

Campus Safety and Security Guidelines

Campuses carry high expectations regarding the safety of its diverse user population. A failure to provide the expected degree of safety (risk level) and comfort (fear level) will jeopardize the institution's image as a safe haven for learning. Consequently, enhancing security should be both a goal and byproduct of any campus development.

Safety is a concern of any planning exercise for public use. Both the layout and clarity of the campus play a physical role in enhancing the well-being of diverse groups of people including people of color, with disabilities, the elderly, foreign students, and students where English is a new language. The college is a center for diversity. It is a collection of many people from many places. The layout of the campus should reflect that fact. The following design strategies are to be implemented as part of any project development:

Federal Requirements

Title IX Seattle Central's operations regarding safety and security are based upon compliance with all aspects of Title IX, which requires that preventative policies be in place and training is presented on a recurring basis and within the scope of the law to prevent sexual harassment and violence on campus. Title IX also prescribes the manner in which the College conducts internal investigations, subsequent actions taken by the college to ensure incidents are resolved, and measures put in place to prevent any further occurrences between the involved parties.

Clery Act Seattle Central College maintains compliance with the Clery Act, which requires the College to report on security policies and to collect, maintain, and report crime statistics that are included in the annual security report.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

Seattle Central College has embraced the appropriate principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) to guide its decisions on how to create a campus environment that is a safe and secure for its students, staff, and the community. CPTED theories contend that public safety staff, architects, city planner, landscape and interior designers, and community volunteers can create a climate of safety in a community if appropriate design strategies are applied. The goals of CPTED principles is to create a safe and secure campus by designing a physical environment that positively influences human behavior. The theory is based on several strategies that have unique applicability to SCC and the Capital Hill Community, these include.

Design Strategies

Natural Surveillance

The incorporation of natural surveillance on the SCC campus can substantially aid in a reduction of unwanted behavior impacting the safety of the campus and Capitol Hill Community. Campus development must promote design features that maximize visibility of people, pedestrian walkways and building entrances: doors and windows that look out on to streets and parking areas; pedestrian-friendly sidewalks and streets; front porches; and adequate nighttime lighting. Primary to successful natural surveillance at SCC is building transparency so that a building's internal activities can overlook public areas, giving people the ability to see where they are going as well as to inform others that people can see them – to See and Be Seen.

Successful natural surveillance design strategies to be applied to all campus development will include:

Lighting	Adherence to appropriate site lighting levels (fc = foot-candles)	
	Campus perimeter (non-pedestrian areas)	.15 - .4 fc
	Pedestrian walkways and building entrance/exit	2.0 fc
	Vehicle entrances	1.0 fc
	Building perimeter (pedestrian walkways and open site areas)	1.0 fc
	Service yard areas	.2 fc

Visibility Open visibility into and out of open stairways, building emergency exits, service areas, etc.

Transparency High levels of building transparency at the ground level of all buildings, particularly when they abut public walkways, stairwells, building entries and exits, and service areas

Activity Provide open activity areas (seating, gathering, and cultural spaces) immediately adjacent to building entrances/exits

Territoriality

The use of territory definition is a key element in signaling to visitors that they are entering the environs of Seattle Central College and that it is a safe and secure environment.

Defining campus space from public space is a delicate balance. Distinctive territorial indicators can be accomplished in numerous ways. Territoriality design strategies to be applied to campus development will include:

- Landscaping** Use distinctive and unique plantings that can be applied across the extents of campus)
- Paving** Replacement and/or extension of the existing distinctive red pavers
- Signage** Building signage, district boundary markers, security.
- Lighting** Use distinctive and unique lighting solutions.
- Site Furnishings** Provide distinctive and unique seating, planter boxes, fencing, etc.)

The purpose of territorial definition is not to stop unwanted behavior but to deter it. Definition of the campus environs conveys the message to students and staff that this area is their home. This sense of ownership then supports a shared proactive approach in concert with the college public safety department to maintain a safe and secure environment.

Maintenance

Properly maintained buildings and grounds are an expression of care and concern not just to college students and staff, but also to the larger community. Deterioration indicates less control by the college and indicates a greater tolerance of disorder. One of the greatest challenges for Seattle Central College is preventing and cleaning of constant vandalism. The more quickly vandalism is removed, the less likely it is to be repeated. The college has instituted several strategies across campus which will be extended to all new project development:





- Sacrificial films provided on all ground level glazing. These protective films on glass surfaces create an affordable means to protect glass from etching and painting.
- Anti-graffiti coatings applied to masonry/concrete/stone surfaces. These coatings make the removal of paint easy and preserve the intended finishes.
- Maintenance contracts are in place with outside vendors to provide rapid repairs of vandalism and other damages. Specifically, Seattle Central College has existing contracts for glass replacement and graffiti removal.

Implementation of Safety and Security Design Strategies

All Planned and Potential projects will utilize the Safety and security design strategies to the greatest extent reasonable. However, surveys of existing campus, discussions with campus staff, and comments from the community have noted specific areas of concern. Planned and Potential projects will address many of these areas of concern by applying strategies as indicated on the following diagram.

Safety and Security Design Strategies Implementation Locations

- ITEC Building
 - Campus/Building entry
 - Streetscape at Broadway
 - Howell passageway
- Student Housing
 - Building Entry
 - Streetscape at Harvard and Pine
 - Pedestrian crosswalk development at Pine and Harvard.
- Broadway Achievement Center
 - Building entry
 - Streetscape at Harvard
 - South Plaza improvements
- Student Union
 - Building entry
 - Streetscapes at Broadway
 - Streetscape at Nagle (City defined Greenway)
 - Pedestrian passageways to Cal Anderson (North and South)
- Harvard Buildings I and II
 - Building Entry
 - Streetscape at Harvard, Howell
 - Pedestrian crosswalk development at Howell and Harvard.

- Symbol**
-  Campus/Building Entry Areas
 -  Streetscape Development
 -  Passageway/Open space improvements
 -  Street Crossings

