents.
    - Superintendent/President
    - Vice President for Student Affairs
    - Vice President for Human Resources
    - Dean of Student Services
    - Chief Public Information & Government Relations Officer
    - Chief Safety Officer
- 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, if necessary (College Police Department);
    - Counseling by referral to a counseling center (Office of Student Services or Title IX Administrator);
    - A list of other available campus resources or appropriate off-campus resources (College Police Department, Office of Student Services, or Title IX Administrator)
- 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.
- 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 College 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;
- Tutoring, if necessary.

The District will investigate all complaints alleging sexual assault, regardless of whether a complaint is filed with local law enforcement, under the procedures outlined in the College District's Sexual Misconduct Handbook, which is available from the College Police Department, the Title IX Administrator, the Office of Student Services, and the College District website.

Steps in the Administrative Process

Step One—Support Resources

The District shall provide involved parties with available District and community resource information. A list of available campus and community resources are listed on the District's website and will be provided for all involved parties.

Step Two—Notice

All reports of Sexual Misconduct will be immediately forwarded to the Title IX Administrator. Once a complaint of Sexual Misconduct has been received, the Title IX Administrator, or designee, will provide a notice in writing to the Complainant and Respondent with the following information:

- A description of the alleged violation(s).
- A description of the applicable policies.
- A required date, time and location for a review or interview.

If any Party does not appear at the scheduled review, or investigation, the meeting will be held in his/her absence. For compelling reasons, the Title IX Administrator, or designee, may reschedule the meeting.

Step Three—Interim Accommodations/Actions

Once the Title IX Administrator or designee has received a complaint of Sexual Misconduct, they will make an interim assessment to determine if any immediate remedies or protective measures are warranted, pending investigation. The Title IX Administrator, or designee, in conjunction with the Dean of Student Services and/or the Vice President for Human Resources, or designee, will work with Students and Employees affected by the Sexual Misconduct report to ensure their safety and promote their well-being. Sometimes this assistance will take the form of immediate interim actions or accommodations to support and protect the involved students or Employees in the immediate aftermath of an incident and while an investigation or disciplinary action is pending.

The Title IX Administrator, or designee, may assign a victim's advisor to the person who reported the complaint or the Complainant may choose his/her own. Likewise, the Title IX Administrator, working in conjunction with the Dean of Student Services or the Vice President for Human Resource, or designee, may determine other remedies, such as, but not limited to, accommodations relating to changing academic or work schedules, no contact orders, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position, College Police escort services, referral to Southwestern College Personal Wellness Services, referral to community support agencies, restrictions on the alleged perpetrator pending investigation, and other remedies to promote the well-being, safety, and restoration of alleged victim. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Administrator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by College Administration.

As set forth in the District's Standards of Student Conduct (BP/AP 5500), a student may be subject to interim actions pending investigation of a complaint. The Dean of Student Services may impose interim sanctions deemed reasonably necessary to protect the Complainant, or the campus community. The student shall be notified of any interim action in accordance with the Standards of Student Conduct.

Upon notice by the Dean of Student Services to a student of an Interim Suspension, a student has three calendar days (from the date of the notice) to submit reason(s) for an appeal of the Interim Suspension, in writing, to the Vice President for Student Affairs or their designee. The Vice President for Student Affairs, or their designee, will render a decision on revoking the Interim Suspension, with or without modifications, to the student. The Vice President for Student Affairs, or their designee, will provide the student with a decision within 1 business Day of the received appeal.

The Interim Suspension remains in effect until a decision from the Vice President for Student Affairs, or designee, is rendered.

Step Four—Investigation

The District, through a trained investigator, will investigate all reports of alleged Sexual Misconduct**.** The investigator will interview the Complainant, Respondent, and any witnesses as deemed relevant by the investigator or Title IX Administrator. The investigator will also gather information, documents, and materials (if any) that are relevant to the case.

Once sufficient evidence has been collected, the Title IX Administrator, makes a determination of Responsible or Not Responsible based on the preponderance of the evidence that there has been a violation of College District BP/AP No. 3430: Prohibition of Harassment (see Step 5—Determination of Findings).

Informal Resolution Options

If appropriate, the District's Title IX Administrator may seek to resolve certain Sexual Misconduct cases through an informal process involving both the Complainant and Respondent, subject to the Parties' mutual agreement.

Declining/Reluctance to Participate in an Investigation

For employees, a refusal to participate in a Sexual Misconduct investigation may result in disciplinary action. The investigation and adjudication process will continue and a determination of Responsible or Not Responsible will be made without the benefit of the Employee's input.
For students, a Complainant and/or Respondent may decline to participate in the investigation. In these cases, the investigation and adjudication process will continue and a determination of Responsible or Not Responsible will be made without the benefit of the Complainant and/or Respondent's input.

As a Complainant of an incident of Sexual Misconduct, students may inform the College District that they are unwilling to participate further in any investigation and/or disciplinary action against the student(s) who has been accused (Respondent). The District has an obligation to investigate to the extent that information is available and known. If during the investigation, the investigator finds corroborating information, it may be determined that it is necessary to move forward with the Student Conduct process without the involvement of the Complainant or to implement other appropriate remedies. If a Complainant does not wish to participate in the Student Conduct process, the District is obligated to record the incident for Clery Act reporting compliance. When a report is being recorded into a document, there will be no personally identifying information about the Complainant within the document. The Complainant will be notified of any actions by the District, coupled with a letter stating the choice to participate in the investigation and/or Student Conduct process.

Time Frames

Time frames for reviews, investigations, and hearings may vary depending on the details of a case and at certain times of the academic year for possible violations that occur near, during, or after District holidays, breaks, or the end of an academic

terms, in which meetings will be held immediately after the end of the term or during the summer, as needed, to meet the resolution timeline followed by this policy and procedures.

The District will investigate and communicate its findings within 60 Days of the date in which the complaint was filed, unless there are extenuating circumstances that prohibit the timeliness of the completion of the investigation. If an extenuating circumstance exists that prohibits the completion of an investigation within 60 Days, the District will inform the Complainant and the Respondent in writing of such delay.

If the extenuating circumstance is a parallel criminal investigation being conducted by College Police or local law enforcement, so long as the District Community is not in foreseeable danger, and at the Complainant's discretion, the District shall hold an administrative investigation in temporary abeyance. The Vice President of Human Resources, or designee, or the Dean of Student Services will work with the Complainant to determine any interim measures or accommodations that are needed to ensure a safe environment. In such instances, the Complainant will be kept apprised of the status of the investigation in writing. However, in order to preserve the integrity of the parallel criminal investigation, the Respondent will not be notified that a complaint was filed.

Advisors

Sexual Misconduct proceedings are not formal court hearings, but instead are administrative actions imposed by the District. Although District-related sanctions may be imposed, the process is intended to provide an opportunity of learning. Both the Complainant and the Respondent may elect to be accompanied by an Advisor, including a collective bargaining representative, as permitted by existing bargaining agreements, to any meeting(s) or interview(s). The advisor's role is limited to observing and consulting with and providing support to the Complainant or Respondent. An Advisor may not participate (speak) in the investigation and/or appeal processes on the Complainant/Respondent's behalf. An Advisor may not in any way disrupt or interfere with the process, and any violation of this section shall result in the immediate removal of the advisor. The advisor also must maintain confidentiality.

Step Five —Determination of Findings

Once an investigation has concluded, the Title IX Administrator will make a determination based on the preponderance of the evidence that the Respondent is Responsible or Not Responsible for the alleged violation of Sexual Misconduct.

Responsible: If after the conclusion of an investigation, the preponderance of evidence indicates that it is more likely than not that the Respondent violated District BP/AP 3540, the Respondent will be found Responsible for the violation. Both the Complainant and the Respondent will be informed simultaneously, in writing, of the any initial, interim and final decision of any disciplinary proceeding and the investigatory report will be forwarded to the Dean of Student Services or the Vice President for Human Resources, or designee, for applicable Sanctions. The Title IX Administrator may make a recommendation to the Dean of Student Services or the Vice President for Human Resources, or designee, as to the Sanctions that should be imposed based on the severity of the violations.

Not Responsible: If after the conclusion of an investigation, the preponderance of evidence indicates that the Respondent did not violate District BP/AP No. 3430: Prohibition of Harassment, the Respondent will be found Not Responsible. Both the Complainant and the Respondent will be informed simultaneously, in writing, of the any initial, interim and final decision of any disciplinary proceeding, and advised of any applicable rights.

Step Six—Sanctions

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of more likely than not that a violation of policy occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the Respondent. The District will impose appropriate sanctions up to and including expulsion for students and termination for employees. The District may implement protective measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking. For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Conduct Code. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

Employees: If the Vice President for Human Resources receives an investigation report finding that a Respondent is Responsible for violating BP/AP No. 3430, the Vice President for Human Resources, or designee, shall impose sanctions according to Human Resources policies, procedures, and/or collective bargaining agreements.

Students: If the Dean of Student Services receives an investigation report finding that a Respondent is Responsible for violating BP/AP No. 3430, the Dean of Student Services will follow the District's BP/AP No. 5500: Standards of Student Conduct, or other applicable board policy, to impose Sanctions and to notify the Respondent of the imposed sanctions and their right to appeal. Once the Sanctions have been imposed, the Title IX Administrator will notify the Complainant of the imposed Sanctions and their right to appeal.

Sanctions issued to Students and Employees shall be:

- Fair and appropriate given the facts of the case;
- Consistent with the District's handling of similar cases;
- Adequate to protect the safety of the District Community; and
- Reflective of the seriousness of the Sexual Misconduct.

The relevant factors that are considered, as applicable to the specifics of each type of Sexual Misconduct, when imposing Sanctions are:

1. The specific Sexual Misconduct at issue (such as penetration, touching, unauthorized recording, etc.);
2. The circumstances accompanying the lack of Consent (such as force, threat, coercion, incapacitation, etc.);
3. The Respondent's state of mind (intentional, knowing, bias-motivated, reckless, etc.);
4. The impact of the offense on the Complainant;
5. The Respondent's disciplinary history;
6. The safety of the District Community; and
7. The Respondent's conduct during the disciplinary process.

Impact Statements

The purpose of impact statements is to allow the Complainant and Respondent, during the sanctioning process, to describe to the Dean of Student Services how this violation has had an impact on them. The Dean of Student Services may use information from these statements to help determine an appropriate sanction(s).

Impact statements may provide information about damage to Complainant/Respondent that would otherwise have been unavailable to the Dean of Student Services. A Complainant is not required to appear in person before the Dean but is empowered to convey her/his experience(s) in the case in written form to the Dean.

Step Seven—Appeals of the Investigation Process or Imposed Sanctions

Where an appeal is permitted under the applicable policy, the Complainant and the Respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the Respondent and the Complainant to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the Complainant and the Respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved.

Students are able to appeal disciplinary sanction by providing written notification of an appeal request to the Dean of Student Services within 3 days of the imposition of sanctions. The appeal process for students can be found in AP No. 5500: Standards of Student Conduct Standards of Student Conduct

Step Eight—Ongoing Accommodations for Complainants

Whatever the outcome of the investigation or findings, a Complainant may request ongoing or additional accommodations. In consultation with other campus departments, a determination will be made on whether such measures are appropriate.

The District may also determine that additional measures are appropriate to respond to the effects of the incident. Additional responses for the benefit of the District Community may include:

- Revision of the District's policies and procedures regarding Sexual Misconduct.
- Additional training and education materials for students, faculty, and staff.
- Increased monitoring, supervision, or security at locations or events where the Sexual Misconduct occurred.
- Ensuring relevant climate surveys that focus on safety, security, inclusion is gathered to improve on developing a culture that is intolerant of Sexual Misconduct.

College-Initiated Protective Measures

In addition to those protective measures previously described the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include but are not limited to: a College order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures may constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by SWC.

Part X Substance Abuse

Southwestern College Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program (DAAPP)

The District is committed to providing its employees and students with a drug free workplace and campus environment. It emphasizes prevention and intervention through education. The goal is to empower students and employees to make informed decisions about substance use and abuse to allow each member to be healthy and productive and maximize each person's potential.

Governing Board Police 3550 Drug-Free Environment & Drug Prevention Program

The College District shall be free from all drugs and from the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in all facilities under the control and use of the College District.

Any student or employee who violates this policy will be subject to disciplinary action (consistent with local, state or federal law), which may include referral to an appropriate rehabilitation program, suspension, demotion, expulsion or dismissal.

The Superintendent/President shall assure that the College District distributes annually to each student the information required by the Drug-Free School and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and complies with other requirements of the Act.

The District prohibits the unlawful possession, use, sale, or distribution of illicit drugs by students and employees on the District's property or as part of any of the District's activities, including but not limited to field trips, activities or workshops. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, dispensing, possession 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.

The unlawful possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages by anyone on District-controlled property is a misdemeanor per California Business and Professions Code 25608 and a violation of Board Policy 3550. Underage drinking is a misdemeanor per California Business and Professions Code 25662a. Any person found in violation may be subject to arrest administrative discipline that may be imposed by the District. The College Police Department has primary enforcement responsibility and will enforce illegal possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverage and California underage drinking laws on campus.

The possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs is a violation of District policy and a violation of state and Federal law. Any person found in violation may be subject to arrest and administrative discipline that may be imposed by the District. The College Police Department has primary enforcement responsibility and will enforce possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs under California and Federal law.

Any student or employee in violation of Board Policy 3550 is subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion from the District or termination from employment. The decision to take disciplinary action in any instance rests with the Governing Board after consideration of the recommendation of a site administrator and an administrative panel. A complete list of legal sanctions is available in the office of the Vice President of Student Affairs.

Southwestern Community College District is committed to providing a drug-free environment to protect the health and welfare of its employees and students. Any type of drug use, including alcohol, is dangerous and potentially life threatening. Drugs and alcohol adversely affect the body, mind and behavior. Effects vary from person to person and from usage to usage. Even low doses of drugs and alcohol can impair judgment and coordination. Any ingestion of drugs or alcohol brings risks of overdose, accidents, dependence, ill health, as well as legal, financial and personal problems.

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, Southwestern College publishes information regarding the college's educational programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and college policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use; and a description of available treatment programs for District students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the college's annual notification to students and employees, is available online at: https://www.swccd.edu/student-support/health-services/personal-wellness-mental-health/drug-and-alcohol-abuse-prevention-program.aspx

Health Risks of Substance Abuse

The health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol are severe and include:

- Death including by alcohol poisoning or drug overdose;
- Risk of addiction and withdrawal symptoms including pain, convulsions and depression;
- Liver, heart, kidney, pancreas, and brain damage and/or loss of brain cells;
- Impaired judgment and resulting safety and health risks including accidents,
- Unwanted pregnancies or sexually transmitted diseases, and aggressive or violent behavior;
- Impaired performance including drowsiness, impaired memory, and impaired concentration;
- Sexual dysfunctions;
- Harm to a fetus, including spontaneous abortions, premature labor, and detached placentas;
- Psychological problems including depression, anxiety, paranoia, panic reactions, psychosis and hallucinations;
- Seizures;
- Strokes, cardiac arrest or cardiovascular problems;
- Lung damage or illnesses, bronchitis, or respiratory arrest, and
- Needle-related illnesses and complications such as hepatitis, HIV, muscle and nervous tissue death necessitating limb amputation, and infections.

Alcoholic Beverage Abuse: Drinking too much on a single occasion or over time can take a serious toll on your health. Here's how alcohol can affect your body:

- **Brain**: Alcohol interferes with the brain's communication pathways and can affect the way the brain looks and works. These disruptions can change mood and behavior and make it harder to think clearly and move with coordination.
- **Heart**: Drinking a lot over a long time or too much on a single occasion can damage the heart, causing problems including: Cardiomyopathy – stretching and drooping of heart muscle, arrhythmias – irregular heartbeat, stroke, and high blood pressure. Research also shows that drinking moderate amounts of alcohol may protect healthy adults from developing coronary heart disease.
- **Liver**: Heavy drinking takes a toll on the liver, and can lead to a variety of problems and liver inflammations including: steatosis, or fatty liver, alcoholic hepatitis, fibrosis, cirrhosis
- **Pancreas**: Alcohol causes the pancreas to produce toxic substances that can eventually lead to pancreatitis, a dangerous inflammation and swelling of the blood vessels in the pancreas that prevents proper digestion.
- **Cancer**: Drinking too much alcohol can increase your risk of developing certain cancers, including cancers of the: mouth, esophagus, throat, liver, or breast.
- **Immune System**: Drinking too much can weaken your immune system, making your body a much easier target for disease. Chronic drinkers are more liable to contract diseases like pneumonia and tuberculosis than people who do not drink too much. Drinking a lot on a single occasion slows your body's ability to ward off infections – even up to 24 hours after getting drunk.

Tobacco: Possible short-term health effects: Increased blood pressure, breathing, and heart rate.
Possible long-term health effects: Greatly increased risk of cancer, especially lung cancer when smoked and oral cancers when chewed; chronic bronchitis; emphysema; heart disease; leukemia; cataracts; pneumonia.

Marijuana: Possible short-term health effects: Enhanced sensory perception and euphoria followed by drowsiness/relaxation; slowed reaction time; problems with balance and coordination; increased heart rate and appetite; problems with learning and memory; hallucinations; anxiety; panic attacks; psychosis.
Possible long-term health effects: Mental health problems, chronic cough, frequent respiratory infections.

Heroin: Possible short-term health effects: Euphoria; warm flushing of skin; dry mouth; heavy feeling in the hands and feet; clouded thinking; alternate wakeful and drowsy states; itching; nausea; vomiting; slowed breathing and heart rate. Possible long-term health effects: Collapsed veins; abscesses (swollen tissue with pus); infection of the lining and valves in the heart; constipation and stomach cramps; liver or kidney disease; pneumonia.

Methamphetamine: Possible short-term health effects: Increased wakefulness and physical activity; decreased appetite; increased breathing, heart rate, blood pressure, temperature; irregular heartbeat.
Possible long-term health effects: Anxiety, confusion, insomnia, mood problems, violent behavior, paranoia, hallucinations, delusions, weight loss, severe dental problems ("meth mouth"), intense itching leading to skin sores from scratching.

More information about the health risks of using alcohol and other drugs can be found at the National Institute on Drug Abuse website: https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs-charts

Employee Notification of Workplace Criminal Drug Statute Violation

As a condition of employment, employees must notify the District within five days of any conviction for violating a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace. The District is required to inform any agencies that also require this drug-free policy within ten days after receiving notice of a workplace drug conviction. An employee who is convicted will be subject to disciplinary action and/or will be required to participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

Smoking

Board Policy 3570 prohibits the smoking and/or use of any tobacco product on all properties owned or controlled by the District:

The College District recognizes the fact that individual health can be impaired both by the direct and the secondary effects of smoking. In addition, College District recognizes the negative impact of tobacco and nicotine on the educational mission of our college. Therefore, the College District prohibits smoking and the use of tobacco products, including e-cigarettes, on all properties and in all vehicles owned or controlled by the District effective upon approval of the bail schedule by The San Diego Superior Court.

The College District will provide information on smoking and tobacco use cessation programs and continuous education on the risks of tobacco use.

The District is committed to creating a clean, healthy working and learning environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors. All students, employees and visitors on District property are subject to enforcement under the regulations of BP 3570.

Student Health Services has a Cessation Program Referral service to educate the college community about the risks of tobacco and the availability of Smoking Control Programs. Visit or call the Student Health Services for additional information:

Student Health Services

Chula Vista Main Campus (619) 482-6354
HEC National City (619) 482-6354
HEC Otay Mesa (619) 482-6354
HEC San Ysidro (619) 482-6354

Consequences for Violations of Substance Use

Violation of this prohibition will result in the District taking appropriate action and imposing applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol, up to and including termination of employment for employees, suspension and/or other disciplinary action for students, referral to federal, state, local and/or campus law enforcement for criminal law citation, arrest and/or prosecution of both employees and students, and/or as permitted by law, may require satisfactory participation in programs, including but not limited to an alcohol or drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

Students who violate the Student Code of Conduct, specifically unlawful possession, use, sale, offer to sell, furnishing, or being under the influence of any controlled substance; alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant of any kind; unlawful possession of offering, arranging or negotiating the sale of any drug paraphernalia are subject to a range of sanctions that may include:

- **Verbal Warning**: Oral notice to the student that continuation or repetition of misconduct may be cause for further disciplinary action.
- **Written Reprimand**: Students are notified that continuation of conduct may result in further disciplinary action and may be considered in the event of future violations.
- **Disciplinary Probation**: Any misconduct during the probation period will be cause for suspension or other disciplinary action.
- **Disciplinary Suspension**: Exclusion from class, privileges or activities for a specified period of time as set forth in the notice of suspension.
- **Expulsion**: Termination of student status. Expulsion requires formal action by the Governing Board.

Federal Drug Laws and Penalties

Federal law prohibits the possession, use, manufacture, and/or distribution of illegal drugs, to include possession and cultivation of marijuana. Penalties for violation of Federal law include imprisonment and fines. Punishments for subsequent offenses increase in severity.

Substance Abuse Prevention and Awareness Programs

Southwestern College provided the following substance abuse prevention and awareness programs in. 2025.

Name of Program	Date Held	Location Held	Behavior Covered?
Substance Abuse (UPAC)	11/12/25	Chula Vista Campus (Room 67-141)	Substance abuse recovery and treatment options available in the community.
Alcohol Abuse (Binge & Underage Drinking Initiative)	10/22/25	Chula Vista Campus (Room 67-141)	Students learned about alcohol abuse, and prevention methods.
Alcohol & Substance Abuse (UPAC)	04/30/25	Chula Vista Campus (Room 68-202)	Alcohol & Substance abuse recovery and treatment options available in the community.
Narcan Workshop	02/20/25 03/20/25 04/15/25 05/06/25 09/25/25 10/23/25 11/06/25	Chula Vista Campus (Room 64-246) Chula Vista Campus (Room S202) Chula Vista Campus (Room 67-141)	Educates participants about the causes of opioid overdose and teaches them how to recognize and respond effectively, including administering an opioid antagonist (naloxone). Students complete the training equipped with a Narcan (naloxone) kit and knowledge of how to use it!
Narcan Outreach	03/04/25 04/24/25 05/12/25 09/11/25 11/20/25	Chula Vista Campus (MSE/Bookstore Lane) Chula Vista Campus Student Union	Offers a similar training experience to that of a Narcan Workshop but in a more concise format. Participants who participate in the tabling activity receive a Narcan (naloxone) kit and are taught how to utilize it.

Assistance, Resources and Referrals

Drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, rehabilitation or re-entry programs or referrals are available to employees or students.

The District provides confidential referrals through Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for employees and their families needing assistance with drug or alcohol abuse. Please contact Human Resources at phone number (619) 482-6395 or visit the website at: (Human Resources (www.swccd.edu))

Health Services and/or Personal Wellness Services provide counseling, alcohol and drug abuse education information, and resources for students.

Health Services in the Student Center at (619) 482-6354 or visit Health Services (www.swccd.edu).

Personal Wellness offers counseling services, to include urgent or crisis intervention. Contact Personal Wellness Services at (619) 421-6700 ext. 5279 or visit Personal Wellness (swccd.edu) Personal Wellness (www.swccd.edu)

Access & Crisis Line, San Diego County.....(888) 724-7240 or visit www.up2sd.org

Alcoholics Anonymous
24-HourPhoneline.....(619) 265-8762
http://www.aa.org/

ALANON.....(619) 296-2666
https://www.alanonsandiego.org/

Crisis Text Line: Text HOME 741741

Narcotics Anonymous Information
24-Hour Phone lines
English.....(619) 584-1007
Spanish.....(619) 546-0774

Smart Recovery www.smartrecoverysd.org

South Bay Recovery (McAllister Institute).....(619)-691-8164

Practical Recovery (includes Smart Recovery & Collaborative Addiction Treatment).....800-977-6110 or visit www.practicalrecovery.com

988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline Dial or Text 988

Online Resources:

Alcohol Screening:
Alcohol Screening.org | How Much is Too Much?

National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA)
http://www.drugabuse.gov/

The Science of Addiction Handout
http://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/science-addiction/preface

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)
http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/

College Drinking: Changing the Culture
http://www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov/

Drinking Habits Assessment & Management Tools
http://rethinkingdrinking.niaaa.nih.gov/

Medline Plus webpage on Substance Abuse Problems
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/substanceabuseproblems.html

References:

Southwestern College Health Services:
Health Services (swccd.edu)

Southwestern College Student Support Policies & Procedures:
Policies (swccd.edu)

Part XI Hazing Prevention

Hazing Policy Statements

Southwestern College District prohibits students, employees, officers, contractors, and volunteers from engaging, or attempting to engage in Hazing. The District defines Hazing as:

1. 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 –
     1. whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
     2. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
     3. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
     4. causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
     5. any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
     6. any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
     7. 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.

2. Hazing also involves any other activity not addressed by (1) of this definition that is expected of someone joining or participating in a student organization that humiliates, degrades, abuses, or endangers them, regardless of a person's willingness to participate.

For purposes of the Southwestern College District's Hazing policy, the phrase "student organization" means "an organization at Southwestern College (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the College." While student organizations that are not recognized or established by the District are not subject to the Southwestern College's disciplinary jurisdiction, individuals who engage in violations of the standards of conduct outlined in the District's Hazing policy will be held accountable regardless of whether the student organization in which the Hazing activities occurred is recognized or established by the institution.

Any student organization recognized or established by the College that is found to be responsible for violating the District's Hazing policy will be recorded in the Campus Hazing Transparency Report. However, all reports of hazing involving student organizations that occur in the District's Clery Geography will be included in the crime statistics regardless of whether the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

The District reserves the right to hold a sub-group of an organization accountable for Hazing policy violations, rather than the entire student organization, when circumstances reasonably indicate a sub-group, not the entire student organization, committed

a Hazing policy violation. For example, affinity groups or position groups within an athletic team that meet the definition of student organization may be held accountable for Hazing in lieu of the entire athletic team.

How to Report Hazing:

Any individual who experiences or witnesses Hazing is strongly encouraged to report the incident immediately. Any incident involving an in-progress crime or emergency should be reported immediately to the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction by dialing 911.

Reports can be made in person, by phone, or by email using the contact information below.

- SWC College Police Department at
  - Located in building 22 of the Southwestern College Chula Vista campus.
  - Non-emergency phone: (619) 482-6380
  - Emergency phone: (619) 216-6691
- Any Campus Security Authority (CSA) mentioned on page 13 in this Annual Security Report.
- Office of Student Services:
  - Located in building 68-109 of the Southwestern College Chula Vista campus.
  - Phone: (619) 421-6700 ext. 5808
  - Email: SWCOfficeOfStudentServices@swccd.edu
- Employe Relations/Title IX office:
  - Located in building 46B-150 of the Southwestern College Chula Vista campus.
  - Phone: (619) 482-6329
  - Email: swcertix@swccd.edu

Incidents of Hazing involving students and/or employees can be reported to the contacts information mentioned above.

Process Used to Investigate Hazing Reports:

Upon receipt of a report alleging Hazing, the Southwestern College Police Department, or designee, will review the report and determine if the alleged behavior, as described in the report, would constitute Hazing as defined by the District. The Southwestern College Police Department, or designee, will also determine which College official(s) or office(s) have jurisdiction over the respondent(s). As it relates to the District's Hazing policy, the term "respondent" refers to a student, a recognized or registered student organization, or an employee who is alleged to have engaged in Hazing.

The Southwestern College Police Department, or designee, is empowered to take reasonable steps to obtain additional information that may be necessary to determine if a policy violation has been alleged or to determine if an investigation is warranted. The Southwestern College Police Department may consult with applicable College officials when determining which individual(s) or office(s) have jurisdiction over the respondent(s). When determining jurisdiction, the Southwestern College Police Department, or designee, will consider:

- the nature of the alleged conduct,
- the circumstances of the report, and
- whether the respondent is a person or student organization subject to the District's conduct standards.

These factors will also inform whether the procedures outlined in AP 5500 will be utilized to resolve the alleged misconduct. Allegations of Hazing involving a student or a student organization that is officially recognized by, or registered with, the District

will be resolved using the procedures outlined in AP 5500. Allegations involving other respondents will be resolved using the policies and procedures applicable to the respondent's status.

Interim Action

In response to the report, the Southwestern College Police Department, or designee, may impose an interim administrative action on a respondent prior to the resolution when a threat of imminent harm to persons or property exists, and/or there is potential for significant disruption to the community that exists during investigation. If the respondent is an employee, the applicable District official(s) may impose interim administrative action consistent with the policies and procedures applicable to the employee.

Interim action is not a sanction. It is taken in an effort to protect the safety and well-being of individuals and the College community. Interim administrative action is preliminary in nature; it is in effect only until there is a resolution of the matter. The respondent may challenge the interim action in writing to the next level of conduct authority within five (5) days of the imposition of the interim action. The interim action will be in effect during the challenge.

Investigation

If an investigation is warranted, the Southwestern College Police Department, or designee, shall appoint one or more investigators to conduct a prompt, thorough, and impartial investigation. External investigators may be appointed at the discretion of the Southwestern College District. Reports of alleged Hazing that also allege violations of the District's Prohibition of Sexual Harassment Policy (BP) 3433 will be coordinated between the Southwestern College Police Department, or designee, and the Title IX coordinator, to determine the appropriate investigation and/or resolution procedures.

The respondent (typically the president for a registered/recognized student organization, or its equivalent for an established organization) will be sent a written notice of the allegations by way of their College supplied e-mail account. If the student organization has a national or oversight entity, that entity may be apprised of the District's investigation at the discretion of the Southwestern College District. The national or oversight entity cannot speak on behalf of or represent the student organization.

Reasonable efforts will be made to complete the investigation in a timely manner. Typically, the District will aim to complete an investigation into allegations of Hazing within 45 business days of providing written notice of the investigation to the respondent, though investigations may extend beyond 45 business days as circumstances require.

During the investigation, the respondent will be provided with an opportunity to: provide information through an in-person or virtual interview, submit a written account, provide the names of incident witnesses for possible interviews with the investigator(s), provide witness statements, and provide any documentation that may be relevant to the facts of the allegations. However, the investigator(s) may consider information from any sources the investigator(s) deem relevant and credible. The investigator(s) will make reasonable efforts to obtain relevant supporting documentation related to the allegations from other College official(s) or available resources.

Upon completion of the investigation, the investigator(s) will prepare an investigation report. The investigation report will summarize the information gathered and include detailed findings-of-fact regarding the behaviors in question.

The investigator(s) will submit an investigation report to the appropriate College official(s) with jurisdiction over the respondent(s). The applicable official(s) will determine whether the respondent(s) violated the District's Hazing policy using the resolution procedures applicable to the respondent(s). If the respondent(s) are found to have violated the District's Hazing policy, the applicable official(s) will impose appropriate sanctions.

All respondents will be informed, in writing, of the District's findings and any sanctions imposed. Any opportunity for the respondent to appeal will follow the relevant policies and procedures applicable to the respondent.

Respondents who violate the District's Hazing policy will be subject to conduct sanctions, which may include probation, loss of privileges, loss of recognized/registered status, mandatory training or education, suspension, expulsion, administrative leave, revocation of tenure, or termination. Respondents can also face sanctions under other College policies as well as criminal or civil penalties imposed under applicable law.

Information Regarding Applicable Local, State, and Tribal Laws on Hazing

In addition to the District's Hazing policy, members of the campus community should be aware of applicable jurisdictional laws pertaining to Hazing.

Local Laws

There are no applicable local laws relating to Hazing in the District's jurisdiction, apart from Southwestern College District's mentioned policies.

State Laws

California Code, Penal Code - PEN § 245.6

(a) It shall be unlawful to engage in hazing, as defined in this section.

(b) "Hazing" means any method of initiation or preinitiation into a student organization or student body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, which is likely to cause serious bodily injury to any former, current, or prospective student of any school, community college, college, university, or other educational institution in this state. The term "hazing" does not include customary athletic events or school-sanctioned events.

(c) A violation of this section that does not result in serious bodily injury is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100), nor more than five thousand dollars ($5,000), or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or both.

(d) Any person who personally engages in hazing that results in death or serious bodily injury as defined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (f) of Section 243 of the Penal Code, is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in county jail not exceeding one year, or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170.

(e) The person against whom the hazing is directed may commence a civil action for injury or damages. The action may be brought against any participants in the hazing, or any organization to which the student is seeking membership whose agents, directors, trustees, managers, or officers authorized, requested, commanded, participated in, or ratified the hazing.

(f) Prosecution under this section shall not prohibit prosecution under any other provision of law.

Tribal Laws

There are no applicable Tribal laws relating to Hazing in the District's jurisdiction.

Campus Hazing Transparency Report

As required by the Stop Campus Hazing Act, the District publishes a Campus Hazing Transparency Report that summaries findings concerning student organizations established or recognized by the College that have been found responsible for violating the District's Hazing policy. The Transparency Report will be updated to include new findings of organizational responsibility no less than twice annually following a final determination that a student organization has violated the District's Hazing policy. The first Transparency Report will be published by December 23, 2025, unless no organizations have been found responsible for Hazing at that time, as the District is not required to publish a Transparency Report until a student organization has been found responsible for violating the District's Hazing policy on or after July 1, 2025.

Each entry published to the Transparency Report will include, at a minimum, the following information:

- the student organization;
- a general description of the violation that resulted in a finding of responsibility;
- whether the violation involved the abuse or illegal use of alcohol or drugs;
- the findings of the institution (i.e., the rationale for finding the organization responsible for Hazing);
- any sanctions placed on the student organization; and
- the dates on which—
    - the incident was alleged to have occurred,
    - the investigation into the incident was initiated,
    - the investigation ended with a finding that a Hazing violation occurred, and
    - the student organization was provided notice that the incident resulted in a Hazing violation.

The Transparency Report can be found at: https://www.swccd.edu/student-support/college-police/index.aspx. On this page, the District also publishes additional information, including:

- A statement notifying the public of the availability of Hazing statistics that are published in the Annual Security Report;
- Information about the institution's policies relating to Hazing; and
- Information on applicable local, State, and Tribal laws regarding Hazing.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs

The District provides Hazing prevention and awareness programs that are informed by research, campus-wide in scope, and designed to reach all students, staff, and faculty. Programs address various topics, including:

- the District's definition of Hazing, including a clear statement that the College prohibits Hazing;
- the definition of Student Organization, as it applies to the District's Hazing policy;
- how to report Hazing;
- the process the District will use to investigate reports of Hazing;
- information on applicable local, State, and Tribal laws regarding Hazing; and
- primary prevention strategies intended to stop Hazing before it occurs (including bystander intervention, ethical leadership, and strategies for building group cohesion].

These programs are part of the District's comprehensive strategy to prevent incidents of Hazing before they occur. These programs also raise awareness about the District's Campus Hazing Transparency Report that summarizes findings concerning student organizations established or recognized by the College that have been found responsible for violating the District's Hazing policy.

The District provides Hazing prevention and awareness programs to employees and students, such as

- Bullying and Hazing on Campus (online), by Skillsoft Legacy provided through Cornerstone. This course demonstrates how institutions of higher learning are generally perceived as communities that promote mutual respect and concern for one another. Most students and their parents expect their chosen campus to be safe, secure, and protected. But the fact is that bullying, hazing, and other forms of interpersonal violence exist on campuses across the country. In response to this issue, many schools have instituted policies and programs to deal with the moral, legal, and emotional aspects of campus violence. It's important for faculty, staff, and students to understand the implications of bullying and hazing and know how to access the support resources available to them on campus. In this course, learners will become familiar with the characteristics of bullying and hazing, the appropriate paths of response to incidents of power-based interpersonal violence, and best practices for preventing, recognizing, and responding to incidents of bullying and hazing on campus. This course was developed with subject matter support provided by the Labor, Employment, and Employee Benefits Law Group of the law firm of Sheehan Phinney Bass & Green PA.

There are also, further resources on Hazing provided by Clery Center and StopHazing;

- "We Don't Haze" documentary. StopHazing worked with The Clery Center to develop *"We Don't Haze,"* a 17-minute documentary to promote hazing prevention on college campuses. The documentary shares the perspectives of those who have had their lives impacted by hazing and touches on key themes related to hazing prevention such as examples of hazing, how to recognize hazing behaviors, and alternatives to hazing. In collaboration with The Clery Center, StopHazing developed a companion prevention brief for college and university professionals, alongside several discussion / facilitation guides to be used in conjunction with the film.
  Link: https://stophazing.org/2015/09/01/we-dont-haze-documentary-and-prevention-resources-now-available/
- "HAZING," a 90-minute first-person documentary, director Byron Hurt weaves his personal story with those of a diverse mix of characters. The film features the voices of hazing victims, family members of victims, perpetrators, and scholars, providing historical context with the film's thematic framework: that hazing is a widespread, far-reaching system fueled by tradition, secrecy, groupthink, power and control, and the desire to belong.
  Link: https://stophazing.org/resources/workshops-trainings/hazing-film-companion-resources/
- Supplemental resources and tools for Hazing prevention. StopHazing has developed the following digital tools and resources for you to download, access, post, and share broadly on your social media channels, across campuses and schools, and beyond.
  Link: https://stophazing.org/resources/digital-tools-downloads/

Southwestern College District's policies apply to all Southwestern College campuses (Chula Vista Campus, HEC San Ysidro, HEC National City, HEC Otay Mesa, and Crown Cove Aquatic Center).

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