



2017 Jeanne Clery Annual Security Report

This report was compiled by the American Institute of Alternative Medicine Safety and Security Committee

For more information visit <http://www.aiam.edu/consumer info/>

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Annual Security Report Overview

The American Institute of Alternative Medicine (AIAM) 2017 Annual Security Report provides policies, procedures, and crime and safety information to assist students, faculty and staff make decisions which affect their personal safety on campus. This information is provided in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act or “the Clery Act.” The history of campus crime statistics and security information reporting started with the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, which amended the Higher Education Act of 1965. The Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 was renamed “the Clery Act” by the 1998 amendment. In March 2013, former President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Act of 2013 (“VAWA”). VAWA amended the Clery Act to require that schools compile statistics for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (collectively referred to as “sexual misconduct”) that occur on or near campus.

This report includes statistics from the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on-campus, non-campus, and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security and safety. The data was collected from the Columbus Police Department and the AIAM Crime Log. In April 2014, an AIAM Campus Safety and Security Committee was formed to compile the report and lend guidance to the AIAM campus on safety and security related policies and procedures. Every effort is taken to ensure that our statistics are as accurate as possible. AIAM does not employ any security personnel. Instead, key staff members are designated as campus security authorities and are delineated later in this report.

The AIAM Crime Report is distributed to students, faculty and staff. A hard copy of the report can also be obtained upon request by contacting the Director of Graduate Services, the Admissions Office, and it is always available at <http://www.aiam.edu/consumer info/>.

Safety and Security Committee

In April 2014, the American Institute of Alternative Medicine created the AIAM Safety and Security Committee to elevate the importance of campus safety at AIAM. The Safety and Security Committee is represented by various disciplines across the campus and include:

1. Administration-Angie Osborn, Director of Business Operations
2. Administration-Linda Fleming-Willis, Director of Graduate Services/Title IX Coordinator
3. AIAM Librarian-Corinne Bantum
4. Academia-Sandy Neds, Faculty

The Safety and Security Committee is chaired by the Director of Graduate Services. The committee is committed to creating a safe, secure learning and work environment by:

- Understanding AIAM’s public safety programs and each person’s responsibility as a member of the AIAM community to advance a safe and secure environment;
- Identifying issues of key concern;
- Providing feedback on programs, policies and procedures related to campus safety, including emergency preparedness, crime prevention, education and training, and communication;
- Serving as a key communicator about campus safety within the AIAM community;
- Providing annually a safety update program for staff and faculty
- Preparing the Annual Security Report (ASR)
- Reviewing biennially AIAM’s Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program (DAAP)
- Conducting facility site inspections

Campus safety information can be forwarded to the Safety and Security Committee by contacting any of the appointed representatives.

Campus Access Hours

General campus hours are 7:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Friday and Saturday and 12 to 4:00 p.m. Sunday. Business hours are Monday through Thursday, 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., 9:00a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Friday and Saturday and 12-4:00 p.m. Sunday. These hours are subject to change quarterly based on student clinic and classroom schedules. All outside doors are locked during regular business hours, with the exception of the main lobby and student entrance. Staff offices are locked when not attended. Campus buildings are secured nightly prior to closing. The parking areas are located in well lit areas adjacent to the school. AIAM does not employ security personnel but has an alarm system for security outside of regular operating hours and relies on each member of the AIAM community doing their part to keep the campus safe.

In the event of bad weather, our policy is to close the school and clinics only when the county in which we are located (Franklin) declares a Level 3 emergency OR, when the Campus President deems weather conditions warrant closing the campus. Call the Franklin county Sheriff's Office if outside the area, 614.525.3333. Watch for closing announcements on major television and radio stations for exceptions to the above. Students may also check Populi (News Feed), AIAM's College Management System, check with instructors or be on alert for Regroup messages for current school closing information. Regroup is AIAM's mass communications platform for weather and emergency text and email notifications.

After Hours Access Authorization for Employee

Employees that need after hours building access must contact one of the AIAM openers identified during the new employee on-boarding process. The AIAM openers arm/disarm the security system. The entering employee will still need to access the doors with a key.

Campus Security Authority (CSA)

American Institute of Alternative Medicine employs no security personnel. The AIAM President is responsible for the building's security and appoints Campus Security Authorities (CSA). A CSA has significant responsibility for student and campus activities and are the personnel students and employees may report crime allegations. CSA's must report to the Director of Student Services allegations of Clery Act Crimes that he or she concludes were made in good faith on the AIAM Universal Crime/Incident Report Form within 24 hours of occurrence. These incidents are recorded in the AIAM Crime Log and are available for review via a request to the Director of Graduate Services. If the victim is unable to report, the CSA or other campus witness is encouraged to report on a voluntary and confidential basis, crimes of which they are aware with 24 hours of the occurrence. The CSA does not have the authority to arrest individuals. The Columbus Police Department is notified via 911 in emergency situations.

Campus Security Authorities for AIAM are:

- ❖ Academic Dean
- ❖ Director of Graduate Services/Title IX Coordinator
- ❖ Controller
- ❖ Director of Business Operations
- ❖ Financial Aid Director

- ❖ Director of Nursing
- ❖ Director of Clinical Services
- ❖ Acupuncture Program Administrator/Clinical Supervisor
- ❖ Massage Therapy Program Administrator/Clinical Supervisor
- ❖ Campus President
- ❖ Chief Executive Officers

Clery Annual Security Report Preparation

The completion of the Annual Security Report (ASR) is assigned to the Director of Graduate Services, who is a member of the AIAM Safety and Security Committee. The Director of Graduate Services requests AIAM's Clery crime statistics annually from the Columbus, Ohio Police Department. Although not required to maintain a crime log, annual data collected by the Director of Graduate Services crime log is also reviewed as part of the Annual Security Report preparation process. Campus crime data is entered into the Campus Safety and Security Survey by the Campus Safety Survey Administrator (CSSA) prior to the published data collection close date. The Director of Graduate Services prepares the initial report for review by the Campus Safety and Security Committee. Upon security committee and Campus President approval, the report is distributed to the AIAM campus community. Members of the AIAM campus community are urged to use this report as a reference for safe practices on and off campus. This report is made available on Populi and the AIAM website at <http://www.aiam.edu/consumer info/>. Anyone desiring a hard copy of the security report can request one from the Director of Graduate Services or the Admissions Department.

Voluntary Crime Reporting (Students and Employees)

Report all emergencies involving a crime in process, a medical emergency, sexual misconduct or fire by calling 911 immediately. Follow up with a report to the CSA. All crimes reported to the CSA will be kept confidential to the extent of the law. In non-life-threatening situations, the CSA will notify the proper authorities promptly, as necessary. Timely reporting crimes or other public safety incidents helps keep the community safe and protects others.

Please take the following steps if you witness or become the victim of a crime on campus or at a campus sponsored event:

- If you are in a classroom, dial 9911 for emergency assistance. The address of the building is on the side of the phone for easy access.
- Dial 911 and immediately report the crime to the Columbus Police Department. If possible, do not leave the area until you have spoken with a police officer about the incident; leaving consumes valuable investigative time. Your safety is the primary concern; if you feel safer leaving the area, do so and call the police as soon as you can.
- Try to get a description of the suspect, noting gender, race, and clothing.
- If the suspect enters a vehicle, get a description of the vehicle, license plate number, and direction of travel.
- Preserve evidence; do not touch or move anything. In case of a sexual assault, do not launder clothing or take a shower if you are the victim. There may be valuable transfer evidence on your clothing or body.
- Victim counseling is available through the Sexual Assault Response Network of Central Ohio (SARNCO) at (614)-267-7020, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. It is confidential and free.

Victims of crime often face many setbacks as a result of their tragic and unexpected circumstances. The Ohio Attorney General's Crime Victim Section provides funding and services to aid victims, training for professionals who assist them, grants for victim service providers, and crime prevention programs for Ohio communities. For

more information, visit the Ohio Attorney General's web page at <http://www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/Individuals-and-Families/Victims> .

The Attorney General also provides a web site, VINELink, www.vinelink.com, where you can obtain information about the custody status of an offender 24-hours a day. This is the online version of VINE (Victim Information and Notification Everyday), the National Victim Notification Network.

In the event an incident or emergency occurs on campus that may affect the safety and security of students, staff, and faculty, the school will issue timely warnings as noted later in this report. These timely warnings can be issued through various means such as Emergency Text Messaging (Regroup), AIAM e-mail, Populi, and/or flyers on campus.

On campus contact numbers

Mark Sullivan - Campus President	(614) 825-6255, ext. 234
Linda Fleming-Willis - Director of Graduate Services and Title IX Coordinator	(614) 825-6255, ext. 226
Elaine Hiatt - Academic Dean	(614) 825-6255, ext. 233
Classroom Portable Phone Access	9911

Off-campus contact numbers

Emergency	911
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Confidentiality Statement

Under Ohio's public records law (ORC 149.43) AIAM may not promise confidentiality to those who report crimes to anyone on campus. Some off-campus reports may be legally confidential.

Reports confidential by law are not reported to the school for inclusion in our annual crime statistics. Because of the public records law, AIAM does not have a policy that permits the confidential reporting of crimes for inclusion in the annual crime statistics report.

Unfounded Crimes

If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded". Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime. The total number of unfounded crimes reported in this report shall include all criminal offenses, hate crimes, arrests or disciplinary action referrals for weapons, drug or liquor violations, and domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking incidents that have been unfounded.

Clery Emergency Notifications

Emergency notifications will be issued immediately upon confirmation that any significant emergency or dangerous situation exists that involves the immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus. The Campus President and CSA team is authorized to issue an immediate warning without an unreasonable delay so the campus community can take immediate precautions.

An emergency notification will be issued via Regroup text message and mass email or via Populi. Emergency notifications are typically more immediate, shorter, and contain less information than timely warnings due to the fast evolving nature of emergency situations. Updates or follow-ups to emergency notifications will be given as necessary when information becomes available. In some situations, an emergency notification may also serve as a timely warning depending on the circumstances and the information available. See the emergency response and evacuation procedures that follow regarding details on emergency notifications.

AIAM without delay, will take into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency .

Regroup: Emergency Alert and Mass Notification system and Populi are the primary modes for emergency notification on campus.

Clery Timely Warnings

When the AIAM Campus President or his/her designee in conjunction with the Columbus Police determine that a crime represents a serious or continuing threat to students and employees, they will publicize crime and campus safety information (Crime Alert) as a vehicle to make timely warnings to the campus community. The purpose of a timely warning is to provide information that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes by enabling people to protect themselves. Timely warnings will be issued as soon as the pertinent information is available. If the Campus President in conjunction with the Columbus Police determine there is a serious or continuing threat, the Jeanne Clery Act requires AIAM to issue timely warnings for serious crimes such as murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, rape and certain hate crimes if the crime occurred on campus, on property owned or controlled by the school, or on public property that is immediately adjacent to campus such as streets and sidewalks that border campus. The President or his/her designate will determine on a case by case basis whether a timely warning will be issued via a Crime Alert.

Timely warnings will generally contain the following information:

- Type of criminal activity reported
- Date and time of the incident
- Location of the incident
- A brief description of the offense
- Suspect(s)
- Specific safety response
- Police and emergency telephone numbers
- Date and time of issue

Crime Alert Notices

We believe publicizing crime and campus safety information helps make the AIAM campus safer. One method of doing so is through crime alert notices. These are issued by the Campus President or Director of Graduate Services. A crime alert may be issued to assist in gathering information, to inform the campus community of criminal or suspicious activity or crime trends and to facilitate crime prevention. Populi and Regroup: Emergency Alert and Mass Notification system are the primary modes for distributing crime alert notices.

Crime Prevention Tips

Maintain control over book bags, books, laptops and electronics, and other personal property, during leisure and meal times, and in the classroom.

- Take a moment to evaluate what you actually need throughout the day and limit what you bring to campus.
- If you need to leave an item with someone, make sure that you know and trust the person with your property.
- Please record all serial numbers and photograph your belongings to make identification easier if it is stolen.
- To keep yourself and your property safe, always be aware of your surroundings.
- Always feel free to contact the CSA if you have any safety or security concerns.
- Do your part to ensure your college experience is a safe and rewarding venture.
- Secure valuables in your vehicle's trunk so they cannot be seen by others.
- Read completely the "Theft from Autos Prevention", "Personal Safety", and "Information on Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, and Stalking" brochures from the Columbus Division of Police provided at New Student and AIAM Personnel Orientation Programs.

Crime Prevention Programs

Every twelve weeks during the new quarter New Student Orientation Program, students are provided a link to the AIAM website for a copy of the current Annual Security Report (ASR), and they are informed about campus security procedures, security tips, and evacuation procedures. They are encouraged to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. The importance of keeping emails and cell phone numbers current with the school is stressed to ensure maximum distribution of various security messages and emergency evacuation procedures to the campus. Floor plans with evacuation routes from each classroom and space in the building are posted. All are encouraged to become familiar with emergency exits options. As part of the New Student Orientation Program, students receive "Theft from Autos Prevention", "Personal Safety", and "Information on Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, and Stalking" brochures from the Columbus Police Department which staff reviews with them.

At time of hire, new AIAM employees participate in an "on-Boarding" Orientation Program which also contains the same crime prevention information shared during the New Student Orientation Program. Annually, current employees and faculty are advised about campus security procedures and practices. AIAM campus members are directed to websites and videos on sexual misconduct, and alcohol and drug related topics to further educate community members and heighten awareness and sensitivity. Upcoming programming is announced via Populi or Regroup. Safety tips are included in the AIAM lobby PowerPoint presentation.

All new students and employees are given a "I Have A Voice" packet. The Sexual Assault Response Network of Ohio (SARNO) provides folders that AIAM fills with prevention literature from SARNO and other organizations. These may include "Sexual Assault Intervention and Prevention Services", "iMatter", with a dating violence focus, "Prevent Sexual Violence in Our Communities" from the National Sexual Violence Resource Center, "Hanging out or Hooking up?" produced by Futures Without Violence leaflets and brochures, and a letter explaining the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act ("VAWA") of March 7, 2013.

The consistently safe educational environment provided to all at AIAM since its inception is indicative of the AIAM community's values.

Emergency Response Procedures

The following procedures are utilized when the AIAM Campus President, Director of Graduate Services, Academic Dean or other designated CSA is notified about a potential life safety situation that affects the AIAM campus, clients, and/or its constituents.

- If a problem occurs such as a crime, fire, medical emergency, or any sort of life threatening disturbance-call the **Columbus Police, Fire or Emergency Response at 911.**
- **Follow up with the CSA and complete the Universal Crime/Incident Report.**
- For minor medical situations, First Aid kits are located in the clinic workroom, teachers' lounges, and other areas noted on the campus map in all rooms throughout the building.
- For other emergencies, such as power outages, electrical problems, gas leaks etc., please see the CSA on duty. If none are available, please ask the front desk receptionist. They will contact the appropriate agencies via a list located at the front desk and on the bulletin board in the office of the Director of Business Operations.
- Employees or students who are injured at AIAM are required to report the injury situation to the CSA within 24 hours of the occurrence on the Universal Crime/Incident Report Form. This will then be forwarded to the Director of Graduate Services for the Incident/Crime Log.
- The Campus President, Director of Graduate Services, Academic Dean or his/her designee will determine if the situation necessitates the notification of the campus community.
- If the Campus President, Director of Graduate Services, Academic Dean or his/her designee deem immediate notification should be disseminated to the campus community, a message is sent by the following means:
 - Regroup text message sent by the Registrar or designee.
 - Email blasts to student, faculty, and staff from the campus security authorities.
 - Populi News Feeds by the Registrar or designee.
- Once the initial information has been shared with the campus community, the Campus President, in conjunction with the Director of Graduate Services, Academic Dean or his/her designee will take the role of continued communication with the campus community.
- The AIAM Campus President, in conjunction with the Director of Graduate Services, Academic Dean or his/her designee, will send an "all Clear" message when the situation is over.

The above procedures will be acted upon without delay when a life safety issue is reported. Columbus Police will be immediately dispatched to the scene in order to verify the life safety situation and gather further information. The content of the message sent to the campus community will be determined by the Campus President or designee in conjunction with the Columbus Police Department.

Information will not be shared with the campus community when the Columbus Police Department, in conjunction with the AIAM Campus President or designee determines that doing so would compromise the efforts of assisting those in peril.

Additional means of providing on-going information concerning a potential life safety situation and its resolution include:

- Blast emails to campus
- Text messages sent via Regroup
- Populi News Feed
- Flyers posted on campus
- Communication with the Franklin County Sheriff's Office
- Local Media

To better prepare the campus in the event of an emergency situation, AIAM tests the emergency notification

process at least once during each academic year. Feedback is collected for improving procedures.

Evacuation Procedures Plan

Evacuation routes for both fire and tornado are clearly posted in all AIAM administrative, clinic and academic rooms. During the AIAM New Employee and New Student Orientation Program, all parties are instructed to become familiar with the exit routes from their location in the building. They are presented with the following guidelines if the situation warrants evacuation of the building:

1. **In case of evacuation**, exit either through the front or back classroom doors or the door nearest you as noted on the exit diagram in the room where you are located.
2. Everyone should meet at the far south end of the parking lot in the group associated with the reason that they are in the building.
3. Each staff in the building will meet with his/her attendance sheet, employee list or their clinic schedule outside to quickly assess whether or not everyone has safely evacuated the building.
4. Clinic supervisors should ensure safe exit of clients from the building or to the safe room locations.
5. After assessing who is present or missing, report to the highest-level manager on the premises with this information.
6. The highest-level manager will be located near the front entrance of the building and will coordinate this information with emergency response units when they arrive.
7. Once evacuated, under no circumstances should any person return to the building until permission has been given.
8. All AIAM campus members may return to their respective areas once clearance is given by the CSA.
9. **In case of a tornado**, all employees and students should quickly go to designated safe rooms within the administrative area of the building.
10. Each staff in the building will meet with his/her attendance sheet, employee list or clinic schedule in assigned rooms to quickly assess whether or not everyone has safely moved to the safety location.
11. After assessing who is present or missing, report to the highest level manager on the premises with this information.
12. The highest level manager will be located in the AIAM receptionist area and will coordinate this information with appropriate emergency response units when they arrive.
13. Once in a tornado designated safe area, under no circumstances should any person return to the west wing building until permission has been given.
14. All AIAM campus members may return to their respective areas once clearance is given by the CSA.

AIAM will conduct both announced and unannounced evacuation drills several times throughout the year.

Drug and Alcohol Policies

AIAM students and employees are prohibited from using, possessing, exchanging, selling and/or distributing controlled substances (illegal drugs) and/or the unlawful use of alcohol while on school premises or while engaged in any school sponsored activity. Students and employees are also prohibited from coming to school, working in the clinic, or engaging in any practice sessions or other course requirements while under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs. Persons determined to be under the influence or in possession of any illegal drugs or alcohol while on school property or at school sponsored activities may be grounds for dismissal and criminal prosecution.

The use of alcohol, legal or illegal drugs in any manner that adversely affects or could affect an employee's behavior at work subjects AIAM and all associates with whom the user comes into contact to unacceptable risk. Therefore, AIAM insists that our employees function at work entirely free of the effects of illegal drugs and the abuse of legal substances.

Students/employees in violation of AIAM policies are subject to dismissal or termination of services. Further, students/employees who violate AIAM Substance Abuse policies are also subject to arrest and prosecution under applicable local, state, or federal laws. Information on state laws and sanctions can be found in Chapter 2925 of the Ohio Revised code in your local public library.

Illegal use, possession or distribution of drugs is subject to criminal legal sanctions under local, state and federal law. Purchasing, possessing or consuming alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age is a first-degree misdemeanor in Ohio. The maximum penalties associated with this offense are six month imprisonment or a \$1,000 fine or both.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education (DAAP)

AIAM New Student Orientation Program acquaints students with school policies associated with drug and alcohol abuse and consequences. Recognition of signs and symptoms associated with drug abuse is included in many academic classes across all programs. Informational material is available in the AIAM Information Center and from the Director of Graduate Services. AIAM's "Alcohol and Drug Prevention" brochure provides information on drugs and counseling, treatment and rehabilitation programs available in the community to students and employees. This brochure is also part of the New Employee and Student Orientation Program packet. On an annual basis drug and alcohol information is updated on the AIAM website for students, faculty and staff, and can be found at <http://aiam.edu/campus-security>. The biennial Review of Drug and Alcohol Abuse Presentation Information and Programs can be found later in this document.

Drug-Free School and Community Act

The American Institute of Alternative Medicine is a dynamic learning environment. Its students, faculty, staff, alumni, and guests interact in a wide variety of intellectual and social activities that may extend outside of the classroom. We value and promote an environment of legal and responsible alcohol use and support alcohol-free environments. We recognize alcoholic beverages may be available at some activities. Such activities are consistent with AIAM's values when they foster moderation and safety in alcohol consumption.

AIAM complies fully with local, state, and federal regulations regarding the sale, possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages. The unlawful manufacture, possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs or controlled substances on campus or as part of AIAM activities is strictly prohibited. All members of the AIAM community are held responsible for their behavior and for respecting the rights of others. We are committed to providing the community with education as it relates to illicit drug use, the consumption of alcohol in general as it relates to high risk alcohol use, in particular. We provide programs, support and resources that promote making health-enhancing experiences a priority.

Please refer to AIAM's Student Catalog for additional information for students and the AIAM Employee Handbook for additional information for faculty and staff.

Regulations Governing Alcoholic Beverages

Alcohol Guidelines

The use of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on AIAM's campus unless an exception for a special event is granted by the Campus President. When alcohol is present at an event, strict controls must be enforced in order to prevent underage drinking. These controls are consistent with local, state, and federal laws and AIAM's Student

Catalog and Employee Handbooks. AIAM nursing students are held to additional standards and drug screens per nursing program policies published in the catalog.

Policy Violations

Any student, faculty or staff member, or visitor found to be in violation of local, state, and/or federal law, or who violates AIAM's alcohol and other drug policies, are subject to disciplinary procedures and/or referral to the appropriate authorities for legal prosecution. Campus disciplinary sanctions include, but are not limited to, written warnings, loss of privileges, probation, participation in an alcohol or other drug assistance or rehabilitation program, suspension, expulsion, termination of employment and/or referral for prosecution. Sanctions may also apply to off-campus conduct.

If alcohol violations occur, the following systems may be used:

- a. Students are subject to appropriate discipline.
- b. Faculty and Staff will be disciplined per Employee Handbook guidelines.

Alcohol policy violations can be reported to the CSA who will forward the information to the appropriate personnel.

Regulations Governing Illicit Drugs

The unlawful manufacture, possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs or controlled substances on campus or as part of AIAM activities is strictly prohibited. AIAM expects students, faculty, staff, and campus visitors to abide by all applicable local, state, and federal laws regarding illicit drugs and controlled substances.

Definitions

Open container: Any holder or receptacle that allows access to alcohol, including any bottle, can, or similar container on which the original seal has been broken. A bottle must be recorked by the permit holder.

Physical control of a vehicle: Being in the driver's position of the front seat of a vehicle and having possession of the vehicle's ignition key or other ignition device.

Legal Requirements

Under local, state, and federal laws, it is a crime to do any of the following. For more information, see www.com.ohio.gov/liqr/ and <http://www.justice.gov/dea/agency/penalties.htm>.

Underage Drinking

1. Purchase, order, pay for, or share the cost of alcohol if you are under 21.
2. Possess alcohol if you are under 21.
3. Consume alcohol if you are under 21, unless it is provided by and consumed in the presence of your parent, legal guardian, or adult spouse.
4. Sell alcohol to or buy alcohol for anyone under 21.
5. Furnish alcohol for anyone under 21, unless you are the parent, legal guardian, adult spouse in your own home or apartment, or one or more specified religious, educational or medical purposes.
6. Allow anyone under 21, other than your own child/dependent, who possesses or consumes alcohol to remain in your home, apartment, or in other property that you own or occupy.

False Identification

1. Show or give false information about your name, age, or other identification to purchase or obtain alcohol if you are under 21.
2. Provide false information about the name, age or other identification of another person under 21 to purchase or obtain alcohol for that person.

Open Containers

1. Have an open container of alcohol in your possession in any unlicensed public place.
2. Have an open container of alcohol in your possession while driving or riding in or on a motor vehicle.
3. Have an open container of alcohol in your possession while in or on a motor vehicle that is parked in or on a highway, street, or other place open to the public for parking.

Transportation

If you are under 21, you are considered to be driving under the influence if:

1. Your blood alcohol level is 0.02 or higher and 0.08 at age 21. Refusing an alcohol test results in an immediate administrative license suspension.
2. You consume alcohol while in a motor vehicle.
3. You drive while under the influence of alcohol.
4. You are in physical control of a vehicle while drinking or under the influence of alcohol.

Disorderly Conduct

1. Engaging in conduct that offends, inconveniences, annoys, or alarms others or that poses a risk of physical harm to yourself, to others, or to property while you are voluntarily intoxicated.

Alcohol Sales

1. Hold an event where alcohol is sold, or an event where alcohol is provided without charge but there is an entrance fee, cover charge, or other fee, without an appropriate permit. Information on how to obtain a temporary liquor permit is available from the Ohio Division of Liquor Control by phone at 614-644-2360 and on the web at <http://www.com.ohio.gov/liqr/>. You must also have permission to serve alcohol on campus from the CEO or Campus President.

Illicit Drugs

1. Selling or offering to sell any controlled substance, or preparing or packaging any controlled substance for sale.
2. Distributing any controlled substance.
3. Knowingly obtaining, possessing, or using a controlled substance.

State of Ohio Alcohol and Drug Law Criminal Sanctions

1. Underage Drinking: Ohio Revised Code (O.R.C.) 4301.63 provides that *no person under the age of 21 shall purchase beer or intoxicating liquor*. Penalty for a violation: A fine of not less than \$25 but not more than \$100 may be imposed. The court may order that the fine be paid by the performance of public work at a reasonable hourly rate established by the court, and may specify the designated time in which the public work shall be completed.
2. False identification used to purchase alcohol for someone under 21: O.R.C. Section 4301.633 provides that *no person shall knowingly furnish any false information as to the name, age, or other identification of any person under 21 years of age for the purpose of obtaining or with the intent to obtain, beer or intoxicating liquor for a person under 21 years of age, by purchase, or as a gift*. Penalty for a violation: Violation of O.R.C. section 4301.633 is a misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 6 months and a fine not more than \$1,000.

3. False identification used to purchase alcohol by someone under 21: O.R.C. Section 4301.634 provides that *no person under the age of 21 years shall knowingly show or give false information concerning the person's name, age, or other identification for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise obtaining beer or intoxicating liquor in any place in this state where beer or intoxicating liquor is sold under a permit issued by the division of liquor control or sold by the division*. Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. Section 4301.634 is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable by up to 6 months imprisonment and fines up to \$1,000. If a false or altered state identification card was used in commission of a violation of O.R.C. Section 4301.634, the punishment is a first degree misdemeanor with a fine of at least \$250 to \$1,000 and up to six months imprisonment.
4. Open container in a motor vehicle: O.R.C. Section 4301.64 *prohibits the consumption of beer or intoxicating liquor in a motor vehicle*. Penalty for violation: A violation of O.R.C. Section 4301.64 is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree punishable by up to thirty days in jail and a fine up to \$250.
5. Furnishing or selling alcohol to someone under 21: O.R.C. Section 4301.69(A) *prohibits any person from selling or furnishing beer or intoxicating liquor to an person under 21 years of age, or buying it for any person under the age of 21*. Penalty for violation: Violation of O.R.C. Section 4301.69(A) is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of at least \$500 but not more than \$1,000, and in addition imprisoned for up to 6 months.
6. Underage purchase, possession or consumption of alcohol: O.R.C. Section 4301.69(E) provides that *no underage person shall knowingly order, pay for, share the cost of, attempt to purchase, possess, or consume any beer or intoxicating liquor in any public or private place or knowingly be under the influence of any beer or intoxicating liquor unless he or she is accompanied by a parent, spouse, or legal guardian who is not an underage person, or unless the beer or intoxicating liquor is given for religious purposes or by a physician for medical purposes*. Penalty for violation: A violation of O.R.C. Section 4301.69(E) is a misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 6 months and a fine up to \$1,000.
7. Driving while intoxicated: O.R.C. Section 4511.19 *prohibits any person from driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs*. Penalty for violation: A violation of O.R.C. Section 4511.19 is a misdemeanor of the first degree, the maximum penalty for which is a jail term of up to 6 months and a fine up to \$1,000. In addition, the court may impose additional fines, community rehabilitation or intervention programs, and suspend or revoke the offender's driver's license. Additional penalties exist for repeat offenders of O.R.C. Section 4511.19.
8. Selling or distributing illicit drugs: O.R.C. Section 2925.03 *prohibits any person from selling or offering to sell any controlled substance, preparing or packaging any controlled substance for sale, or distributing any controlled substances*. Penalty for violation: Anyone who violates this statute is guilty of drug trafficking. Violation of this statute is a felony, the level of which depends on the specific criteria set forth in Section 2925.03(C), including type and weight of drug. The minimum penalty for a fifth degree felony can include 6 to 12 months in jail and/or a fine up to \$2,500. The maximum penalty for a first degree felony can include imprisonment up to 10 years and a fine up to \$20,000.
9. Possessing or using illicit drugs: O.R.C. Section 2925.11 *prohibits any person from knowingly obtaining, possessing, or using a controlled substance*. Penalty for violation: Violation of this statute is drug abuse, which may be a misdemeanor or a felony depending on the specific criteria set forth in Section 2925.11(C), including type and weight of drug. The minimum penalty, a fourth degree misdemeanor, is punishable by imprisonment of up to 30 days and a fine up to \$250. The maximum penalty, a first degree felony, is punishable by up to 10 years in prison and a fine up to \$20,000.

This information is provided as a general summary of the major applicable laws. Laws frequently are amended and reinterpreted, and the application of law to specific situations generally requires an analysis of all of the facts and circumstances. This information should not be substituted for specific legal advice. If you are charged with a crime it is a good idea to seek advice of an attorney. Legal representation is not permitted for student judiciary processes. Updates to these laws are generally reflected on the websites mentioned here, but individuals are ultimately responsible for knowing the laws. This information should not be substituted for specific legal advice.

Violation of the laws referenced previously may also be a violation of AIAM’s Student Handbook policies and rules and could result in sanctions up to and including dismissal. It should also be noted that AIAM's expectations for appropriate behavior may be higher than those under the law.

Federal Drug Laws

Federal law prohibits the trafficking and illegal possession of controlled substances as outlined in 21 United States Code, Sections 841 and 844. Depending on the amount possessed first offense maximum penalties for trafficking marijuana range from five years’ imprisonment with a \$250,000 fine to imprisonment for life with a \$4 million fine for an individual, and from five years’ imprisonment with a \$1 million fine to imprisonment for life with a \$20 million fine for more than one offender. Also depending on the amount possessed, first offense maximum penalties for trafficking Class I and Class II controlled substances (methamphetamine, heroin, cocaine, cocaine base, PCP, LSD, fentanyl analogue) range from five years’ imprisonment with a \$2 million fine to imprisonment for life and a \$4 million fine for an individual, and from five years’ imprisonment with a \$5 million fine to imprisonment for life and a \$10 million fine for more than one offender. First offense penalties for simple possession, 21 USCS Section 844, range from at most one years’ imprisonment or at least a \$1,000, fine, or both; to at most 20 years’ imprisonment and at least a \$1,000 fine. *For the most current and complete information regarding Federal penalties for drug trafficking, visit the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration’s website at: <http://www.dea.gov>.*

Prevention and Assistance

Alcohol and other drugs affect the health and safety of students, faculty, staff, and campus visitors, and interferences with the learning environment. AIAM is committed to providing a safe, healthy learning community. The new AIAM personnel and student orientation programs provide information on alcohol and drug abuse prevention. AIAM’s Nursing Program Drug and Alcohol Policy (published in AIAM catalog and “Alcohol and Drug Prevention” brochure) lists agencies that can provide prevention assistance.

Health Effects of Alcohol and Drugs

Alcohol is a central nervous system depressant that is rapidly absorbed from the stomach and small intestine into the bloodstream. A standard drink equals 0.6 ounces of pure ethanol, or 12 ounces of beer; 8 ounces of malt liquor; 5 ounces of wine; or 1.5 ounces (a "shot") of 80-proof distilled spirits or liquor (e.g., gin, rum, vodka, or whiskey).

Risks and Possible Health Effects

Intoxication	Intoxication can impair brain function and motor skills. Intoxication increases the risk of death from automobile crashes, the leading cause of death of college-aged people.
Heavy drinking (Men: More than 4 drinks on any day or more than 14 drinks per week; Women: More than 3 drinks on any day or more than 7 drinks per week)	Heavy drinkers have a greater risk of liver disease, heart disease, sleep disorders, depression, stroke, bleeding from the stomach, sexually transmitted infections from unsafe sex, and several types of cancer (liver, mouth, throat, larynx and esophagus). They may have problems managing

	diabetes, high blood pressure, and other conditions.
Injuries	Drinking too much increases your chances of being injured or even killed. Alcohol is a factor, for example, in about 60% of fatal burn injuries, drownings, and homicides; 50% of severe trauma injuries and sexual assaults; and 40% of fatal motor vehicle crashes, suicides, and fatal falls.
Birth defects	Drinking during pregnancy can cause brain damage and other serious problems to the baby. Because it is not yet known whether any amount of alcohol is safe for a developing baby, women who are pregnant or may become pregnant should not drink.
Alcohol use disorders	Alcoholism or alcohol dependence is a diagnosable disease characterized by a strong craving for alcohol, and/or continued use despite harm or personal injury. Alcohol abuse, which can lead to alcoholism, is a pattern of drinking that result in harm to one's health, interpersonal relationships, or ability to work.

Sources: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism and National Institute on Drug Abuse

Health Effects of Commonly Abused Drugs (i.e. illegal or not used as prescribed)

Category Name	Possible Health Effects
Cannabinoids, Hashish, Marijuana	Cough, frequent respiratory infections, impaired memory and learning, increased heart rate, anxiety, panic attacks, tolerance, addiction
Depressants: Barbiturates (<i>Phenobarbital</i>), Benzodiazepines (<i>Ativan</i> , <i>Valium</i>), Flunitrazepam (<i>Rohypnol</i>), GHB Methaqualone (<i>Quaalude</i>)	Fatigue, confusion, impaired coordination, memory, judgment, addiction, respiratory depression and arrest, death; <i>For Barbiturates – depression, unusual excitement, fever, irritability, poor judgment, slurred speech, dizziness, life-threatening withdrawal. For benzodiazepines-dizziness; For flunitrazepam—visual and gastrointestinal disturbances, urinary retention, memory loss for the time under the drug's effects; For GHB—drowsiness, nausea/vomiting, headache, loss of consciousness, loss of reflexes, seizures, coma, death; For methaqualone- depression, poor reflexes, slurred speech, coma</i>
Dissociative Anesthetics, Ketamine, PCP and analogs	Memory loss, numbness, nausea/vomiting; <i>For ketamine—at high doses delirium, depression, respiratory depression and arrest; For PCP and analogs—possible decrease in blood pressure and</i>

	<i>heart rate, panic, aggression, violence/loss of appetite, depression</i>
Hallucinogens, LSD, Mescaline, Psilocybin	Altered states of perception and feeling, nausea, persisting perception disorder (flashbacks); <i>For LSD and mescaline—increased body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, numbness; For LSD— persistent mental disorders; For psilocybin—nervousness, paranoia</i>
Opioids and Morphine Derivatives, Codeine (<i>Robitussin A-C, Tylenol with Codeine</i>) Fentanyl (<i>Duragesic</i>), Heroin, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone HCL (<i>Oxycontin,</i>) Hydrocodone, Bitartrate, Acetaminophen (<i>Vicodin</i>)	Nausea, constipation, confusion, sedation, respiratory depression and arrest, tolerance, addiction, unconsciousness, coma, death; <i>For codeine—less analgesia, sedation, and respiratory depression than morphine; For heroin—staggering gait</i>
Stimulants, Amphetamine, Cocaine, MDMA Methamphetamine, Methylphenidate (<i>Ritalin</i>), Nicotine	Rapid or irregular heart beat, reduced appetite, weight loss, heart failure, nervousness, insomnia; <i>For amphetamine—rapid breathing/tremor, loss of coordination, irritability, anxiousness, restlessness, delirium, panic, paranoia, impulsive behavior, aggressiveness, tolerance, addiction, psychosis; For cocaine—increased temperature/chest pain, respiratory failure, nausea, abdominal pain, strokes, seizures, headaches, malnutrition, panic attacks; For MDMA—mild hallucinogenic effects, increased tactile sensitivity, empathic feelings/impaired memory and learning, hyperthermia, cardiac toxicity, renal failure, liver toxicity; For methamphetamine—aggression, violence, psychotic behavior/memory loss, cardiac and neurological damage, impaired memory and learning, tolerance, addiction; For nicotine— additional effects attributable to tobacco exposure, adverse pregnancy outcomes, chronic lung disease, cardiovascular disease, stroke, cancer.</i>
Other compounds-Anabolic steroids (<i>Anadrol</i>)	Hypertension, blood clotting and cholesterol changes, liver cysts and cancer, kidney cancer, hostility and aggression, acne, in adolescents- premature stoppage of growth, in males- prostate cancer, reduced sperm production, shrunken testicles, breast enlargement, in females- menstrual irregularities, development of beard and other masculine characteristics

Dextromethorphan (<i>Found in some cough and cold medications</i>)	Memory loss, numbness, nausea/vomiting
Inhalants (<i>Solvents, gases, nitrites</i>)	Unconsciousness, cramps, weight loss, muscle weakness, depression, memory impairment, damage to cardiovascular and nervous systems, sudden death

Source: <http://www.drugabuse.gov/DrugPages/DrugsofAbuse.html>

Education and Treatment Resources

All faculty, staff and students are encouraged to seek help early in the discovery of a problem with alcohol and/or other drugs, and to learn how to assist others with problems related to substance abuse. The earlier assistance is obtained, the less likely there will be serious, negative consequences resulting from an alcohol or other drug problem. Persons seeking assistance for a substance abuse problem will not be sanctioned by AIAM as a result of seeking such assistance. The following are some resources for confidential assistance.

Off Campus Resources

Amethyst, Inc. 614-242-1284 www.amethyst-inc.org/	Intensive outpatient & transitional housing for women & children
Cocaine Anonymous (CA) 614-251-1122 www.ca.org/	Support for those who seek recovery from cocaine
Narcotics Anonymous (NA) 614-252-1700 www.nacentralohio.org	12-step program for recovering drug addicts
Talbot Recovery Services 614-257-3760	Adult inpatient and outpatient programs including highly specialized treatment tracks, and outpatient program for adolescents dealing with addictions
Maryhaven 614-445-8131 www.maryhaven.com/home.asp	Addiction recovery services, from a holistic behavioral healthcare perspective, to individuals and families regardless of ability to pay and to return to our community recovering men, women, and children
Parkside Recovery Services (The Woods at Parkside) 614-471-2552 www.thewoodsatparkside.com/	Intensive outpatient assessment, counseling, groups, medical services, and medication in association with addictions including special programs for adolescents and OVI offenders

Hotlines

Alcoholics Anonymous	614-253-8501
Choices for Victims of Domestic Violence	614-224-4663
Cocaine Hotline	614-251-1122

Hope Hotline	614-228-4673
Narcotics Anonymous	800-992-0401
Suicide Hotline	614-221-5445

Disciplinary Proceeding Results

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

Biennial Review of Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention

In September 2017, prior to the official publication of the Campus Safety and Security Report, Mark Sullivan, Campus President reviews the final document prepared and submitted by the Campus Safety and Security Committee comprised of Stacey Kent, Sandy Neds, Angie Osborn and Linda Fleming-Willis (Committee Chairperson and Director of Graduate Services). Policies cited in the Security Report correspond with policies in the AIAM Catalog and Employee Handbook; thus, providing consistent education policies and implementation.

Area Information is located:	West Wing Information Center; Employee Handbook; AIAM Student Catalog and Addendum; Annual Campus Safety Report
Date Document was last updated:	Alcohol and Drug Prevention Brochure-revised 4/2/17; AIAM Fall 2017 Student Catalog 9-19-17; Employee Handbook 2/1/16, revised 9/5/17; Annual Campus Safety Report 9/20/17
Date Policy and Procedure was last updated:	9-20-17

AIAM’s Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention information and Programs (DAAPP) fall under the auspices of the Safety and Security Committee. As such, information on prevention as well as programs are reviewed by this committee on a quarterly basis and implemented as needed. All informational documents cited above are “living” documents that evolve as circumstances dictate. Changes are driven by campus situations with leadership and guidance from the Campus President on addendums and policy changes. Whenever an addendum occurs, it is broadcast to the entire AIAM community.

In the two years since the last biennial review, AIAM continues to have zero instances of drug and alcohol violations to report in the 2017 annual crime report. Consequently, there has not been a need to apply published sanctions. This trend of zero violations has continued since the inception of school programs in 1994. Factors impacting this result could be the type of students attracted to “holistic” training as well as the regular drug testing that occurs for students and professionals in the nursing field.

Mandatory drug testing for AIAM Controller, all employees handling money and nursing students continues to yield results that follow school policies. At AIAM’s expense, nursing students are screened prior to initial participation in clinical experiences and annually, prior to continued participation in AIAM clinical experience.

Screens may also occur upon reasonable suspicion, randomly, and upon an injury or fatality caused by a Nursing Program student.

The Safety and Security Committee ties education on drug and alcohol abuse education with Violence Against Women (VAWA) training for all students and employees. New Student Orientation Program acquaints students with school policies associated with drug and alcohol abuse and consequences of such behavior. During 2016, the Delaware County Opiate Task Force provided a Prescription Drug Abuse brochure and Heroin Resource Guide for inclusion in orientation packets for new students and employees. Recognition of signs and symptoms associated with alcohol and drug abuse is included in many academic classes across the curriculum. AIAM's updated "Alcohol and Drug Prevention" brochure provides general information on drugs along with counseling, treatment and rehabilitation programs available in the community to students and employees. This brochure is also part of the required New Employee Orientation Program packet. Both the AIAM Catalog and Employee Handbook provide additional detailed information for students and AIAM Employees.

On a quarterly basis, Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) materials are distributed to new students during New Student Orientation. A video entitled "Who Are You?" highlighted the role alcohol abuse plays in sexual assault situations and the significant positive intervention role that can be played by by-standers. The video was shown at orientations from September 2015 through January 2016. The video was accompanied by a pretest and post test to determine if there was a shift in students' attitude regarding the role friends can play in situations where excessive alcohol is being consumed. Because of the video, participants' attitudes regarding friend intervention during situations involving excessive alcohol consumption displayed a positive change. A larger majority of participants strongly agreed with friends showing compassion towards others in situations involving excessive alcohol consumption.

In June 2016, "Who Are You?" was replaced with another video entitled "Tea Consent". The video uses stick figures to drive home the point that consent for sexual activities is not complicated; rather, it is as simple as drinking tea. You either want a cup or you do not. Regardless of the situation and state of consciousness of the individual, consent is everything. A survey is also given to students after viewing the video to see how or if attitudes have changed regarding the importance of consent in sexual relationships and the role alcohol and drugs play in a person's judgement. A larger majority of survey participants strongly agreed with the idea that alcohol and drugs can affect judgement after watching the video. These videos are also recommended for new employees to review.

The Campus Safety and Security Committee evaluates and supports programming that also teaches self-defense. A self-defense class was provided to the AIAM campus September 19, 2016. The focus of program efforts continues to be helping students better understand and buy-in on prevention and intervention efforts associated with high risk drinking and drug consumption, domestic and dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Additional emphasis is on protecting oneself if confronted by someone who may or may not be under the influence of drugs and alcohol. Domestic violence flyers provided by the Columbus Division of Police Community Liaison Unit were posted in the restrooms of AIAM in 2016. The flyer provides contact information for various community resources. The flyer reminds the reader not to confront or challenge their partner if he/she is intoxicated or on drugs.

AIAM management team and the Campus Security Committee continue to be vigilant in accessing the AIAM climate to be proactive to student and employee needs. Relationships have been developed with the Alcohol, Drugs and Mental Health Board of Franklin County (ADAMH), Sexual Assault Response Network of Central Ohio (SARNCO) and Columbus Public Health Department for support resources including literature, speakers and referrals when appropriate to other beneficial organizations.

The Campus President reviewed the 2017 Annual Safety and Security Report and its associated documents associated with DAAPP, VAWA and other issues. He noted the DAAP Review and Clery report accurately capture the activities in place on campus to both prevent alcohol and drug abuse and help ensure the safety of members of the AIAM community. AIAM has not had any visible incidents of alcohol and drug abuse on campus. The programs in place as identified in the Biennial Review seem to be effective. Approval was given by the Campus President to distribute the security report to the AIAM community.

Information on Sex Offenses, Relationship Violence and Stalking

Rape, relationship violence and stalking are crimes of power and control that reflects a blatant disregard for the feelings and rights of others. The new rape definition established by the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting system includes rape, sodomy, and sexual assault with an object. They are defined as follows:

Rape (except Statutory Rape):

The carnal knowledge of a person, 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 or physical incapacity.

Sodomy:

Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, 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 or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault With An Object:

To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, 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 or physical incapacity .

These crimes of power can happen anywhere, at any time, to anyone. Based on a study of rape conducted by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service in 2007, it is estimated that 1 in 5 women and 1 in 16 men are sexually assaulted while in college. <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/221153.pdf> These statistics are alarming. AIAM does not tolerate violence or intimidation and is prepared to respond to these incidents. AIAM provides programs and services that focus on education, prevention, and response to sex offenses, relationship violence and stalking in conjunction with local social services agencies.

Students who are victimized can experience high levels of physical and psychological distress. Negative consequences of these incidents are wide-ranging and may include:

- Unwanted pregnancy
- Sexually transmitted disease

- Difficulty sleeping
- Depression and anxiety
- Low self-esteem
- Adoption of negative health practices (such as substance abuse, eating disorders, and smoking)
- Difficulty concentrating on academic work

There may also be disruption of employment and enormous financial expenditures resulting from pursuing medical, social, psychological or legal services.

Survivors often blame themselves and fail to report the offense. This can result in survivors failing to obtain necessary medical, social, legal, and psychological assistance.

Policies and Procedures for Addressing Sex Offenses, Relationship Violence and Stalking

American Institute of Alternative Medicine recognizes the seriousness of these offenses and commits itself to preventing such offenses. AIAM prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Definition of terms:

- **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. 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**-A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:
 - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- **Sexual assault**- The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC Section 1092 (f)) defines the following sexual acts within the general category of sexual assault to include: 1) forcible rape, 2) forcible sodomy, 3) sexual assault with an object, 4) forcible fondling, 5) incest, and 6) non-forcible statutory rape. Students and employees are strongly encouraged to report the incident to Columbus Police by dialing 911 and to seek counseling. A CSA may provide assistance.
- **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.

The AIAM policy on violence below outlines the school's commitment to a safe environment in which acts of violence are not tolerated.

In all instances, students who are victimized will be treated with dignity. AIAM acknowledges the support services of the Director of Graduate Services, the AIAM Campus President, Academic Dean and Campus Security Authorities along with the Columbus Police Department, the Sexual Assault Response Network of Central Ohio and many additional local social service agencies who also provide programming aimed at the prevention of these crimes.

School employees and students are expected to abide by all local, state, and federal criminal laws. AIAM educates the community about acceptable conduct including the desire to have the campus free from these offenses through mandatory new student orientations four times a year and at new employee orientations.

All programs taught at AIAM involve interpersonal relations and physical touch. Across all curriculums, students receive education on establishing boundaries relative to touch and ethics. Recognition of signs and symptoms associated with sexual assault, relationship violence and stalking is included in many academic classes as well. Literature is available in the AIAM information Center and from the Director of Graduate Services' office.

Violence

It is the policy of AIAM that acts of violence, threats of violence or intimidation will not be tolerated. Providing a safe environment in which to work and learn is conducive to fulfilling the mission of AIAM. Acts of violence include any exercise of force against persons or property that could result in physical or emotional harm. Threats of violence include any verbal or non-verbal communication that inflicts harm. Intimidation includes any verbal or nonverbal act towards another person, the purpose of which may be to coerce, and the result of which could cause the other person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others.

Student conduct policies require that students not engage in any sexual activity and/or any sexual innuendo or sexual harassment on school premises. Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome advances, requests for sexual favor, or other verbal, visual, or physical actions of a sexual nature.

Criminal Sanctions/Disciplinary Actions

The Ohio revised Code 2907.01-2907.09 provides legal definitions and categories for sexual offenses. These include sexual assault, sexual contact, sexual conduct, public indecency, voyeurism, sexual imposition, gross sexual imposition, sexual battery, and rape.

In addition to criminal sanctions and possible liability under such laws, sex offenses, relationship violence and stalking will subject a student or employee to institutional disciplinary action. Violation of school policies for students may result in written reprimand, suspension, probation or dismissal and employees will be subject to warning, suspension or termination from employment.

Policies and Procedures to Follow in Response to Cases of Reported Sex Offenses, Relationship Violence and Stalking

Seeking Assistance

If you are a victim of a sexual assault on the campus of AIAM, you should:

1. Call 911.
2. Get to a safe place.

3. Notify the CSA.
4. Get medical assistance from the closest hospital and preserve evidence. All evidence should be collected in the first 96 hours after the assault has occurred. Have evidence preserved does not mean that the case will go to court or that the student must press criminal charges. It does leave the option available and can greatly enhance the chances of a successful prosecution should the student make the decision to press charges at a later date.
5. Get emotional support/crisis intervention.
6. File a police report with the Columbus Police. AIAM campus security authority may assist the student in notifying these authorities, if the student requests the assistance of these personnel. This will not obligate the victim to prosecute.
7. Seek Academic Options if needed.

Students who are sexual assault victims can receive assistance from:

1. The Director of Graduate Services (614) 825-6255
2. Columbus Police Department (911)
3. St. Ann's Hospital, 500 S. Cleveland Avenue, Westerville, Ohio 614-898-4000
4. Sexual Assault Response Network 614-267-7020.

Sex Offender Registration

The Director of Graduate Services is available to help refer students to the appropriate off campus resources when such requests are made. The Ohio Attorney General provides an updated registered sex offenders data base at <http://www.icrimewatch.net/index.php?AgencyID=55149> .

Students may find information regarding registered sex offenders at <http://www.nsopw.gov> . Students may also contact the local police department or the regional state police for information regarding sexual predators. The Franklin County Sheriff's office maintains a list of offenders within a specified radius of your house, business, school, or other desired address at www.icrimewatch.net

Off campus sexual assaults should be reported to the Columbus Police (911) or the police department of the jurisdiction of the offense.

Protective Measures/Academic Issues

In the aftermath of a sex offense, relationship violence and stalking situation a victim's academic performance may be affected. Students may seek assistance with academic issues through the office of the Academic Dean at 614-825-6255. The Academic Dean will work collaboratively with the student and their program lead instructors or administrator for any needed academic changes.

Federal Timely Warning Reporting Obligations

Victims of sexual misconduct should be aware that AIAM campus security authorities must issue a timely warning for reported incidents that pose a substantial threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community. Every effort will be made to ensure that a victim's name and other identifying information is not disclosed, while still providing enough information for community members to make safe decisions in light of danger.

Legal Issues

The victim of a reported sex offense, relationship violence or stalking has the right to full and prompt cooperation from school personnel. The student or employee also has the right to pursue prosecution in a court of law. Even if

the victim does not want to press charges, they can speak with a police officer regarding the assault in order to keep all options open for the future.

If a victim initially chooses not to prosecute, it can be helpful to report an assault to police right away and to seek immediate medical care so that prosecution can be pursued at a later date if the victim chooses to do so. This allows for timely evidence collection and early interviews with the victim and witnesses, and gives more credibility if prosecution is pursued at a later date. Awareness and Prevention of Sex Offenses information is disseminated in the AIAM Information Center.

All school personnel are required to report that a felony has been or is being committed. The victim's identity may be confidential. On-campus incidents should be reported to the AIAM Campus Security Authorities or other personnel. Off-campus offenses should be reported to the City of Columbus Police Department or the jurisdiction in which the incidents occurred.

When a student or employee reports to AIAM that the student or employee has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the institution will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options.

Statement of Rights of the Alleged Victim

- The right to be treated with respect by school officials;
- The right to investigation and appropriate resolution of complaints of sexual misconduct made to school officials and staff;
- The right to be fully informed of the conduct panel's rules and procedures as well as the nature and extent of all alleged violations contained within the complaint;
- The right to a hearing closed to the public;
- The right to preservation of confidentiality, to the extent possible and allowed by law;
- The right to receive reasonable written notification of the time and place of the conduct proceeding;
- The right to have a staff person, advocate or other advisory person present during the conduct proceeding;
- The right to be informed of the outcome of any conduct proceeding involving sexual assault, usually within 24 hours of the end of the conduct proceeding;
- The right to be informed by AIAM officials of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, and the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying such authorities, if the student so chooses. This also includes the right not to report, if this is the victim's desire;
- The right to be notified of available services for victims of sexual assault in the community;
- The right to notification protective measures for academic issues. The Academic Dean will work collaboratively with the student and their program lead instructors or administrator for any needed academic changes and accommodations.
- The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history considered during a proceeding;
- The right to hear and respond to information and testimony presented at the conduct proceeding;
- The right to remain present during the entire proceeding;
- The right to make a victim-impact statement at the campus conduct proceeding and to have that statement considered by the hearing panel in determining its sanction;
- The right to a campus "no contact" order against another student who has engaged in or threatens to engage in stalking, threatening, harassing or other improper behavior that presents a danger to the welfare of the complaining student or others during an investigation;

- The right to have complaints of sexual misconduct responded to quickly and with sensitivity by campus authorities;
- The right to appeal the finding and sanction of the conduct panel, in accordance with the standards for appeal established by AIAM;
- The right to review all documentary evidence available regarding the complaint, subject to the confidentiality limitations imposed by state and federal law, at least 48 hours prior to the conduct;
- The right to be informed of the names of all witnesses who will be called to give testimony, within 48 hours of the hearing, except in cases where there is risk to the AIAM Community.
- The right to be informed in advance of any AIAM public release of information regarding the complaint.

Statement of Rights of the Accused Student

The rights of accused students should also be noted and include:

- The right to be treated with respect by school officials;
- The right to investigation and appropriate resolution of complaints of sexual misconduct made to school officials and staff;
- The right to be fully informed of the conduct panel's rules and procedures as well as the nature and extent of all alleged violations contained within the complaint;
- The right to a hearing closed to the public;
- The right to preservation of confidentiality, to the extent possible and allowed by law;
- The right to receive reasonable written notification of the time and place of the conduct proceeding;
- The right to have a staff person, advocate or other advisory person present during the conduct proceeding;
- The right to be informed of the outcome of any conduct proceeding involving sexual assault, usually within 24 hours of the end of the conduct proceeding;
- The right to notification protective measures for academic issues. The Academic Dean will work collaboratively with the student and their program lead instructors or administrator for any needed academic changes and accommodations.
- The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history considered during a proceeding;
- The right to hear and respond to information and testimony presented at the conduct proceeding;
- The right to remain present during the entire proceeding;
- The right to have complaints of sexual misconduct responded to quickly and with sensitivity by campus authorities;
- The right to appeal the finding and sanctions of the conduct panel, in accordance with the standards for appeal established by AIAM;
- The right to review all documentary evidence available regarding the complaint, subject to the confidentiality limitations imposed by state and federal law, at least 48 hours prior to the conduct proceeding;
- The right to be informed of the names of all witnesses who will be called to give testimony, within 48 hours of the hearing, except in cases where there is risk to the AIAM Community.

Procedures for On-Campus Student Conduct Proceedings Involving Reported Sex Offenses, Relationship Violence and Stalking

As noted earlier, AIAM takes conduct involving sex offenses, relationship violence and stalking seriously. It is our policy to involve and work closely with local authorities to ensure all parties have a fair and democratic hearing during a student conduct proceeding. To facilitate this process, it is imperative that all reports that occur on campus are reported to police immediately by calling 911.

The following proceedings (sequence of actions taken leading up to a judgement at a hearing) or procedures are applicable to the complainant in cases involving reported sex offenses, relationship violence and stalking by a student or employee whether on or off campus:

1. The complainant should submit the AIAM Universal Accident/Incident Report to the Director of Graduate Services. If complainant is unable to provide a written statement at the time, the DGS or CSA may capture the incident in writing or via recording with complainant's permission until the complainant is able to provide a written statement of the incident. The written or verbal complaint of the alleged offense must be provided to the Director of Graduate Services (DGS), 6685 Doubletree Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43229 within three days of the incident. In the absence of the DGS, a CSA may be notified.

2. Upon receiving a complaint, DGS or designee (Campus President or Academic Dean) will acknowledge receipt with an email response and conduct a full investigation within a timely manner. At this level of exploration, a distinction will be made as to whether the severity of the offense results in a meeting with the Academic Dean or warrants convening the Disciplinary Council. Situations to be heard by the council include:

- Sexual assault on campus
- Sexual assault in clinical environments
- Relationship violence on campus
- Stalking

**Please note that due to the severity of these offenses, local authorities will always be involved.*

Situations outside the scope of the Disciplinary Council may include but are not limited to:

- Off campus domestic or relationship violence
- Off campus assault

3. The three-member Disciplinary Council will be comprised of the Title IX Coordinator, Campus President and Academic Dean. The complainant and respondent may select a non-AIAM affiliated person to attend the Council meetings as an observer.

4. Incidents that may result in sexual misconduct and other sensitive complaints are fast-tracked, to ensure that AIAM provides a prompt response. Depending on the severity of the situation, the student(s) may be placed on temporary suspension to ensure the safety of all parties involved and to enable a full, accurate, and detailed investigation.

5. Unless there are extenuating circumstances, within 3 days of the reported incident, both the complainant and respondent will be allowed to submit written responses to the investigation report and other relevant information to the Disciplinary Council. The complainant and respondent will have the opportunity to review any written submissions by the other.

6. The complainant will be provided with an interview conducted by the Disciplinary Council. This group will facilitate the process.

7. The Disciplinary Council will rely heavily on evidence provided by local authority's investigative efforts to determine if a violation of school policy has occurred.

8. The Title IX Coordinator or designee shall describe the due process and procedures associated with the hearing for the alleged violator and the rights of the complainant. Both the complainant and the alleged violator are entitled to the same opportunity to have one person of their choosing present on the Disciplinary Council as part of the conduct proceeding.

9. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will present both complainant and alleged violator with their rights as noted earlier.

10. The Disciplinary Council will use “preponderance of the evidence” as the standard of proof to determine whether a violation of the school’s policy occurred. This means that the council must be convinced based on the information it considers that the alleged violator was more likely than not to have engaged in the conduct at issue to find said person responsible for violating the school’s policy.

11. Both the complainant and the alleged violator shall be informed in writing simultaneously of the result or outcome of any Disciplinary Council proceeding brought forward alleging sex offenses, relationship violence and stalking.

12. Both the complainant and respondent have the right to appeal the “result” or final decision and outcome of the Disciplinary Council within 10 calendar days of the rendered decision. Information on appealing and disciplinary actions is found in the AIAM Catalog under Appeals.

Compliance with these provisions does not constitute a violation the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

The Director of Graduate Services is available to help refer students to the appropriate off campus resources when such requests are made. The Ohio Attorney General provides an updated registered sex offenders data base at: www.icrimewatch.net/index.php?AgencyID=55149.

Awareness and Prevention of Sex Offenses, Relationship Violence and Stalking

AIAM’s Safety and Security Committee coordinates ongoing prevention and awareness programs that emphasize specific awareness campaigns. The Safety and Security Committee ties education on drug and alcohol abuse education with Violence Against Women (VAWA) training for all students and employees. Please refer to the Biennial Review of Drug and Alcohol Prevention section of this report for details. Written materials are distributed to new employees and to students. These activities for students and employees are designed to heighten awareness or their consciousness of these offences and the role they can play in preventing them if they are a by-stander.

AIAM’s ongoing prevention and awareness programs are designed to provide community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge. Information and resources are shared to prevent violence, reduce perpetration and promote safety both on and off campus. The Step Up! Website <http://stepupprogram.org/facilitators/strategies-effective-helping/#formula> provides descriptions of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. In emergency situations that unfold quickly and often require immediate helping responses, the following general strategies for bystander intervention is recommended per Step Up!:

Carefully assess the entire situation/circumstances before making any decisions or taking any action. Choose the most effective ways of helping for that particular situation. Be sure to not make the situation escalate.

Consider both direct and indirect ways to intervene:

- **Direct:** You take responsibility as the primary helper.
- **Indirect:** You request that someone else take responsibility as the primary helper (e.g., the Police, Emergency Medical Trained or EMT personnel, Athletic Administrators, etc.)

Whatever response you choose, remember the following in an emergency/crisis:

- Calm the person
- Gather information
- Look at options
- Provide support
- Know appropriate referrals
- Do not become enmeshed
- Look for the best exit strategies (getting out of the situation) for those involved.
- Be clear and direct with all of your requests.
- Make **safe** choices; consider the level of risk in choosing an action for intervening.
- Understand boundaries and limits — don't be a hero. Remember verbal fights can quickly turn into physical fights. *****It is often better to WALK AWAY.**
- Intervene early — before a problem becomes a crisis or disaster.
- Publicly state your commitment to helping. "I will do X."
- Engage other bystanders — You do "Y."
- Discuss consequences that the person cares about — Encourage VALUE BASED DECISIONS.
- Assess personal exposure/liability when actions you know about are criminal.
- **Call 9-1-1 if it is not safe or prudent for you to help directly.**

The AIAM Information Center provides supportive information on these topics. Local human services organizations provide programming and information. Since all AIAM programs provide holistic health care to clients who are often in dependent roles, across the curriculum many academic classes and clinicals focus on these topics.

A self-defense class was held at AIAM September 19, 2016 by Burton Solomon, AIAM Student Ambassador, Registered Nurse student and martial arts Shodan. During Sexual Assault Awareness month in April 2017 the Sexual Assault Response Network of Central Ohio (SNARCO) staffed an informational booth during the week. On Earth Day, April 22, 2017 members of the AIAM community planted flowers for change and tied teal ribbons on the tree in the school patio. Both activities were dedicated to survivors of sexual assault. Links to YouTube videos were also provided during the week to explore misconceptions associated with rape. These included "Why Didn't She Fight Back?", "Most Rapists are Strangers", "Why Don't People Believe Victims?", Denim Days and "Sexy Clothing Provokes Rape."

Throughout the year AIAM continues to utilize YouTube Videos, school postings, literature dissemination and SARCO educational booths as part of AIAM's ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns and prevention programming. Through these sustained initiatives, our community's understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking increases.

All of the above primary prevention programs are designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence and to reduce risk of their occurrences.

Prevention of Sex Offenses

The responsibility of preventing sexual assault lies with the person initiating sexual behavior, as that is the person who has the power to stop what he or she is doing. Prior to initiating sexual behavior, these considerations are recommended:

1. Sexual assault is a crime and violation of AIAM school policies. As such, being found responsible for violating school policies can result in a maximum sanction of expulsion from AIAM. Additionally, criminal charges could be brought forward as well as civil litigation within the court system.
2. Because sexual assault is a crime of power and control, CONSENT of the other person involved is the most important thing to consider when engaging in sexual behavior. Only a person's consent gives one the right to engage in sexual contact. Consent must be many things, including:
 - **Verbal and clear:** Consent cannot be implied through seemingly "mixed" messages. One's sexual partner must be given every opportunity to communicate his/her wishes and limits on the degree of behavior that is initiated. No means no, and when in doubt, ask first.
 - **Sober and unimpaired:** Consent can only be given by a person who has full control of his or her mental capacities. A person who is drunk or high on drugs is not legally in a position to give consent.
 - **Consistent and prompt:** Even if someone has agreed to be sexually involved with someone, that person has the right to withdraw consent at any time, even during behavior that might already be interpreted as sexual. Consent is not implied by the fact that dinner was bought for someone, or that the parties were sexually involved in the past or even if someone was seemingly "led on" by another's behavior.
 - **Unforced and non-threatened:** Use of force, threats, intimidation, or coercion is a willful denial of a person's right to freely give his/her consent.

The well-being of the other person is of the utmost importance during any sexual encounter. When in doubt about proceeding to the next level of intimacy, ask. Checking in with your partner about what you are doing is a way of sharing the power and control of the situation that was initiated by you with them. This keeps the interaction an equal and safe situation for both parties.

Risk Reduction for Sex Offenses, Relationship Violence or Stalking

Information about preventing sex offenses (which has been largely excerpted from the publication, "Sexual Violations: Know the Signs," written by Dr. Craig Vickio, Dr. Elizabeth Yarris, Ms. Nancy Breen, and Ms. Kimberly Chin) is provided below.

Although the responsibility of prevention truly lies with the offender, there are things that individuals can do and be aware of that may help reduce the risk of crime. These are not guarantees of safety, but rather personal rights and best practices for a safer environment at AIAM.

1. You have the right to your own values, attitudes and beliefs about sexual behavior and relationships in general. Therefore, you have the right to determine the type of interactions and activities you feel comfortable with and to end those activities at any time.
2. While there is no perfect profile of someone who will be controlling or violent, there are some warning signs. These include:
 - Domineering, overly controlling actions
 - A tendency to disregard your feelings and desires
 - The expression of hostility or dominance toward potential partners
 - The belief that certain actions entitle one to sex
 - Intrusion into your personal space
 - Touching you in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable

3. No one is ever entitled to sex. You are not obligated to perform sexual acts as payment, as a favor, or in order to be a "real man" or a "good woman".
4. You have the right to deny alcohol at any time. Alcohol not only impairs your judgment; many recognize alcohol as a frequently used and highly effective rape facilitating drug.
5. You have the right to say no at any time for any reason. When you feel that your personal rights are being threatened, you have every right to take a stand and let the offending party know that what he/she is doing is unwelcome.
6. Going to larger parties with people you trust may help to avoid dangerous situations. Inviting another couple to go with you is another great way of ensuring that there will be others around in case of emergency.
7. Having your own transportation gives you a degree of power to leave a situation, if you see the need to.
8. Instead of walking alone, walk with friends.
9. While using social media such as Facebook or Twitter, be mindful of the type of information you provide, including your address or phone number, and whether you are at home or away.

AIAM recognizes the need for healthy and successful relationships. Prevention of crime starts with those who are committing the offenses and then is supplemented by the use of methods to reduce the risk of being victimized. All students and employees can play a role in combating sex offenses, relationship violence and stalking.

Crime Statistics

The chart below reflects the number of crimes committed on campus, on non-campus, or on public property immediately adjacent to AIAM and accessible from the campus that were reported to a CSA or local Columbus Police Department. For purposes of this security report, the following definitions apply:

On Campus (OC): 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; and (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, 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 other retail vendor).

Noncampus (NC): Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; 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. **AIAM HAS NO NONCAMPUS PROPERTY.**

Public property (PP): All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Clery crime statistics and the AIAM annual security report, are available online at <http://www.aiam.edu/consumerinfo/>.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES

1. Required Institutional Crime Statistics	2014			2015			2016		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OC=On Campus

NC=Non-Campus Property

PP=Public Property

HATE CRIMES

Of the crimes listed above and for crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property, the following charts reflects the number of these offenses that were reported to a campus security authority or to local police agencies as a crime in which the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim’s actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability. These data are reported according to category of prejudice.

2016																									
	Race			Religion			Sexual Orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Disability			Ethnicity			National Origin			
	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	
1. Required Institutional Crime Statistics																									
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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2015

	Race			Religion			Sexual Orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Disability			Ethnicity			National Origin		
	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P
1. Required Institutional Crime Statistics																								
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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2014

	Race			Religion			Sexual Orientation			Gender			Gender Identity			Disability			Ethnicity			National Origin		
	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P	O C	N C	P P
1. Required Institutional Crime Statistics																								
a. Murder/non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1. Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g. Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h. Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i. Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
j. Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
k. Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
l. Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m. Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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VAWA Statistics

During the most recent VAWA reporting periods of 2013 through 2015 there were no incidents of sex offenses, relationship violence or stalking to be reported in the AIAM annual security report statistics.

	2014			2015			2016		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
1. Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS AND DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

The following chart reflects the number of arrests and referrals for campus disciplinary action for drug, liquor, and illegal weapon violations.

	2014			2015			2016		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
1. Required Institutional Crime Statistics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a. Arrests for liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b. Arrests for drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c. Arrests for illegal weapon possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d. Disciplinary action for liquor law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e. Disciplinary action for drug law violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f. Disciplinary action for illegal weapon possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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UNFOUNDED CRIMES

If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is “unfounded”. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime. Unfounded crimes are counted in the year in which they were originally reported.

The following chart reflects the number of “unfounded” crimes beginning in 2014 for AIAM.

	2014			2015			2016		
	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP	OC	NC	PP
1. Total unfounded crimes				0	0	0	0	0	0