Omega Studios' School of Applied Recording Arts & Sciences

Campus Security Annual Report

September 26, 2023

34 CFR 668.46
Institutional Security Policies and Crime Statistics

For easy access, a copy of the Omega Studios' School of Applied Recording Arts and Sciences Campus Security Annual Report is attached. This report is being distributed in compliance with the "Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990" which was later renamed 'Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Crime Statistics Act of 1998". In 2013, Congress passed the "Violence Against Women Reauthorization" (VAWA) which included additional amendments to the Clery Act. The Campus Security Annual Report is updated and distributed to all current students and employees by October 1st of each year. The Report is also posted to the school's website (https://omegastudios.com/campus-security/) for public access as well as the School's Student Guide issued to applicants expressing an interest in enrolling at Omega.

This report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on-campus; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus.

Omega Studios' School is committed to:

- Providing a secure and crime free workplace for students, faculty, and staff.
- Performing regular evaluation of security programs.
- Monitoring and following up on each crime reported at Omega Studios' School.

CAMPUS SECURITY ANNUAL REPORT 2023

Campus Security Policies and Information 34 CFR 668.46(b)(2)

All crimes or other emergencies occurring on the Omega Studios' School campus are reported to either of the school's Campus Security Authorities (CSA) listed below:

1. Shannon Follin, General Manager - shannon@omegastudios.com
2. Edward Petersen, School Director – pete@omegastudios.com

Either CSA may be reached at 301-230-9100, contacted directly at their desks in the Administrative Offices, or by email.

Employees and students are encouraged to report any suspicious behavior, perceived criminal activity, medical emergencies or fire to the Campus Security Authority (CSA). These activities should also be reported to local authorities for assistance (911) and/or investigation.

Victims and witnesses are encouraged to report incidents to a CSA. The school will respect the individual's right to privacy to the fullest extent possible with the understanding that all crimes identified by regulation that must be reported will be disclosed in the school's crime statistics.

Reporting of criminal, suspicious or other emergency situations are documented using the school's Accident/Incident Investigation Report Form. This form is available through the administrative office and should be filed as soon as possible with a CSA. The CSA is responsible for supervising security procedures, notifying local authorities, monitoring resolution and recommending preventative measures as deemed appropriate to the situation. The CSA also uses the Accident/Incident Investigation Report when compiling data for the institution's annual report. The Campus Director is responsible for ensuring the overall accuracy of the annual report.

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the School Director or CSA, constitutes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the campus community, a campus wide "security alert" will be issued.

This "security alert" may be distributed to students and employees by any or all of the following means:

1. message through the school's schedule portal
2. a recorded message on the school's phone line
3. mass broadcast using text and email
4. direct intervention

The alert will clearly describe the situation, recommended actions and further instruction, as applicable.

To report non-emergency incidents occurring on campus, individuals are encouraged to contact the Administration Office at 301-230-9100 or any of the CSAs via email, phone or in person.

Listed below is information for local emergency authorities:

Emergency..... 911

City of Rockville Police 240-314-8900

Montgomery County Sheriff Department 240-777-7000

Maryland State Police 410-768-7388

Rockville Volunteer Fire Dept 301-424-0310

Security and Access to campus facilities 34 CFR 668.46(b)(3)

The Omega Studios' School has installed 10 security cameras across the facility, door alarms on all emergency exits and lighted EXIT signs. Along with monitoring common areas of the facility, cameras monitor access points on the first floor. The school facility is maintained by the General Manager and is unlocked and locked daily by school administrators. Security lighting around campus provides consistent illumination throughout the campus area.

Students are issued School ID cards and expected to carry it with them while on campus or while participating in off-campus school events. Lost or stolen IDs must be reported to the Administrative Office immediately so that the incident can be recorded and a replacement ID issued. If unsure of an individual's authorization to be on campus, any Omega employee may ask to see a student's ID at any time. Individuals who's ID cannot be verified as a current student will be required to leave the school immediately and the incident reported to a CSA for reporting purposes.

If you do not recognize a person, or suspect suspicious behavior, contact the nearest staff/faculty member.

All Omega Studios' School personnel assist with facility security from 9 am to 11 pm, Monday through Sunday. They are responsible for documenting and reporting incidents, enforcing parking regulations, and responding to a variety of requests for assistance.

Campus Law Enforcement 34 CFR 668.46(b)(4)

Omega School does not employ a campus police department. Crimes involving school property will be reported to local police. When the victim of a crime requests it, or is unable to, Omega reports crimes to appropriate law enforcement agencies.

At present, the school does not publish separate procedures for pastoral or professional counselors to follow when encouraging those they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis. Any individual may report a crime on a confidential basis to a CSA.

Please note that the Omega Studios' School campus is located on adjacent property occupied by U.S. government buildings with private U.S. Government parking facilities. These facilities are patrolled by Department of Homeland Security personnel, Health and Human Services security personnel, and Private Security Services contracted by the U.S. Government.

Disseminating Information 34 CFR 668.46(b)(5)

We believe that faculty, staff and student behavior which promotes security awareness is important in all aspects of our lives. We encourage all Omega employees and students to accept responsibility for their own security as well as the security of other members of the Omega Studios' School community.

The Administration Department disseminates information about campus safety policies and procedures through class announcements, email, and via the school website. Faculty and staff are informed of these policies and procedures during new employee orientation through the School Director, Director of Administration and General Manager.

Sexual Harassment Policies 34 CFR 668.46(b)(11)

Sexual harassment is conduct based on sex that meets one or more of the following descriptions:

- Quid Pro Quo – can only be committed by an employee. Ex: offering a benefit in exchange for unwelcome sexual conduct.
- Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the school's education program or activity.
- Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking as defined under other federal laws called the Clery Act and the Violence Against Women Act.

Title IX protects individuals from sexual harassment. It also establishes standards of conduct and actions a school must take when notified of an occurrence of sexual harassment. Numerous executive branch agencies have the authority to enact regulations to effectuate Title IX.

Title IX final regulations are designed to create a consistent, predictable, fair and effective means of ensuring non-discrimination in schools consistent with everyone's right to free speech and due process.

Orientation is conducted with each class start. A predominant portion of orientation is dedicated to Title IX awareness, definitions, reporting responsibilities, how to report Title IX incidents and an overview of the school's response procedures to Title IX reports.

General Title IX Reporting Procedures:

Once a school has actual knowledge of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment, the school has to respond and take action.

- The school has actual knowledge when the school has notice that a person may have been victimized by sexual harassment.

- Any person, whether the alleged victim or a parent, friend, or bystander, has the right to report sexual harassment to put the school on notice.
- When school personnel personally witnesses sexual harassment.

Who in the school must be notified in order for the school to have actual knowledge?

- The Title IX coordinator by mail, phone or email at any time, day or night, in person, or any other way a school allows. Reports can be verbal or written.

The Title IX Coordinator is Ed Petersen, School Director (pete@omegastudios.com)

Once notified of an alleged sexual harassment incident, the Title IX coordinator must respond promptly by reaching out to the student alleging sexual harassment and confidentially discuss available options. Those options include:

1. Reporting the incident to local law enforcement or not. If asked, the Title IX coordinator may assist in the reporting to local officials
2. Preserving evidence
3. Written notice of available supportive measures from the school
4. Choosing whether or not to file a formal complaint

If the decision is to file a formal complaint, Title IX grievance procedures go into effect. These procedures must comply with specific requirements established by Title IX regulations

Confidentiality

Information reported is never broadcast or otherwise made public. The school will protect your privacy to the furthest extent possible under the law, but cannot guarantee it. (The Coordinator has to balance confidentiality with the safety of other members of the campus community.) The school is required by law to investigate, but that investigation will be limited by the information provided by victims and the victim's interest in pursuing a formal complaint process.

When reporting crime statistics which are made public by the Dept. of Education, the school does not include personally identifiable information.

Confidentiality of accommodations or protective measures, if requested by the victim, will be maintained by the school as long as the request(s) is reasonably available, regardless if the victim chooses to report the crime to local law enforcement.

When requested, the school can provide written notification of locally advertised counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available for victims

Disciplinary Procedures (Title IX violations)

Individuals who are found to have violated the Student Code of Conduct or any of the following policies will be disciplined by Omega Studios' School in accordance to the severity of the incident. Sanctions may include, but are not restricted to, emergency suspension from classes if the respondent poses an immediate threat to anyone's physical health or safety, or expulsion from the School. For employees, disciplinary action may include suspension with or without compensation, or termination of employment.

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

Disclosure to Victims of Crimes of Violence or Non-forcible Sex Offense

The Omega Studios' School is committed to providing a place of learning and work that is free of violence, including all forms of sexual harassment, intimidation or exploitation. The School does not tolerate any sexual assault or gender-based violence or misconduct or any behavior that puts the community at greater risk for such behaviors.

Gender-based misconduct includes domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and any type of gender-based harassment or intimidation. The following sections address the School's policies and resources for prevention, education, and response services regarding these behaviors.

Sexual Assault

Sexual assault includes 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, including forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object and forcible fondling. Sexual assault includes unlawful, non-forcible sex offenses, including incest (non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law) and statutory rape (non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent).

Consent

Consent is based on choice. Consent is an intelligent, voluntary, informed decision by someone capable of making such a decision. In order for there to be consent in a sexual situation, there must be an affirmative statement or action by each participant. Consent does not exist if coercion, threats, intimidation, or physical force are used. If someone is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired such that they are temporarily or permanently incapable of appraising the sexual situation or controlling their own conduct, there can be no consent in the situation. This includes such impairment or incapacitation resulting from the consumption of alcohol or other drugs. Whether a person has used a position of authority or influence to take advantage of another person will be a consideration in determining whether consent exists in a sexual situation.

A person is legally incapable of giving consent if he or she is:

1. Under 18 years of age;
2. Incapacitated or impaired as describe above by alcohol or other drugs;
3. Developmentally disabled; or
4. Temporarily or permanently mentally or physically unable to do so

Steps to take if you have been Sexually Assaulted

Get to a safe place

Your immediate safety is your first priority. If you are in danger, you should call 911.
Stay on the phone as long as you can until help arrives. Remember that the police will help you whether or not you choose to prosecute the assailant. Call a trusted friend or family member

for support and/or the victim-assistance services offered by community or law enforcement agencies.

Get medical attention
A medical examination is to check for physical injury, the presence of sexually transmitted diseases, or pregnancy as a result of the assault. A medical examination will also aid in the police investigation and legal proceedings.

If the assault was recent, don't bathe or douche
Bathing or douching might be the first thing you want to do, but you may be washing away evidence needed to prosecute the assailant. Wait until you have a medical examination. Also, do not change or alter the crime scene.

Save your clothing
Changing your clothes is alright, but save the clothing you were wearing at the time of the assault. Place each item of clothing in a separate paper bag and give them to the police. Your clothing could be used as evidence for prosecution.

Relationship Abuse and Domestic Violence
Relationship abuse consists of a pattern of abusive or coercive behaviors used to exert power and control over a current or former intimate partner. Abuse can be emotional, psychological, financial, sexual, or physical, and can include threats, isolation and intimidation.

Domestic violence is 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, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies under the Violence Against Women Act, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Dating violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship is determined based on statements given by the person reporting the violence and 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. Note that for Clery purposes, an incident fitting the description of domestic violence or dating violence is considered a crime regardless of whether the incident qualifies as a crime in the local jurisdiction. Omega Studios' School prohibits any domestic violence on campus or at any school-sponsored event.

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other visual, verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when It is implicitly or explicitly suggested that submission to or rejection of the conduct will be a factor in academic or employment decisions or evaluations or permissions to participate in a college activity OR the conduct has the purpose or

effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic or work performance by creating an intimidating or hostile academic, work or student living environment.

Could you be in an Abusive Relationship?

1. Are you afraid of your partner?
2. Does your partner frequently lose his or her temper or have unpredictable outbursts of anger?
3. Do you avoid saying certain things for fear that it will make your partner angry?
4. Does your partner destroy your belongings?
5. Does your partner humiliate or belittle you?
6. Does your partner seem unusually jealous or possessive?
7. Does your partner try to keep you isolated from friends or family?
8. Does your partner ask you to account for your whereabouts when you are not together?

If the answer to any of these questions is yes, you may be in an abusive relationship. If so, understand that you are not at fault! A romantic partner should treat you with dignity and respect. It is a fact that emotional abuse often precedes physical abuse.

If you are dealing with domestic violence or relationship abuse and are unsure of what to do, know that there are many resources for you to get help. One of your best options is the criminal justice system. The first priority of the police and legal system is to provide safety for survivors of violence and lead them to additional resources in the community, including temporary living accommodations, if needed.

Another good immediate option is a temporary injunction for protection (commonly known as a restraining order). The police can help you obtain information on how to obtain a temporary injunction for protection. Call 911 and tell the dispatcher that you are in danger and need help immediately. You may call the police any time, even days or months, after being abused.
The Omega Studios' School honors all injunctions for protection in which the school is listed as a restricted area for the defendant.

Stalking

Stalking is a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress. A "reasonable person" under the definition of stalking means a reasonable person under similar circumstances. Acts of stalking may include acts in which the stalker, either directly, indirectly, or through a third party, follows, monitors, observes, threatens, communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Stalking may include communication through electronic communication such as text messages or social media ("cyberstalking").

Stalking is a violation of the Omega Studios' School policy and a reportable offence under the Clery Act.
If you believe you are being stalked:

1. Report the stalking to the police or a school official as soon as possible.
2. If the person communicates with you, be clear that you wish to be left alone.
3. Document the date, time, location, and a detailed description of each incident.

For evidence, save any communications such as text messages, emails, letters, notes and gifts or other objects sent to you.

Reporting Sexual Assault and Gender-based Violence and Misconduct

We encourage you to report the incident to police. This is entirely your choice. You have rights and will receive help from the school regardless of whether or not you make a police report.

Keep in mind that reporting the incident to the police will help the school to conduct a more effective response and investigation. Victims of sexual assault may feel embarrassed, guilty, or fear retaliation or possible humiliation. These are normal emotions, but know that law enforcement officers are trained to handle such situations with sensitivity and compassion. Please also keep in mind that making a report with the police can be determined later. If you decide not to notify law enforcement, please secure medical attention and contact any of the victim support resources listed in this guide.

If you know who your attacker is, you are also encouraged to pursue an injunction for protection order with court officials. If you choose to pursue this option, provide a copy to the School Administration Office. The school will comply with all court-ordered injunctions (restraining orders) that involve Omega Studios' School.

Rights of Survivors of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and/or Stalking

Survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking have rights under federal law. Note that survivors have these rights regardless of whether or not they wish to remain anonymous or report the crime to police.

***Upon receiving a report of a sexual assault or incident of domestic violence, dating violence or stalking*:**

- We will ensure that your immediate safety and medical needs are addressed by contacting the appropriate emergency services.
- We will notify you of your options for contacting law enforcement. These options include the right not to make a report to law enforcement. If you request, we will contact law enforcement on your behalf and provide information to them on your behalf.
- We will notify and instruct you about the importance of preserving evidence.
- You will be treated with courtesy, respect, dignity and sensitivity.
- We will ensure that a Title IX Coordinator is available throughout the process to address your concerns as well as those of significant others.
- You may have your own advocate present at any stage of the process.
- You will be notified of and, upon request, assisted with contacting available counseling and community victims' advocacy services. Students who report a sexual assault that has occurred off campus or at a prior time on campus will be assisted in contacting the appropriate legal authorities and/or service agencies.
- We will act thoughtfully without prejudging.
- We will maintain your confidentiality to the greatest extent possible including redacting your identifying information from records to the extent permissible by law.
- We will continue to serve your needs and be available to answer your questions.
- You may contact us at any time.

- If you wish to be interviewed, you will be interviewed in a private location. You can request to be interviewed by a person of the same gender.
- You have the right to change your academic arrangements with the Omega Studios' School.

Rights associated with Omega Studios' School's disciplinary proceedings and grievance procedures:

1. Investigation into a victim's alleged sexual harassment allegation can only take place after a formal complaint is filed with the Title IX coordinator.
2. A formal complaint is an official document alleging sexual harassment. It is filed by the student (or parent/legal guardian in some cases), or by the Title IX Coordinator
3. A formal complaint initiates Title IX Grievance procedures which are developed according to federal guidelines. Grievance procedures include:
   - Complainants and respondents being treated equitably
   - The remedies to the complainant must be designed to restore or preserve equal access to the school's education program
   - Objective evaluation of evidence
   - No conflict of interest from individuals involved in the process such as Title IX Coordinators, Investigators, Decision Makers, or Facilitators of informal/voluntary resolution efforts.
   - Presumption of innocence
   - Reasonably prompt time frames
   - Description of Range of Outcomes
   - Standard of Evidence. The school utilizes the preponderance of the evidence standard. Under the preponderance standard, the burden of proof is met when the party with the burden convinces the fact finder that there is a greater than 50% chance that the claim is true
   - Right to Appeal
   - Description of Range of Supportive Measures
   - Privileges
   - Providing complainants and respondents with written notice of certain information. This information includes:
     a) the school's grievance process, and the opportunity to engage in informal resolution
     b) key details of the alleged sexual harassment incident
     c) a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible at the outset of the process and can only be found responsible after the grievance process concludes
     d) a statement that both parties are entitled to an adviser of their choice (can be an attorney, but doesn't have to be)
     e) a statement that both parties can request to inspect and review certain evidence
     f) a statement that participants are prohibited from knowingly making false statements or submitting false information during the grievance process.
     g) initial written notice provided to both parties before an interview with the respondent occurs and gives the parties sufficient time for a respondent to prepare before an initial interview.
     h) written notice must be sent as soon as the school receives any formal complaint
     i) explanation of grounds for Mandatory Dismissal and Discretionary Dismissal of a complaint

j) the requirement to conduct of a live hearing by all postsecondary schools receiving a formal complaint and the obligation of the Decision Maker to determine the outcome of the formal complaint following the hearing

Once the hearing procedures have concluded, the Decision Maker must notify both parties and the school of his/her decision in writing within deadline specified in the Title IX guidance. Upon receipt of the Decision Maker's findings, the School Director will determine disciplinary actions and notify both parties in writing.

Resources for Survivors of Sexual Assault and Gender-based Violence and Misconduct

We strongly encourage survivors of sexual assault and gender-based violence and misconduct to consider the following resources.

Advising Services

The Omega Studios' School can share information to survivors of local community mental health professionals for counseling, treatment, or therapeutic intervention.

Resources

1. National Sexual Assault Hotline – (800) 656-4673 (HOPE), RAINN.org
2. End Rape on Campus – endrapeoncampus.org
3. National Sexual Violence Resource Center – NSVRC.org
4. Location for local shelters and 24/7 hotline - https://www.domesticshelters.org/
5. Anti-Violence Project – 212-714-1141 (call or text)
6. National Domestic Violence Hotline – (800) 799-7233 NCADV.org/get-help
7. MD Crime Victim's Resource Center – 301-952-0063 www.mdcrimevictims.org

Education and Ongoing Awareness

The Omega Studios' School promotes education and awareness of safety and security in the school community through new student orientation, online resources emailed to student and employees or posted to the Omega website, and/or printed materials available on campus.

The School Administration presents all employees of Omega Studios' School with mandatory sexual harassment training.

Bystander Intervention

Bystanders are often the largest group of people involved in incidents of sexual assault and gender-based violence and misconduct; they outnumber both the perpetrators and the victims.

There are different circumstances in which we can be considered bystanders. A bystander might have knowledge that an incident of sexual violence will occur or is occurring, or a bystander may witness sexual assault or misconduct firsthand. A bystander could have knowledge about an assault that has already occurred. Regardless of the circumstances, we all have a choice whether we will be passive bystanders, standing by and taking insufficient or no action, or whether we will be active bystanders who are engaged and take the necessary action to prevent sexual violence. An active bystander has the power to prevent sexual violence from occurring and to assist survivors of assault in getting the help they need.

The first and foremost thing to remember as an active bystander is not to do anything that puts your safety at risk! Many, if not most of the actions you will take as an active bystander will be calling on others, such as the police, for help. Always remember that if you or someone else is in immediate danger, call 911. The goal is to promote a culture of accountability that helps prevent sexual assault and misconduct without causing additional threat or harm to others.

Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 34 CFR 668.46(b)(12)

This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student.

In the State of Maryland, convicted sex offenders must register with the Maryland Sex Offender Registry which is maintained by the Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services. Information about registered sex offenders living within the State of Maryland can be accessed at (http://www.dpscs.state.md.us). The national sex offender registry is located at www.nsopr.gov.

The Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry (SOR) for VIOLENT SEX OFFENDERS is available via Internet Registry. Information provided under this section is intended for the purposes of the administration of criminal justice, screening of current or prospective employees, volunteers or otherwise for the protection of the public in general and children in particular.

Unlawful use of the information for purposes of intimidating or harassing another is prohibited and willful violation shall be punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Alcohol and Illegal Drug Enforcement 34 CFR 668.46(b)(8&9)
Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act 1989 (34 CFR 668.46.(b)(10)

The Omega Studios' School will comply with all federal, state, and local laws and policies on the abuse of alcohol, underage drinking, and controlled substances by students and employees.

Controlled substances means any drug, substance, or immediate precursor included in the definition of controlled substance in Schedule I through V of Section 202 of the Federal Controlled Substance Act [21 United States Code 812].

Unless otherwise stated by law, each individual retains responsibility for his or her actions at all times regardless of his or her mental state, even if altered by alcoholic beverages or other drugs.

Omega Studios' School policy is to maintain a drug and alcohol free environment. Students and employees are prohibited from the possession, being under the influence, use, distribution, and/or manufacture of a controlled substance and/or alcohol on the campus of Omega Studios' School, including the building, parking lot and surrounding area. This policy extends to any venue in which students or employees participate in school related activities.

The institution will notify the student or employee, in writing, if the institution becomes aware of any violation of this policy.

If an employee is convicted of a drug charge, the employee must notify the school/employer within five (5) days and the school/employer must notify the Department of Education within ten (10) days.

Institutional Sanctions related to Alcohol and Illegal Drug Enforcement:

Students or employees who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action. Omega will take one or more of the following actions against any student or employee who violates this policy:

(1) Take appropriate disciplinary action against the student or employee, up to and including expulsion or termination.
(2) Require the student or employee to participate in a substance abuse rehabilitation program approved by a federal, state, or local health or law enforcement agency.
(3) Report the violation to law enforcement officials.

The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Any individual found to be in possession of illegal substances or engaging in underage consumption of alcohol will be reported to the local law enforcement authorities.

Legal Sanctions (Federal, State and Local)

There are numerous legal sanctions under local, state, and federal laws which can be used to punish violators. Penalties range from:

1. Suspension, revocation, or denial of a driver's license
2. 20-50 years imprisonment at hard labor without benefit of parole
3. Property may be seized
4. Community services may be mandated.
5. Loss of eligibility for financial aid
6. Denial of other federal benefits, such as Social Security, retirement, welfare, health care, disability, and veteran benefits.

In addition to local and state authorities, the federal government has four agencies employing approximately 52,500 personnel engaged in fighting illicit drugs. These agencies are: The Drug Enforcement Agency, U.S. Customs Service, Federal Bureau of Investigations, and the U.S. Coast Guard.

Health Risks Associated with Alcohol Abuse and Illicit Drugs

Drug abuse is the utilization of natural and/or synthetic chemical substances for non-medical reasons to affect the body and its processes, the mind and nervous system, and behavior. The abuse of drugs can affect a person's physical and emotional health and social life.

Narcotics

Drugs included in this classification include opium, morphine, codeine, heroin, hydromorphone, meperidine, methadone and other opium derivatives and synthetics.

The effects of narcotics last three to six hours and include euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils and nausea. Effects of an overdose include slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsion, coma and possible death. After developing a physical dependence, withdrawal from narcotics may include any or all of the following: watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, chills and sweating.

Stimulants
Drugs included in this classification include cocaine (e.g., coke, crack), amphetamines (speed), phenmetrazines, methylphenidate and other stimulants.

The effects of stimulants last between one to four hours and include increased alertness, excitability, increased pulse rate and blood pressure, insomnia and loss of appetite. Effects of overdose include agitation, convulsions, and possible death. After use, withdrawal from stimulants may include any or all of the following: apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression and disorientation.

Hallucinogens
Drugs in this classification include LSD (acid), mescaline (peyote), amphetamines, variants, phencyclidine (PCP) and its analogues and other hallucinogens (e.g., psilocybin, psilocyn).

The effects of hallucinogens last from eight to 12 hours and up to a day and include illusion, hallucinations, and poor perceptions of time and distance. Effects of an overdose include longer, more intense ''trip'' episodes, psychosis and possible death.

Cannabis
Drugs in this classification include marijuana tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), hashish and hashish oil.

The effects of cannabis usually last two to four hours and include euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite and disoriented behavior. Effects of an overdose include fatigue, paranoia and possible psychosis. Withdrawal symptoms include insomnia, hyperactivity and sometimes a decreased appetite.

Depressants
Drugs in this classification include barbiturates, benzodiazepines, methaqualone (Quaaludes), chloral hydrate, glutehimide and other depressants such as ethyl alcohol. The risk of physical and psychological dependence ranges from high (barbiturates and alcohol) to low (benzodiazepines).

The effects of depressants last four to eight hours and include slurred speech, disorientation and drunken-like behavior with or without the odor of alcohol. Effects of an overdose include shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma and possible death. After developing a physical dependence, withdrawal from depressants may include any or all of the following: anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convulsions and possible death.

Health Risks Associated with Alcohol Use
Alcohol is the most abused drug in the United States. It can be highly addictive and injurious to the body, as well as oneself. People tend to lose their sense of responsibility and coordination. Restlessness, irritability, anxiety, paranoia, depressions, acting slow moving, inattentiveness, loss of appetite, sexual indifference, comas, convulsions, or even death can result from overuse or abuse of alcohol and drugs.

Alcohol 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 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.

Anything that alters your mental process can hurt you and everyone in the school community.

Drug/Alcohol counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation

Omega School does not employ trained professionals with the expertise of counseling, treating or offer rehabilitation services. Students with alcohol or drug-related problems may seek assistance from the School Director, Director of Administration and/or The Director of Job Placement/Student Services. The school maintains a list of local resources advertising professional services for alcohol/drug abuse counseling, treatment of drug related disorders and rehabilitation services.

Free information brochures on drug/alcohol related issues can be found on the wall next to the financial aid office.

The Director of Administration conducts a biennial review of the Omega Studios' School compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Act (https://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/sites/default/files/hec/product/dfscr.pdf) .

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures - 34 CFR 668.46(b)(13)

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving the immediate threat to the health and safety of students and employees on campus, the school will attempt to notify all students and staff of the situation via website alerts, text and email broadcasts, public announcement, bulletins posted on campus, fire alarms and/or room by room notifications and instructions, as the situation demands.

Content of the instruction provided to the campus community is contingent upon the nature of the emergency. For example:

a) severe weather - students and staff may be instructed to take shelter within the building, a bulletin may be posted on the school's website advising students in route to the school to seek safety, or an emergency broadcast via text and email may be sent to all students and staff warning of the severe conditions and to seek shelter
b) fire - evacuation orders may be announced over the public announcement system.

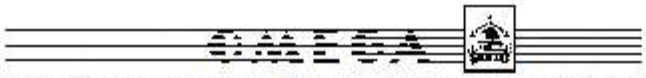
c) recommendation from law enforcement for the school to keep its doors locked until further notice - the campus community may be instructed via the school's public announcement system to immediately return to the building and stay in place out of sight. A message may be broadcasted via text and email to all students and employees advising those on campus to remain in place and those planning to attend classes that day to remain off campus until further notice. An alert may be posted to the school's website

Confirmation of an emergency situation on or near the campus may come from local law enforcement or eyewitnesses. Whenever possible, the School Director or CSA will attempt to confirm the validity of a reported emergency before issuing an emergency alert.

In the event of an emergency on campus and evacuation of the facilities is required, the following procedures are recommended:

- Identify the location of the emergency. It is essential that students and staff avoid evacuating into the area involved in the emergency.
- Identify the type of emergency, if possible, which will determine the evacuation process and the order of evacuation.
- Identify students and staff that may need assistance in evacuating the premises.
- Students and staff should proceed to designated meeting areas. Upon arrival, instructors will immediately take attendance and report any missing students to the Director of Administration or the General Manager. Once notified of a potentially missing student, staff will be notified via radio that the student/person needs to be located. If location is unsuccessful, the Director of Administration and/or the General Manager will report the missing person to local authorities on site.
- Students are not permitted to leave the meeting area without notifying their instructor of their intention and disclosing where they are going.
- Reentry into the facility is not permitted under any circumstance unless approved by the School Director, the General Manager or the Director of Administration. Such approval should not be given until emergency personnel on site have declared re-entry to be safe.

The school will test the emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis.



Omega Studios' School of Applied Recording Arts and Sciences Annual Security Report 2023

	2022	2021	2020
Criminal Homicide			
Murder and (No Suggestions) Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Criminal Homicide - Hate Crime			
Murder and (No Suggestions) Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex Offenses			
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Sex Offenses -Hate Crime			
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Robbery - Hate Crime	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault - Hate Crime	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Burglary- Hate Crime	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft - Hate Crime	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Arson - Hate Crime	0	0	0
Arrests and referrals for disciplinary actions, including:			
arrest for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession	0	0	0
persons not included in 34CFR668.46©(1)(ii)(A) who were referred to campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession	0	0	0
Arrests and referrals for disciplinary actions as Hate Crimes, including:			
arrest for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession	0	0	0
persons not included in 34CFR668.46©(1)(ii)(A) who were referred to campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession	0	0	0

	2022	2021	2020
Hate Crimes, including:			
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0
Dating violence, domestic valance, and stalking as defined in 34CFR668.46(a)	0	0	0

No statistics are available for adjacent public (federal) property.

Omega School has no non-campus buildings or property for which it must report crime statistics

I:/financial aid/consumer info/campus security/2023 annual security report/crime stats

Resource materials used in the preparation of Omega's annual Campus Security Report and the development of its related policies and procedures

1. 34 CFR 668.48 – Institutional security policies and crime statistics
2. Omega's Campus Security Policy
3. Omega's Drug and Alcohol Policy
4. H.R. 3614 – Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989
5. US Dept. of Education Electronic Announcement 10/9/20
6. Clery Act Appendix for FSA Handbook
7. Omega's timely warning and emergency notification policy
8. Excerpts from the Office of Civil Rights training videos pertaining to current Title IX regulations
9. Institutional Reporting & Disclosure Requirements – Appendix F 2022 FSA HB