



**Colorado School of Healing Arts
(CSHA)**

**2019 Clery Act Campus Security Report
&
Federal Legal Disclosure Document**

PURPOSE

This document is designed to provide you with information concerning your personal safety, to inform you of CSHA policies which help make the campus a safe place, and to comply with Federal law which requires CSHA to:

- Inform students and employees of CSHA's policies and programs that promote safety and security.
- Summarize campus crime data.
- Provide suggestions that will help deter criminal behavior.
- Inform victims of sex offenses of their rights.
- Notify individuals who report a crime of violence that they have options involving local law enforcement, if they would like support in contacting local law enforcement and that they may decline involving law enforcement.
- Publicize CSHA's drug and alcohol policies.
- Provide information concerning CSHA's rate of graduation.
- Provide written information about victim services that are available.

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YOUR SAFETY

Colorado School of Healing Arts is a remarkable place to work and study. However, CSHA is not immune from social problems. CSHA's safety programs, though effective, are not a substitute for one's responsibility to practice good safety and security habits. The school maintains a secure facility to the best of our ability and trains staff, faculty and students to be aware and report immediately any suspicious activity.

The intention of this publication is to provide members of the CSHA community with information that will help minimize the likelihood of becoming a victim of crime whether on the campus or at your home.

Police Department Authority: CSHA is located in Lakewood Colorado and is under the jurisdiction of the Lakewood Police Department.

All students are informed about campus security procedures and practices at the New Student Orientation.

PERSONAL SAFETY/RISK REDUCTION PROCEDURES

Everyone should remember that personal safety begins with you.

***Note: In the event of suspicious or criminal activity, get to a safe place and promptly call 911.**

Personal safety and property security at CSHA is everyone's responsibility. The school urges all members of the community to participate in making the community as safe as possible. Please wear your nametag. If members of the community develop sensible security habits, they can assist the school in safeguarding personal property and school property. Please check the bulletin board on the 2nd floor for information on personal safety and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

If You Sense a Potential Threat Personally or as a Bystander:

- Assess the situation and then take action. You will have to decide how immediate the threat is and how decisive your action should be.
- Move away from the potential threat.
- Join any group of people nearby.
- Go to a well-lit public place and call 911.
- If you believe the threat is imminent, and you see people nearby to help; yell, scream, or make a commotion any way you can. If your key-fob has a panic button, please use that as well.
- If you see someone else in trouble, call 911.
- After you have avoided a potential threat, call 911.

Possible Situations That Could Indicate a Potential Threat:

- Unusual noises, such as gunshots, screaming and/or anything suggestive of foul play, danger or illegal activity. Call 911 immediately.
- Open or broken doors/windows, which could signify a possible burglary in progress or the scene of a completed crime.
- Person(s) sitting in a parked car for an extended time.
- A vehicle driving slowly in the parking lot at night with its lights off.

Walking Alone to School or on the School Campus/Parking Lot:

- Walk purposefully, briskly, and keep moving.
- Avoid traveling the same route every day.
- Be mindful of your environment; limit phone viewing while walking.
- Have keys ready when approaching a locked door.
- If dropped off by a friend or taxi, ask the driver to wait until safely inside.
- Arrange a buddy system with someone you know to walk to and from the building.
- Stay alert to surroundings and trust your personal instincts.

Safety in Your Car:

- Have the car keys ready when approaching a vehicle and check to make sure no one is hiding inside. Lock your doors immediately, once inside the car.
- Park in a well-lit designated parking area.
- Keep all valuables, backpacks and book bags out of sight in the trunk of the vehicle.
- **ALWAYS LOCK YOUR CAR!**

EMERGENCY RESPONSE, EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Basic Emergency Policy and Procedures

- Call 911 and notify the School Director
 - School Director notifies Executive Director.
- Take all appropriate actions/notifications to safeguard students and staff.
 - In the event that a situation arises that in the judgment of the Staff/Administration, constitutes a serious, an immediate, or ongoing threat to the health or safety of the CSHA Community, a campus wide “timely warning” or notification will be issued if at all possible. The warning will be issued over the school PA system, by direct contact, by phone, by the CSHA Text Notification System, and/or by email. For weather related notices, the warning will be issued by direct contact, by local or social media, and/or the CSHA Text Notification System.
- Take charge of area/situation until incident is contained or relieved by **Crisis Team Coordinator (CTC)**.
 - **Crisis Team Coordinator (CTC):**
 - Weekdays:**
 - 1) School Director (Chris Smith) or
 - 2) Education Director (Kris Will) or
 - 3) Assistant Director (Amy Chavez) depending on who is on campus at the time of the emergency.
 - Evening and Weekends:**
 - 1) The Instructor/Clinic Director or Lab Faculty who first encounters the emergency or

- 2) The Instructor, Clinic Director or Lab Faculty designated by the above.
- Keep all students and non-essential staff away from any unsafe areas if appropriate.
- **Preserve evidence** that may assist in proving the alleged offense occurred or be required for other legal documentation that the alleged victim may need.
- Keep detailed notes of incident.
- Refer media to Executive Director/Owner.

CSHA will test emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis. This test may or may not be announced. CSHA will publicize a description of the test on its website.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEST LOG

Description of Test	Date	Time	Announced/ Unannounced
Lock Down	9/20/10	13:30	Unannounced
Fire Drill	7/12/11	16:00	Unannounced
Fire Drill	9/12/12	10:00	Unannounced
Fire Drill	10/15/13	11:00	Unannounced
Fire Drill	8/19/14	18:00	Unannounced
Fire Drill	10/13/15	09:30	Unannounced
Fire Drill	9/19/16	09:30	Unannounced
Fire Drill	8/29/17	10:30	Unannounced
Fire Drill	8/29/18	10:00	Unannounced

TIMELY WARNING NOTICE POLICY

In the event that a situation arises that in the judgment of the Administration, constitutes a serious, an immediate, or ongoing threat to the health or safety of the CSHA Community, a campus wide “timely warning” will be issued if at all possible. The warning will be issued over the school PA system, by direct contact, by phone, by the CSHA Text Notification System, and/or by email. For weather related notices, the warning will be issued by direct contact, by local or social media, and/or the CSHA Text Notification System.

RESOURCE PHONE NUMBERS

EMERGENCY CALLS: DIAL 911

POLICE

Lakewood (non-emergency)303-987-7111

FIRE

West Metro Fire (non-emergency dispatch) ..303-969-0245

HEALTH CARE

Saint Anthony’s Hospital720-321-0000

COUNSELING & VICTIM ASSISTANCE

National Hotline: 1-800-799-7233 <http://www.thehotline.org> “Operating around the clock, seven days a week, confidential and free of cost, the National Domestic Violence Hotline provides lifesaving tools and immediate support to enable victims to find safety and live lives free of abuse.

HEALTH INFORMATION / CONFIDENTIAL EVALUATION AND COUNSELING

Affordable Counseling Connection303-295-3326

People House Affordable Counseling.....303-480-5130

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE COUNSELING

Touchstone Counseling Center303-989-9577

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE & COUNSELING SERVICES

National Hotline: 1-800-799-7233 <http://www.thehotline.org> “Operating around the clock, seven days a week, confidential and free of cost, the National Domestic Violence Hotline provides lifesaving tools and immediate support to enable victims to find safety and live lives free of abuse.

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER LOOKUP

<https://www.colorado.gov/apps/cdps/sor/>

REPORTING HAZARDS- 911

AMERICAN RED CROSS

www.redcross.org

303-722-7474

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

www.cdc.gov

1-800-232-4636

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

www.cdphe.state.co.us

303-692-2000

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

<http://cdpsweb.state.co.us/>

303-239-4400

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Environmental Services)

<http://www.coloradodot.info/>

303-757-9011

COLORADO OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

<http://www.coemergency.com>

720-432-2433

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

www.fema.gov

1-800-621-3362

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE – Denver/Boulder

www.crh.noaa.gov/den

303-494-4221

JEFFERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GUIDE

<http://jeffco.us/sheriff/emergencies/emergency-management/>

TO REPORT A CRIME

Emergencies – Call 911

Non-emergencies - Contact CSHA Business Office 303-986-2320.

In addition, please report any 911 calls or suspicious activity to the following individuals:

TITLE / NAME	PHONE #
School Director /VAWA Coordinator– Chris Smith	303-986-2320 ext. 27
Director of Education/Student Advising/ Title IX Coordinator – Kris Will	303-986-2320 ext. 32
Assistant Director/Title IX Coordinator – Amy Chavez	303-986-2320 ext. 24
Your Instructor	Phone numbers given 1 st day of class

Note: CSHA does not have any security personnel / campus police.

CLERY CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

Note: The following statistics include those from Lakewood Police and CSHA for the contiguous areas of CSHA. See map on last page for campus and public property.

Criminal Offense	2016	2017	2018
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	3	2	1
Motor vehicle theft	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Criminal Offenses - Non-campus CSHA does not have any Non-campus facilities or campus residences.			
Criminal Offenses - Public Property Public property includes thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks and parking facilities that is immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.			
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0

Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Hate Offenses - On-campus & Public Property			
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
All forcible sex offenses, including forcible rape	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	0	0	0
Hate Offenses - Non-campus CSHA does not have any Non-campus facilities or campus residences			

Criminal Offense	2016	2017	2018
VAWA Offenses – On Campus*			
Domestic violence	0	1	0
Dating violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses – Off Campus*			
Domestic violence	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0
Arrests - On-campus & Public Property			
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possessions	0	0	0
Arrests - Non-campus CSHA does not have any Non-campus facilities or campus residences.			
Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals - On-campus & Public Property			
Liquor law violations	0	0	0
Drug law violations	0	0	0
Illegal weapons possessions	0	0	0
Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals - Non-campus CSHA does not have any Non-campus facilities or campus residences.			
*The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) data collection began in 2014			

POLICY FOR PREPARING CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

The previously stated statistics reflect offenses and arrests reported to **Lakewood Police** and/or **CSHA** and are compiled in accordance with the definitions used in the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), as modified by the Hate Crime Statistics Act.

CRIME DEFINITIONS

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Forcible Sex Offenses: Forcible Sex Offenses – A forcible sex offense is 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. Examples of forcible sex offenses include:

Forcible Rape: The carnal knowledge of a 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 because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

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.

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

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.

Non-forcible Sex Offenses: A non-forcible sex offense is "unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse." Only two types of offenses are included in this definition:

Incest: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent (18).

Robbery: 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.

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 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 which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: "unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts at these offenses.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned - including joyriding.)

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.

Hate Crimes: Any of the aforementioned offenses, and any other crime involving bodily injury, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage, or vandalism of property . . . that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability of the victim.

Larceny-theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person on 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 laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual attack. Includes cyber-intimidation if victim is threatened on Clery geography.

Destruction, damage or vandalism of property: 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 the property.

Illegal Weapons Possession: 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. Include in this classification: the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons--concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc. of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above. The possession on campus of any firearm, wrist rocket or other deadly weapon is prohibited by university policy.

Drug Law Violations: Violations 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; and arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Law Violations: Violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages--not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Included in this classification is: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession, using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and attempts to commit any of the above.

Domestic Violence is defined as any felony or misdemeanor crime committed by a current or former spouse of the victim; person the victim has a child with; an individual who cohabitates, or has lived with the victim as a spouse, or a person similarly situated to a spouse; and any other person committing an act against an adult or youth who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Dating Violence is defined as violence committed by a person who has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim (based on the length and type of relationship and frequency of interaction).

Stalking is defined as engaging in conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for their safety or the safety of others; or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress.

PERSONAL SAFETY

Personal safety is everyone's responsibility. Here are some tips that may reduce the possibility of becoming a victim:

- Remain alert and attentive to potential danger
- Don't put yourself at risk
- Report suspicious incidents to the police

Understanding the following information may help you deal with or avoid certain criminal events.

Sexual Assault: The Colorado School of Healing Arts policies require all of the CSHA community to respect the personal rights of others and to obey the law. Any violation of another individual's right to be free from forcible and non-forcible sex offenses constitutes a serious violation of school policies which may result in termination of employment, suspension, or dismissal from the school. All of the listed offenses are also crimes and punishable by imprisonment.

Forcible sex offenses: Offenses 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 because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. These offenses include:

- **Sexual Assault:** Unwanted sexual acts directed against another person.
- **Rape:** The carnal knowledge (sexual intercourse) of a person against her or his will.
- **Forcible Sodomy:** Unwanted oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person.
- **Sexual Assault with an Object:** Use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person.
- **Forcible Fondling:** Unwanted touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification.

Non-forcible sex offenses: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

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

Frequently, victims and their attackers know each other. Be aware that acquaintance rape is a serious crime. Rape of any kind is a crime of violence and is never the victim's fault. The lack of verbal or physical resistance because of force, or threat of force, or intimidation, does not represent consent.

Other Sex Offenses: Sex offenses are not limited to rape and sexual assault. Other behaviors may be violations of CSHA policy or criminal law. Exhibitionists, voyeurs (peeping toms), and persons who make obscene or harassing phone calls are in violation of CSHA's policy and of the law. Although a physical attack may not have been carried out, don't take chances. Promptly report all incidents to the CSHA administration or staff.

- **Exhibitionism:** The act or practice of exposing one's genitalia to another for the purpose of obtaining sexual gratification or stimulation or to shock or be offensive to another.
- **Voyeurism:** The act or practice of obtaining sexual gratification or stimulation by visual means--an example would be a window peeper.

What to Do in the case of Exhibitionism/Voyeurism:

- Stay calm and exhibit no reaction.
- Contact the School Director, administration or facility personnel immediately.

- Note the time and location of the occurrence.
- Note physical characteristics of the offender.
- Note direction of travel.
- Get a description of the vehicle (make, model, color, and license plate number).
- Get the names and phone numbers of other witnesses.
- Lock all doors and windows.

Harassing and Obscene Phone Calls: Harassing and obscene phone calls are generally intended to shock or intimidate the victim or to sexually gratify the caller. Use the telephone on your terms—not the terms of the caller.

What to Do in the case of Harassing and Obscene Phone Calls:

- Do not give out your name.
- Note the phone number displayed on your caller ID.
- State “Do not call this number again,” and quietly hang up once a caller makes obscene remarks or does not respond to your “hello.”
- Always contact CSHA administration to report these types of calls.
- Keep logs of calls noting the date, time, content, voice characteristics, background noises, etc.
- Be wary of callers conducting surveys.
- Never give personal information to unknown callers (e.g. credit card or social security numbers, etc.)

Active Shooter: To survive an active shooter incident one must develop a *survival mindset* and a *course of action*. A survival mindset is a protective shield comprised of three components:

- **Awareness**
- **Preparation**
- **Rehearsal**

In the event of an Active Shooter, a course of action may involve any or all of the following:

- **Figure out** the situation.
- **Get out** to a safer area if you can.
- **Call out** to the police.
- **Hide out** if you are unable to get out.
- **Keep out** the shooter by blocking doorways, etc.
- **Spread out** (do not huddle together) and quietly develop a plan of action.
- **Take out** the shooter. Assume the shooter’s intentions are lethal and be prepared to do whatever it takes (survival mindset) to neutralize the threat.

Assaults: To avoid circumstances that may make you vulnerable to assault:

- Never jog alone at night.
- Avoid dense shrubbery where an assailant could hide.
- Know the locations of emergency telephones.
- Stick to well-lighted paths and walkways at night.
- Carry both a cell phone and whistle / personal alarm to summon help.
- Let friends or family know where you are going and when you will return.
- Stay in groups.
- Keep windows and doors locked.
- Keep drapes or blinds closed when dressing

Theft: Theft is the most frequently reported crime. The best defense against theft is vigilance. Here are a few suggestions:

- Never leave personal belongings unattended even for a minute.
- Keep doors and windows locked.
- Do not keep large amounts of money in your room or on your person.
- Don't lend your keys, credit cards, or CSHA ID to anyone.
- Don't attach ID to your keys.
- Engrave ID numbers on personal property (*Do not use your Social Security number*).
- Keep records of your property including description, make, model, and serial numbers.
- Always lock your car. Do not leave valuables inside.

Suspicious Packages or Letters and Possible Biological Materials: If You Receive a Suspicious Package or Envelope:

- Do not shake or empty the contents.
- Place the envelope or package in a plastic bag or container to prevent leakage of contents. If a container is not available, cover the envelope or package with (clothing, paper, trash can, etc.) and do not remove this cover.
- Leave the room and close the door or section off the area to prevent others from entering.
- Immediately report the incident to the police.

If You Receive a Package or Envelope with a Powdery Substance:

- Do not clean up the powder. Cover the spilled contents with (clothing, paper, trash can, etc.) and do not remove this cover.
- Leave the room and close the door or section off the area to prevent others from entering.
- Wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water to prevent spreading powder to your face.
- Immediately report the incident to the police.
- Remove contaminated clothing as soon as possible and place in a plastic bag, or other container. Give it to emergency responders.
- Shower with soap and water as soon as possible.
- Make a list of people that were in the area, especially those who had contact with the powder.

Anthrax organisms can cause infection in the skin, gastrointestinal system, or the lungs. To do so the organism must be rubbed into a cut or wound, swallowed, or inhaled as a fine powder or aerosolized mist. Disease can be prevented after exposure to the anthrax spores by early treatment with the appropriate antibiotics. Anthrax is not spread from one person to another person.

How to Identify Suspicious Packages and Letters: Some characteristics of suspicious packages and letters include the following:

- Excessive postage
- Handwritten or poorly typed addresses
- Incorrect titles
- Title, but no name
- Misspellings of common words

- Oily stains, discolorations or odor
- No return address
- Excessive weight
- Lopsided or uneven envelope
- Protruding wires or aluminum foil
- Excessive security material such as masking tape, string, etc.
- Visual distractions
- Ticking sound
- Marked with restrictive endorsements, such as “Personal” or “Confidential”
- A city or state in the postmark that does not match the return address.

The following is the:

CSHA PERSONAL SAFETY, ANTI-DISCRIMINATION/ANTI-HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) POLICY HANDBOOK

September 30, 2019 edition

Personal Safety/Risk Reduction Procedures

***Note: In the event of suspicious or criminal activity, get to a safe place and promptly call 911.**

Personal safety and property security at CSHA is everyone’s responsibility. The school urges all members of the community to participate in making the community as safe as possible. Please wear your nametag. If members of the community develop sensible security habits, they can assist the school in safeguarding personal property and school property. Please check the bulletin board on the 2nd floor for information on personal safety and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA).

If You Sense a Potential Threat:

- Assess the situation and then take action. You will have to decide how immediate the threat is and how decisive your action should be.
- Move away from the potential threat.
- Join any group of people nearby.
- Go to a well-lit public place and call 911.
- If you believe the threat is imminent, and you see people nearby to help; yell, scream, or make a commotion any way you can. If your key-fob has a panic button, please use that as well.
- If you see someone else in trouble, call 911.
- After you have avoided a potential threat, call 911.

Possible Situations That Could Indicate a Potential Threat:

- Unusual noises, such as gunshots, screaming and/or anything suggestive of foul play, danger or illegal activity. Call 911 immediately.
- Open or broken doors/windows, which could signify a possible burglary in progress or the scene of a completed crime.
- Person(s) sitting in a parked car for an extended time.
- A vehicle driving slowly in the parking lot at night with its lights off.

Walking Alone to School or on the School Campus/Parking Lot:

- Walk purposefully, briskly, and keep moving.
- Avoid traveling the same route every day.
- Be mindful of your environment; limit phone viewing while walking.
- Have keys ready when approaching a locked door.
- If dropped off by a friend or taxi, ask the driver to wait until safely inside.
- Arrange a buddy system with someone you know to walk to and from the building.
- Stay alert to surroundings and trust your personal instincts.

Safety in Your Car:

- Have the car keys ready when approaching a vehicle and check to make sure no one is hiding inside. Lock your doors immediately, once inside the car.
- Park in a well-lit designated parking area.
- Keep all valuables, backpacks and book bags out of sight in the trunk of the vehicle.
- **ALWAYS LOCK YOUR CAR!**

Timely Warning Notice Policy

In the event that a situation arises that in the judgment of the Administration, constitutes a serious, an immediate or ongoing threat to the health or safety of the CSHA Community, a campus wide “timely warning” will be issued if at all possible. The warning will be issued over the school PA system, by direct contact, by phone, by the CSHA Text Notification System, and/or by email. For weather related notices, the warning will be issued by direct contact, by local or social media, and/or the CSHA Text Notification System.

Disclosure of Crime Statistics:

A crime is reported when it is brought to the attention of a school authority or the local police by a victim, witness, third party or even the offender. Disclosure of crime reports must occur regardless of whether any of the individuals involved in either the crime itself, or in the reporting of the crime are associated with the institution. Alleged criminal incidents will be reported even if no investigation by the police or school authority occurs that could result in a finding of guilt or responsibility. Please refer to the school's website http://www.csha.net/annual_security_report.html.

CSHA Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy and Procedures

It is the policy of the Colorado School of Healing Arts (CSHA) to maintain a learning environment that is free from discrimination/harassment because of an individual's race, sex/gender, sexual orientation, gender identity/expression, religion, age, color, creed, national or ethnic origin, physical/mental/sensory disability, marital status, genetic information, and/or status as an honorably discharged veteran or member of the military.

CSHA will promptly investigate all complaints, verbal or written, of harassment, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct/violence, take appropriate action to protect individuals from further harassment, and, if it determines that unlawful harassment occurred, appropriately discipline any student, teacher, administrator or other school personnel who is found to have violated this policy, and/or to take other appropriate action reasonably calculated to end the harassment.

CSHA is committed to providing prompt and effective resolution of allegations of discrimination and harassment. The school grievance policies are to be used for complaints of discrimination on the basis of sex as required by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (34 C.F.R. 106.8(b)). These grievance procedures are also to be used for complaints of discrimination on the basis of disability filed under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (34 C.F.R. 104.7(b)), and on the basis of age filed under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (C.F.R. 110.25(b)).

To file a complaint, please refer to the Student Complaint Grievance Policy in the Student Policy and Procedures Handbook or the Complaint Procedure in the Employee Handbook.

As a member of the school community, you have the right to file complaints of discrimination and harassment. Complaint investigations will be conducted in a fair, respectful and consistent manner.

All members of the CSHA community are expected to comply with the terms and conditions of this policy and to take appropriate measures to ensure that prohibited conduct does not occur. Disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal from the

school with no opportunity for re-admission, will be taken against any student who is in violation of this policy.

Forms of Harassment

Forms of harassment may include but are not limited to:

- Verbal: sexual innuendos, racial or sexual epithets, slurs, off-color jokes, propositions, threats or suggestive/insulting sounds
- Non-Verbal: derogatory cartoons or drawings, suggestive photos, pictures, objects or gestures
- Physical: any unwanted physical contact (including touching outside the context of a supervised massage school setting), physical interference or assault
- Other: making threats or reprisals of any kind for any reason

What to do if you believe you have been a victim of harassment or discrimination:

- Do not remain silent. *Tell the harasser that you find their conduct offensive and unwelcome and that you want the conduct to stop immediately.*
- You may find it helpful to keep a log of all incidents detailing the date, time, place and all individuals involved including any witnesses to the incident.

Harassment of any type will not be tolerated. *If a student or employee becomes aware of any behavior that may constitute harassment, it is the responsibility of that person to report such conduct:*

- Students should notify either of the Directors of Education and the Assistant Director/Title IX Coordinator, Amy Chavez.
- Employees should notify the Assistant Director/Title IX Coordinator, Amy Chavez.

Sexual Harassment:

Sexual harassment does not refer to behavior or occasional compliments of a socially acceptable nature. Sexual harassment refers to a behavior that is unwelcome, whether those involved are in a subordinate-supervisory relationship, faculty-student relationship, employee-student relationship, student-student relationship or employee-employee relationship. Sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitutes sexual harassment when:

- The harassment has the purpose or effect of interfering with the student/employee's performance or creating an environment which is intimidating, hostile or offensive to the student/employee.
- An employee or student threatens or suggests, either directly or indirectly, that a student's refusal to submit to sexual advances will adversely affect the student's grades, progress, evaluations, advancement or any other aspect of academics.

Examples of conduct which constitutes sexual harassment include but are not limited to:

1. Sexual advances.
2. Graffiti or displays of images of a sexual nature.
3. Sexual gestures.

4. Sexual or dirty jokes.
5. Unwanted, offensive, and/or uninvited comments about another's physical appearance.
6. Persistent attempts to change a professional relationship into an amorous relationship.
7. Touching one's own self sexually or talking about one's sexual activity in front of others.
8. Spreading rumors about or rating others as to sexual activity or performance.
9. Other unwelcome sexual behavior or words, including demands for sexual favors, when accompanied by implied or overt threats concerning an individual's educational or work status or implied or overt promises of preferential treatment.
10. Videotaping or photographing someone without their consent.
11. Any of the above carried out via internet, social media or other forms of correspondence.
12. Touching, patting, grabbing or pinching another person's intimate parts, whether that person is of the same sex or the opposite sex.
13. Unwelcome, unnecessary, sexually motivated or inappropriate patting, pinching or physical contact. This prohibition does not preclude legitimate, non-sexual physical conduct such as the use of necessary restraints to avoid physical harm to persons or property, or conduct such as a consoling hug or demonstration of massage techniques, correction of body mechanics and massage exchanges.
14. Physical assault; Coercing, forcing or attempting to coerce or force sexual intercourse or a sexual act on another. (See sexual misconduct).
15. Acts of voyeurism or deliberate attempts to invade another's privacy.

Hate Crimes:

Hate crimes are defined as a bias, bullying, harassment, verbal abuse or violent act that occurs when a perpetrator targets a victim because of his or her membership in a certain social group. Such groups may include, but are not limited to ethnicity, gender identity/expression, nationality, physical/mental/sensory disability, religion, sexual orientation and/or status as a veteran or member of the military. While discrimination based on these factors may be distinguished from sexual harassment, this type of conduct may contribute to the creation of a hostile work or academic environment.

Gender Identity, Gender Expression, or Sexual Orientation Discrimination:

Harassment that is not sexual in nature but is based on gender, gender identity, gender expression, sex or gender stereotyping, or sexual orientation is also prohibited as part of CSHA's nondiscrimination policy when it denies or limits a person's ability to participate or benefit from the school's educational programs, employment or services. While discrimination based on these factors may be distinguished from sexual harassment, this type of discrimination may contribute to the creation of a hostile work or academic environment.

Filing a Complaint:

To file a complaint, please refer to the grievance policy and procedure provided in the CSHA student and employee handbooks.

VAWA Coordinator – Chris Smith, 303-986-2320, ext. 27 chris@cscha.net

Title IX Coordinator – Amy Chavez, 303-986-2320, ext. 24 amy@cscha.net

Investigation:

- CSHA will provide a prompt, fair and impartial investigation.
- The school will review the CSHA Code of Conduct policies and speak with faculty staff and/or students and respond to the initial complaint within three (3) days of notification of the alleged act(s)
- If the allegations prove to have merit, the school will conduct a formal investigation into the charges which will include interviewing witnesses, obtaining written and/or verbal testimony, other types of documentation or evidence, as well as other investigative techniques deemed appropriate. The investigation will be completed within thirty (30) days unless extenuating circumstances demand that an extension be granted by the Directors of Education or Assistant Director/Title IX Coordinator.
- Both the accuser and accused have equal opportunities for an advisor of their choice to be present at any time.

Response and Decision:

- The school will issue a written statement of the findings of the investigation within fourteen (14) days of the completion of the investigation. The Findings Statement will be sent to the Complainant and Respondent via certified mail with return receipt through the U.S. Postal System.
- The Findings Statement will include a determination as to whether or not discrimination or harassment took place and any appropriate remedy or disciplinary actions up to and including dismissal from the school. Disciplinary actions shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. Discipline decisions that affect a student or students shall be made in accordance with the terms of the CSHA Student Code of Conduct found in the school's Student Policies and Procedures and Employee handbooks.

Retaliation:

CSHA strictly prohibits, and will not tolerate, reprisals against any individual due to the participation in this process. A claim of retaliation shall be treated as a separate allegation of discrimination.

Summary:

CSHA remains watchful for inappropriate behavior or conduct; however, the nature of harassment and/or discrimination is such that it is often difficult for the school and the school community to detect. Therefore, if you believe you have been subjected to, or witnessed any form of harassment or discrimination, it is your responsibility to immediately report this to the Directors of Education or Assistant Director/Title IX Coordinator. If you have reported such conduct to one of the Directors of Education and no action appears to have been taken, then you are to report this situation to the School Director.

CSHA Sexual Assault Policy and Procedures

- In the event of a sexual offense, students should contact 911 immediately and contact either of the Directors of Education or other available school authority. It is extremely important to preserve any evidence for proof of a criminal offense.
 - Students may request assistance from the Education department in calling 911.
 - Students may decline to notify 911 and will continue to receive support from CSHA.
- In the event an individual wishes to find counseling services for victims of sexual assault, contact one of the Directors of Education or VAWA coordinator. For a listing of resources, please see the Community Resource section.
- If the victim is in need of a change in class or schedule due to the assault, a request should be made by the victim to one of the Directors of Education. Every effort will be made to accommodate this request. The student will be notified of the options.

In the event of a school disciplinary action in cases of an alleged sexual offense:

- Both the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding and,
- Both the accuser and the accused must be informed of the outcome of any school disciplinary proceeding brought alleging a sexual offense.

CSHA Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Policy

Summary Statement:

Everyone at the Colorado School of Healing Arts has the right to feel respected and safe. Colorado School of Healing Arts wishes to provide a school environment that is safe, conducive to learning and free from harassment, exploitation, or intimidation.

CSHA prohibits sexual harassment and sexual violence. Such behavior violates both the law and the CSHA Student and Employee Code of Conduct. The school will respond promptly and efficiently to reports of sexual harassment and sexual violence and will take appropriate action to prevent, to correct, and when necessary, discipline behavior that

constitutes sexual harassment and/or sexual violence, or otherwise violates the Violence Against Women Act (herein referred to as the “VAWA Policy”).

This policy in its entirety, provides a written explanation of available rights and options, including procedures to follow, when the school receives a report that a student or employee has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off the school property or in connection with any school sponsored event.

Scope of Policy:

This VAWA policy applies to all CSHA employees and students.

Prohibited Acts and Definitions:

In compliance with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), the VA Policy prohibits sexual harassment, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and other acts as defined below:

- ***Sexual Harassment*** is defined as unwelcomed sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal, non-verbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment is conduct that explicitly or implicitly affects a person’s employment or education or interferes with a person’s work or educational performance or creates an environment such that a reasonable person would find the conduct intimidating, hostile, or offensive. Sexual Harassment may include incidents between any member of the CSHA community, including faculty, staff or students. Sexual harassment may occur in hierarchical relationships, between peers, or between individuals of the same or opposite sex. In order to determine whether the reported conduct constitutes sexual harassment, consideration will be given to the totality of the circumstances, including the context in which the conduct occurred.
- ***Sexual Violence*** is defined as physical, sexual acts without the consent of the other person or when the other person is unable to consent to the activity. Sexual violence includes sexual assault, rape, battery, and sexual coercion, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.
- ***Domestic Violence*** is defined as any felony or misdemeanor crime committed by a current or former spouse of the victim; person the victim has a child with; an individual who cohabitates, or has lived with the victim as a spouse, or a person similarly situated to a spouse; and any other person committing an act against an adult or youth who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.
- ***Dating Violence*** is defined as violence committed by a person who has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim (based on the length and type of relationship and frequency of interaction).
- ***Stalking*** is defined as engaging in conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for their safety or the safety of others; or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress.

- **Consent is informed.** Consent is an affirmative, unambiguous and conscious decision by each participant to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Consent is *voluntary*. It must be given without coercion, force, threats, or intimidation. Consent means positive cooperation in the act or expression of intent to engage in the act pursuant to exercising free will. Consent to some form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Consent to sexual activity on one occasion is not consent to engage in sexual activity on another occasion. A current or previous social or sexual relationship, by itself, is not sufficient to constitute consent. Consent must be on-going and may be revoked at any time. Once consent is withdrawn, the activity must stop immediately. Consent cannot be given when the person is *incapacitated* or coming in and out of consciousness; under the threat of violence, bodily injury, or other forms of coercion.
- **Incapacitation** is defined as the physical and/or mental inability to make informed, rational judgments. States of incapacitation include, but are not limited to, unconsciousness, sleep, and blackouts. Where drugs or alcohol are involved, incapacitation is defined with consideration to how the substance consumed affects a person's decision making capacity, awareness of consequences, and ability to make fully informed judgments. Being intoxicated by drugs or alcohol does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain consent.

Reporting:

Reports of conduct that may constitute a violation of VAWA may be made to either of the Directors of Education or to the Assistant Director/Title IX coordinator of the school. Reports should be brought forward as soon as possible after the alleged conduct occurs. Prompt reporting will better enable the school to respond, determine the issues, and provide an appropriate resolution and /or action. All incidents should be reported even if a significant time has passed. However, delaying a report may impede the school's ability to conduct an investigation and/or to take appropriate remedial actions.

Please be advised that conversations with fellow students, friends or outside confidential sources are not VAWA reporting and will additionally require you to speak with the VAWA or Title IX coordinators listed in this policy.

See confidentiality section on next page.

Filing a Complaint:

Any student/graduate/employer complaints should be made to the VAWA Coordinator/Directors of Education or Title IX Coordinator.

Investigation:

- CSHA will provide a prompt, fair and impartial investigation.
- The school will review the CSHA Code of Conduct policies and speak with faculty staff and/or students and respond to the initial complaint within three (3) days of notification of the alleged act(s)

- If the allegations prove to have merit, the school will conduct a formal investigation into the charges which will include interviewing witnesses, obtaining written and/or verbal testimony, other types of documentation or evidence, as well as other investigative techniques deemed appropriate. The investigation will be completed within thirty (30) days unless extenuating circumstances demand that an extension be granted by the Directors of Education or Assistant Director/Title IX Coordinator.
- Both the accuser and accused have equal opportunities for an advisor of their choice to be present at any time.

Response and Decision:

- The school will issue a written statement of the findings of the investigation within fourteen (14) days of the completion of the investigation. The Findings Statement will be sent to the Complainant and Respondent via certified mail with return receipt through the U.S. Postal System.
- The Findings Statement will include a determination as to whether or not discrimination or harassment took place and any appropriate remedy or disciplinary actions up to and including dismissal from the school. Disciplinary actions shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. Discipline decisions that affect a student or students shall be made in accordance with the terms of the CSHA Student Code of Conduct found in the school's Student and Employee handbooks.

An individual who has made a report may also file a separate complaint alleging that the actions taken in response to the report did not follow the VAWA Policy. Such reports should be filed in accordance with the CSHA Grievance Policy guidelines as listed in the CSHA Student Policy and Procedures Manual.

Retaliation:

The Colorado School of Healing Arts prohibits retaliation against a person who reports any form of discrimination, act of violence or harassment as defined in the school's VAWA Policy. Additionally, retaliation is strictly prohibited against someone who assists another person with a complaint or a person who participates in the investigation and/or resolution of a complaint. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to threats, intimidation, and/or adverse actions related to employment or education.

Confidentiality

The Colorado School of Healing Arts shall protect the privacy of individuals involved in a report of any VAWA violations in accordance with the Family Educational Rights to Privacy Act (FERPA), Colorado Law and CSHA policies. A report of violations such as these may result in the gathering of extremely sensitive information

about individuals in the school community. While such information is considered confidential, the school's obligations in accordance with FERPA may require CSHA to release personal information to appropriate officials due to a subpoena or judicial order. FERPA also permits disclosure to the complainant the final results of a disciplinary proceeding against the accused, regardless of whether or not the school determined that a violation was committed. Information regarding disciplinary action taken against the accused shall not be disclosed without the accused's consent, unless permitted by law, or unless it is necessary to ensure compliance with the safety of individuals.

In the process of investigating a report of a VAWA violation, the school may impose sanctions on both the accuser and the accused regarding restrictions on communication or contact with the individuals involved in the incident or the school's investigative process.

Student Disciplinary Actions for Violations of VAWA Policy:

The Colorado School of Healing Arts reserves the right to determine on a case by case basis, with regard to proven or admitted violations of the VAWA Policy, disciplinary action to be taken with the student. This may include, but is not limited to any interim measures the school deems necessary to protect the safety of the CSHA community, altered class schedule, leave of absence, suspension, or dismissal from the school without the opportunity to re-enroll. Students have the right to request the above protective measures, if they can be reasonably accommodated, regardless if notification to law enforcement has been made.

Employee Disciplinary Actions for Violations of VAWA Policy:

The Colorado School of Healing Arts reserves the right to determine on a case by case basis, with regard to proven or admitted violations of the VAWA Policy, disciplinary action to be taken with the employee. Disciplinary action may include, but is not limited to paid/unpaid suspension from work, altered work schedule, training or counseling specific to the offense or termination without the opportunity to re-apply for future employment.

The final decision for any disciplinary action taken will be made at the sole discretion of the Education Directors and Assistant Director/Title IX Coordinator.

Sex Offense Prevention:

The Colorado School of Healing Arts is dedicated to creating a safe environment for all members of the CSHA community. To assist in this goal, CSHA dedicates a week in October to the awareness of Sex Offense Prevention and safety issues specific to the massage therapy community. Please visit the Sex Offence Prevention and Safety

board on the second floor for on-going campaigns and information. For additional resources, please visit the following website to learn what's considered abuse and how to create a personalized safety plan:
<http://www.loveisrespect.org>.

Community Resources - Domestic Violence / Sexual Assault

24-Hour Domestic Violence Crisis Lines & Shelters

- **National Hotline:** 1-800-799-7233 <http://www.thehotline.org>
“Operating around the clock, seven days a week, confidential and free of cost, the National Domestic Violence Hotline provides lifesaving tools and immediate support to enable victims to find safety and live lives free of abuse.”
- Colorado Crisis Services- coloradocrisisservices.org 1-844-493-8255
- Arapahoe: (303) 343-1851 ~ Gateway
- Boulder: (303) 444-2424 ~ Boulder County Safe House
- Denver - Safe House: (303) 318-9989 (24 hour line)
- Douglas County: (303) 688-8484
- Jefferson County: (303) 420-6752 ~ Family Tree Women in Crisis
- Longmont: (303) 772-4422 ~ "Safe Shelter of St. Vrain"

The Center for Trauma & Resilience

(303) 860-0660

24-Hour Hotline (303) 894-8000

Espanol (303) 718-8289

711 Colorado Relay for the Hearing Impaired

www.traumahealth.org

Formerly known as the Denver Center for Crime Victims, “The Center for Trauma & Resilience provides culturally and linguistically responsive programs, health promotion and crime prevention education.” Services include 24-Hour crisis lines (English, Spanish and TDD), crisis intervention, assistance and advocacy, referrals, short-term counseling, education and training, and support groups.

Family Tree, Inc.

(303) 422-2133

(303) 467-3794 *Spanish*

3805 Marshall Street, Suite #100

Wheat Ridge, CO 80033

www.thefamilytree.org

A private, non-profit agency which provides community-based services for victims of family violence and abuse, youth in crisis, runaways, and families dealing with issues of parental divorce, separation and remarriage.

The Blue Bench

Denver Rape Crisis Hotline: (303) 322-RAPE (7273)

(Espanol) (303) 329-0031

(888)-394-8044

PO Box 18951

Denver, CO 80218

www.thebluebench.org

Provides a 24-hour crisis intervention counseling, counseling services and referrals, prevention education, programs for special populations, and self-defense instruction.

RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network)

(800) 656-HOPE(4673) – 24/7 National Sexual Assault Hotline (English and Spanish)

Online hotline: <https://ohl.rainn.org/online>

Anti-sexual assault organization that provides a 24-hour phone or online hotline with programs to prevent sexual violence helps victims.

WINGS Foundation, Inc. Women Incested Needing Group Support

(303) 238-8660

1-800-373-8671 (for calling from outside local area)

3900 S. Wadsworth Blvd. #430

Lakewood, CO 80235

www.wingsfound.org

Non-profit organization run by survivors of incest. Provides weekly peer support group meetings for adult survivors, a clearinghouse of information, and education. Speakers are also available.

End of CSHA Personal Safety, Anti-Discrimination/Anti-Harassment and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Policy Handbook September 30, 2019 edition.

POLICY OF MAINTAINING A DRUG AND ALCOHOL FREE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

Performing Massage Therapy under the influence of drugs (over the counter, prescription, illegal, and medical/recreational marijuana) and/or alcohol may impair your judgment, focus, and ability to create a safe and therapeutic environment. Students performing Massage Therapy while under the influence risk

Probation/Suspension/Dismissal or the ability to become a Licensed Massage Therapist.

The CSHA Drug and Alcohol policy requires that students refrain from drug and/or alcohol use a minimum of 12 hours prior to giving or receiving massage and bodywork (prescription narcotic, illegal drugs, medical/recreational marijuana).

CSHA is required to follow Federal Law in regards to the Drug and Alcohol Policy. As such, students are not allowed to use, possess, carry or distribute recreational or medical marijuana on the school property (including in the building, parking lot, or in cars).

All members of the CSHA community are hereby notified that the unlawful possession or use of illegal drugs, medical/recreational marijuana, and alcohol is prohibited anywhere on school campus.

The institution is in compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-226). All students and employees should refer to the Clery Act Campus Security Report for more information concerning the campus policies and individual responsibilities required under this Act.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL PREVENTION PROGRAM

The Colorado School of Healing Arts has established a Drug and Alcohol Free Awareness Program (DAFAP). The DAFAP encompasses the following four phases:

PHASE ONE

WARNING OF THE DANGERS OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE:

Drug and alcohol use impairs memory, alertness and achievement. It erodes the capacity to perform, think and act responsibly. It may be grounds for termination of your enrollment with the institution or other legal action. SCHEDULE A specifically details the Uses and Effects as it relates to alcohol.

PHASE TWO

THIS INSTITUTION HAS A POLICY OF MAINTAINING A DRUG AND ALCOHOL FREE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

All students and employees are hereby notified that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of illicit drugs and alcohol is prohibited in the institution's learning environment. Any student or employee must notify the institution of any criminal drug and alcohol statute conviction for a violation occurring in the learning environment no later than five days after such conviction. In compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the institution's "workplace" consists of the following locations:

Colorado School of Healing Arts, 7655 W. Mississippi Ave, Lakewood, CO or any "off-site" location (i.e. internships, sporting events, field trips, meetings, etc.) where the activities are in any way related to the institution.

PHASE THREE

LISTING OF THE AVAILABLE LOCAL DRUG COUNSELING, REHABILITATION AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS:

Please refer to SCHEDULE B.

PHASE FOUR

NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THIS INSTITUTION'S DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE STATEMENT

Non-compliance will result in the following action being taken by this institution: The student or employee would be required to actively participate in a drug or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency. Attached SCHEDULE C contains a description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, and Federal law for unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. Community service with one of the above stated agencies. Termination of enrollment

SCHEDULE A

ALCOHOL USES AND EFFECTS

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increases the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions severely altering a person's ability to

learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

SCHEDULE B

DRUG COUNSELING, REHABILITATION, AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Touchstone Counseling Center
777 South Wadsworth Boulevard
Irongate 2 Suite 205
Lakewood CO 80226
(303) 989-9577

SCHEDULE C

FEDERAL PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE

21 U.S.C. 844(a)

1st conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and fined at least \$,1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both.

After 1 prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years and fined at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

After 2 or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years and fined at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both

Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to \$250,000, or both if:

1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams

2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams

3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.

21 U.S.C. 853(A)(2) AND 881(A)(7)

Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: crack)

21 U.S.C. 861(A)(4)

Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.

21U.S.C. 844a

Civil fine up to \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).

21U.S.C. 853a

Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to 1 year for the first offense, up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses.

18U.S.C. 922(g)

Ineligible to receive or purchase firearm.

Miscellaneous

Revocation of certain Federal licenses and benefits, e.g. pilots licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies.

Note: These are only Federal penalties and sanction. Additional State penalties and sanctions may apply.

VACCINATION POLICY

CSHA does not require vaccinations other than for those enrolled in the Oncology Massage Level 2 externship, which provides offsite medical facility experience. The required vaccinations are a TB test and a flu shot. Other vaccinations are recommended (subject to change per facility regulations).

COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT

Unauthorized distribution of copyrighted material, including unauthorized peer-to-peer file sharing, may subject you to civil and criminal liabilities, including fines. For more detailed information: <http://www.copyright.gov/>

HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA VALIDATION

Changes to the Federal Register/Vol. 75, No. 117 / Friday, June 18, 2010 requires institutions to have procedures to evaluate the validity of a student's high school diploma if the institution has reason to believe that the diploma is not valid or was not obtained from an entity that provides secondary school education. Following are those procedures for CSHA:

- Check with the department of education for the state in which the school is located.
- Contact the Better Business Bureau or the State Attorney General's office to make sure the school is operating legally in a state and see if anyone has filed a complaint.

GRADUATION AND COMPLETION RATES

Completion or Graduation rates (**G**) consist of the number of students who graduated from the program divided by the number of students available for graduation (base) in the program during the time period of 150% of program length plus three months. Example: the data reported in 2019 for a 12 month program would be for students who graduated between October 2016 and September 2017.


Placement or Employment rates (**E**) consist of the total number of graduates employed in the field divided by the number who graduated (from above cohort) and were available for employment.

Program	Year Data Reported					
	2017		2018		2019	
	G	E	G	E	G	E
<i>Massage Therapy Program – 9 month</i>	98% 41/42	80% 33/41	100% 16/16	100% 16/16	79% 23/29	96% 22/23
<i>Massage Therapy Program – 12 month</i>	93% 13/14	85% 11/13	78% 31/40	84% 26/31	79% 63/81	89% 56/63

CAMPUS MAP

7655 W. Mississippi Ave., Lakewood, CO 80226

Key

CSHA Campus = 

Public = 

