



— ARKANSAS COLLEGES OF —
HEALTH EDUCATION

2016

Jeanne Clery

Disclosure of Campus Security Report/Policy and Campus Crime Statistics

(Statistics for 2013, 2014 & 2015)

Prepared by the Office of Police and Security
Arkansas Colleges of Health Education
Published September 2016

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Arkansas Colleges of Health Education

ACHE Mission Statement

To educate and train a diverse group of highly competent and compassionate health care professionals; to create health and research support facilities; and to provide healthy living environments to improve the lives of others.

Arkansas College of Osteopathic Medicine

About ARCOM

The Arkansas College of Osteopathic Medicine (ARCOM) is the flagship campus for the Arkansas Colleges of Health Education. ARCOM is the first in a series of projects that will seek to promote fitness and health consciousness in our community. The ARCOM campus features a 102,000 square foot facility in the second largest city in Arkansas. Located on 228 acres, the building promotes the highest level in information technology. Spend time in one of our outdoor study spaces, or take a break and enjoy the natural state on one of the numerous biking/hiking trails. ARCOM offers you a place to fulfill your goals.

ARCOM Mission Statement

The mission of the Arkansas College of Osteopathic Medicine (ARCOM) is to educate and train compassionate osteopathic physicians, skilled in the science of patient-centered osteopathic medical care, dedicated to the ethical and social principles of osteopathic profession, committed to lifelong learning, and focused on service to the underserved. The mission will be accomplished at the undergraduate and graduate medical education levels through excellence in teaching, research, service, and scholarly activity.

Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)) is the landmark federal law, originally known as the Campus Security Act, that requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. The law is tied to an institution's participation in federal student financial aid programs and it applies to most institutions of higher education both public and private. The Act is enforced by the United States Department of Education.

The law was amended in 1992 to add a requirement that schools afford the victims of campus sexual assault certain basic rights, and was amended again in 1998 to expand the reporting requirements. The 1998 amendments also formally named the law in memory of Jeanne Clery. Subsequent amendments in 2000 and 2008 added provisions dealing with registered sex offender notification and campus emergency response. The 2008 amendments also added a provision to protect crime victims, "whistleblowers", and others from retaliation. The most recent amendments were made in 2013 to include regulations contained in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013. The Clery Act requires colleges and universities:

Publish an Annual Security Report (ASR) by October 1, documenting three calendar years of select campus crime statistics including security policies and procedures and information on the basic rights guaranteed victims of sexual assault. The law requires schools make the report available to all current students and employees, and prospective students and employees must be notified of its existence and given a copy upon request. Schools may comply with this requirement via the internet if required recipients are notified and provided exact information regarding the on-line location of the report. Paper copies of the ASR should be available upon request. All crime statistics must be provided to the U.S. Department of Education.

To have a public crime log. Institutions with a police or security department are required to maintain a public crime log documenting the "nature, date, time, and general location of each crime" and its disposition, if known. Incidents must be entered into the log within two business days. The log should be accessible to the public during normal business hours; remain open for 60 days and, subsequently, made available within two business days upon request.

Disclose crime statistics. This includes incidents that occur on campus, in unobstructed public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus and at certain non-campus facilities including Greek housing and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement and other school officials who have "significant responsibility for student and campus activities." The Clery Act requires reporting of crimes in seven major categories, some with significant sub-categories and conditions:

1. Criminal Homicide:

a. Murder & Non-negligent manslaughter

- The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another

b. Negligent manslaughter

- The killing of another person through gross negligence, which is defined as the intentional failure to perform a manifest duty in reckless disregard of the consequences as affecting the life or property of another

2. Sex Offenses:

1. Forcible

- Defined as any sexual contact directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

2. Non-Forcible

- Defined as unlawful, non - forcible sexual intercourse

3. Robbery:

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

4. Aggravated Assault:

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by a means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used that could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

5. Burglary, where:

1. There is evidence of unlawful entry (trespass), which may be either forcible or not involve force.
2. Unlawful entry must be of a structure - having four walls, a roof, and a door.
3. There is evidence that the entry was made in order to commit a felony or theft.

6. Motor Vehicle Theft:

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Motor vehicle theft is classified as any case where an automobile is taken by a person not having lawful access, even if the vehicle is later abandoned, including joy riding.)

7. Arson:

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

Schools are also required to report statistics for the following categories of arrests or referrals for campus disciplinary action (if an arrest was not made):

Liquor Law Violations:

Defined as the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages. Does not include driving under the influence and drunkenness.

1. This involves the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting:
 - a. Manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor
 - b. Maintaining unlawful drinking places
 - c. Bootlegging
 - d. Operating a still
 - e. Furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person
 - f. Underage possession
 - g. Using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor
 - h. Drinking on a train or public conveyance
 - i. Attempts to commit any of the above
 - j. Drunkenness and DUI are not included in this definition

Drug Law Violations:

Defined as the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

Illegal Weapons Possession:

Defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

Hate crimes must be reported by category of prejudice, including race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, and disability. Statistics are also required for four additional crime categories if the crime committed is classified as a hate crime:

1. Larceny/Theft
 - a. The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
 - i. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.
2. Simple Assault
 - a. An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe lacerations, or loss of consciousness.
3. Intimidation
 - a. To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
4. Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property
 - a. To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Issue timely warnings about Clery Act crimes which pose a serious or ongoing threat to students and employees.

Institutions must provide timely warnings in a manner likely to reach all members of the campus community. This mandate has been part of the Clery Act since its inception in 1990. Timely warnings are limited to those crimes an institution is required to report and include in its ASR. There are differences between what constitutes a timely warning and an emergency notification; however, both systems are in place to safeguard students and campus employees.

Devise an emergency response, notification and testing policy.

Institutions are required to inform the campus community about a "significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus." An emergency response expands the definition of timely warning as it includes both Clery

Act crimes and other types of emergencies (i.e., a fire or infectious disease outbreak). Colleges and universities with and without on-campus residential facilities must have emergency response and evacuation procedures in place. Institutions are mandated to disclose a summary of these procedures in their ASR. Additionally, compliance requires one test of the emergency response procedures annually and policies for publicizing those procedures in conjunction with the annual test.

Compile and report fire data to the federal government and publish an annual fire safety report.

Similar to the ASR and the current crime log, institutions with on-campus housing must report fires that occur in on-campus housing, generate both an annual fire report and maintain a fire log that is accessible to the public.

Enact policies and procedures to handle reports of missing students.

This requirement is intended to minimize delays and confusion during the initial stages of a missing student investigation. Institutions must designate one or more positions or organizations to which reports of a student living in on-campus housing can be filed if it's believed that student has been missing for 24 hours.

Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA)

As of 2013, schools are also required to report statistics related to:

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

If you believe you are a victim of any of these situations you can and should seek out help and assistance from the following agencies:

Contact Information:

ACHE Office of Police and Security	(479) 308-2222
Fort Smith Police Department	(479) 709-5000
Barling Police Department	(479) 452-1550
Sebastian County Sheriff's Office	(479) 783-1051

ACHE Office of Police and Security

The ACHE Office of Police and Security is dedicated to providing professional service and protection to the students, faculty, staff and visitors of its campus. The ACHE Office of Police and Security employs full-time certified officers who are law enforcement officers of the State of Arkansas and are professionally trained and certified through the Commission of Law Enforcement Standards and Training. ACHE officers may carry weapons and have full investigative and arrest authority on the campus, contiguous streets and highways, and throughout the state of Arkansas when conducting official business of the College pursuant to A.C.A. 25-17- 305.

All ACHE officers have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have business at the college. ACHE officers have the responsibility and authority to investigate suspicious persons or circumstances on the ACHE campus. ACHE officers have arrest authority and may make arrests or issue a summons for traffic or criminal violations which are referred to the City or County Prosecutor. The ACHE Office of Police and Security maintains a close working relationship with the Fort Smith Police Department, Barling Police Department and the Sebastian County Sheriff's Office.

Reporting Crime and Other Emergencies

The responsibility to report crime or other emergencies lies with every member of the Arkansas Colleges of Health Education community. Students, faculty, staff, and guests should report all crimes, emergencies, or violations of college policies to the appropriate authorities. If a serious crime or emergency is witnessed or suspected, dial 9-1-1 immediately. If possible, the ACHE Office of Police and Security Office should be contacted as well at (479) 308-2222.

The Sebastian County Sheriff's Department, Fort Smith Police Department, Barling Police Department and/or ACHE officers will respond as quickly as possible to any request for assistance. Response time is based on current activity and the severity of the call. Crimes in progress have a higher priority than other types of calls. Certain crimes may also be reported to the Student Affairs Office (479) 308-1161, or to any individual designated as Campus Security Authority with whom the student is comfortable talking to about the crime. Members of the ACHE community are reminded it is important to report incidents immediately so an investigation can be conducted promptly and evidence preserved.

It is important to quickly and accurately report crime, no matter where it occurs. If a crime is not promptly reported, evidence can be lost and/or a suspect could get away. If a crime is not accurately reported, leads could be missed and an investigation could head the wrong direction. If one witnesses a crime or emergency, it should be immediately reported to the Fort Smith or Barling Police Department

and/or the ACHE Office of Police and Security. The investigation can only be as good as the information received.

ACHE Police officers are primary responders to any emergency or criminal situation on campus. Direct radio and telephone communications with local police, fire, and emergency medical services ensures that campus officers can initiate and direct necessary emergency responders to any campus area.

Crime Off-Campus

The ACHE Office of Police and Security maintains a working relationship with the Fort Smith and Barling Police Departments in reference to crimes that occur off-campus in the vicinity of the campus. ACHE officers may respond and make proper documentation of any incident for Annual Security Report purposes.

Campus Security Authorities (CSA's)

“Campus Security Authority” is a Clery-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution.

- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security.
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution’s statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution. If someone has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, he or she is a campus security authority.

Crime Reporting

To report a crime, call the ACHE Office of Police and Security at (479) 308-2222, or visit the Security Office on the lower level of the ARCOM Building, Room #137. You may also contact a campus CSA to report a crime.

To report a life threatening emergency to the Fort Smith Police Department or the Barling Police Department, call 9-1-1.

Criminal activity or security incidents should be reported immediately to the ACHE Office of Police and Security.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not wish to pursue action within the ACHE system or the criminal justice system, you may still wish to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the

Chief of Police/Director of Security can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, ACHE can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics for the institution.

The ACHE Office of Police and Security encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to law enforcement or a campus security authority. However, because police reports are public records under state law, law enforcement cannot hold reports of crime in confidence once an investigation is closed. Confidential reports for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics can generally be made to ACHE campus security authorities as identified above. All reports submitted on a confidential or anonymous basis are evaluated for purposes of issuing a campus-wide “timely warning” as well as inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

Alternatives to Immediately Filing a Police Report

- Report the crime at a later date to law enforcement.
- File a complaint to the Dean of Students. This type of complaint may be used for actions which include on-campus disciplinary proceedings.
- Make an anonymous report to the police.
- Make a complaint to the Title IX Coordinator.

Daily Crime Log/Crime Notifications

The ACHE Office of Police and Security maintains a Daily Crime Log in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Members of the campus community can stay informed about criminal incidents at the Arkansas Colleges of Health Education by reading the Daily Crime Log, located in the Office of Police and Security located in room #137 of the ARCOM Building.

Campus and Community Notification of Criminal Activity

If there are crimes occurring on the ACHE campus that will continue to endanger or affect the campus community, crime notifications/alerts will be published and posted on the campus web site, email, digital bulletin boards, text messages, Lynx Emergency Notification System and in posted print in various locations around campus. The bulletins will allow members of the campus community to know what is currently happening in order to provide better protection. Students and employees can also subscribe to Rave Alert, a free of charge text messaging and e-mail subscription service for notifying the ACHE community of emergency situations and campus closing announcements. Information about resources concerning safety and security can be obtained by contacting the ACHE Office of Police and Security by phone (479) 308-2222, or by visiting www.arcomedu.org/about/safety-security-overview, or by e-mail at security@acheedu.org.

Timely Warnings

The Office of Police and Security distributes a Timely Warning Notice in various ways dependent upon the circumstances. Once the Office of Police and Security determines that a notice will be issued, the Dean of Students, the Chief of Police/Director of Security and other designees are responsible for ensuring that notices are dispatched to the ACHE campus community utilizing the most feasible method(s) possible. Typically, e-mail and/or text notices will be sent. Warning Notices by cell phones via text messages and e-mails are available. The ACHE Office of Police and Security may also post notices on bulletin boards throughout buildings. In the event a serious crime occurs, the suspect remains at large and there is a potential threat to the campus community, specific messages called Rave Alerts and Lynx Alerts will be published. Rave Alerts and Lynx Alerts are also released for natural or manmade disasters, which could affect any significant segment of the campus community. It should be noted that timely warnings issued by ACHE authorities will always withhold the names of victims as confidential.

Emergency Preparedness

ACHE seeks to prepare for, prevent, respond to, and recover from emergency situations. In conjunction with local first responders, the college is prepared to respond to critical incidents. In case of any type of emergency, individuals making the discovery should move to a safe location and then contact the ACHE Office of Police and Security at (479) 308-2222. Individuals making the discovery should also contact 911 using a cell phone or campus phone, pull the fire alarm (in the case of a fire) or take other appropriate emergency actions. Initial civilian responders are asked to not intervene in any crime or dangerous event.

The officers of the ACHE Office of Police and Security should follow standard operating procedures while contacting additional civil authorities (Police Department, Sheriff's Department, Fire Dept., EMS, etc.) as necessary. If the emergency warrants, the officer should also communicate immediately with the Chief of Police/Director of Security. The Chief/Director will assess the situation and direct the appropriate college officials to contact and summon other necessary ACHE officials and other resources required to contain and control the emergency. Also, the ACHE Emergency Response Plan can be found at www.arcomedu.org/about/safety-security-overview.

Emergency Notification

It is the policy of the Arkansas Colleges of Health Education to issue Emergency Notification Alerts (Rave & Lynx Alerts) about immediate emergencies on and around the campus. When a report of a potential emergency or dangerous situation occurs, appropriate college personnel will respond in order to assess the situation. If it is determined that an emergency or other dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or others on campus exists, immediate notification of the emergency or dangerous situation will be made to the campus community. Usually, such notification will be made by using the College's Rave and/or Lynx Alert notification system.

Notification may be accomplished using a variety of messaging methods that include text, telephone, and email. ACHE personnel authorized to issue such notifications will use their discretion to determine the specific method of notification. Upon confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation, the

Chief of Police/Director of Security, the Dean of Students, the President of the college, and/or their designee(s) are responsible for consulting on a case-by-case basis when information in the form of an alert is disseminated. The notification will be made without delay. Notification will only be withheld if in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

If the emergency information needs to be disseminated outside of the campus community, this will be accomplished utilizing various methods, which may include the college website, telephone information line, and/or by communicating with local news agencies. Campus evacuation and storm shelter information may be found at www.arcomedu.org/about/safety-security-overview.

Evacuation route maps are posted in hallways throughout the ARCOM building. A test of the Rave and Lynx Alert notification system is conducted at least once per month. These tests and drills are announced through the college's website, e-mail or through a specific department.

Campus Facilities Security and Access

The Arkansas Colleges of Health Education is a private institution that allows controlled access for the general public during normal business hours. With the exception of essential personnel and as designated, access to the ARCOM building, offices and facilities are locked and access permitted only with proper authorization and identification. The responsibility for securing campus buildings and offices rests primarily with the Office of Police and Security.

In order to protect the safety and welfare of students and employees of ACHE and to protect the property of ACHE, all persons on the property under the jurisdiction of ACHE behaving in a suspicious manner will be asked to identify themselves. A person identifies himself/herself by giving their complete address, and stating truthfully his or her relationship with the college. A person may be asked to provide proof of identification which is subject to verification.

If any person refuses or fails to present evidence of identification or is found to have no legitimate reason to be on the campus or in the building, the person will be asked to leave and may be removed from the building or campus.

Persons who behave in a suspicious manner or are involved in suspicious activities, should be reported immediately to the Office of Police and Security.

Identification Cards/Badges

Identification cards are required for employees, students and visitors. ID cards are issued during normal business hours in the Office of Information Systems & Technology. Employees and students must complete required paperwork and provide a form of picture identification to obtain a college ID card. ACHE issued ID badges must be worn and displayed at all times while on campus. Badges should be worn in plain view and should not be defaced or obscured in any way. Employees and students must report any lost, found, or stolen card immediately to their supervisor and/or the Office of Police and Security. Cards cannot be duplicated or loaned to anyone. Any employee or student found in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action. ID Cards must be returned upon termination of employment. Temporary visitor badges are issued at the main reception desk in the ARCOM building.

ACHE Weapons Policy

ACHE is committed to providing a safe, healthy learning and working environment and to making adequate provisions for the safety and health of its students, staff, faculty and the public and will not permit its students or employees, as well as visitors, to act in ways that may endanger themselves or others. All visitors, students, and employees are prohibited from possessing, carrying, trading or showing weapons of any kind, including firearms, fireworks, guns, explosives, bows and arrows, knives, etc., while on ACHE premises, while on duty, while operating ACHE vehicles or equipment, or while operating personal vehicles for ACHE purposes. Visitors, students and employees are also prohibited from keeping weapons in their personal vehicles parked on ACHE's premises. ACHE premises include any property owned, operated, controlled or managed by it. Individuals are permitted to carry mace, pepper spray and pocket knives with blades no longer than four (4) inches as long as they are stored in a pocket, purse, briefcase or other personal belongings. This policy does not apply to those who are expressly authorized by ACHE to use explosives and other authorized tools that could be viewed as weapons in the performance of their jobs.

ACHE reserves the right, based upon reasonable suspicion of a violation of this policy, to search a locker, office and other property under the control of the visitor, student, or employee, as well as the packages, purses, lunch boxes, briefcases, and students' or employees' vehicles parked on its premises. Individuals may also be required to remove a jacket or sweater and to turn out their pockets. Reasonable suspicion sufficient to justify a search may be based on a clear and reasonable belief, through observation or information provided by a reliable and credible source, that an employee is in violation of this policy. Searches of ACHE property under the control of the visitor, student, or employee are subject to being conducted without notice, once the reasonable suspicion standard has been met. Violation of this policy may result in disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the college.

ACHE Drug and Alcohol Policies

ACHE supports the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690) and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989.

It is the policy of ACHE to maintain a safe and healthful environment for its students and employees. Therefore, college policy prohibits the use, manufacture, possession, distribution, or dispensing of drugs, alcohol, or tobacco products and vapor products on college property that is used for academic purposes or during college activities by its' students, staff, or faculty, regardless of the type of employment, or the general public. With the approval of the President in advance, alcohol or tobacco products may be permitted for special events or circumstances. Violation of this policy constitutes grounds for disciplinary action up to and including immediate discharge of an employee.

Federal and state laws provide additional penalties for such unlawful activities, including fines and imprisonment. Local ordinances also provide various penalties for drug and alcohol-related offenses. The college is bound to take all appropriate actions against violations, which may include arrest, referral for legal prosecution or requiring the individual to participate satisfactorily in an approved alcohol, tobacco, or drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

Violations of this policy should be immediately reported to the employee's direct supervisor. Employees and their families needing treatment information should call the Office of Human Resources at (479) 308-2291.

Safety and Crime Prevention

The college sponsors several programs for crime prevention, which include but are not limited to:

- Escort Services:
 - Students may use the on duty police officer as an escort to and from their auto or buildings on campus.
- Rave Alert (Emergency Alert Notification System):
 - Students are alerted via email, text, and phone calls for weather related emergencies, school closings, breach of security, or other emergencies. At registration each semester, students provide emergency contact information for this system.
- Active Shooter on Campus Training:
 - Students, faculty and staff are to follow the United States Department of Justice recommended "Run, Hide, Fight" response plan to an active shooter on campus. This training may be done through video, publications, and actual scenario training. See the video at <https://www.dhs.gov/active-shooter-preparedness>

ACHE Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault Policies and Disciplinary Procedures

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (amending the Higher Education Act of 1965) is a federal gender equity law that prohibits discrimination based on sex in education programs and activities that receive federal funding. Sexual harassment, which includes sexual violence and other forms of nonconsensual sexual misconduct, is a form of sex discrimination and is prohibited under this law. Title IX states: "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal assistance..." (20 U.S.C. section 1681)

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical contact of a sexual nature.

This conduct constitutes unlawful sexual harassment when:

Submission to this conduct is explicitly or implicitly made a term or condition of an individual's employment or academic success.

Submission to or rejection of this conduct is used as the basis for an employment or academic decision.

Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

Sexual harassment refers to behavior that is not welcome, is personally offensive, is debilitating to morale and interferes with academic or work effectiveness. It frequently (though not necessarily) occurs as an abuse of authority where the parties are in an unequal power relationship. Sexual harassment may take different forms. One specific form is the demand for sexual favors. Other forms of harassment can include:

Verbal: Sexual innuendoes, suggestive comments, jokes of a sexual nature, sexual propositions, implied or explicit threats, and offensive or obscene language.

Non-Verbal: Sexually suggestive objects, graffiti, cartoons, posters, calendars, writings, pictures, graphic commentaries, suggestive or insulting sounds, leering, whistling, stalking, staring, and making obscene gestures.

Physical: Unwanted or unwelcome physical contact, including touching, pinching, grabbing, holding, hugging, kissing, brushing the body, assault, and rape. While sexual harassment usually involves members of the opposite sex, it also includes same sex harassment (i.e., males harassing males and females harassing females).

Sexual harassment may be subtle or overt. Some behavior that is appropriate in a social setting is not appropriate in the workplace or in an academic environment. Regardless of the form it takes, verbal, non-verbal, or physical sexual harassment is inherently destructive, insulting, and demeaning to the recipient and will not be tolerated at ACHE.

[Anti-Harassment Policy](#)

ACHE is committed to maintaining study and work environments that are free from discriminatory harassment in any form. Any act of harassment (i.e., physical, psychological, verbal or sexual) that threatens a person or persons is considered a serious offense and will not be tolerated or condoned. Any person or group who commits acts of harassment on or off campus will be subject to disciplinary action, which could result in dismissal from the college.

[Filing a Complaint](#)

It is the responsibility of administrators, deans, department chairs and other managers (i.e., those that formally supervise other employees) to:

- Inform employees under their direction or supervision of this policy.
- Work with the Title IX Coordinator to implement education and training programs for employees and students.
- Implement any corrective actions that are imposed as a result of findings of a violation of this policy.

[All Students and Employees](#)

It is the responsibility of all students and employees to review this policy and comply with it.

[The College](#)

When the College is aware that a member of the College community may have been subjected to, or may have been affected by conduct that violates this policy, the College will take prompt action, including a review of the matter and, if necessary, conduct an investigation and take

appropriate steps to stop and remedy the discrimination or harassment. The College will act in accordance with its Complaint Resolution Procedures.

Sexual Harassment Complaint Resolution Procedures

Employees: All ACHE employees have a duty to report sex discrimination and sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator in the Office of Human Resources.

Students and Other Persons: Students who wish to report sex discrimination or sexual harassment should file a complaint with the Title IX Coordinator (Director of Student Services).

Students and other persons may also file a complaint with the United States Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights by visiting:

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html> or by calling 1-800-421-3481.

Content of Complaint

So that ACHE has sufficient information to investigate a complaint, the complaint should include:

- the date(s) and time(s) of the alleged conduct;
- the names of all person(s) involved in the alleged conduct, including possible witnesses;
- all details outlining what happened; and
- contact information for the complainant so that ARCOM may follow up appropriately.

Conduct that Constitutes a Crime

Any person who wishes to make a complaint of sex discrimination or sexual harassment that also constitutes a crime—including sexual violence—is encouraged to make a complaint to local law enforcement. If requested, ACHE will assist the complainant in notifying the appropriate law enforcement authorities. In the event of an emergency, please contact 911.

Special Guidance Concerning Complaints of Sexual Violence

If you are the victim of sexual violence, do not blame yourself. Sexual violence is never the victim's fault. ACHE recommends that you immediately go to the emergency room of a local hospital and contact local law enforcement, in addition to making a prompt complaint under this policy. You also should do everything possible to preserve evidence by making certain that the crime scene is not disturbed. Victims of sexual violence should not bathe, urinate, douche, brush teeth, or drink liquids until after they are examined and, if necessary, a rape examination is completed. Clothes should not be changed. When necessary, seek immediate medical attention at an area hospital and take a full change of clothing, including shoes, for use after a medical examination.

Once a complaint of sexual violence is made, the complainant has several options such as, but not limited to:

- contacting parents or a relative
- seeking legal advice
- seeking personal counseling (always recommended)
- pursuing legal action against the perpetrator

- pursuing disciplinary action at ARCOM
- requesting that no further action be taken

Vendors, Contractors and Third Parties

This policy applies to the conduct of vendors, contractors, and third parties. Persons who believe they have been discriminated against or harassed in violation of this policy should make a complaint in the manner set forth in this section.

Retaliation

It is a violation of this policy to retaliate against any member of the ACHE Community who reports or assists in making a complaint of discrimination or harassment or who participates in the investigation of a complaint in any way. Persons who believe they have been retaliated against in violation of this policy should make a complaint in the manner set forth in this section.

Protecting the Complainant

Pending final outcome of an investigation, ACHE will take steps to protect the complainant from further discrimination or harassment. This may include allowing the complainant to change his or her academic situation if options to do so are reasonably available.

Timing of Complaints

ACHE encourages persons to make complaints of sex discrimination and sexual harassment as soon as possible because late reporting may limit ACHE's ability to investigate and respond to the complaint.

Investigation and Confidentiality

All complaints of sex discrimination and sexual harassment will be promptly and thoroughly investigated, and ACHE will take disciplinary action where appropriate. ACHE will make reasonable and appropriate efforts to preserve an individual's privacy and protect the confidentiality of information when investigating and resolving a complaint. However; because of laws relating to reporting and other state and federal laws, ACHE cannot guarantee confidentiality to those who make complaints. In the event a complainant requests confidentiality or asks that a complaint not be investigated, ACHE will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the complaint consistent with the request for confidentiality or request not to pursue an investigation. If a complainant insists that his or her name not be disclosed to the alleged perpetrator, ACHE's ability to respond may be limited. ACHE reserves the right to initiate an investigation despite a complainant's request for confidentiality in limited circumstances involving serious or repeated conduct or where the alleged perpetrator may pose a continuing threat to the ACHE Community.

Resolution

If a complaint of sex discrimination or sexual harassment is found to be substantiated, ACHE will take appropriate corrective and remedial action. Students, faculty, and employees found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to discipline up to and including written reprimand, suspension, demotion, termination, or expulsion. Affiliates and program participants may be removed from ACHE programs and/or prevented from returning to campus. Remedial steps may

also include counseling for the complainant; academic, work, or living accommodations for the complainant; separation of the parties; and training for the respondent and other persons.

Bad Faith Complaints

While ACHE encourages all good faith complaints of sex discrimination and sexual harassment, ACHE has the responsibility to balance the rights of all parties. Therefore, if ACHE's investigation reveals that a complaint was knowingly false, the complaint will be dismissed and the person who filed the knowingly false complaint may be subject to discipline.

Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 was enacted on October 28, 2000, and became effective on October 28, 2002. This law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. In Arkansas, the information is available at www.acic.org under the "Online Services" tab. This law also requires sex offenders already registered in a state to provide notice to the appropriate state agency, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) does not prohibit release of data on registered sex offenders under this law.

Missing Student Policy

If a member of the ACHE community has reason to believe that a student is missing, he or she must immediately notify the Office of Police and Security at (479) 308-2222. A missing student is defined as any currently registered student at ACHE who has not been seen by friends, family members or associates for a reasonable length of time, and whose whereabouts have been questioned and brought to the attention of a member of the College community. The Office of Police and Security will generate a missing person report and immediately contact the Fort Smith Police Department, Barling Police Department or other appropriate police department to initiate a missing persons investigation. In addition, members of the ACHE community may choose to report information about missing students to other campus security authorities. Officers of the Office of Police and Security will provide all necessary assistance and information to the investigating police department.

Annual Crime Statistics Policy

ACHE Office of Police and Security prepares the crime statistics report. Crime and arrest statistics for the report are compiled from incident reports from the files of the Office of Police and Security, Fort Smith Police Department, and the Barling Police Department. Disciplinary referral statistics are provided by the Office of Student Affairs.

The Office of Police and Security posts incidents in the daily crime log within two business days of receiving a report of an incident, and, in accordance with Clery Act requirements, may exclude incidents from the log in certain circumstances, particularly those in which inclusion may compromise the investigation.

Clery Act Reportable Locations

On-Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area as previously defined in this section, 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).

On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

Non-Campus Buildings or Property

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution.

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.

Public Property

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that are within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Arkansas Colleges of Health Education On-Campus and Non-Campus Properties

Main Campus: Arkansas College of Osteopathic Medicine, 7000 Chad Colley, Fort Smith, AR

Non-Campus: None

ACHE Campus Map

Clery Act Statistics

Crimes Reported	2013	2014	2015
Location codes which should proceed the incident number(s)			
OC=On Campus OCH=On Campus Student Housing Facility NC=Non-campus NP= Non-campus Property P=Public Area			
Criminal Offenses			
Notes:			
#1 Also referred to as Primary Crimes			
#2 Also referred to as Sex Offenses			
Criminal Homicide #1			
(these offenses are separated into 2 categories)			
• Murder	0	0	0
• Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
• Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Sexual Assault #2			
• Rape	0	0	0
• Foundling	0	0	0
• Incest	0	0	0
• Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assaults	0	0	0
Burglaries	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Thefts	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Hate Crimes Reporting			
Notes:			
1. Any of the above –mentioned offenses & any of the following incidents			
2. A hate crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim.			
3. Three are eight categories that are reportable: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity ethnicity, national origin and disability			
	2013	2014	2015
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage or Vandalism	0	0	0

of Property			
Gender Identity	0	0	0
Violence Against Women Act			
	2013	2014	2015
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking (including cyber-stalking)	0	0	0
Rape & Forcible Foundling	0	0	0
Sex offenses - forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses - non-forcible	0	0	0
Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals			
<small>Note: this information also includes those individuals that were referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug law violations and illegal weapons possession.</small>			
Arrest:	2013	2014	2015
• Weapons- Carrying	0	0	0
• Weapons Possession	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:			
• Weapons- Carrying	0	0	0
• Weapons Possession	0	0	0
Arrest:			
• Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:			
• Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Arrest:			
• Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals:			
• Liquor Laws Violations	0	0	0