

EXPOSITO SCHOOL OF HAIR DESIGN

Campus Security Act Disclosure Statement

The Campus Security Act (Public Law 102-26) requires postsecondary institutions to disclose the number of instances in which certain specific types of crimes have occurred in any building or on any property owned or controlled by this institution which is used for activities related to the educational purpose of the institution and/or any building or property owned or controlled by student organizations recognized by this institution. In compliance with that law, the following reflects this institution's crime statistics for the period between 1/1/2023 and 12/31/2023.

See attached map(s) for each campus which includes outlines the building and parking lots that students use while attending classes at EXPOSITO SCHOOL OF HAIR DESIGN, 3710 Mockingbird Ln. Amarillo, TX 79109.

The following criminal offenses, published each year and must be reported no later than October 1 of each year, include any crime statistics that occurred on campus during the previous three calendar year periods.

**Report Distribution Date:
Occurrences within the 2021, 2022 and 2023 Calendar Years**

Criminal Offenses	2021	2022	2023	Location:	*Hate Crime	Disciplinary Actions
				C=Campus N=Non-campus P=Public Area		
Criminal Homicide	0	0	0	CP	0	
Murder (Includes non-negligent manslaughter)	0	0	0	CP		
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	CP	0	
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	CP	0	
Rape	0	0	0	CP	0	
Fondling	0	0	0	CP	0	
Incest	0	0	0	CP	0	
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	CP	0	
Robbery	0	0	0	CP	0	
Aggravated assaults	0	0	0	CP	0	
Burglaries	0	0	0	CP	0	
Motor Vehicle Thefts (on Campus)	0	0	0	CP	0	
Arson	0	0	0	CP	0	
Larceny - Theft	0	0	0	CP	0	
Simple Assault	0	0	0	CP	0	
Intimidation	0	0	0	CP	0	
Destruction/Damage /Vandalism of property	0	0	0	CP	0	
Any other Crime involving bodily injury	0	0	0	CP	0	
Number of arrest made for the following crimes						
Liquor Laws	0	0	0	CP	0	
Drug Laws	0	0	0	CP	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	CP	0	
Crimes Against Women Act						
Domestic violence	0	0	0	CP	0	
Dating violence	0	0	0	CP	0	
Stalking	0	0	0	CP	0	

Hate Offenses:

The school must report by category of prejudice the following crimes reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability, as prescribed by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act (28 U.S.C 534) occurred.

Crimes Against Women

The HEA defines the new crime categories of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in accordance with section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 as follows:

- “Domestic violence” means a “felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by—
- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
- A person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
- A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies [under the VAWA],
- 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”
- “Dating violence” means violence committed by a person –
- Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
- The length of the relationship;
- The type of the relationship; and
- The frequency of interactions between the persons involved in the relationship.”
- “Stalking” means “engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to –
- Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.”

Definition of Terms

- The term **primary prevention** refers to programming, initiatives and strategies intended to stop domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking before it occurs to prevent initial perpetration or victimization through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors and beliefs. Efforts to change behavior and social norms, and promote healthy relationships, healthy sexuality and egalitarian gender roles, or efforts to understand risk factors and protective factors for bystander inaction and change social norms around bystander inaction are all examples of primary prevention.
- The term **awareness programs** refers to programs, campaigns, or initiatives that increase audience knowledge of the issues of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking and share information and resources to prevent interpersonal violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration. These efforts can include campus communitywide mobilizations as well as targeted audience-specific programming (including both students and employees). Awareness month campaigns, “Speak Outs,” rallies or marches, informational poster campaigns or resource websites, and educational programming that focus on sharing resources and information about these issues are examples of awareness programs.

- The term **risk reduction** refers to approaches that seek to mitigate risk factors that may increase the likelihood of perpetration, victimization, or bystander inaction. Risk reduction focuses on helping individuals and communities address the institutional structures or cultural conditions that facilitate SV, DV & stalking to increase safety. Examples of risk reduction may include but are not limited to general crime prevention education, campus escort programs, programs that educate on how to create individual and community safety plans and strategies, and bystander intervention programs that educate the campus on how to recognize and interrupt situations of harm, or implementing a communications system that can notify the entire campus community of immediate threats to security.
- The term **ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns** refers to campaigns that are sustained over time focusing on increasing awareness or understanding of topics relevant to SA, DV and stalking prevention. These programs will occur at different levels throughout the institution (i.e., faculty, incoming students) and will utilize a range of strategies. Ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns may include information about what constitutes sexual assault, dating violence/intimate partner abuse, and stalking, changing social norms, promoting recognition of perpetrator tactics, enhancing understanding of consent, and advancing prosocial behaviors of individuals and communities. Effective ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns will include developmentally appropriate content for the specific audience and their knowledge and awareness level and provide positive and concrete ways for individuals to get involved.
- The term **bystander intervention** refers to safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene in situations of potential harm when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the individual. Effective bystander intervention training prepares participants to recognize situations of potential harm, overcome barriers to intervening, identify safe and effective intervention options, and take action.

General Policy Statements Information:

1. Policy Statement Addressing Issuing Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief Operational Officer, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus wide “timely warning” will be issued. The warning will be issued through the general e-mail system to students, faculty, and staff.

Depending on the particular circumstances of the crime, especially in all situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, the Chief Operational Officer may also post a notice on the school web site at: expositoschoolofhair.com and the school bulletin board, providing the school community with more immediate notification. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Chief Operational Officer, by phone at (806) 355-9111 Ext. 2 or in person at the school main office located at: 3710 Mockingbird Ln. Amarillo, TX 79109.

2. Policy Statement Addressing Preparation of Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Chief Operational Officer prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can be located on our web site at: expositoschoolofhair.com. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and alternate sites.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the Chief Operational Officer, the designated campus officials, and local law enforcement agencies. These statistics may also

include crimes that have occurred in private residences or businesses and is not required by law. A procedure is in place to anonymously capture crime statistics disclosed confidentially.

Each year, an email notification or handout is provided to all enrolled students that provides the location where to access this report. Faculty and staff receive similar notification with their W-2 form. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the School’s main office located at 3710 Mockingbird Ln, Amarillo, TX or by requesting it by calling (806) 355-9111 Ext. 2. All prospective employees may obtain a copy by calling (806) 355-9111 Ext. 2, and be directed to the school’s website: expositoschoolofhair.com, which will be attached to school employment applications.

To Report a Crime and other Contact Information Requirements

Office Responsible to provide a copy of the Campus Security information	Jan Exposito
Who to contact to report an incident at the Institution	Jan Exposito
Local Law enforcement agency to report an incident	Amarillo Police Department
Title IX Coordinate Name and contact information	Jan Exposito 3710 Mockingbird Ln. Amarillo, TX 79109 (806) 355-9111 Ext. 2

3. Policy Statement Addressing Voluntary Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the School System or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the Chief Operational Officer (COO) or a designee of COO can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the School can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

4. Policy Statement Addressing Limited Voluntary Confidential Reporting

The local Police Department encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police. Because police reports are public records under state law, the local Police Department cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. Confidential reports for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics can generally be made to Chief Operational Officer.

5. Policy Statement Addressing Security and Access

During business hours, the School will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. During non-business hours access to all School facilities is by key, if issued. In the case of periods of extended closing, the School will admit only those with prior written approval to all facilities.

This school does not have Residence halls.

Emergencies may necessitate changes or alterations to any posted schedules. Areas that are revealed as problematic have security surveys conducted of them. The School Administrators and reviews these results. These surveys examine security issues such as landscaping, locks, alarms, lighting, and communications.

6. Policy Statement Addressing Campus Law Enforcement Authority

This school does not have Law Enforcement Authority or Arrest Authority

7. Policy Statement Addressing the Encouragement of Accurate and Prompt Crime Reporting

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety related incidents to the Chief Operational Officer in a timely manner.

To report a crime or an emergency on the School campus, call COO at, (806) 355-9111. To report a non-emergency security or public safety related matter, call COO at, (806) 355-9111.

8. Policy Statement Addressing Counselors and Confidential Crime Reporting (For Institutions with Confidential Reporting Procedures)

This school does not have professional Counselor on staff.

9. Policy Statement Addressing Security Awareness Programs for Students and Employees

During orientation for each class start, students are informed of services offered by the local Police Department. Students are told about crime on-campus and in surrounding neighbor-hoods. Similar information is presented to new employees. Crime Prevention Programs and Sexual Assault Prevention Programs are offered on a continual basis.

A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

10. Policy Statement Addressing Crime Prevention Programs for Students and Employees

The school has a representative from “Partners Against Crime” give an annual presentation to the students and staff on best practices they can follow to prevent themselves from being a victim of crime. In addition, during Orientation, all students are warned to always be mindful of their personal safety at all times, including parking in well-lighted areas and walking with someone they know well to their car.

11. Policy Statement Addressing Criminal Activity Off Campus (For Institutions Whose Police Monitor Off-campus Activity)

The school does not have a monitor off campus crime and does not have campus police

12. Policy Statement Addressing Alcoholic Beverages

The possession, sale or the furnishing of alcohol on the school campus is governed by Texas state law. However, the enforcement of alcohol laws on-campus is the primary responsibility of the Local Police Department. The Exposito School of Hair Design has been designated “Drug free” and only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the Exposito School of Hair Design through the local Police Department. Violators are subject to Exposito School of Hair Design disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. It is also a violation of the Exposito School of Hair Design Alcohol Policy for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public or private area of campus without prior approval of Exposito School of Hair Design. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the Exposito School of Hair Design.

13. Policy Statement Addressing Illegal Drug Possession

The Exposito School of Hair Design campus has been designated “Drug free” and only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted. The possession, sale, manufacture

or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the Local Police Department. Violators are subject to Exposito School of Hair Design disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment.

14. Policy Statement Addressing Substance Abuse Education

The School does not have a prevention program other than to refer student and employees to outside help.

15. Policy Statement Addressing Preventing and Responding to Sex Offenses

The Exposito School of Hair Design does not have a regular program for educating the school community about sexual assaults and date rape. Exposito School of Hair Design does work closely with the local Police Department which will offer sexual assault education information to the students and staff of Exposito School of Hair Design upon request. If you are a victim of a sexual assault at this institution, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain necessary medical treatment. The local Police Department strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault report the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. An assault should be reported directly to a local police officer. Filing a police report with a local officer will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. Filing a police report will:

- › ensure that a victim of sexual assault receives the necessary medical treatment and tests, at no expense to the victim;
- › provide the opportunity for collection of evidence helpful in prosecution, which cannot be obtained later (ideally a victim of sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical/legal exam);
- › assure the victim has access to free confidential counseling from counselors specifically trained in the area of sexual assault crisis intervention.

The victim of a sexual assault may choose for the investigation to be pursued through the criminal justice system. Counseling and support services outside the Exposito School of Hair Design system can be obtained through the Rape and Sexual Abuse Center and the Victim Intervention Program of the local Police Department.

16. On campus disciplinary action in cases of alleged sexual assault will be based on the findings of the law enforcement agency investigating the facts pertaining to the crime and other mitigating circumstances.

17. These records are available upon request through the administrative offices.

18. Information for crime victims about disciplinary proceedings. The institution must, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of any crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary proceedings conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the information shall be provided, upon request to the next of kin of the alleged victim. This provision applies to any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution on or after August 14, 2009.

19. As part of the Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, the institution is required to make the following link/information available to the campus community where information can be accessed Regarding registered sex offenders:

<http://records.txdps.state.tx.us/SexOffender/PublicSite/Application/Search/>.

20. Timely Warning

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the School Director or School Owner or other members of the administrative Staff present and in charge, constitutes an ongoing

