

SBCCD Police Beat

January 27, 2012

Volume 1, Issue 42

Campus Alerts

SBVC – Beware of the construction.

CHC – Beware of the construction.

See following pages for additional incidents

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- ◆ **In case of emergency call
SBVC (909)384-4491
CHC (909) 389-3275**
- ◆ **Non-emergency police department phone number SBVC (909) 384-8667/ CHC (909) 389-3276**

Found Property

The Police Department is the centralized location for all found property. Please turn in any found items so they can be returned to the rightful owner. You can also call to have found items picked up. If you have lost something feel free to stop by the police department and check if your lost item has been turned in.



GANG VIOLENCE ON SCHOOL CAMPUSES

What is a gang?

There is no universally accepted definition of a gang. Definitions continue to be debated by the nation's most experienced and knowledgeable academicians who study gangs. A youth gang can be considered as a collectivity of primarily adolescents and young adults who:

- interact frequently
- are frequently and deliberately involved in illegal activities
- share a common collective identity

and typically adopt certain methods of identification and/or claim control over certain areas.

The key factor rests with their collective frequent and deliberate involvement in illegal activities and/or violations of school policies and procedures. The focus by school and law enforcement should be on the behavior (misconduct and/or criminal) associated with gang-behavior in schools.

Factors motivating kids to join gangs vary individual to individual. A multitude of social and economic reasons can be involved. Power, status, security, friendship, family substitute, economic profit, substance abuse influences, and numerous other factors can influence kids to join gangs. Gang members also cross all socio-economic backgrounds and boundaries regardless of age, sex, race, economic status, and academic achievement.

Each case must be evaluated on an individual basis, thus the importance of knowing what to look for and how to intervene early before the problem becomes entrenched!

Gang versus Non-Gang Activity

Gang violence is different from non-gang violence in several ways:

- Gang violence typically involves a larger number of individuals
- Gang-related violence tends to be more retaliatory and escalates much more quickly than non-gang violence
- Gang activity is usually more violent in nature and often involves a greater use of weapons.

School and public safety officials must look at gang activity differently and not as one-on-one, isolated incidents. Otherwise, the problem can escalate so quickly that a school lunchroom fight between rival gang members will escalate into a potential drive-by shooting just hours later at school dismissal.

School officials must still discipline individual students involved in gang offenses on a case-by-case basis based upon their individual actions in violating school rules, but educators must see the forest with the trees and recognize that these offenses are interrelated and part of a broader pattern of gang-related misconduct and violence.

For daily incidents reports and other crime information go the Police Web site:

<http://sbccd.org/police>



Featured Police Department Member

Lieutenant Pierre Galvez

Pierre Galvez is the Lieutenant for the District's police department. He and his wife Charlene live in Redlands and have two adult sons. He started his law enforcement career as a patrol deputy in Fontana. He was promoted to Field Training Officer/Detective where he worked in Crimes Against Children, Homicide and SWAT. He was then promoted to Sergeant and assigned to lead a special task force with the FBI to apprehend violent bank robbers. Lt. Galvez retired from the San Bernardino Sheriff's Department and later became the Assistant Chief of Police for the Fontana Unified School District.

Lt. Galvez graduated from San Bernardino Valley College and San Bernardino Sheriff's Academy in the early eighties. He has received specialized training in child abuse investigations from University of Southern California and SWAT training at the FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia. He also possesses a Supervisory and Management certificate from the California Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training.

In his off time Lt. Galvez enjoys visiting the San Diego area and watching his NFL favorite football team lose....GO COLTS!!!

CHC

FRIDAY

Date: 1/20/12

No incidents to report.

SATURDAY

Date: 1/21/12

No incident to report.

SUNDAY

Date: 1/22/12

No incidents to report.

MONDAY

Date: 1/23/12

No incidents to report.

TUESDAY

Date: 1/24/12

No incidents to report.

WEDNESDAY

Date: 1/25/12

No incidents to report.

An officer responded to a report of a male causing a disturbance in the Counseling Office. Subject was contacted and advised.

THURSDAY

Date: 1/26/12

No incidents to report.

EDCT

FRIDAY

Date: 1/20/12

No incidents to report.

SATURDAY

Date: 1/21/12

No incidents to report.

SUNDAY

Date: 1/22/12

No incidents to report.

MONDAY

Date: 1/23/12

No incidents to report.

TUESDAY

Date: 1/24/12

No incidents to report.

WEDNESDAY

Date: 1/25/12

No incidents to report.

THURSDAY

Date: 1/26/12

No incidents to report.

S B V C

FRIDAY

Date: 1/20/12

An officer responded to a possible burglary in Parking Lot #5. Unfounded.

SATURDAY

Date: 1/21/12

No incidents to report.

SUNDAY

Date: 1/22/12

An officer responded to a report of a vehicle driving recklessly in Parking Lot #8. Driver was stopped and driver ran from the officer. During foot pursuit with the Colton Police Dept, officers were unable to locate the driver.

MONDAY

Date: 1/23/12

No incidents to report.

Date: 1/24/12

TUESDAY

An officer responded to skate boarders near the North Hall Building. Subjects were contacted and advised.

WEDNESDAY

Date: 1/25/12

An officer responded to a verbal altercation at the Basketball game. Parties advised.

An officer observed a physical altercation in Parking Lot #7 reference a vehicle repossession. The driver fled the scene and the officer pursued. Subject was arrested and booked for battery and evading.

THURSDAY

Date: 1/26/12

No incidents to report.

PARKING ENFORCEMENT

San Bernardino Valley College

January 2012

District Police will not be citing:

- Non-display of parking permit/decals in student parking lots:
January 3 – January 31 (registration and two week grace period)
- Non-display of parking decals in Faculty and Staff lots:
January 3 - 18 (grace period)

If you need to purchase a parking permit go online to:

<http://www.valleycollege.edu/Parking>.

Crafton Hills College

January 2012

District Police will begin citing as follows:

- Student parking lots (including along Campus Drive begin citing on February 1st
- Faculty/staff stalls begin citing on January 19th

If you need to purchase a parking permit go online to:

<http://www.craftonhills.edu/Parking>.

San Bernardino Community College District and the District Annex

January 2012

No grace period. Parking enforcement is year round.

LIST OF NEW CALIFORNIA LAWS 2012

Handgun open-carry, booster seats, LGBT rights, online privacy, child abuse, social media, identity theft, criminal records, Internet sales tax, employment credit checks, human trafficking and slavery are all in the mix of 2012 California laws.

What are the most controversial new California laws that everyone's buzzing about? Let's look at some of the things Californians can and cannot do in 2012:

Child Booster Seat Law

The new [California Booster Seat Law](#) outlaws parents, guardians, or drivers from transporting on a highway in a motor vehicle any child under 8 years old without securing that child in an appropriate child restraint meeting federal motor vehicle safety standards.

The new California law does contain a provision, however, that a child under 8 years of age who is 4'9" inches in height or taller may use a safety belt rather than a child safety seat or booster seat. Law effective **January 1, 2012.**

Employment Credit Check Law

Employers can no longer request credit reports for Californians unless they are working or seeking work in a financial institution, law enforcement or the state Justice Department.

The law also exempts anyone who

- (1) has access to people's bank or credit card account information, SSN number and date of birth,
- (2) has access to an employer's proprietary information or trade secrets, (3) signs a check, credit card, financial contract, or transfers money for an employer,
- (4) has access to more than \$10,000 cash, or (5) is a manager in 'certain industries'.

Law effective **January 1, 2012.**

California Handgun Open Carry Law

Open-carry citizen handgun ban. Supported by cops who cannot tell whether openly carried weapons are loaded or not. Violators pay \$1,000 plus 6 months in jail (misdemeanor). Gun rights advocates vow to carry rifles and shotguns instead. Californians can still get permits for *concealed* weapons, though it is increasingly difficult. Law effective **January 1, 2012.**

California Human Trafficking Law

Enforces mandatory disclosure of efforts that companies take to eradicate slavery and human trafficking from their entire supply chains. Being watched as a prototype of future legislation in other states and nations. Law effective **January 1, 2012**.

California Gay Bullying Law (Seth's Law)

Combats bullying of gay and lesbian students in public schools by requiring school districts to have a uniform process for dealing with gay bullying complaints. Mandates that school personnel intervene if they witness gay bullying. Law effective **July 1, 2012**.

LGBT Equality and Equal Access in Higher Education Law

State universities and colleges must create and enforce campus policies protecting LGBTs from harassment and appoint employee contact persons to address on-campus LGBT matters. The law includes community colleges statewide. Law effective **2012**.

Domestic Partnership Equality Law

Corrects inequalities between domestic partnerships and heterosexual marriages, including domestic partner health benefits sharing. Law effective **2012**.

Protection of Parent-Child Relationships Law

Allows courts to consider the relationship between a child and a non-biological parent when considering child rights cases involving birth parents, adoptive parents, and gay or lesbian guardians. **Law effective 2012**.

Transgender Non-Discrimination Law

Provides public accommodation and protection in education, housing and employment for gender identity and expression. **Law effective 2012**.

Transgender Vital Statistics Law

Makes it easier for transgender Californians to get a court petition to change their gender on official documents. **Law effective 2012**.

LGBT Equal Benefits Law

Judicial Applicant and Appointment Demographics Inclusion Law

Includes gender identity and sexual orientation of potential judges into the state's Judicial Applicant Data Report to ensure that state courts are diverse. **Law effective 2012.**

Gay Divorce Law

Provides that if a gay couple got married in California but lives in a state that won't grant them a divorce, the California court will have jurisdiction to grant them a legal divorce. The case will be filed in the county where the gay couple got married. Law effective **January 1, 2012.**

California Gay History Law

Governor Jerry Brown signed the Gay History Law, which mandates that school textbooks and social studies include gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender accomplishments. Law effective **January 1, 2012.**

Internet Sales Tax

Governor Brown signed into law that out-of-state Internet retailers must collect California sales tax on transactions if the retailer has a presence in the state. Law effective **Summer 2012.**

California Renters Right to Recycling Law

Apartment building landlords will have to start providing recycling services for 7 million California tenants. Law effective 2012. Read [**"California Renters Recycling Law"**](#).

California Reader Privacy Law

Government and third-party snoops can no longer gather information on Internet users' reading, book shopping or eBook using habits without a legal court order. Read [**"California Reader Privacy Law"**](#).