

CAMPUS ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Vet Tech Institute strives to provide a safe environment for our students' learning experience. We have located our facility in a typical business setting, and trespassing laws are enforced on our premises. If, however, a crime is committed on our premises, school personnel and building management are available to assist students and staff.

How to Report Criminal Actions or Other Emergencies

If a student or other campus member is the victim of a crime, believes s/he sees a crime being committed, or becomes aware of any other emergency, the individual should report it in a timely manner to a Campus Security Authority. Campus Security Authorities at Vet Tech Institute include the President, directors, and security personnel. All incidents are then reported to the Director of Student Services, who is responsible for collecting crime reports for inclusion in the annual crime statistics report.

Vet Tech Institute does not employ any professional, licensed counselors who are not required to report information about criminal offenses about which they are informed.

Students and employees are directed to call the city of Pittsburgh's 911 emergency phone to reach the city police or fire department should an emergency arise when a school official is not available.

Campus Safety Procedures and Crime Prevention Programs

Procedures for reporting criminal actions or other emergencies are reviewed with students during their orientation session. Also guests are invited to speak to the students during the course of their program on topics such as self-protection. It is the school's policy to actively educate students about the realities of campus sexual assault and other campus crimes by publishing and distributing, at no cost to students, the following information in our student handbook:

- * Crime Prevention Tips
- * Prevention Ideas for Self-Protection
- * Directory of Counseling Services

Vet Tech Institute does not provide residential facilities for students on campus.

Employees are informed about safety procedures and crime prevention at a yearly meeting or on an as-needed basis. The meeting includes, but is not limited to, workplace safety, personal safety, and emergency evacuation procedures.

Timely Warning Reports

The school administration will provide students, faculty, and staff with timely warnings of reported crimes and other events that are considered to be a serious or ongoing threat to the safety of students and employees. These warnings include a description of the crime and the time, date, and location of the occurrence in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential. The warnings are posted on campus bulletin boards and other appropriate areas.

If campus bulletin boards are not timely enough, the campus community will be notified by a more urgent means as deemed appropriate for the situation.

Security and Access to Campus Facilities

During business hours, the building is open to students, parents, employees, applicants, and other individuals who have a legitimate purpose for being in the building including customers of other tenants. A security guard is located in the lobby of the building and is on duty during all school hours. The building is locked by the security guard after school hours and can only be accessed by keycards, which have been assigned to designated personnel. Vet Tech Institute does not provide residential facilities for students on campus. Safety and security issues are considered and implemented in the maintenance of all campus areas that could affect the safety of individuals on campus. Safety and security maintenance requests receive priority treatment over non-safety and non-emergency requests.

Authority of Campus Security Personnel

Vet Tech Institute does not have a campus police or security department. The school contracts with an outside agency to provide security services on its campus. Security personnel at the campus have no formal relationship with any state or local law enforcement agency, although they do maintain a good working relationship with local law enforcement personnel. Security personnel have no authority to arrest anyone.

Crime Statistics

The following is a summary of the crimes that were committed and reported on our campus and on public property within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus during the periods indicated.

Category	Location	2017	2018	2019
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Dating Violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Stalking	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Incest	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Robbery	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Category	Location	2017	2018	2019
Aggravated Assault	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	1	1
Burglary	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Arson	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	On Campus	0	0	0
	Public Property	0	0	0

Hate Crimes: Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed against a person or property that are 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 actual or perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or national origin. Included in these statistics are hate crimes of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property. For the years 2017, 2018, and 2019, there were no reported hate crimes at any of the above-listed geographic locations.

Caveat: Vet Tech Institute has no residential facilities for students on campus, and it does not recognize any off-campus locations of student organizations.

Disclosures to Alleged Victims

Vet Tech Institute will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the school against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the school will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

Policy for Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to campus officials and local law enforcement agencies. The report includes crimes that have occurred on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property, and on public property within or adjacent to the campus. The Student Services Department is responsible for collecting all crime reports and preparing the annual crime statistics disclosure to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act.

Policy on Alcoholic Beverages and Illegal Drugs

Expulsion, suspension, or some lesser sanction may be imposed for the use, possession, or furnishing of alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs while on campus or while involved in school-related activities. Please refer to the Vet Tech Institute Drug-Free School and Workplace Statement of Policy and Plan for the full details. The Vet Tech Institute campus is designated as drug-free, and the consumption of alcohol is not permitted in any circumstances, even by students who are of legal age to purchase alcohol. The school will support local law enforcement agencies in the enforcement of underage drinking laws and federal and state drug laws. Individuals who, in good faith, report incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault will not be subject to code of conduct action for violations of drug or alcohol policies occurring at or near the time of the alleged incident.

Policy on Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Vet Tech Institute prohibits the offenses of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. For the purpose of reporting crime statistics in this Campus Security report, the following federal definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking are used.

Dating violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined 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. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, 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 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.

Sexual assault is an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program. 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 body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. Incest is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. Statutory rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking 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 to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Corresponding definitions for these crimes in the state of Pennsylvania are as follows:

Dating violence includes violence, including but not limited to sexual or physical abuse, or the threat of such violence, committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the person. The existence of such a relationship will be determined based on the reporting party's statement and other relevant information, taking into consideration the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic violence includes felony and misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the complainant, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the complainant under domestic or family violence laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or by any other person against an adult or youth complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania law defines domestic abuse as knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly causing bodily injury of any kind, causing fear of bodily injury of any kind, assault (sexual or not sexual), rape, sexually abusing minor children, or knowingly engaging in a repetitive conduct toward a certain person (i.e., stalking) that puts them in fear of bodily injury.

Per 18 Pa. C. S. Section 3121, rape is a felony of the first degree defined as engaging in sexual intercourse with a complainant by forcible compulsion; by threat of forcible compulsion that would prevent resistance by a person of reasonable resolution; who is unconscious or where the person knows that the complainant is unaware that the sexual intercourse is occurring; where the person has substantially impaired the complainant's power to appraise or control his or her conduct by administering or employing, without the knowledge of the complainant, drugs, intoxicants, or other means for the purpose of preventing resistance; or who suffers from a mental disability which renders the complainant incapable of consent.

Except as provided in Section 3121 (relating to rape), a person commits statutory sexual assault, a felony of the second degree, when that person engages in sexual intercourse with a complainant to whom the person is not married who is under the age of 16 years and that person is either four years older but less than eight years older than the complainant or eight years older but less than 11 years older than the complainant. A person commits a felony of the first degree when that person engages in sexual intercourse with a complainant under the age of 16 years and that person is 11 or more years older than the complainant and the complainant and the person are not married to each other.

Per 18 Pa. C. S. Section 3123, a person commits a crime of involuntary deviate sexual intercourse, a felony of the first degree, when the person engages in deviate sexual intercourse with a complainant by forcible compulsion; by threat of forcible compulsion that would prevent resistance by a person of reasonable resolution; who is unconscious or

where the person knows that the complainant is unaware that the sexual intercourse is occurring; where the person has substantially impaired the complainant's power to appraise or control his or her conduct by administering or employing, without the knowledge of the complainant, drugs, intoxicants, or other means for the purpose of preventing resistance; who suffers from a mental disability which renders him or her incapable of consent; or who is less than 16 years of age and the person is four or more years older than the complainant and the complainant and person are not married to each other.

Except as provided in Section 3121 (relating to rape) or Section 3123 (relating to involuntary deviate sexual intercourse), a person commits a sexual assault felony of the second degree when that person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a complainant without the complainant's consent.

According to Pennsylvania's stalking law, a person commits the crime of stalking when the person either engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts toward another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstances which demonstrate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person or engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly communicates to another person under circumstances which demonstrate or communicate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person.

Consent is an informed, affirmative decision made freely and actively by all parties to engage in mutually acceptable sexual activity. Consent is given by clear words or actions and may not be inferred from silence, passivity, or lack of resistance alone. Existence of a current or previous dating, marital, and/or sexual relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent to additional sexual activity. Consent to one type of sexual activity does not imply consent to other types of sexual activity. Someone who is unconscious, asleep, or otherwise mentally or physically incapacitated, whether due to alcohol, drugs, or some other condition, cannot give consent. Consent cannot be obtained by force, intimidation, threat, coercion, isolation, or confinement. Agreement obtained under such conditions does not constitute consent.

The student handbook also addresses issues of evidence preservation, criminal prosecution, law enforcement, and school notification in the case of a sex offense. Information on registered sex offenders can be obtained from the Pennsylvania State Police at <http://www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us>.

One of the most effective methods of preventing sexual assault is bystander intervention. Bystander intervention refers to safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene in situations of potential harm when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. There are a variety of ways to intervene. Some of them are direct, and some of them are less obvious to the perpetrator. Options include:

- Stepping in and asking if the person needs help.
- Getting support from people around you if you witness sexual violence. You do not have to act alone.
- Distracting the perpetrator so there's time to intervene.

- Being respectful, direct, and honest when intervening.
- Taking steps to curb someone's use of alcohol before problems occur.
- Calling 911 when the situation warrants.

Common sense, situational awareness, and trusting your instincts will reduce the risk of sexual assault. The tips below may help decrease the potential chance of sexual assault:

- If you consume alcohol, do so in moderation. Know your alcohol limits.
- Do not leave your beverage unattended; take your drink to the restroom with you.
- Never drink a beverage that has been given to you by someone else or taken from a communal alcohol source, like a punch bowl.
- If you go on a date with someone you do not know very well, tell a close friend what your plans are.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have extra money to get home. Have a plan for someone you can call if you need help.
- If you get a bad feeling about a location or a person, leave the situation immediately and go to a safe place.
- When you go to a party, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, watch out for each other, and leave together.
- Be alert and aware of your surroundings at all times.
- Don't be afraid to ask for help in situations where you feel unsafe.
- Travel, walk, or park in well-lighted areas after dark and with a friend if possible.
- Keep the doors to your home, residence room, and car locked.

Procedures for reporting incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking are the same as for any other crime. If a student or employee is the victim of a dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking offense, the individual should report the offense in a timely manner to a school official either in person or by phone at (412) 391-7021. Campus complaints of sexual harassment and sexual violence can also be filed electronically at <https://www.vti.edu/other-information/incident>. While anonymous complaints are accepted, Vet Tech Institute's ability to address misconduct reported anonymously is significantly limited.

Campus Security Authorities include security personnel as well as the administration. Campus Security Authorities are required to submit a report for statistical purposes. Their report can be submitted without identifying the victim.

Reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking will be handled with discretion, dignity, and confidentiality. Personally identifiable information about the victim will only be shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant. Reports are kept in a secure location. The crime statistics included in the Annual Security Report do not include any information that would identify the victim or the person accused of committing the crime. Neither the name of the victim, specific housing information, nor any other information that would serve to identify any individual will be published in the crime log. The school will maintain as confidential any accommodations or supportive measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the school to provide the accommodations or supportive measures.

If the victim wishes to notify the proper law enforcement authorities, school officials are available and willing to assist. It is important for the victim to preserve evidence for proof of a criminal dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking offense or for obtaining a protection order. If the victim elects to notify authorities, it is important that the offense be reported immediately. The victim may decline to notify such authorities.

When a student or employee of the school reports to the institution that s/he was a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the victim will be provided with a written explanation of his/her rights and options, whether the offense occurred on campus or off campus. The Financial Aid office is available on campus to provide student victims with financial aid-related services and information. A written listing of off-campus counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services will be provided to victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking by the education support office. Other than financial aid assistance, no professional on-campus services are available.

Upon receiving a report of an alleged sex offense, school officials will also provide victims with a written explanation of the supportive measures available to the victim to ensure his/her safety and equal access to educational programs and activities, including notification of reasonably available options for changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations. A written request for accommodations should be submitted to the Director of Education, who will be responsible for determining what accommodations are reasonable. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures. School officials are obligated to comply with a student's reasonable request for a living and/or academic situation change following an alleged sex offense and will assist in notifying the victim of all reasonably available options available for these changes regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to local law enforcement. Examples of supportive measures include restrictions on contact, changes to a living situation, if applicable, and course rescheduling. Vet Tech Institute does not issue orders of protection. However, if requested, school officials will provide information on where and how to obtain protection orders and similar lawful orders issued by the court system. Vet Tech Institute will take the necessary measures, within reason, to comply with any orders issued by the courts that the institution is made aware of.

Whether or not law enforcement is notified or criminal charges are filed, a victim may file a disciplinary complaint in writing or verbally with either the school President or the Director of Education. A student who is accused of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking will be subject to action in accordance with the Title IX grievance process or the Student Conduct policy published in the school's catalog. Sanctions that may be imposed are warning, suspension, or expulsion. Faculty or staff will be subject to action in accordance with the Title IX grievance process or the Anti-Harassment policy in the Bradford Schools Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual. Sanctions may include verbal or written reprimand, referral to appropriate counseling, withholding of a promotion or bonus, reassignment, suspension, or termination without severance benefits.

In a situation where disciplinary action is required, proceedings will provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution and be conducted by officials who receive annual training that address but is not limited to issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; sexual harassment; and issues of relevance and

conducting an investigation and grievance process. Following a reported incident of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the investigation generally shall include interviews with the parties if available, interviews with other witnesses as needed, and a review of relevant documents as appropriate. If necessary, a hearing may be scheduled. School officials shall complete the investigation in a prompt and equitable manner.

The school will make every feasible effort to preserve the confidentiality of and prevent the disclosure of the identities of the parties involved to the extent permissible by law. The accuser and the accused will be entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. Officials will use the clear and convincing standard of evidence during the procedures, which means that officials must reach a firm belief or conviction that the evidence presented is factual and it is substantially more likely than not that the alleged misconduct occurred. Both the accuser and the accused shall be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome of the proceeding, including any sanctions imposed by the institution and the rationale for the result and the sanctions; the institution's procedures for appealing the results of the proceeding; any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final; and when such results become final. Both the accuser and the accused shall be informed following a final determination of the alleged offense as well as the appropriate sanctions that the school imposed and the rationale for the result and the sanctions. Appropriate sanctions may range from warning to suspension to dismissal or termination.

No one shall retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against the complainant or anyone else as a result of reporting or participating in an investigation or adjudication of alleged sexual misconduct.

Student Bill of Rights

The following outlines your rights according to Pennsylvania's Sexual Violence Education at Institutions of Higher Education Act should you become a victim of sexual violence.

- **You** have the right to notify the President, Director of Education, or Director of Student Services; building security; and local law enforcement agencies if you are a victim of sexual violence.
- **You** have the right to request assistance from the school to make these notifications.
- **You** have the right to obtain an order of protection, no contact order, restraining order, or similar lawful orders issued by a criminal or civil court or to enforce an order already in existence.
- **You** have the right to request that a prompt disciplinary proceeding be initiated against the accused.
- **You** have the right to be notified of the outcome of any disciplinary action against the accused.

- **You** have the right to be notified of any options in changing your academic or campus living situation.
- **You** have the right to have others present during disciplinary proceedings or other related meetings.
- **You** have the right to be notified of available counseling services.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a report of an emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff, the president or any other member of the school administration will promptly investigate and, if appropriate, confer with local law enforcement or other first responders to confirm the circumstances of the report. In the event of a confirmed emergency or dangerous situation, the school administration will determine the segment(s) of the campus community affected, determine the content of the notification, and immediately notify the school community or the appropriate segment of the campus community, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The decision will be made on a case-by-case basis. In the event of an emergency or dangerous situation, students should follow the guidance provided by the administration through classroom announcements and personal communications.

Fire alarms are located throughout the building. In the event that the building needs to be evacuated for any reason, a fire alarm will be activated. At the sounding of the alarm, all building occupants shall evacuate the building immediately. Classroom instructors are expected to interrupt class activity and instruct students to evacuate the building when the alarm sounds. Students are expected to follow directions as given to them by their instructor or other school officials. All exits are marked, and students are expected to leave the building in a prompt and orderly fashion using these exits. Instructors should close any windows, turn off room lights, take the sheet for taking attendance, make sure everyone has left the room, close the door of the room, lead students to a safe location, take roll immediately, and stay with the students until instructed to return to the building. Periodically, at least on an annual basis, announced or unannounced fire and other emergency drills will be conducted at the school in order to familiarize students with fire and emergency evacuation procedures. Emergency response and evacuation procedures will be publicized in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year. Documentation supporting the conduction of the exercise, including a description of the practice exercise, the date, the time, and whether it was announced or unannounced, will be maintained in the office of the President.

In the event of an incident which would require the larger community to be notified, the school administration will utilize the 911 emergency phone system to report the event.

ACTIVITIES

Students are invited to participate in an activity program that takes advantage of the cultural, business, and recreational resources of the area. While the social program varies each year depending upon student choice, all activities are designed to relieve some of the inherent