



LECOM

Annual Security Report



2023

LECOM Erie, PA
LECOM at Elmira, NY
LECOM Bradenton, FL
LECOM DeFuniak Springs, FL
LECOM at Seton Hill, Greensburg, PA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT _____	4
ABOUT LECOM _____	5
LECOM Mission Statement _____	5
Campuses and Enrollment _____	5
LECOM Erie _____	5
LECOM Bradenton _____	5
LECOM DeFuniak Springs _____	6
LECOM at Seton Hill _____	6
LECOM at Elmira _____	6
LECOM DEPARTMENT OF POLICE AND SECURITY _____	7
LECOM Police and Security Locations and Phone Numbers _____	8
REPORTING A CRIME _____	10
Campus Security Authorities _____	10
Working with Other Law Enforcement Agencies _____	12
Confidentiality in Reporting a Crime _____	13
CAMPUS FACILITIES _____	14
Security of, and Access to, Academic and Administrative Buildings _____	14
Security Considerations in Maintenance of Campus Facilities _____	14
DAILY CRIME LOG _____	15
CAMPUS SECURITY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM _____	15
Emergency Notifications _____	16
Timely Warnings _____	16
Omnilert Campus Security Alerts _____	17
Emergency Response, Emergency Notification, and Evacuation Procedures _____	17
STUDENT AND EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY _____	18
CAMPUS CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM _____	18
Drugs, Alcohol, and Weapons Policies _____	19
Weapons Policy _____	19
Drug and Alcohol Free Campus _____	19
Criminal Background Checks and Drug Screening _____	21

DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND PROCEDURES _____	21
Victims and Witnesses _____	23
Crime Victim Counseling Services _____	24
Electronic and Anonymous Reporting _____	26
Options for Victims _____	26
Rights of Victims _____	29
Identifying Sex Offenders _____	29
HATE CRIMES _____	30
CLERY GEOGRAPHY _____	32
Geography Definitions from the Clery Act: _____	32
LECOM Clery Geography _____	33
LECOM CLERY CRIME STATISTICS _____	34
Overview _____	34
Clery Crime Definitions _____	35
LECOM ERIE _____	39
LECOM BRADENTON _____	41
LECOM DeFuniak Springs _____	43
LECOM AT Seton Hill _____	45
LECOM at Elmira _____	47
PENNSYLVANIA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING _____	49
Overview _____	49
UCR Crime Definitions _____	50
LECOM Erie _____	53
LECOM at Seton Hill _____	54

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine (LECOM) publishes this report to inform the LECOM community about campus safety and security policies, and the occurrence of crime on all LECOM campuses in accordance with state and federal law. LECOM has a signed Program Participation Agreement with the Federal Government to receive Title IV funding for LECOM students. As such, LECOM agrees to be administratively capable of following Federal Department of Education guidelines, including the **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crimes Statistics Act** (otherwise known as the Clery Act).

This report uses information gathered and maintained by the LECOM Department of Police and Security, Seton Hill University Police Department, Elmira Campus Safety, and local law enforcement agencies. Additionally, other LECOM resources, including but not limited to; Student Affairs, Human Resources, Administration, Faculty, and Staff are essential to campus safety, and are indispensable for Clery Act compliance. This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on LECOM's Clery Geography, which includes: on-campus property; designated non-campus property; public property adjacent to and immediately accessible from on-campus property; and property owned, leased, or otherwise recognized and/or controlled by LECOM. LECOM distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security Report (ASR) to every member of the LECOM community by October 1 of each year.

The Annual Security Report (ASR) is prepared by the LECOM Department of Police and Security.

An electronic copy of the ASR may be obtained from the LECOM website:

<https://lecom.edu/about-lecom/clery-act-safety-report/>

OR by calling (814) 866-8415, or emailing securitydept@lecom.edu

A paper copy of the ASR may be obtained, in person, Monday through Friday from 7:00am to 3:00pm at the following locations:

- LECOM Erie Police and Security Office
 - LECOM Bradenton Security Office
 - LECOM DeFuniak Springs Administrative Office
 - LECOM at Seton Hill I.T. Office
 - LECOM at Elmira Security Office
-

ABOUT LECOM

LECOM Mission Statement

To prepare students to become osteopathic physicians, pharmacy practitioners, and dentists through programs of excellence in education, research, clinical care, and community service to enhance the quality of life through improved health for all humanity. Serving as a guiding light and cornerstone in medical education and true to the core principles of its founders, the Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine has expanded its reach to include exceptional programs in graduate studies designed to provide scholars superlative education in the respective areas of study. The professional programs are dedicated to serve all students through innovative curriculum and the development of postdoctoral education and interprofessional experiences.

Campuses and Enrollment

LECOM Erie

Established in 1992, LECOM Erie Main Campus is situated on approximately 50 acres in Erie, Pennsylvania. In addition to the Main Campus, LECOM also has a facility on 16 acres on the Erie Bayfront, a fitness and wellness center, and an education center all located within 8 miles from campus. The College, Millcreek Community Hospital, Medical Associates of Erie, and the clinical practice network of physician offices located in Erie County form the core of an innovative medical education and patient care system. Also located on Erie Main Campus is the LECOM Dental Offices, where LECOM School of Dental Medicine students complete clinical rotations.

The Erie Campus offers a multitude of degree programs, including Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.), Doctor of Podiatric Medicine (D.P.M.), Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.), as well as several additional doctorate and master's degree programs.

For the 2022-2023 academic year, the total full-time student enrollment for LECOM Erie was approximately 1,870.

LECOM Bradenton

The LECOM Bradenton Campus is located in Lakewood Ranch, a community in Manatee County Florida. Situated on approximately 75 acres, the Bradenton branch campus encompasses the College of Medicine and School of Pharmacy building, and the School of Dental Medicine and School of Health Services Administration building.

Degree programs in Bradenton Florida include Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.), Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.), and Doctor of Dental Medicine (D.M.D.), as well as several master's degree and doctoral programs.

For the 2022-2023 academic year, the total full-time student enrollment for LECOM Bradenton was approximately 1,680.

LECOM DeFuniak Springs

The LECOM DeFuniak Springs Campus is a dental clinic located in DeFuniak Springs, Florida. Each year, 50 fourth year LECOM School of Dental Medicine students complete a 48-week primary care clinical rotation at LECOM DeFuniak Springs.

LECOM at Seton Hill

LECOM at Seton Hill is located in leased building-space on the campus of Seton Hill University in Greensburg, Pennsylvania. Seton Hill University is situated on approximately 200 acres and maintains its own dining, recreation, and sporting facilities, as well as its own police department. LECOM at Seton Hill students have access to Seton Hill University's educational and recreational amenities. LECOM students do not have access to Seton Hill University's residential facilities.

LECOM at Seton Hill offers only the Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) Degree program.

For the 2022-2023 academic year, the total full-time student enrollment for LECOM at Seton Hill was approximately 420.

LECOM at Elmira

LECOM at Elmira recently opened and matriculated its first class in July 2020. Offering 120 seats, LECOM is housed in a newly built building adjacent to the Elmira College campus in Elmira, New York. LECOM at Elmira students have access to Elmira College's common areas, and educational and recreational amenities, but do not have access to Elmira College's residential facilities.

LECOM at Elmira offers only the Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) Degree program. For the 2022-2023 academic year, the total full-time student enrollment for LECOM at Elmira was approximately 380.

Please note: LECOM does not own or operate any student residential housing facilities on- or off-campus at any of its locations.

LECOM DEPARTMENT OF POLICE AND SECURITY

The LECOM Department of Police and Security is responsible for the provision of law enforcement and/or security for LECOM in Erie, PA and Bradenton, FL. Its mission is to provide a safe and secure environment for the students, faculty, and staff of LECOM. The department ensures that the community and facilities remain secure through professional, proactive, and quality prevention, suppression, and investigation of criminal activity or unsafe physical, operational, or environmental conditions on the campuses and properties under the control of LECOM.

Campus security is given high priority and is provided at all campuses:

- At LECOM Erie, the Department of Police and Security includes both sworn campus police officers and unsworn security officers; LECOM Police and Security patrol Erie facilities twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week.
- At LECOM Bradenton, the Department consists of security officers who patrol the campus twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week. LECOM Bradenton Security consists of both LECOM Security Officers and contracted security officers.
- Security is provided at LECOM DeFuniak Springs by contracted security, however due to the limited hours of operations, coverage is not provided twenty-four hours per day. The DeFuniak Springs campus is located within the jurisdiction of the DeFuniak Springs Police Department, who patrol the campus regularly.
- LECOM at Seton Hill is located within the Seton Hill University Campus, and security is provided by Seton Hill University Police. Seton Hill University Police are responsible for patrolling the Seton Hill University campus twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week.
- Security is provided at LECOM at Elmira twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week by contracted security. Elmira Police Department also conducts daily patrols on LECOM property. Security on Elmira College Campus is also provided twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week by Elmira College's Office of Campus Safety. Elmira College Campus Safety is not responsible for LECOM property.

LECOM Erie Police Officers possess full police authority under Pennsylvania Title 22, Act 501. Under PA Title 22, Act 501, LECOM Police have the authority to arrest, and exercise all other police powers in the same manner, and with the same authority, as any municipal police officer in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. LECOM Police Officers are trained and certified, according to Pennsylvania requirements, to carry firearms and less lethal weapons while on duty for the protection of the LECOM community.

LECOM Security Officers and contracted security officers are not police officers, and do not have the authority to make arrests. They are authorized by LECOM to enforce policies established by the institution. In addition, they staff the security offices, monitor the surveillance camera system, patrol the campus and assist police officers in the performance of their duties. LECOM Security Officers and LECOM Police Officers wear similar uniforms.

Contracted security officers wear the uniform of their employer. Approved security officers who are trained and certified may carry firearms and/or less lethal weapons on duty.

Except where specified, contracted security officers perform many of the same duties as LECOM Security Officers and as such, are included in references to the LECOM Department of Police and Security.

LECOM Police and Security Locations and Phone Numbers

**** At all locations, call 9-1-1 to report an emergency or crime ****

Erie, Pennsylvania

LECOM Police and Security Office College of Medicine and School of Pharmacy

Located inside the North Entrance
1858 West Grandview Boulevard
Erie, Pennsylvania 16509
(814) 866-8415

Bradenton, Florida

LECOM Security Office College of Medicine & School of Pharmacy

Located inside the Southwest Entrance
5000 Lakewood Ranch Boulevard
Bradenton, Florida 34211
(941) 782-5908

LECOM Security Office School of Dental Medicine and School of Health Services Administration

Located inside the South Entrance
4800 Lakewood Ranch Boulevard
Bradenton, Florida 34211
(941) 405-1520

DeFuniak Springs, Florida

Security Office LECOM DeFuniak Springs Dental Offices

Located inside the Main Entrance
101 LECOM Way
DeFuniak Springs, Florida 32435
(850) 951-6681

Greensburg, Pennsylvania

Seton Hill University (SHU) Police Department

Room 115 Administrative Annex

One Seton Hill Drive

Greensburg, PA 15601

(724) 830-4999

(724) 830-4998 SHU Chief of Police

Elmira, New York

LECOM Security Office

College of Medicine

Located inside Main Entrance

250 West Clinton Street

Elmira, NY 14901

(607) 442-3510

Elmira College Campus Safety

Cory House

710 Park Place

Elmira, NY 14901

(607) 735-1777

REPORTING A CRIME

Any victim of a crime, including but not limited to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, either on or off campus, is encouraged to report the incident to the appropriate law enforcement agency. Every member of the LECOM community is *required* to report a crime promptly *if the victim wants a report to be made or is unable to make a report*. Moreover, the LECOM Department of Police and Security reports crimes occurring on-campus and on non-campus buildings and property to the federal and state governments as required by law.

Reports can be made by calling the numbers listed above in “Police and Security Locations and Phone Numbers.” Reports can also be made in person at the LECOM Police and Security Offices or Seton Hill University Police Department. The LECOM Department of Police and Security will refer or investigate all reports of criminal activity received from any source. Investigations of serious crimes will be referred to the local, state or federal law enforcement agencies, as appropriate. In addition, LECOM Police and Security will investigate any criminal incidents on the LECOM campuses that are not investigated by the local police.

Crimes reported to police agencies will be documented and investigated appropriately. As appropriate, those accused of crimes may be referred for disciplinary action and/or criminal charges. If found guilty, potential outcomes include dismissal from LECOM and/or criminal sanctions imposed by criminal courts.

Orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by a court should be provided to the LECOM Department of Police and Security and/or Seton Hill University Police Department.

Campus Security Authorities

A Campus Security Authority (CSA) is a Clery Act term that encompasses individuals that may receive reports of crimes. This includes all LECOM Department of Police and Security Officers and contracted Security Officers. While LECOM has identified several non-police and security CSAs, LECOM officially designates the LECOM Department of Police and Security to receive reports of crimes at LECOM Erie and Bradenton; contracted security or the DeFuniak Springs Police Department to receive reports at LECOM DeFuniak Springs; the Seton Hill University Police Department to receive reports of crimes at LECOM at Seton Hill; and LECOM-contracted security or Elmira Police to receive reports at LECOM at Elmira.

The following is a list of several (but not all) designated LECOM Administrative CSAs:

Administrative Campus Security Authorities*		
LECOM Erie	Provost, Senior Vice President and Dean of Academic Affairs	814-866-8128
	Asst. Dean, Plans, Operations, Training, and Safety	814-860-5143
	Assoc. Dean of Preclinical Education; College of Osteopathic Medicine	814-866-8147
	Associate Dean of Clinical Education	814-866-8118
	Dean, School of Pharmacy	814-860-5118
	Assistant Dean, Accelerated Pathway; School of Pharmacy	814-860-5156
	Assistant Dean of Institutional Enrollment Management and Clinical Education	814-866-8117
LECOM at Seton Hill	Assistant Dean of PBL at Seton Hill	724-552-2881
LECOM Bradenton, and LECOM DeFuniak Springs	Dean of LECOM School of Dental Medicine; School of Dental Medicine	941-405-1506
	Assoc. Dean, Academic Affairs; College of Osteopathic Medicine	941-782-5940
	Director of Student Affairs; Office of Student Affairs	941-782-5933
	PCC Supervisor; School of Dental Medicine, DeFuniak Springs	850-951-6669
LECOM at Elmira	Associate Dean of Academic Affairs	607-442-3507
	Director of PBL	607-442-3552
	Student Affairs Coordinator	607-442-3560
*As indicated above, this list includes <i>some</i> designated Administrative CSAs, but should not be considered an exhaustive list		

Working with Other Law Enforcement Agencies

The LECOM Department of Police and Security has a close working relationship with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. Local law enforcement is able to monitor, respond to, and follow up on criminal activity on-campus, as well as at non-campus locations of officially recognized LECOM activities.

LECOM Erie

The City of Erie Police Department maintains primary jurisdiction over the LECOM facilities in the City of Erie for all serious criminal investigations. The Millcreek Township Police Department maintains primary jurisdiction over the LECOM facilities in Millcreek Township for all serious criminal investigations. LECOM Police conduct investigations on those criminal incidents not investigated by the Erie Police or Millcreek Police.

LECOM Police and Security, through LECOM, has a written Memorandum of Understanding with both Millcreek Township Police and City of Erie Police, which details the responsibilities and duties of all three police agencies, as explained above.

Erie Police Department
(814) 870-1125

Millcreek Police Department
(814) 833-7777

LECOM Bradenton

In Bradenton, the Manatee County Sheriff's Department retains jurisdiction and is responsible for law enforcement for the campus.

Manatee County Sheriff
(941) 747-3011

Bradenton Police Department
(941) 932-9300

LECOM DeFuniak Springs

In DeFuniak Springs, the DeFuniak Springs Police Department is responsible for law enforcement at the LECOM School of Dental Medicine's DeFuniak Springs Dental Offices.

DeFuniak Springs Police Department
(850) 892-8513

LECOM at Seton Hill

At Seton Hill University, the working relationship of the Seton Hill University Police with the City of Greensburg Police is very close and there is continuous contact with the Greensburg Police Department. The Greensburg Police regularly patrol the campus, twenty-four hours per day. The relationship with the Pennsylvania State Police is professionally cordial, but their services are seldom needed due to the close working relationship with the City of Greensburg Police.

Greensburg Police Department
(724) 834-3800

LECOM at Elmira

In Elmira, the Elmira Police Department retains jurisdiction and provides law enforcement. The Elmira Police Department regularly patrols the LECOM at Elmira Campus.

Elmira Police Department
(607) 735-8600

Confidentiality in Reporting a Crime

It is critical for the safety of the entire LECOM community that all incidents are reported immediately so that the LECOM Department of Police and Security, the Seton Hill University Police Department, or a local police department can investigate. LECOM personnel will determine if follow-up actions are required, including issuing a timely warning or emergency notification. If crimes are not reported, little can be done to help other members of the community from also becoming victims. LECOM community members are encouraged to report crimes promptly, and to participate in and support crime prevention efforts.

If you are the victim of a crime, or want to report a crime, but do not want to pursue action within the LECOM disciplinary system, please consider filing a voluntary, confidential report. Depending upon the circumstances of the crime you are reporting, you may be able to file a report while maintaining your confidentiality. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personally identifying information confidential, while taking steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others.

The confidential reports also allow LECOM to compile accurate records of the number and types of incidents occurring on our campuses. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security Report. In limited circumstances, your confidentiality may not be able to be assured and in that circumstance, you will be informed.

Anyone may call to report a crime. Callers may remain anonymous.

The general rule pursuant to the Clery Act is that crimes reported to pastoral or professional counselors are included in Clery "exemptions." Where such exemptions apply, those crimes will not be included in Clery Act statistics unless voluntarily provided for use in the Annual Security Report by such counselors. There are no LECOM employees (including the Directors of Behavioral Health at LECOM Erie and LECOM Bradenton) who provide officially sanctioned confidential counseling at LECOM. With no officially recognized pastoral or counseling service exemptions at LECOM, there are no written procedures to encourage pastoral or professional counselors to report Clery crimes to the LECOM Department of Police and Security. Behavioral Health personnel employed by LECOM are also Campus Security Authorities.

CAMPUS FACILITIES

Security of, and Access to, Academic and Administrative Buildings

LECOM strives to create a safe, supportive environment for its students and employees. To this end, LECOM has numerous systems and procedures in place to ensure campus safety. LECOM facilities are well maintained, and security is given consistent attention in order to protect students, staff, and faculty.

Most LECOM academic and administrative buildings are closed to the public, and are only accessible by current students and employees with a valid LECOM identification badge/keycard, and approved visitors. Academic and administrative facilities have limited points of entry for students, employees, and visitors. On-campus medical facilities, including the Millcreek Community Hospital and LECOM Dental clinics, are open to the public.

Generally, LECOM academic facilities are open from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m., Monday through Friday during academic sessions. Saturday, Sunday and holiday facility hours are 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. Times may vary by location and during examination periods or special events.

For convenience in reporting emergencies, crimes, or unusual incidents on LECOM campuses, Mitel phones in Erie and Bradenton have an emergency (EMG) button. This dials directly to the LECOM Department of Police and Security Office.

LECOM at Seton Hill and LECOM Bradenton utilize Blue Light Emergency Phones on campus, which dial directly to the Seton Hill University Police and LECOM Police and Security, respectively.

911 can be dialed directly from all LECOM phones. 911 emergency systems serve each area.

Security Considerations in Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Landscaping and outdoor lighting on all LECOM campuses are designed for security. Sidewalks are designed to provide well-traveled, lit routes around parking areas and buildings. Grounds-keeping personnel trim shrubs from sidewalks and the building entrances regularly to provide a safe, well-lit route to the buildings. All campus lighting is routinely inspected. Security personnel are generally available, if requested, both day and night at most facilities to escort students, staff, and faculty to their vehicles.

Fire extinguishers are placed throughout LECOM facilities for safety. Emergency defibrillators (AEDs) and medical supplies are also located at key locations for emergency use.

The campus' overall safety and security program is supplemented by a variety of technological systems, including access control; closed circuit television; emergency communication systems; and fire detection, suppression, and reporting systems.

In an effort to maintain the highest levels of campus safety and security, no costumes, dress, or masks including mascot uniforms which alter, cloak, or conceal an individual's identity are permitted on any LECOM property. This includes Halloween attire. Medical face masks worn during a health emergency or pandemic are an exception.

Although LECOM provides campus safety and security, LECOM cannot guarantee each student's and employee's safety. LECOM does not have absolute control over the surrounding area. Each member of the LECOM community must assume responsibility for helping prevent crimes, including sexual assaults, through increased awareness, behavior guided by reason, and by taking precautionary steps to avoid situations that may lead to the possible occurrence of crime.

DAILY CRIME LOG

The LECOM Department of Police and Security maintains a Daily Crime Log of all criminal incidents that are reported on the campuses and satellite facilities, pursuant to federal and state statutes. The contents of the Daily Crime Log are open to public inspection. Any student or prospective student, faculty member, or staff member of LECOM wishing to examine the Daily Crime Log may do so. The Daily Crime Log is available for review in LECOM Department of Police and Security Offices in Erie, Bradenton, DeFuniak Springs, and Elmira. At LECOM at Seton Hill, the Daily Crime Log is available in the office of the Seton Hill University Police Department. Requests to view the document can be made to any police or security officer on duty in the office during hours when the building is open for business.

Personally identifiable information about victims of the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking shall not be available in any publicly available records, including the reporting and disclosure of crime statistics.

An exception to the release of information pertaining to a criminal offense may occur when there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of the information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual, or cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence. The information will be released to the public, if applicable, when damage is no longer likely to occur as the result of its release.

CAMPUS SECURITY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

LECOM will inform the campus community concerning health, safety, and security matters through the issuance of Campus Safety Alerts (Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings).

Campus Safety Alerts are generally issued by the Director, Deputy Director, or Supervisor of LECOM Police and Security or his/her designee. Timely Warnings and/or Emergency Notifications may be issued at the direction of the President or Provost of LECOM. *When the nature of the crime or emergency allows the time to do so, individuals authorized to issue such warnings and notifications may confer with the Provost and/or President prior to*

issuing a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification.

The LECOM Security Information Notification System may include (but is not limited to) the following media:

- Omnilert Campus Alert system (this is the primary means of communicating alerts)
- PA/Overhead System
- LECOM Campus E-Mail System
- Social Media postings
- LECOM Video Bulletin Board
- Information posted to the LECOM Portal and/or Security Department Home Page
- Memoranda or fliers made available to students and/or employees

It is incumbent upon every member of the LECOM community to actively participate in the campus security program by frequently checking and reading the information disseminated through the various media channels comprising the Security Information Notification System. Any campus security program can only be as effective as the cooperation and acceptance of the LECOM community. Tests of the Campus Security Notification System occur regularly.

Emergency Notifications

Emergency Notifications are initiated in order to immediately notify the campus community of any significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on or near the campus that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and/or employees. A threat is imminent when the need for action is instant, overwhelming, and leaves no moment for deliberation. Such situations would include, but are not limited to: a hazardous materials incident, an armed intruder on or near campus, an approaching tornado, or a fire actively raging in a campus building.

LECOM will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification, and initiate the notification system to the appropriate segment or segments 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 an emergency. The intent of the Emergency Notification is to provide individuals with an opportunity to take reasonable precautions to protect themselves. Ongoing assessment will determine if additional segments must be notified. Follow-up communications will be provided as necessary during an active incident, including an “all clear” message when the situation has been resolved.

Timely Warnings

Timely warnings will be issued for any Clery Act crimes committed on or near campus that are reported to a CSA or local law enforcement agency, and considered by the institution to present a serious or continuing threat to the LECOM community. The Director of LECOM

Police and Security (or his designee) reviews all submitted reports to determine if there is a serious or on-going threat to the community and if the distribution of a Timely Warning Notice is warranted.

Omnilert Campus Security Alerts

LECOM utilizes Omnilert, an emergency and alert notification system that enables the institution to send notifications via text message and email. The service is available to all current students and employees. LECOM can text and email subscribers with timely information about emergencies, class cancellations, or critical campus reminders. For employees, registering with the system is necessary to receive the notifications. All incoming students, however, are automatically signed up for the Omnilert System. If they do not desire to receive emergency and alert notifications, they must “opt-out” by requesting, in writing, to be removed from the system. Depending on personal cell phone plans, there may be a nominal fee from a carrier to receive text messages, but there is no charge from the school to use the service.

Students at LECOM at Seton Hill and LECOM at Elmira are encouraged to register for Seton Hill University’s Campus Alert service or Elmira College’s Campus Alert Service so that they may be notified of emergencies, campus closures, or other critical situations on the Seton Hill University campus or Elmira College campus.

Emergency Response, Emergency Notification, and Evacuation Procedures

LECOM will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on campus.

The LECOM Safety Committee has developed and maintains an *Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures Manual*. It is designed to be an all-hazards disaster response and emergency management plan utilized in conjunction with appropriate Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications. LECOM’s priorities during an emergency are life, safety, infrastructure integrity, and environmental protection. LECOM’s Safety Committee is comprised of individuals from all areas within LECOM, including faculty, staff, and administration. Members include, but are not limited to; Director of Police and Security; Director of Maintenance; Asst. Dean of Clinical Education; VP of Academic Affairs and Dean of Academic Affairs; Assistant Dean of PBL at LECOM at Seton Hill; Assoc. Dean, Academic Affairs at LECOM in Bradenton; and Assoc. Dean, Academic Affairs at LECOM at Elmira.

The manual includes information about evacuation teams, incident priorities and performance expectations; shelter-in-place and evacuation guidelines; tests of emergency warning systems; and local contingencies. The plans are modified for each campus’ unique environment. For instance, the Pennsylvania and New York campuses have plans for adverse winter weather, such as snowstorms, while the Florida campuses have hurricane contingencies. The plan and manual undergo periodic reviews and testing with planned

drills, including evacuations, tabletop exercises, and use of the emergency notification system. After-action reviews are conducted of all exercises, and revisions are made as necessary.

STUDENT AND EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY

LECOM is an exceptionally safe and secure educational institution. However, individual complacency and inattentiveness concerning personal security can have a negative impact on the entire community. To ensure optimum levels of security, students and employees must assume responsibility for their own safety, as well as the safety and security of all members of the LECOM community. This responsibility includes, but is not limited to the following:

- Report any safety or security concerns, or suspicious persons or situations to campus security and/or local police. “If you see something, say something.”
- Use your LECOM issued ID badge/keycard every time you enter or exit a building.
- Report strangers who do not have a LECOM issued ID badge and attempt to “tailgate” you into a building.
- Strictly obey traffic and parking regulations on campus. This is especially important when driving in congested parking areas and around pedestrian traffic areas.
- Never park, stop, or stand in fire lanes. This could cause a serious delay in the response time for fire fighters or other emergency response personnel in the event of a fire or other emergency on campus.
- Keep personal items inside locked lockers.
- Never leave bags or other personal items in hallways or other common areas (they should be safely stored in cars or lockers).
- No costumes, dress, or masks including mascot uniforms, which alter, cloak, or conceal an individual’s identity are permitted on any LECOM property. Medical face masks worn during a health emergency or pandemic are an exception.
- Try to avoid walking alone at night.
- Never take personal safety for granted.

CAMPUS CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM

The following crime prevention programs are provided to the LECOM community:

- All newly hired employees must attend (in person or virtually) a New Hire Orientation session presented by the Director of Human Resources and Director of Security, or their designee(s). New Hire Orientation is presented monthly, and introduces LECOM policies and procedures, safety information, evacuation plans, crime prevention, crime reporting, and other related information.
 - All incoming students attend several presentations (in person or virtually) during New Student Orientation introducing LECOM policies and procedures, safety information, evacuation plans, crime prevention, crime reporting, and an emergency preparedness professional development course.
 - All employees and students are issued a LECOM identification badge/keycard and a parking permit.
-

- Crime awareness and other safety seminars are provided throughout the year to students and employees. These seminars may be presented by the LECOM Department of Police and Security, Human Resources, the Assistant Dean of Clinical Education, the Director of Behavioral Health, the Office of Student Affairs, and/or various student organizations.
- In accordance with New York state law, all LECOM at Elmira students attend an “Enough is Enough” training seminar.

Drugs, Alcohol, and Weapons Policies

Weapons Policy

The use, possession, or carrying in any manner or conveyance of firearms, hand billies, dirk knives, or other dangerous cutting instruments, explosives or any other weapons on LECOM-owned or controlled property, at LECOM-sponsored or supervised activities, or Seton Hill University or Elmira College is strictly forbidden. The only exception is for authorized law enforcement officers. The commission of a serious crime is grounds for immediate discharge from LECOM.

Drug and Alcohol Free Campus

LECOM recognizes that professional education may be a time of great stress for students. Therefore, LECOM wants to enable our students and employees to adapt successfully to these stresses without engaging in potentially harmful coping mechanisms such as alcohol or drug abuse. A student or employee who needs help will be assisted promptly to help solve his or her problem in an effective, compassionate, and confidential manner.

LECOM is dedicated to the safety, health, and welfare of its students and employees. LECOM complies with provisions of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 and commits to maintaining an environment free from illegal drugs and abuse of alcohol and legal drugs.

Its rules of conduct prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs and the unlawful use and abuse of alcohol and legal drugs by students and employees on LECOM property including buildings, grounds, and vehicles. Additionally, engaging in such activities is prohibited at LECOM rental space, affiliated hospitals and facilities, and locations of official LECOM functions. Violations of this policy may result in the requirement to participate in a program of rehabilitation and monitoring, suspension, or dismissal of a student or termination of employment of an employee. Such violations may also have legal consequences.

The illegal use of controlled substances and abuse of alcohol or legal drugs can seriously injure the health and welfare of LECOM students and employees. Such use and abuse can adversely impair the performance of their responsibilities, endanger the safety and well-being of LECOM community members, jeopardize LECOM property and that of its community

members or visitors, and adversely affect the LECOM educational mission. Consequently, to provide for the safety and welfare of the members of the LECOM community and its property, LECOM has set the following minimum standards of conduct for all members of the LECOM community and for those seeking admission to any LECOM educational program or employment at LECOM.

- Alcoholic beverages may not be served or consumed on any LECOM campus. In addition, the illegal use or abuse of alcohol or legal drugs will not be tolerated.
- While on LECOM premises, operating LECOM-owned vehicles or equipment, or conducting LECOM-related activities off LECOM premises, no student or employee may use, possess, manufacture, produce, distribute, sell, or be under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs.
- For employees, the legal use of prescribed drugs is permitted at LECOM only if it does not impair an employee's ability to perform the essential functions of the job effectively and in a safe manner that does not endanger the employee or any other individual in the workplace.
- For students, the legal use of prescribed drugs is permitted at LECOM only if it does not impair a student's ability to participate in the learning process and adhere to LECOM's rules and code of conduct.
- No student or employee shall possess, consume, furnish, manufacture, sell, exchange, or otherwise distribute any alcoholic beverage except as permitted by law and LECOM.

Students:

- Students found by school application process, security background check, self-disclosure, or other means to have a history of use, possession, transportation or any other interactions with illicit substances and/or alcohol or that otherwise comes to the attention of law enforcement will be referred to the PHP/SARPh at LECOM Erie, LECOM at Seton Hill, LECOM at Elmira, or to the Florida PRN in LECOM Bradenton, possibly for an evaluation. A referral will be made to PHP/SARPh/PRN regardless of legal standing including in cases in which any sentence was fully served prior to enrollment at LECOM or conviction records were expunged. Students will be expected to be monitored throughout their matriculation at LECOM as recommended by PHP/SARPh/PRN or by student request in cases of substance dependency.
- Alcohol may not be served or consumed at any LECOM student activity or event regardless of where the activity or event is held.

Employees:

- Employees found to have violated this policy may lead to disciplinary action, up to and including immediate termination of employment, and/or required participation in a substance abuse rehabilitation or treatment program. Such violations may also have legal consequences.
 - Employees with questions or concerns about substance dependency or abuse are encouraged to discuss these matters with their supervisor or the Institutional Director
-

of Human Resources to receive assistance or referrals to appropriate resources in the community. Employees with drug or alcohol problems that have not resulted in, and are not the immediate subject of, disciplinary action may request approval to take unpaid time off to participate in a rehabilitation or treatment program through LECOM's health insurance benefit coverage. Leave may be granted if the employee agrees to abstain from use of the problem substance; abides by all LECOM policies, rules, and prohibitions relating to conduct in the workplace; and if granting the leave will not cause LECOM any undue hardship.

See the LECOM student, faculty, and employee handbooks for further information.

See the LECOM Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 Annual Notice for more information on legal sanctions, schedules of controlled substances, health risks, and alcohol and drug abuse resources.

Criminal Background Checks and Drug Screening

LECOM is committed to providing a safe, efficient, and productive work and school environment. As such, all potential students are required to complete a background check and drug screen prior to matriculation. Potential employees must also complete a background check prior to being hired.

Additional background checks, clearances, and/or drug screens may be required as requested.

DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND PROCEDURES

Dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking are violations of federal and state laws, as well as LECOM policy.

Definitions:

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 defined as 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.

Stalking is defined as 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 stress

Examples of stalking actions include, but are not limited to:

- Repeated, unwanted, intrusive, and frightening communications from the perpetrator by phone, mail, email, text, social media, and/or other means
- Repeatedly leaving or sending a person unwanted items such as presents or flowers
- Following or lying in wait for a person at places such as their home, school, work, or a recreation place
- Making direct or indirect threats to harm a person or the person's children, relatives, friends, or pets
- Damaging or threatening to damage a person's property
- Posting information or spreading rumors about a person on the internet, in a public place, by word of mouth, or by other means
- Obtaining personal information about a person by accessing public records, using internet search services, hiring private investigators, going through the person's garbage, following the person, contacting a person's friends, family, work, neighbors, or others

Sexual assault is defined as an offense that meets the definition of Rape, Fondling, Incest, or Statutory Rape as used in the FBI's UCR program.

For the purposes of this document and enforcement at LECOM, the following functions as LECOM's definition of Consent:

Consent involves explicit communication. Affirmative consent is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

- A sexual encounter is considered consensual when individuals each willingly and knowingly engage in sexual activity. Consent cannot be obtained through the use of

coercion. Coercion is the use of pressure, manipulation, substances, force, and/or disregarding objections of another party to engage in sexual activity. Consent must be clearly and unambiguously communicated.

- Consent to any one sexual act or prior sexual activity does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act. Consent may be given initially but withdrawn at any time. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop.
- One who is incapacitated (whether by alcohol or drug use, disability, unconsciousness, or is otherwise helpless) cannot consent to sexual activity.

Victims and Witnesses

If you are the victim or witness of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking:

LECOM offers educational programming to promote prevention and awareness of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking each year at orientation to students. Title IX policy updates are also delivered electronically to all students and employees, along with the “LECOM Rights and Options for Victims of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, and Sexual Harassment,” which provides information regarding rights, options, and resources. These documents are also available to view at any time on the LECOM Portal.

Components of the education programs include:

- a statement that these crimes are prohibited at LECOM;
- definitions of consent, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- safe and positive bystander intervention when there’s a risk of one of those incidents;
- information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and avoiding potential attacks;
- and information about the institutional disciplinary procedures.

LECOM also directs students and employees who are the victims of crimes to community service and law enforcement organizations as needed and requested.

If a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking should occur, it is recommended, but not mandated, that the offense be reported to the local police, any of the LECOM Police and Security Offices, and/or the Seton Hill University Police Department as outlined above in the “Reporting a Crime” section. It is critical that fragile evidence of the crime is preserved and collected as soon as possible if subsequent prosecution of the offender is to be successful.

The victim also has the availability of on campus and community counseling services for support and assistance. This is available throughout the investigation and prosecutorial process, if reported, as well as subsequent recovery from the traumatic event.

Providers of victim resources and counseling services are:

Crime Victim Counseling Services

Erie, Pennsylvania Resources

- **Crime Victim Center of Erie County**
24-hour hotline: (814) 455-9414
- **UPMC Western Behavioral Health at Safe Harbor**
Crisis Center: (814) 456-2014 or 1-800-300-9558
Outpatient Clinic: (814) 459-9300
- **Safe Net Erie**
24-hour crisis hotline: (814) 454-8161
Main number: (814) 455-1774
- **Millcreek Community Hospital**
Main hospital number: (814) 864-4031, ask for Behavioral Health
- **Stairways Behavioral Health**
(814) 453-5806

Bradenton, Florida Resources

- **Hope Family Services, Bradenton**
Outreach Office: (941) 747-8499
24-hour helpline: (941) 755-6805
- **Centerstone, Bradenton**
Crisis hotline: (941) 782-4617
24-hour sexual assault helpline: (941) 708-6059
- **Safe Place and Rape Crisis Center, Sarasota**
24-hour hotline: (941) 365-1976
- **Bayside Center for Behavioral Health, Sarasota**
Sarasota Memorial Hospital
24-hour clinical assessment: (941) 917-7760
- **Lightshare Behavioral Wellness and Recovery, Sarasota**
Behavioral health crisis line: (941) 732-6837

Greensburg, Pennsylvania Resources

- **Pittsburgh Action against Rape**
Information and services: (412) 431-5665
-

24-hour helpline: (866) 363-7273

- **Westmoreland Community Action**
24-hour mental health crisis hotline: (800) 836-6010
- **Center for Victims, Pittsburgh**
24-hour crime victim hotline: (866) 644-2882

DeFuniak Springs, Florida Resources

- **Shelter House, Domestic and Sexual Violence Center**
24-hour domestic violence hotline: (850) 863-4777 or (800) 442-2873
24-hour sexual assault helpline: (850) 226-2027

Elmira, New York Resources

- **Family Services of Chemung County**
Information and services: (607) 733-5696
24-hour mental health crisis hotline: (607) 442-6900
- **New York State Domestic Violence Hotline**
(800) 942-9606
- **Sexual Assault Resource Center, Chemung County**
(888) 810-0093

All Campuses

UNUM Work-Life Balance Employee Assistance Program

The UNUM Work-Life Balance Employee Assistance Program (“EAP”) is available at no charge to LECOM students and employees. Calls are kept confidential within the constraints of the law. The EAP has counselors available 24 hours per day, 365 days per year by calling (800) 854-1446 (English) or (877) 858-2147 (Spanish) or via its website at www.lifebalance.net; user ID and password: lifebalance. The EAP is available to assist employees with personal or professional problems. Additional information concerning UNUM is available on the LECOM Portal by clicking on the Human Resources tab and then selecting UNUM Documents.

Highmark Blues on Call

For students or employees who participate in Highmark Insurance, Highmark has the Blues on Call 24-hour nurse line that members can access for referrals to behavioral health coaching. The number is 1-888-BLUE-428 or 1-888-258-3428.

Electronic and Anonymous Reporting

Information for filing an electronic, anonymous complaint of sexual misconduct can be found on the LECOM portal. While anonymous complaints are accepted, LECOM's ability to address misconduct reported anonymously is significantly limited.

The following link can be used to electronically file an anonymous report of sexual misconduct: <https://appweb.stopitsolutions.com/login>

Use access code ONELECOM to log in.

An immediate auto-response email with information about resources and options will be sent in response to reports filed electronically.

The STOPit mobile app is also available for download to anonymously report incidents to LECOM.

Options for Victims

If you are the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, there are several options available to you. The following are recommended, but not mandated:

- Contact LECOM Police and Security in Erie or Bradenton, Security at LECOM at Elmira, Seton Hill University Police Department, or any local police department for assistance, and an immediate criminal investigation will be initiated.
 - LECOM personnel will assist a student or employee in notifying these authorities if the student or employee requests this assistance.
 - Preserve any physical evidence that may prove that an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking occurred and/or to obtain a protective order.
 - You may need to get an immediate medical examination and treatment.
 - The examination will determine if you need treatment for injuries, sexually transmitted diseases, or pregnancy.
 - The examination will also result in the collection of evidence that may be used to identify and convict your attacker.
 - You can seek medical attention on your own instead of in conjunction with a report to the police.
 - The hospital will treat you and collect the necessary evidence.
 - The hospital will notify the police and rape crisis center on your behalf; however, it is your decision whether you want them involved.
 - Even if you do not think that you want to press charges at the time of the medical examination and treatment, it is important to obtain the evidence in case you change your mind at a later date.
 - You can seek the services of counselors who specialize in assisting victims and the families of victims of these crimes. These counselors can give advice, assistance, and accompany you through the process.
 - LECOM personnel will assist a student or employee in contacting counselor(s) if the student or employee requests this assistance. Counseling services are listed above.
-

Although a criminal investigation and prosecution for the offense is the recommended course of action in cases of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, the ultimate decision for such action rests with the victim. If the victim should decide against law enforcement involvement, administrative disciplinary process may still be invoked if a student or employee is the alleged offender. In that case, a report of the incident must be made to the LECOM Institutional Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

The LECOM Institutional Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators are:

Institutional Title IX Coordinator

❖ Aaron E. Susmarski, J.D.
Institutional Director of Human Resources
(814) 860-5101
asusmarski@lecom.edu

LECOM Erie Deputy Coordinator

❖ Dr. Nancy Carty, Deputy Coordinator
Assistant Dean of Preclinical Education
(814) 866- 8418
ncarty@lecom.edu

LECOM Bradenton and LECOM DeFuniak Springs Deputy Coordinators

❖ Debra Horne, Deputy Coordinator
Director of Student Affairs
(941) 782-5933
dhorne@lecom.edu

❖ Dr. Julie J. Wilkinson, Deputy Coordinator
Professor of Pharmacy Practice
(941) 782-5678
jwilkinson@lecom.edu

LECOM at Seton Hill Deputy Coordinator

❖ Dr. Dennis Min, Deputy Coordinator
Assistant Professor of Gastroenterology
(724) 552-2892
dmin@lecom.edu

LECOM at Elmira Deputy Coordinator

❖ Dr. Richard Terry, Deputy Coordinator
Associate Dean of Academic Affairs
(607) 442-3507
rterry@lecom.edu

Please note: The Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators are not confidential sources of support. While they will address your complaint with sensitivity and will keep your information as private as possible, confidentiality cannot be guaranteed. See the list above of outside services which may provide confidential counseling.

The Policy Statement on Title IX Compliance and Affirmation of the Prohibition of Sexual Harassment, Misconduct or Violence document details the procedural process used if the alleged perpetrator of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking is a LECOM student or employee. LECOM recognizes that responding to allegations of this nature, whether in the criminal justice system or LECOM's disciplinary procedures will likely be very stressful for the accused as well as the accuser. LECOM can provide the accused, by referral to the above sections, information about existing counseling, health, mental health, legal assistance, and financial aid services both within LECOM and in the community.

- There will be a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution.
 - The standard of evidence in the disciplinary proceedings regarding allegations of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is preponderance of the evidence. A decision using the standard of evidence of preponderance of the evidence means that it will be determined based on the evidence presented that it is more likely than not that the offense did or did not occur.
 - Both the accuser (“complainant”) and accused (“respondent”) are entitled to the same opportunity to have an advisor during a campus disciplinary process.
 - Both the complainant and respondent will be simultaneously informed in writing of the outcome of any campus investigation or disciplinary proceeding brought forth due to the allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking as well as possible appeal procedures.
 - Supportive Measures
 - Following an allegation of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking being asserted to LECOM, the complainant will be informed about the availability of supportive measures.
 - The respondent and other affected parties may also be provided with supportive measures.
 - Supportive measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to the LECOM education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party. The measures are also designed to protect the safety of all parties or the educational environment or to deter sexual harassment.
-

- Supportive measures may include counseling, extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments, modifications of work or class schedules, campus escort services, mutual restrictions on contact between the parties, changes in work or housing locations, leaves of absence, increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus, and other similar measures.
- If a respondent is found to be responsible for the alleged sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, the potential penalties range from remedies similar to supportive measures to probation, suspension, and dismissal from LECOM.
- Determinations by a criminal court may separately occur if criminal proceedings are initiated which is separate from LECOM's disciplinary proceedings.
- LECOM will resolve all cases in a reasonably prompt manner with the goal of conducting grievance processes fairly in a way that reaches reliable outcomes.

Rights of Victims

Rights of Victims and the Institution's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, No-Contact Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court or by the Institution:

Any person who obtains an order of protection should provide a copy to the LECOM Police and Security Department at Erie or Bradenton, Seton Hill University Police Department, or Security at LECOM at Elmira, and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with Police and Security and academic administrators to develop a safety plan, which is a plan for Police and Security and the victim to reduce the risk of harm while on campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts to and from vehicle or classroom, special parking arrangements, changing classroom/work site location, or working with academic advising on alternative class possibilities, allowing an employee to develop a flexible work schedule, work from home, etc.

Identifying Sex Offenders

Incarceration of sex offenders may remove a sex offender from the streets, but it can do nothing to prevent the offender from committing another similar crime when released.

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA), enacted in October 2000, requires sex offenders to provide notice of enrollment or employment at any higher education institution. The CSCPA also mandates institutions to disclose campus security policy and campus crime statistics to provide notice of how information concerning registered sex offenders can be found.

The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 also provides directives for the registration and tracking of sex offenders. It requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community of where to obtain law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders. The law 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 vocation, or is a student.

Information on registered sex offenders may be accessed on the following websites:

- US Department of Justice National Sex Offender Public Website: www.nsopw.gov
- Pennsylvania State Police: www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us
- Florida Department of Law Enforcement: www.offender.fdle.state.fl.us
- New York Division of Criminal Justice Services: www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/nsor/

HATE CRIMES

HATE CRIMES ARE STRICTLY FORBIDDEN BY LECOM

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 certain characteristics. The Clery Act requires reporting on hate crimes committed due to the perpetrator's bias towards the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, national origin, or gender identity.

For Clery Act purposes, hate crimes that must be reported include any of the following offenses if the offense is motivated by bias of one of the types listed immediately above.

- Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Manslaughter by Negligence
- Rape
- Fondling
- Incest
- Statutory Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Simple Assault
- Larceny-Theft
- Intimidation
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

As evident by this list, hate crime incidents may involve physical assault, damage to property, and theft. They may also involve bullying, harassment, verbal abuse or insults, or offensive graffiti or letters. Anyone engaging in such conduct will be subject to expulsion or discharge from LECOM. Anyone who witnesses such conduct, regardless of whether they are the target,

should report the conduct pursuant to the “Reporting a Crime” procedures listed above. LECOM maintains a zero-tolerance policy as to hate crimes. Hate crimes are also specifically forbidden by the state criminal laws of Pennsylvania, New York, and Florida.

CLERY GEOGRAPHY

Geography Definitions from the Clery Act:

On-Campus: (1) 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 (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

Non-Campus: Building or Property defined as: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution (i.e. privately owned fraternity); or (2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

The Non-Campus geography definition includes buildings or properties under temporary control during institutionally sponsored short-stay-away domestic or international trips for students of more than one night or buildings or properties under temporary control during institutionally sponsored domestic or international trips for students to repeated locations.

For example: students in the debate club take a trip to Washington, D.C. and stay at the same hotel every year. In this example, the institution must include in their Clery Act crime statistics any Clery Act crimes that occur in the rooms used by the students and any common areas used to access those rooms, including the lobby, elevator and staircases.

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 or on-campus property/facilities. The LECOM crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately-owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.

LECOM Clery Geography

Name	Address	City, State	Designation
Main Campus	1858 W. Grandview Blvd.	Erie, PA	Erie On Campus
LECOM West and LECOM Dental	2000 W. Grandview Blvd.	Erie, PA	Erie On Campus
LECOM Medical Fitness and Wellness Center	5401 Peach St.	Erie, PA	Erie On Campus
Millcreek Community Hospital	5515 Peach St.	Erie, PA	Erie On Campus
LECOM Senior Living Center	5535 Peach St.	Erie, PA	Erie On Campus
LECOM Education Center	2951 W. 38 th St.	Erie, PA	Erie Non-campus
Bayfront Campus	1 LECOM Place	Erie, PA	Erie Non-campus
LECOM at Seton Hill	20 Seton Hill Dr.	Greensburg, PA	Seton Hill Campus
LECOM at Elmira	250 W. Clinton St.	Elmira, NY	Elmira Campus
Bradenton College of Medicine and School of Pharmacy	5000 Lakewood Ranch Blvd.	Bradenton, FL	Bradenton Campus
Bradenton Dental	4800 Lakewood Ranch Blvd.	Bradenton, FL	Bradenton Campus
LECOM Dental at DeFuniak Springs	101 LECOM Way	DeFuniak Springs, FL	DeFuniak Springs Campus

LECOM CLERY CRIME STATISTICS

Overview

The following crime statistics reflect the number of incidents reported to LECOM Police and Security. These statistics do not denote actual criminal prosecution or student disciplinary action, or the outcome of either.

For Clery Act reporting purposes, the number of victims involved in a particular incident is indicated in the statistics column for the following crime classifications: Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Manslaughter by Negligence, Sex Offenses, and Aggravated Assault. For example, if an aggravated assault occurs and there are three victims, this would be counted as three aggravated assaults in the crime statistics chart.

The number reflected in the statistics for the following crime categories includes one offense per distinct operation: Robbery, Burglary, Larceny, Vandalism, and Arson. For example, if five students are walking across campus together and they are robbed, this would count as one instance of robbery in the crime statistics chart. In cases of Motor Vehicle Theft, each vehicle stolen is counted as a statistic. In cases involving Liquor Law, Drug Law, and Illegal Weapons violations the statistics indicate the number of people arrested by law enforcement or referred for possible disciplinary action for violations of those specific laws.

Campus SaVE, which was signed into law on March 7, 2013, as part of the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), covers students and staff of institutions of higher education and amends the Jeanne Clery Act to include reporting requirements for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking.

Hate Crimes

Hate crimes are reported in narrative form and are separated by category of prejudice. A hate crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense that was motivated by the offender's bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of their bias against the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or disability, the assault is then also classified as a hate crime.

For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by the offender's bias: Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, Sexual Offenses (rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape), Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property.

Clery Crime Definitions

Under the Clery Act, for the purposes of counting and disclosing Criminal Offenses, Hate Crimes, arrests and disciplinary referrals, statistics are based on definitions provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. The definitions for *Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Weapons Carrying, Possessing, Etc. Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations, and Liquor Law Violations* are from the *Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual* from the FBI's UCR Program. The definitions of *Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape* are from the FBI's *National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Data Collection Guidelines* edition of the UCR. Hate Crimes are classified according to the FBI's *Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual*. The definitions for the categories of *Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking*, are from the *Violence Against Women Act of 1994*.

Criminal Homicide: This offense is separated into two categories - Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence.

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of one human being by another.

- Includes any death caused by injuries received in a fight, argument, quarrel, assault or the commission of a crime.
- Does *not* include: suicides; fetal deaths; traffic fatalities; accidental deaths; Assaults with intent to Murder and attempts to Murder; situations in which a victim dies of a heart attack as the result of a crime, even in instances where an individual is known to have a weak heart; justifiable homicide
 - Assaults and Attempts to Murder are classified as Aggravated Assaults.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

- Includes any death caused by the gross negligence of another. In other words, something that a reasonable and prudent person would not do.
- Does not include: deaths of persons due to their own negligence; accidental deaths not resulting from gross negligence; traffic fatalities.

*NOTE: the findings of a court, coroner's inquest, etc., do not affect classifying or counting criminal incidents.

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program (defined below).

Per the NIBRS 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 is incapable of giving consent."

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 definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.

Fondling: 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: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

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

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. Essential elements of a robbery include:

- Committed in the presence of a victim (usually the owner or person having custody of the property)
- Victim is directly confronted by the perpetrator
- Victim is threatened with force or put in fear that force will be used
- Involves a Theft or Larceny

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

- Includes: Assaults or attempts to kill or Murder; Poisoning (including the use of date rape drugs); Assault with a dangerous or deadly weapon, explosives, or disease; Maiming; Mayhem

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

- Includes: Forcible Entry, Unlawful Entry (no Force), and attempted Forcible Entry.
- Does not include: Thefts from automobiles (whether locked or not); shoplifting; thefts from coin boxes or coin-operated machines; thefts from areas of open access (Larceny); Robbery; or a forcible entry or unlawful entry in which no theft or felony occurs

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a vehicle.

- Includes: the theft of any self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails; all incidents where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned.
 - Does not include: the theft of any farm equipment, bulldozers, airplanes, construction
-

equipment, watercrafts; taking a vehicle for temporary use when prior authority has been granted or can be assumed; a forcible or unlawful entry of a building to steal a motor vehicle (Burglary); or thefts from motor vehicles.

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another.

Domestic Violence: 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.

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; and
- The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement with consideration of:
 - the length of the relationship;
 - the type of relationship;
 - the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship
- 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

Stalking: 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
- For the purposes of this definition:
 - Course of Conduct: 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.
 - Reasonable Person: A reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - Substantial Emotional Distress: Significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment

or counseling.

Hate Crimes: Any of the above offenses, and any other crime involving bodily injury, reported to local police agencies or campus security authorities that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias, or the perpetrator perceived the person to be in one of the protected group categories.

Bias: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or disability.

Bias Crime: A criminal offense committed against a person or property that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or disability; also known as a Hate Crime

Types of bias categories include:

- Race
- Gender
- Religion
- Sexual orientation
- Ethnicity
- National origin
- Gender identity
- Disability

*NOTE: Even if the offender was mistaken in their perception that the victim was a member of the group the offender was acting against, the offense is still a bias crime because the offender was motivated by bias against the group.

LECOM ERIE

Campus Clery Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses	2020			2021			2022		
	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2	0	0	11	0	0	3	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

*Please note: these statistics include incidents that occurred at Millcreek Community Hospital and did not involve LECOM students

Hate Crimes:

The Clery Act requires reporting hate crimes committed due to the perpetrator's bias towards the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or disability.

2020: No hate crimes reported

2021: No hate crimes reported

2022: No hate crimes reported

Unfounded Crimes:

The Clery Act requires that all reported crimes normally included in the ASR that are determined by law enforcement, after an investigation, to be false or baseless be included in a total count of Unfounded Crimes.

2020: No unfounded crimes

2021: 2 Crimes determined to be unfounded

2022: No unfounded crimes

	2020			2021			2022		
ARRESTS	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
* Please note: these statistics include incidents that occurred at Millcreek Community Hospital and did not involve LECOM students									

LECOM BRADENTON Campus Clery Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses	2020			2021			2022		
	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes:

The Clery Act requires reporting hate crimes committed due to the perpetrator's bias towards the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or disability.

2020: No hate crimes reported

2021: No hate crimes reported

2022: No hate crimes reported

Unfounded Crimes:

The Clery Act requires that all reported crimes normally included in the ASR that are determined by law enforcement, after an investigation, to be false or baseless be included in a total count of Unfounded Crimes.

2020: No unfounded crimes

2021: No unfounded crimes

2022: No unfounded crimes

	2020			2021			2022		
ARRESTS	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LECOM DeFuniak Springs Campus Clery Crime Report

Criminal Offenses	2020			2021			2022		
	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes:

The Clery Act requires reporting hate crimes committed due to the perpetrator's bias towards the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or disability.

2020: No hate crimes reported

2021: No hate crimes reported

2022: No hate crimes reported

Unfounded Crimes:

The Clery Act requires that all reported crimes normally included in the ASR that are determined by law enforcement, after an investigation, to be false or baseless be included in a total count of Unfounded Crimes.

2020: No unfounded crimes

2021: No unfounded crimes

2022: No unfounded crimes

	2020			2021			2022		
ARRESTS	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LECOM AT Seton Hill Campus Clery Crime Report

Criminal Offenses	2020			2021			2022		
	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0

* Please note: these statistics include incidents that occurred on Seton Hill University property and did not involve LECOM students

Hate Crimes:

The Clery Act requires reporting hate crimes committed due to the perpetrator's bias towards the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or disability.

2020: No hate crimes reported

2021: No hate crimes reported

2022: No hate crimes reported

Unfounded Crimes:

The Clery Act requires that all reported crimes normally included in the ASR that are determined by law enforcement, after an investigation, to be false or baseless be included in a total count of Unfounded Crimes.

2020: No unfounded crimes

2021: No unfounded crimes

2022: No unfounded crimes

	2020			2021			2022		
ARRESTS	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Please note: LECOM at Seton Hill is located on the campus of Seton Hill University in Greensburg, Pennsylvania. This report includes Clery incidents that reportedly occurred on LECOM's leased premises as well as incidents that occurred in areas of the Seton Hill University's campus that may be used or traversed by LECOM students.

Many of these incidents occurring on Seton Hill University property did not involve LECOM students.

LECOM at Elmira Campus Clery Crime Report

Criminal Offenses	2020			2021			2022		
	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Murder/ Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Please note: many of these incidents occurring on Elmira College property did not involve LECOM students

Hate Crimes:

The Clery Act requires reporting hate crimes committed due to the perpetrator's bias towards the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or disability.

2020: No hate crimes reported

2021: No hate crimes reported

2022: No hate crimes reported

Unfounded Crimes:

The Clery Act requires that all reported crimes normally included in the ASR that are determined by law enforcement, after an investigation, to be false or baseless be included in a total count of Unfounded Crimes.

2020: No unfounded crimes

2021: No unfounded crimes

2022: No unfounded crimes

	2020			2021			2022		
ARRESTS	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Drug abuse Violations	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Please note: LECOM at Elmira is located adjacent to Elmira College. This report includes Clery incidents that reportedly occurred on LECOM premises as well as incidents that occurred in areas of the campus that may be used or traversed by LECOM students.

Many of these incidents occurring on Elmira College property did not involve LECOM students.

PENNSYLVANIA UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

Overview

The Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act requires institutions of higher education to provide students and employees with information relating to crime statistics and security measures, and to provide similar information to prospective students and employees upon request. LECOM is required to report crime statistics as defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program for the following crimes if the crimes are reported and occur on the property owned, controlled, leased, recognized or operated by LECOM.

The UCR Program divides offenses into two groups, Part I and Part II Crimes. LECOM Department of Police and Security submits information on the number of Part I and Part II offenses known to LECOM, and those offenses cleared by arrest or exceptional means, to the Pennsylvania State Police.

The index rates are calculated by multiplying the actual number of reported offenses by 100,000 (a theoretical population for comparison purposes) and dividing that product by the number of the LECOM's Full Time Equivalent (FTE) students and employees. The statistics reflect the number of incidents reported to LECOM Department of Police and Security, but do not include reports from other Campus Security Authorities, referrals from campus disciplinary authorities, or reports from local law enforcement, as required for Clery reporting. They do not indicate actual crime prosecution or student disciplinary action, or the outcome of either.

***NOTE: As with the Clery statistics listed above, the UCR statistics include all facilities designated as On-Campus, including the Millcreek Community Hospital in Erie, and the areas of Seton Hill University that LECOM at Seton Hill students have access to. As such, many of the UCR statistics disclosed below did not involve LECOM students.**

For questions regarding UCR reporting, contact LECOM Department of Police and Security during normal business hours (814) 866-8415.

UCR Crime Definitions

Part I Offenses

Criminal Homicide -

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, and accidental deaths are excluded. The program classifies justifiable homicides separately, and limits the definition to:

- 1) the killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty; or
- 2) the killing of a felon, during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen.

Manslaughter by Negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence. Traffic fatalities are excluded.

Rape: 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. Statutory offenses (no force used –victim under age of consent) are excluded.

Robbery: The taking or attempted taking of 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.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

Burglary (Breaking or Entering): The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

Larceny/Theft (except Motor Vehicle Theft): The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on land surface and not on rails. Motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment are specifically excluded from this category.

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Part II Offenses

Other Assaults (Simple): Assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and do not result in serious injury to the victim. Includes subjecting a person to unlawful physical attack or in fear of bodily harm by word or action.

Forgery and Counterfeiting: The altering, copying, or imitating of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine; or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud. Attempts are included.

Fraud: The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right. Fraudulent conversion and obtaining of money or property by false pretenses, confidence games and bad checks, except forgeries and counterfeiting, are included.

Embezzlement: The unlawful misappropriation or misapplication by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control.

Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing: Buying, receiving, possessing, selling, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by burglary, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, robbery, etc. Attempts are included.

Vandalism: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. Attempts are included.

Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. Attempts are included.

Prostitution and Commercialized Vice: The unlawful promotion of or participation in sexual activities for profit, including attempts.

Sex Offenses (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice): Statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes the offense of Fondling. Attempts are included.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The following drug categories are specified: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics – manufactured narcotics that can cause true addiction (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Gambling: To unlawfully bet or wager money or something else of value; assist, promote, or operate a game of chance for money or some other stake; possess or transmit wagering information; manufacture, sell, purchase, possess, or transport gambling equipment, devices, or goods; or tamper with the outcome of a sporting event or contest to gain a gambling advantage.

Offenses against the Family and Children: Unlawful nonviolent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) that threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member and that are not classifiable as other offenses, such as Assault or Sex Offenses. Attempts are included.

Driving Under the Influence: Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.

Liquor Laws: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Federal violations are excluded.

Drunkenness: To drink alcoholic beverages to the extent that one's mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired. Excludes driving under the influence.

Disorderly Conduct: Any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalize the community, or shock the public sense of morality.

Vagrancy: The violation of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas; prohibiting persons from remaining in an area or place in an idle or aimless manner; or prohibiting persons from going from place to place without visible means of support.

All Other Offenses: All violations of state or local laws not specifically identified as Part I or Part II, except traffic violations.

LECOM Erie PA UCR Statistics

Part I Offenses	2020		2021		2022	
	FTE=2,175		FTE=2,118		FTE=2,105	
	Actual	Index	Actual	Index	Actual	Index
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	46	1	47	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2	92	11	519	3	143
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft - Larceny	1	46	3	142	1	48
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	1	48
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Part I Offenses	4	184	15	708	5	238
Part II Offenses						
Other Assaults	2	92	2	94	27	1283
Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Counterfeiting	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud	0	0	1	47	0	0
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	5	236	4	190
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	3	138	1	47	1	48
Drug Abuse Violations	27	1241	14	661	11	523
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drunkenness	4	184	4	189	6	285
Disorderly Conduct	6	276	34	1605	31	1473
Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	20	920	19	897	18	855
Total Part II Offenses	62	2851	80	3776	98	4656

Please Note: The UCR statistics include only those reported to the LECOM Police and Security Department; they do NOT include statistics gathered from CSA's, Title IX, or other law enforcement agencies.

Hate Crimes:

The UCR Act requires reporting hate crimes committed due to the perpetrator's bias towards the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or disability.

2020: No hate crimes reported

2021: No hate crimes reported

2022: No hate crimes reported

LECOM at Seton Hill PA UCR Statistics

Part I Offenses	2020		2021		2022	
	FTE=451		FTE=443		FTE=448	
	Actual	Index	Actual	Index	Actual	Index
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	1	225	1	223
Theft - Larceny	1	222	1	225	12	2678
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Part I Offenses	1	222	2	450	13	2902
Part II Offenses						
Other Assaults	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forgery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Counterfeiting	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud	0	0	0	0	0	0
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	1	225	3	670
Weapons	0	0	0	0	1	223
Prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling	0	0	0	0	4	893
Family Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drunkenness	0	0	0	0	2	446
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	0	0	4	893
Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	0	0	0	0	3	670
Total Part II Offenses	0	0	1	225	17	3795

Please Note: The UCR statistics include only those reported to the Seton Hill University Police Department; they do NOT include statistics gathered from CSA's, Title IX, or other law enforcement agencies.

Hate Crimes:

The UCR Act requires reporting hate crimes committed due to the perpetrator's bias towards the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, or disability.

2020: No hate crimes reported

2021: No hate crimes reported

2022: No hate crimes reported