



AMERICAN MEDICAL ACADEMY

AMA - Annual Crime Report

The Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Action (Public Law 101-542) was signed into law in November 1990 and amended several times in subsequent years. Title II of this act was known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990. The 1998 amendments renamed this subsection of the Higher Education Act, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. This act requires Academy's to disclose information about campus safety policies and procedures and to provide statistics concerning whether certain crimes took place on campus.

This law requires post-secondary Academy's to provide specific information to incoming students about sexual assault prevention and the creation of advisory committees on campus security on each campus.

The Higher Education Act (HEA), as amended by the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA), specified additional campus safety requirements in the following areas: hate crime reporting, emergency response and evacuation procedures, missing student notification policies, and fire safety issues.

The purpose of this report is to provide our faculty, staff, and students with campus safety information including crime statistics and procedures to follow to report a crime, the Crime Safety Report is prepared by the Chief Executive Officer, (CEO) and Antonio Hernandez, (EMS Administrator, **Lead Title IX Coordinator**). Any questions regarding this report should be directed to the CEO, and/or Antonio Hernandez, (EMS Administrator, **Lead Title IX Coordinator**) at 305.271.6555.

General Information

In 2023, approximately 650 undergraduates were enrolled at American Medical Academy, (AMA). Approximately 25 students were online Associates Degree of Science in Emergency Medical Services. Of the student population, approximately 400 attended the AMA campus during the day, the others either day and evening or evenings.

In 2021, AMA employed approximately 2 full-time teaching faculties, 9 professional staff, and 30 part-time faculties.

Access Policy

During business hours, AMA will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees. During non-business hours, access to AMA buildings is controlled through key control, keypads, or by admittance through a Staff or Faculty member. In the case of periods of extended closing, AMA will admit only those with prior written approval to all facilities.

The public can attend cultural and recreational events on campus with their access limited only to the facilities in which these events are held. To report any violations of this policy or to report suspicious persons, dial the CEO at 305.271.6555.

Campus Law Enforcement Policies

The AMA's Campus Security (AMACS) personnel coordinate campus safety and security issues.

The objective of the AMA Campus Security is to provide a safe environment for teaching, research, social endeavors, and to protect the lives and property of the students, employees, and visitors of the Academy. This objective is pursued within the framework of the AMA Campus rules and regulations and all local, state, and federal laws. The investigation of crimes committed on the campus fall under the jurisdiction of the AMA Campus Security.

The AMA Campus Security also works closely with the Hammocks Police Department, Dade County Sheriff's Department, and the Florida State Police to assist them with incidents that may occur off campus but involve campus staff or students.

Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency

All members of the campus community are *urged and strongly encouraged* to report criminal incidents, emergencies, suspicious activity, and public safety related matters to the AMA Campus Security (AMACS) in a timely manner. While it is more helpful to report crime personally, the Academy is committed to using alternate means to learn about crime that may go unreported. One

way to do this is by using the anonymous reporting system, Silent Witness. You can learn more about anonymously reporting a crime and complete a Web submission online.

This Annual Security Report will focus on the AMA Campus Security because it is the primary law enforcement agency on AMA. Although most routine calls for assistance should be directed to the AMA Campus Security at 305.271.6555, the campus emergency number is 911. This number should be used for all fire, medical, and police emergencies. Calling from outside the campus, AMACS can be reached by dialing 305.271.6555. It should be noted that dialing 911 from campus or by calling 911 from a cell phone would result in connection to the Dade County Police Department Dispatch center in Miami, Florida.

Reported crimes are handled by AMACS and also forwarded to the Office of Judicial Affairs for potential judicial action. In addition, AMACS will also report sexual assault cases to the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART), which has trained members serving as victim advocates to provide 24-hour assistance. Crimes should be reported to AMACS to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate. Members of the campus community can also report criminal incidents to the following officers:

- Roque Barat, *Deputy Title IX Coordinator & Complaints Against Students* – 305.206.5028
- Antonio Hernandez, *Lead Title IX Coordinator & Regulatory Affairs* – 786.863.4651
- Joshua Reeves, *ADA/504 Coordinator & Program Chair* – 305.733.2281
- Joel Armas, M.D., *Health Services* – 786.426.6330
- Eduardo Gutierrez, CEO – 305.297.6649

For staff and students living off campus, a listing of major area emergency numbers appears at the end of this report.

Limited Voluntary Confidential Reporting

Please note that victims and witnesses can report crime on a voluntary, confidential basis. Confidential reports can be filed with the officers listed below as Campus Security Authorities and will be included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

- Roque Barat, *Deputy Title IX Coordinator & Complaints Against Students* – 305.206.5028
- Antonio Hernandez, *Lead Title IX Coordinator & Regulatory Affairs* – 786.863.4651

- Joshua Reeves, *ADA/504 Coordinator & Program Chair* – 305.733.2281
- Joel Armas, M.D., *Health Services* – 305.271.6555
- Eduardo Gutierrez, CEO – 305.297.6649

Please note that these offices allow victims and witnesses to report crime on a voluntary, confidential basis. Reports of this nature are filed with the AMA Campus Security for information purposes, but there is no formal investigation of the incident unless there is a request to do so. Counselors are not required to report crime for inclusion in the annual crime statistics, based on a 1998 amendment to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f). The AMA's Professional Counselors are encouraged, if and when they deem appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Chief AMA Campus Security, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide "Timely Warning" will be issued after consultation with the C.O.O. The warning will be issued through the Academy's e-mail: Alerts@AMA.edu, and announce system to students, faculty, and staff.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the AMA Campus Security, by phone 305.271.6555, or in person.

Emergency Response Procedures and Notifications

The Academy maintains and annually updates a comprehensive Emergency Response Plan (ERP). This ERP includes highly detailed information about command structure using the Incident Command System, procedures and guidelines for an array of potential emergencies, resource lists identifying assets and their locations on campus, confidential contact information for key campus officials, continuity planning strategies, detailed floor-plans of campus structures, risk assessments, and many more sections that ensure American Medical Academy is prepared for a crisis.

The Academy uses first responding personnel such as AMA Campus Security to confirm emergencies, trigger the notification process, create mass notification messages, and implement the notification systems in place. While the Academy may utilize Public Relations, Student Affairs, or Student Life officials to assist in the notification, the AMA Campus Security is the primary department/organization responsible for responding to emergencies, initiating notification, and triggering implementation of the Academy's Emergency Response Plan.

In addition to notifications to the campus community, the Academy will notify the local police and via radio, the 911 center (sheriff's office) to enable a larger community notification.

While the Academy's full ERP is a confidential document only released to persons involved in the management and oversight of response and recovery activities, general emergency procedures for all campus community members are published on the web.

View the Academy's emergency procedures.

American Medical Academy is committed to training personnel on emergency response. Through an aggressive training program that has included a series of one-hour workshops; the Academy has trained over 95% of the faculty/staff in emergency procedures and has a system in place to maintain this training rate.

In the event of a significant campus emergency or dangerous situation that creates an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, the Academy will, without delay, initiate our emergency notification system(s). Taking into account the safety of the community, the Academy will determine the appropriate response and content of the notification. Unless a campus notification would compromise efforts to mitigate or resolve an emergency, the Academy will do the following:

Activate the EAS Emergency Alert System that allows the Academy to send subscribers a text message, phone call, e-mail, or fax that includes notification and instructions. All members of the campus community are encouraged to register through announcements sent electronically that contain the registration link. Use the campus e-mail Announcement service (Special Announce) and/or; Place the emergency information on the Academy web site.

Testing

AMA Campus Security will coordinate a campus test of the emergency response procedures on (at least) an annual basis.

Missing Student Notification

A student believed to be missing should be reported to AMA Campus Security Department at 305.271.6555 or by dialing 911. Although federal law requires action once a student is missing over 24-hours, Florida State Law and department policy trigger action immediately (prior to 24-hours) once credible concern is raised about a potential missing student.

For any reported missing student, the AMA Campus Security Department will also notify the Hammocks Police Department and/or other police agencies to coordinate efforts in locating the missing student.

Missing student reports are required to be filed with the AMA Campus Security Department or local law enforcement agency that shares jurisdiction. It is the policy of the American Medical Academy AMA Campus Security to comply with the FLS Campus Safety Act of 1999. In doing so, AMA Campus Security must conduct a swift and thorough investigation for any report of a missing Academy student. This investigation must include continued consultation with family members regarding the status of the case.

AMA Campus Security employs the following procedures any time a student is reported missing:

- The responding police officer assesses situation based on his or her initial observations and findings.
- If abduction has occurred, a thorough and aggressive investigation commences immediately. This involves obtaining assistance from several other regional agencies and ensuring that efforts are well coordinated.
- If abduction is not suspected, officers can take appropriate action to resolve the matter.
- The initial assessment of a missing student cases includes a host of considerations that are investigated such as the presence of witnesses, whether the student is despondent or mentally/physically disabled, has experienced academic/personal/financial problems, has disappeared before, has a known drug and/or alcohol problem, has received any threats or warnings, has a unique or unusual lifestyle, has a criminal record, has left a note, or whether there have been similar incidents been reported within the area (e.g., attempted abductions, prowlers, suspicious persons).
- The responding officer, after assessing the initial report details, determines what level of response will be required. If the chance exists that the case is a missing student case (or missing child case), the responding officer will contact a supervisor immediately.
- AMA Campus Security will contact Academy administration to alert them to the case as needed, in accordance with the Academy emergency management plan, in order to make notification and preparation for appropriate media releases.

Daily Crime Log

The AMA Campus Security maintains a daily log of crimes and incidents that occur on campus that is available for the public to view. This information is recorded by date, time and general location, and disposition of the complaint. This daily log is available at the AMA Campus Security Department on the AMA campus. Please note that entries or updates are made within two business days after the event occurs. Incidents or situations deemed to pose a threat to the campus community are logged and posted for public review as soon as possible. The crime log on the AMA campus will maintain all information.

While most events are logged, the office of the Chief of Police may determine that an incident be classified as "confidential" in order not to jeopardize a criminal investigation or the identity of a victim – consistent with reporting guidelines.

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Activities

Members of the campus community are urged to secure their valuables and be aware of their surroundings. To assist in this endeavor, AMA Campus Security staff, Counseling Services staff, and Health Services staff conduct educational campuses. A variety of topics are available. Information on safety and security is provided upon request to students and employees via seminars, videos, crime alerts, posters, brochures and Academy publications.

During orientation, programs are presented to the students of both campuses which address sexual assault, fire safety, hate/bias related crimes, substance abuse, domestic violence/stalking, and other personal safety topics. Students are also informed of the personal safety services available on campus, which the sexual assault response (SART Team), mental health services, and emergency medical services.

Policy on Alcohol

No alcohol is permitted on the Academy's premises sanctions. Repeat offenders, regardless of the nature of the incident, are eligible to be suspended from the Academy.

Policy on Drugs

The illegal possession and/or use of marijuana, barbiturates, amphetamines, hallucinogenic compounds, narcotics and other controlled substances are in violation of state and federal law. AMA Campus Security will enforce these statutes aggressively.

The use and possession of marijuana and/or drugs may have disrupting consequences that interfere with the educational mission and general welfare of the Academy community. Because of the potential danger of un-prescribed drugs, narcotics, inhalants, balloons, marijuana, hallucinogenic substances, "club drugs", or any medication used for purposes other than the manufacturer's intended use, American Medical Academy prohibits the use, possession, distribution, or sale of: marijuana, inhalants, un-prescribed drugs, hallucinogenic substances, narcotics, "club drugs", or any medication used for purposes other than the manufacturer's intended use. When the Academy is notified of student misconduct in regard to drug use or sale off-campus, it may also choose to hold the student accountable through the campus disciplinary process.

There are minimum sanctions and special conditions that have identified by the Academy that must be imposed for first offenses and repeat offenders. In order to maintain consistency, hearing bodies are not permitted to deter from these minimum sanctions. Repeat offenders are eligible for suspension from the Academy.

Alcohol and Substance Prevention Programs

The Academy has developed programs to prevent and educate students about the abuse of alcohol and other drugs. The programs include dissemination of informational materials, educational programs, counseling services, referrals, and Academy disciplinary hearings. The following list identifies some of those programs:

- Recurring and ongoing programming - events include educational programming during National Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Month (December), Sexual Responsibility Week (February) is observed in which education on the responsibility of sex and the issues of alcohol and sexual responsibility are addressed, that includes education on alcohol safety tips and alcohol responsibility, and observance and programming during April for Alcohol Awareness Month. Other activities include Victim Impact Panels, Florida State Police or Fire Department demonstrating a "rollover" device, education on alcohol, and speakers brought on campus for alcohol related issues as well as provide a joint effort between Health Services and Counseling Services to administer alcohol screenings.

Weapons on Campus

Firearms, ammunition, knives, and dangerous weapons are not allowed at American Medical Academy at any time. This regulation is in compliance with FLS Law, covered under Section 265 of the Penal Law and regulations passed by the FLS Legislature. Firearms include, but are not limited to, any pistol, revolver, shotgun, or rifle. Knives and dangerous weapons include, but are not limited to, illegal knives, nun-chucks, stun guns, and Billy clubs. *No more than two pocket*

knives, (not exceeding a three inch blade), are permitted; however, these may be confiscated by authorized Academy officials if deemed necessary.

The Academy also considers air guns, paintball guns, B-B guns, and slingshots to be dangerous, and they are prohibited. This article is inclusive of all instruments banned under Sections 265 of the FLS Penal Law. Offenders will be subject to campus disciplinary action and/or criminal prosecution and liable to civil prosecution.

Health and Safety

The Director of Facilities Services, Environmental Health and Safety Coordinator, and Fire & Life Safety Manager along with other Facilities Services Department members maintain the campus buildings and grounds with a concern for safety. Facilities staff inspects campus facilities regularly, promptly makes repairs affecting safety and security, and responds immediately to reports of potential safety and security hazards, such as broken windows and locks. If you have concerns about the physical safety of campus buildings and grounds, call the Facilities Services Department, Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 5 p.m., at 305.271.8816. For emergencies that occur during non-business hours, call the AMA Campus Security Assignee at: 305.271.6555.

The American Medical Academy walkways and parking areas are under lighting. This includes high intensity sodium vapor lights on buildings, in parking lot areas, and around areas with landscaping and trees. In addition to telephone availability in each student's room, there are several outdoor blue-light emergency telephones strategically located throughout the main campus. These are connected directly to the AMA Campus Security through the 911 systems.

The Academy also maintains the Campus Safety Advisory Committee, which reviews safety issues.

Relationships With Other Police Departments

American Medical Academy has a close working relationship with area law enforcement agencies that monitor and record criminal activities and incidents at off-campus locations of officially recognized student organizations. The AMA Campus Security Department, through frequent contact and requests made through the Freedom of Information Act, accesses activity at off-campus facilities occupied by students and responded to by the Dade County Police Department. The Florida State Police and Hammocks Police also share information about reports involving American Medical Academy students. Students involved in off-campus situations involving serious violations of the Code of Student Conduct including alcohol/drug offenses or other criminal activities may be referred to the campus judicial system.

Preparation and Disclosure of Campus Crime Statistics

The AMA Campus Security Department prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act.

This report is compared after data is requested from the AMA Campus Security Department from offices including judicial affairs, residential life, local police agencies, and those categorized as Campus Security Authorities.

When disclosing the statistics, three categories are used: on campus, non-campus buildings and property, and public property.

Reported offenses listed “on-campus” includes all offenses reported on campus property and in campus buildings (and will include those also listed in residence halls).

Reported offenses listed as "non-campus buildings or property" include properties owned or controlled by recognized student organizations or the Academy. Examples a classroom used exclusively by American Medical Academy during certain times at an off campus facility.

Reported offenses listed as "public property" includes property such as thoroughfares, streets, and sidewalks immediately adjacent to the campuses. This is essentially a “sidewalk, street, sidewalk” distance from our boundary.

This section on campus crime statistics also includes arrests and disciplinary referrals made to campus authorities for alcohol, drugs and weapons possession. A disciplinary referral is any instance when a student is formally reported in writing to a university official for possible sanction for a reportable category.

Each year, an email notification is sent to all faculty/staff and students that provides the web site link to access this report. A printed copy of this report may also be obtained at the AMA Campus Security Department.

Hate Crimes

As required by the Campus Safety Act, American Medical Academy is required to report hate crimes as part of this summary. For this reporting, a hate crime occurs when a person is victimized intentionally because of his or her actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability. The hate crimes presented for this report are related to those reportable offenses that appear in the tables (later in the report) or where the victim was bodily injured. In addition, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism-destruction of property offenses will be reported if they can be classified as hate crimes. The crimes presented are based

on reports filed with the following offices: Chief of Police, and Campus Security Authorities. Formal requests for hate crime statistics for areas defined as "public property and "non-campus buildings" and property were made with the Dade County Police Department. The definitions of these offenses are defined in the "Uniform Crime Report" and the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act."

Dating Violence

Dating Violence: The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person:

- 1) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and
- 2) The existence of such a relationship shall be 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.

Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

If you think you might be in an abusive relationship, please call the **National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-SAFE (7233), 1-800-787-3224 (TTY)** or your local domestic violence center to talk with someone about it.

Consent

American Medical Academy defines Consent as a clear, knowing, and voluntary agreement to engage in specific sexual activity at the time of the activity. Consent can be communicated by words or actions as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity. Consent must be ongoing throughout the sexual activity and can be withdrawn at any time. Sexual contact must cease immediately once withdrawal of consent is clearly communicated.

- Consent must be active, not passive.
- Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent has been granted, nor does silence mean consent has been granted.
- Within each sexual encounter, there may be separate individual sexual acts involved, and consent to one act and/or person(s) by itself does not constitute consent to another act and/or person(s).
- The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations, should never, by itself, be assumed to be an indicator of consent for any current or future sexual encounter even in the context of a relationship, there must be mutual consent. If coercion or force is used, there is no consent.

- If a person is incapacitated so that the person cannot understand the fact, nature or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent. This may be affected by conditions due to age, alcohol or drug consumption, unconsciousness, being asleep, physical or developmental disabilities.
- Whether one has taken advantage of a position of influence over another can be a factor in determining whether there was consent.
- In order to give consent, one must be of legal age.

Sexual Assault Prevention and Response

American Medical Academy educates the student community about sexual assaults and date rape. AMA Campus Security personnel, Health Services staff, and Counseling Services staff also offer sexual assault programming on request. Victims of a sex offense will be informed of their options to notify AMA Campus Security and/or Florida State Police and will be assisted by Academy personnel if desired.

If you are the victim of a sexual assault at American Medical Academy, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. You should then obtain the necessary medical treatment. The AMA Campus Security Department strongly advocates that a victim of a sexual assault report the incident in a timely manner. You can call 911 or 786.863.4651 to speak to AMA Campus Security staff or Antonio Hernandez, *Lead Title IX Coordinator & Regulatory Affairs* 24 hours a day. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation. Notifying AMA Campus Security will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from officers. The Academy's Sexual Misconduct Policies and Procedures contain a wealth of information about what will occur when a report of sexual misconduct is received.

Allegations of sexual assault or rape occurring off campus should be reported to a police department having jurisdiction where the offense occurred. AMA Campus Security can assist in determining the police agency that would have jurisdiction and facilitate contact with that agency. Telephone numbers, which include the numbers of American Medical Academy's Counseling Services, Health Services, along with other regional resources, are listed as part of this report for your convenience. Efforts will be made to ensure the confidentiality of all reports, except as necessary and required to investigate the alleged offenses. Academy authorities may issue a safety alert to those areas of the Academy community affected by the crime. The issuance of this alert will depend on the particular circumstances of the crime. Victims can provide information to the AMA Campus Security Department and choose criminal prosecution and/or a referral to the on-campus discipline system or to report the incident without seeking prosecution. Incidents of sexual assault may also be reported to the Academy's Health or Counseling services. Victims of sex crimes should contact the AMA Campus Security or Counseling Services for additional information.

The Academy will change a victim's academic arrangements after an alleged violation of the sexual misconduct policy if the victim requests those changes and are reasonably available. The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding. Both the accuser and the accused will be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding that is brought alleging a sex offense. The range of Academy disciplinary sanctions for violating the Academy's sexual misconduct policies includes Disciplinary Probation, Disciplinary Suspension or Disciplinary Expulsion.

Statement of Victims' Rights

It is the goal of American Medical Academy to ensure that students alleging sexual misconduct have access to needed resources, services, and information including:

- The right of the victim to be treated with respect by Academy officials;
- The right not to be discouraged by the Academy officials from reporting a sexual misconduct offense;
- The right to an Academy "No Contact" condition (for student victims) 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;
- The right to have complaints of sexual assault responded to quickly and with sensitivity by AMA Campus Security.
- The right to be informed of their options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and the option to be assisted by Academy SART (Sexual Assault Response Team) Advocates (for AMA students), if the student so chooses. This also includes their right not to report, if this is the victim's desire;
- The right to be notified of available medical services, counseling, mental health or student services for victims of sexual assault, both at the Academy and in the community;
- The right to notification of and options for, and available assistance in, changing academic situations after an alleged sexual assault incident, if so requested by the victim and if such changes are reasonably available (no disciplinary charges or investigation, Academy or criminal, need occur before this option is available);

- The right to be accompanied by another member of the Academy community (defined as a faculty or staff member of the Academy community) to serve as "adviser." The adviser is permitted to advise the student charged in the organization of their thoughts and presentation of materials and can advise the student directly in the hearing. (Advisers may not address the hearing board or any other individuals providing testimony and may not respond to any questions for the respondent. Advisers may be present at hearings only. Members of the press and attorneys are prohibited from serving as advisers during a sexual misconduct disciplinary hearing);
- The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history admitted in a Academy hearing;
- The right to review all written statements regarding any discussion that will be presented following at an initial conference (and prior to the disciplinary hearing);
- Ask questions of the hearing board and via the hearing board indirectly request responses from the complainant and any other witnesses present;
- The right to make an impact statement to the hearing panel at the conclusion of the disciplinary hearing;
- The right to submit a written victim-impact statement to the hearing panel prior to the panel rendering a final decision;
- The right to be informed of the outcome and any sanctions imposed from a disciplinary hearing involving sexual misconduct;

The victim does not have a right to appeal the final decision rendered by the disciplinary hearing panel. Both the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary hearing. The accuser and the accused will be informed of the outcome of any Academy al disciplinary proceeding alleging a sex offense.

Sex Offender Community Notification

Consistent with Federal law (Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000) and State of Florida amendment (2002) to Megan's Law, "the names and other relevant data related to registered sex offenders who are employed by, enrolled at or attending the Academy is available through the office of the American Medical Academy AMA Campus Security. The Florida State Division of Criminal Justice Services (FLJS) provides this information to the Academy. Stopping in and requesting such information at the AMA Campus Security Department can view the information.

Offense Definitions

The definitions for murder, robbery, assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, weapon law violations, drug abuse violations and liquor law violations are excerpted from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. The definitions of forcible and non-forcible sex offenses are excerpted from the national incident-based reporting edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

- **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 of use of force.
- **Assault** - An unlawful attack by one person upon another for inflicting personal injury and cause physical injury. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.
- **Burglary** - The unlawful entry into a structure to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes only incidents that included (1) unlawful entry (2) within a structure with (3) intent to commit a felony or theft.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft** - The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Weapon Law Violations** - The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing weapons to others; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. This includes dangerous instruments in the Academy's reports.
- **Drug Abuse Violations** - Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs, controlled substances, marijuana and other chemical or organic substances. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroine, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).
- **Liquor Law Violations** - The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of any alcoholic beverage; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of alcohol; open containers and drinking of alcoholic

beverages in a public place; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

- **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; by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

- **Dating Violence** - Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. 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. The existence of a dating 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. Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (A) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition: (i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property; (ii) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim; (iii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

- **Sex Offenses (Forcible)** - Any sexual act 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.
 1. **Forcible Rape** - State of Florida defines rape to be sexual intercourse including any penetration. The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

 2. **Forcible Sodomy** - Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is

incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

3. **Sexual Assault with an Object** - The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable or giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
4. **Forcible Fondling** - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, 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 because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

- **Sex Offenses (Non-forcible)**

1. **Incest** – Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
2. **Statutory Rape** – Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Definitions that were added or changed as of 1999:

- **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.
- **Manslaughter by Negligence Criminal Homicide** - The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Criminal Homicide, Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter** - The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

American Medical Academy Personal Safety Resources

The following listing of campus, community and regional resources is provided for the information of all members of American Medical Academy.

Stalking

The term 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 other; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress

For the purposes of this definition:

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- Reasonable persons means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

The following definitions are for general reference only; and may differ from applicable legal definitions in the state or change.

Florida criminal law defines Stalking under section 784.048 Stalking; definitions; penalties.

1. As used in this section, the term:

a. "Harass" means to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person which causes substantial emotional distress to that person and serves no legitimate purpose.

b. "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, which evidences a continuity of purpose. The term does not include constitutionally protected activity such as picketing or other organized protests.

c. "Credible threat" means a verbal or nonverbal threat, or a combination of the two, including threats delivered by electronic communication or implied by a pattern of conduct, which places the person who is the target of the threat in reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family members or individuals closely associated with the person, and which is made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat to cause such harm. It is not necessary to prove that the person making the threat had the intent to actually carry out the threat. The present incarceration of the person making the threat is not a bar to prosecution under this section.

d. "Cyberstalk" means to engage in a course of conduct to communicate, or to cause to be communicated, words, images, or language by or through the use of electronic mail or electronic communication, directed at a specific person, causing

substantial emotional distress to that person and serving no legitimate purpose.

2. A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of stalking, a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

3. A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person and makes a credible threat to that person commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

4. A person who, after an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence pursuant to s. 784.046, or an injunction for protection against domestic violence pursuant to s. 741.30, or after any other court imposed prohibition of conduct toward the subject person or that person's property, knowingly, willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

5. A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks a child under 16 years of age commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

6. A law enforcement officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person that he or she has probable cause to believe has violated this section.

7. A person who, after having been sentenced for a violation of s. 794.011, s. 800.04, or s. 847.0135(5) and prohibited from contacting the victim of the offense under s. 921.244, willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks the victim commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

8. The punishment imposed under this section shall run consecutive to any former sentence imposed for a conviction for any offense under s. 794.011, s. 800.04, or s. 847.0135(5).

9a. The sentencing court shall consider, as a part of any sentence, issuing an order restraining the defendant from any contact with the victim, which may be valid for up to 10 years, as determined by the court. It is the intent of the Legislature that the length of any such order be based upon the seriousness of the facts before the court, the probability of future violations by the perpetrator, and the safety of the victim and his or her family members or individuals closely associated with the victim.

b. The order may be issued by the court even if the defendant is sentenced to a state prison or county jail or even if the imposition of the sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation.

If you feel you are a victim of stalking and fear for your safety, please call 911 immediately. Additionally:

- If possible, have a phone nearby at all times, preferably one to which the stalker has never had access. Memorize emergency numbers, and make sure that 911 and helpful family or friends are on speed dial.
- Treat all threats, direct and indirect, as legitimate and inform law enforcement immediately.
- Vary routines, including changing routes to work, school, the grocery store, and other places regularly frequented. Limit time spent alone and try to shop at different stores and visit different bank branches.
- When out of the house or work environment, try not to travel alone and try to stay in public areas.
- Get a new, unlisted phone number. Leave the old number active and connected to an answering machine or voicemail. Have a friend, advocate, or law enforcement screen the calls, and save any messages from the stalker. These messages, particularly those that are explicitly abusive or threatening, can be critical evidence for law enforcement to build a stalking case against the offender.
- Do not interact with the person stalking or harassing you. Responding to stalker's actions may reinforce their behavior.
- Consider obtaining a protective order against the stalker. Some states offer stalking protective orders and other victims may be eligible for protective orders under their state's domestic violence statutes.
- Trust your instincts. If you're somewhere that doesn't feel safe, either find ways to make it safer, or leave.

For all other non-emergencies please refer to the stalking resource center website below for detailed literature on safety planning.

<http://victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center/help-for-victims/stalking-safety-planning>

Prevention Policy

Sexual activity without consent by all parties is considered rape. Consent must be voluntary and not obtained by coercion or threats. Consent can be revoked at any moment. Sexual consent is the voluntary approval of what is done or proposed by another, permission, agreement in opinion or sentiment for sexual activity. Consent is defined in Florida under section 794.011(1)(a) of Florida criminal law as intelligent, knowing, and voluntary consent and does not include coerced submission. "Consent" shall not be deemed or construed to mean the failure by the alleged victim to offer physical resistance to the offender.

AMA maintains that all forms of sexual assault are unacceptable. AMA endorses a reporting policy that strongly encourages victims to report all crimes to local police at once. Reporting of a crime ensures that appropriate action can be taken. Crimes can be reported in person, or by calling the police department. If you are sexually assaulted, you should take the following actions:

- Go to a safe place.
- Call the police or 911.
- Contact a trusted friend or family member.
- Do not bathe or douche. If possible, do not urinate.
- Do not eat, drink, smoke or brush your teeth if oral contact was made.
- Keep clothes worn during the offense. If you remove them, place them in a paper bag (evidence deteriorates in plastic).
- Get immediate medical attention.
- Do not destroy or move any physical evidence that may be in the vicinity of the crime.
- Tell someone and/or write down the details of the assault as soon as possible.
- Remind yourself, this is not your fault.
- Seek counseling services to help you overcome trauma from the event.

Active Bystander Intervention

A bystander, or witness, is someone who sees a situation but may or may not know what to do, may think others will act or may be afraid to do something. Don't let fears prevent you from acting as a responsible member of our AMA Community. Bystander intervention includes

recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional and cultural conditions that can facilitate violence / harm to others and identifying safe and effective intervention options then taking action to intervene. Use your best judgment and common sense. Do not choose a course of action that places you or anyone else at risk of harm. Learn to recognize signs when someone is in danger and safely intervene in a potentially dangerous situation. The most effective time to act may be later and not on the spot. You may want to get advice before taking steps, reach out to the Administration.

Five steps toward taking action (Adapted from Darley and Latane, 1968)

1. Notice the event as unusual?
2. Consider whether the situation demands your action
3. Decide if you have a responsibility to act
4. Choose what form of assistance to use

5. Understand how to implement the choice safely

The number of programs employing part or all of the bystander approach is growing, but only a few have been scientifically evaluated and found to be effective in changing knowledge, attitudes, or behaviors.

NotAlone was created by the White House Task Force during the Obama Administration this information is for students, schools, and anyone interested in finding resources on how to respond to and prevent sexual assault. This information is now located on <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/protecting-students-sexual-assault>

Standard of Conduct: Any occurrence of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking is prohibited on property owned and controlled by AMA. Any employee or student under investigation of such an occurrence is NOT to report to work or class until the investigation is complete.

Sanctions: Violation of the policies and laws described in this statement by an employee or student is grounds for disciplinary action up to and including termination or expulsion. Such disciplinary actions also may include reprimand or suspension. Student violations will be documented in the company database and with counseling forms. Staff action will be documented in their personnel file. Additionally, a reporting will be reason for notification to local police department for full investigation. Disciplinary action by AMA does not preclude the possibility of criminal charges against a student or employee. The filing of criminal charges similarly does not preclude action by AMA.

To report a crime:

Department	Type	Phone Number
American Medical Academy AMA Campus Security	Emergency:	911
	Non-emergency:	305.271.6555
Hammocks Police Department		305.383.6800
Florida State Police		305.643.7680

To obtain assistance:

Department	Hours or Location	Phone Number
American Medical Academy Counseling Services		305.271.6555
American Medical Academy Health Services		305.331.9859
American Medical Academy Sexual Assault Response Team		786.863.4651
American Medical Academy Student Affairs		305.271.6555
American Medical Academy AMA Campus Security		305.271.6555
Dade County Family Violence Task Force		305.547.0150
Dade County Crisis Intervention Services		305.899.4600
Dade County Rape Crisis Services	24-hour services:	305.358.4357

The Clery Act does not require disclosure of crime statistics for public property that surrounds non-campus buildings or property. Clery reportable offense crime definitions are taken from the Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting 2016 Edition and the Clery Act Appendix for FSA Handbook (Updated January 19, 2021).