



VCC Sexual Violence and Misconduct Policy Report to VCC Board of Governors

Prepared by: Caralee Maloney
Associate Director, Risk Management and
Privacy
June 2026

Land Acknowledgement and Intersectionality statement

We acknowledge that VCC is located on the traditional and unceded territories of the x^wməθk^wəyəm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), and səliłwətał (Tseil-Waututh) peoples who have been stewards of this land from time immemorial, and we recognize our privilege to work and learn here.

VCC recognizes that peoples' experiences of Sexual Violence or Misconduct can be impacted by multiple forms of intersecting oppression such as power dynamics, misogyny, sexism, racism/white supremacy, poverty/classism, ableism, transphobia, homophobia, ageism, religious discrimination, and colonization. We endeavor to support all survivors equitably while recognizing that their lived experiences and responses to sexual violence or misconduct are influenced by intersectional identities.

Outreach and Education

This year the department of Safety, Security, Risk, and Privacy developed an asynchronous online training for employees on how to handle disclosures of sexual violence from students, and to ensure they understand their rights and obligations under the Sexual Violence and Misconduct Policy and Procedures. Within the first month of its release, over thirty employees completed the training.

This training course will be available to all new employees as part of their onboarding resources, and departments will be encouraged throughout the year to have their employees complete it.

The College also reconvened its Gender-based Violence Education and Prevention Committee. This Committee will be responsible for arranging education and outreach opportunities for students and employees, as well as leading the required consultations for next year's review of the Sexual Violence and Misconduct Policy.

Sexual Violence and Misconduct Statistics

This purpose of this report is to share the number of disclosures and reports made to the College in the preceding year. Under VCC's Sexual Violence and Misconduct Policy disclosures and reports are defined as:

Disclosure: The sharing of information by a College Member regarding an incident of Sexual Violence or Misconduct with another College Member. A Disclosure does not initiate an investigation unless a Report is made.

Report: Making a formal statement to the Executive Director of Safety, Security, Risk and Privacy, or their designate, regarding an incident of Sexual Violence or Misconduct with the intention of initiating an investigation.

Survivors can make anonymous disclosures or a formal report directly to the SSRP.

Limitations to VCC's ability to count and report SVM statistics

The definition of disclosure under VCC's Sexual Violence and Misconduct Policy allows for any College Member to receive a disclosure. Under this definition it is impossible to track and report an accurate number of disclosures. As such, this report reflects all disclosures that came to the attention of the Department of Safety, Security, Risk and Privacy either by the survivor directly or through third-parties.

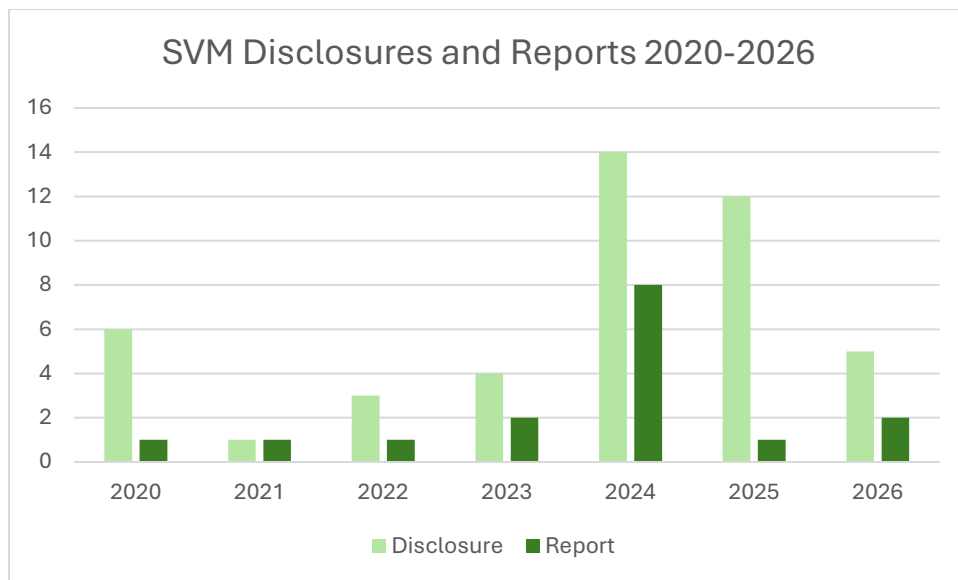
The College also records consultations and requests for advice between employees and the Department of Safety, Security, Risk and Privacy. These are not recorded as disclosures unless the student later comes to the Department to make a disclosure or a report. Consultations that later became disclosures or reports are not recorded as consultations to avoid double reporting on the same incident.

This report has been designed to provide the Board representatives with the appropriate amount of detail without infringing on an individual's right to privacy or breaching the confidentiality of survivors. Although the College collects and records many data points during an intake with a survivor, reporting by categories (campus, program, student type) will only occur when the number of incidents is greater than five to prevent inadvertently identifying individuals.

The time period covered by this report is June 1, 2025 – May 31, 2026.

Disclosure and Report Statistics

This reporting period saw a significant decrease in disclosures and a negligible increase in reports from the last reporting period. The data shows that years with higher numbers of disclosures and reports correlate to years with more education and outreach opportunities. Rather than seeing these lower reporting numbers as an indication of lower actual incidents, it is more likely that a stronger focus on outreach is needed in the next year.



Total Disclosures and Reports

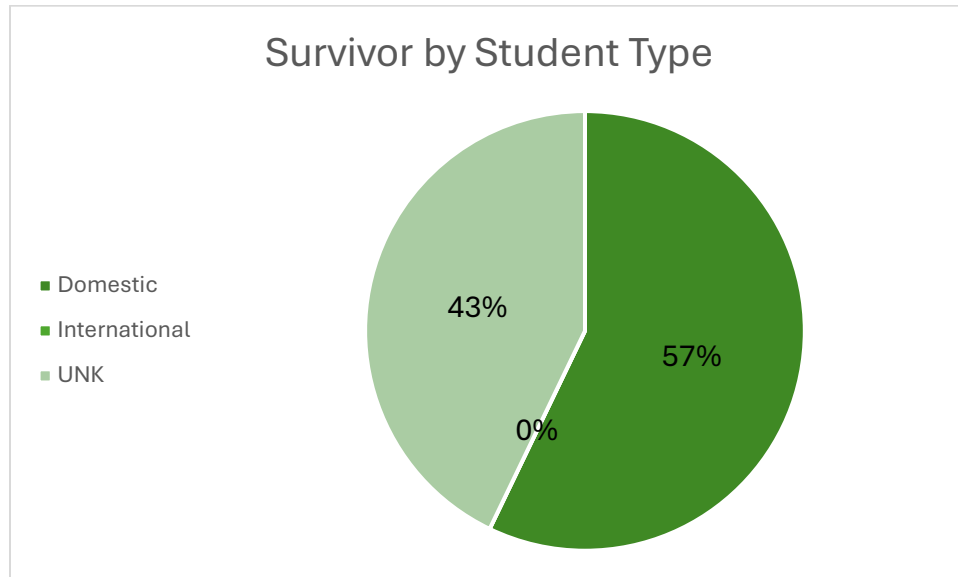
Total Disclosures and Reports 2024-2025			
	Disclosure	Report	Consultations
Employees	1	1	2
Students	3	1	-
Comm. Member	1	-	1
Total	5	2	3

Survivor and Respondent Breakdown

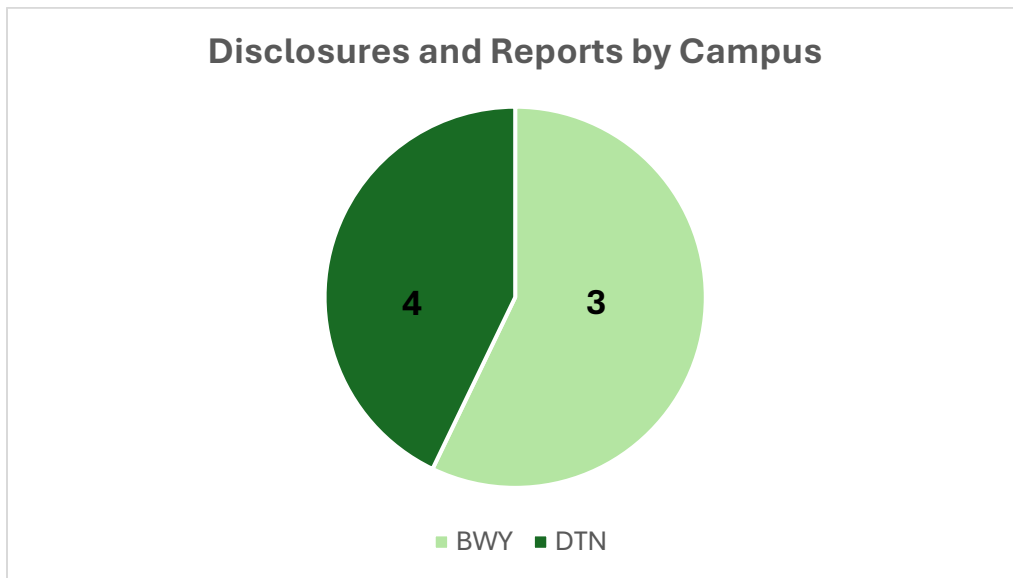
Survivor/Respondent Breakdown				
	Student	Employee	Comm Member	Total
Survivors	4	2	1	7

Persons Accused/Respondents	4	2	1	7
-----------------------------	---	---	---	---

Domestic vs International



Reports by Campus



Types of Incidents

Types of incidents are not able to be reported as categorized data points as there were commonly fewer than five incidents within the incident types. In an effort to be transparent, we can report that the most common type of disclosure or report involved sexual harassment. Examples of other incident types include technology assisted sexual misconduct and stalking.

There were no disclosures or reports that involved assault or that required police involvement.

Resolutions and Support

During this reporting period the College formally investigated four incidents. No reports were determined to be unfounded, although there were historical reports where a finding could not be made due to the amount of time that had passed. In all instances where an employee was the respondent, People Services conducted the investigation. Those investigations were founded and involved some type of corrective actions, with one investigation ongoing. Corrective measures cannot be reported because they are unique to each situation and could potentially identify individuals involved.

All survivors were offered counselling services and informed of other community support services applicable to their situation.