



Annual Security Report (ASR - 2025)

September 2025

Preparation and Distribution of the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

PIHMA officials prepare the annual security report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The Full text of this report can be located on our website www.pihma.edu. We are required to publish and distribute an annual security report by Oct. 1 to all enrolled students and all employees. We provide notice of the published report through our Catalog, student/staff Email notification and we post throughout our Campus. The annual security report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our campus. The report contains crime statistics and various policy statements.

Copies of the report may also be obtained upon request by all students enrolled or prospective and all current or prospective employees from any of PIHMA officials.

Preparing the annual disclosure of Crime Statistics

All Campus Security Authorities are required to maintain and complete incident reports for all crimes or suspicious activities that take place on campus. All reports and an annual local police report containing records of arrests are collected, reviewed yearly, and disclosed in PIHMA's annual security report by October 1.

Reporting and Responding to a Crime or Emergency

If you fall victim to a crime, observe a crime or suspicious activity, or witness an emergency in progress, immediately notify one of the Campus Security Authorities listed below, and/or the local police department.

Campus Security Authorities – Contact # 602-274-1885 (Front Office)

1. President – Catherine Niemiec
2. Chief Academic Officer – Debbie Major
3. Associate Academic Dean – Sami Rank
4. Clinic Director – Maurice Wells
5. Administrative Director – Marilee Rudin

Give your name and describe the situation and/or suspect, noting as many details as possible. If a vehicle is involved, describe the vehicle and give the license plate number if possible. Await the arrival of a school Director and/or police. Details of criminal activities occurring on school property reported to school officials will be forwarded to the proper authorities.

All information concerning victims' and witnesses' identities is held in confidence. If you suspect a crime is in progress, notify a school director and/or police authority immediately. If you are mistaken neither you nor the "suspect" will be penalized.

Timely Warnings

In a case where any reportable *Clery Act* crime has occurred, the campus community will be alerted by one of the messaging systems utilized by the Campus Security Authorities. The messaging systems used, and determinants used in choosing which notification system is;

1. Email Notifications, Student Portal – For crimes committed that don't pose an immediate threat that would warrant the initiation of emergency response procedures.
2. 911 – For Crimes that pose an immediate threat and require an emergency response.

Note: PIHMA also maintains an open line of communication with the Local police department to help further develop insight into situations that may warrant a timely warning.

List and titles of each person to whom a crime will be reported

Campus Security Authorities are the designated officials responsible for the reporting of all campus crimes that occur within the campus geographical setting. The Campus Security Authorities listed below will act in concert with the local law enforcement agencies to issue timely warnings to the campus community when a *Clery Act* crime has been committed and requires statistical disclosure.

Campus Security Authorities – Contact # 602-274-1885 (Front Office)

1. President – Catherine Niemiec
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Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

All school staff and students are responsible for the security of the school community. We intend to promote a safe, problem-free environment for staff and students, and to enforce all school policies and procedures.

Access to school facilities is limited to enrolled students, visiting prospective students, and guests of the school. "Suspect" individuals should be reported to any school staff member. After normal school hours, all buildings are closed and secured.

Campus Law Enforcement Authority

The campus security authorities are not Law enforcement and cannot make an arrest. All crimes or suspicious activities are to be reported directly to local law enforcement - Phoenix Police Department (Desert Horizon Precinct) contact # 602-495-5006.

PIHMA does not have any agreements with other outside agencies to enforce the law, nor does it have a memorandum of understanding. PIHMA does work closely with local law enforcement in their reporting of any illegal activities and encourages the campus community to contact the local law enforcement authorities if a crime has been committed.

PIHMA does not have any pastoral or professional counselors on campus for which any crimes can be disclosed on a voluntary or confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Personal Security and Responsibilities

The information concerning campus security is also available for all prospective and current students and is also available to employees on the official PIHMA website or Catalog.

Crime Prevention and Security Procedures Awareness

All members of the campus community whether new students or staff, are advised of campus security and procedures via PIHMA's emergency action plan guide and PIHMA's Safety & Drug Free Pamphlets emphasizing responsibilities and encourage individual responsibility for their security, the security of their personal

property and the security of others. Our internal awareness and reporting network through our Campus Security Authorities should reduce or eliminate security problems.

Off-Campus Locations of Student Organizations

PIHMA does not have any officially recognized student organizations Off-Campus.

Possession, Use, and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

The unlawful possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages are prohibited on campus. Those who are in violation may also be subject to immediate termination of enrollment or employment.

Possession, Use, and Sale of Illegal Drugs

The unlawful possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs are prohibited on campus. Any violation of federal or state laws concerning the unlawful possession, use, and sale of illegal drugs laws will be reported to and enforced by the Phoenix Police Department. Those who are in violation may also be subject to immediate termination of enrollment or employment.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Program

The *Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989* and the *Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988* require that as a condition of receiving funds under any federal program, we must implement a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs by students and employees.

PIHMA provides it's A Drug Free Environment Pamphlet (Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Program literature) that denotes PIHMA's policies and sanctions.

The information concerning campus security is also available for all prospective and current students and is also available to employees on the official PIHMA website or Catalog and Pamphlets are posted strategically on Campus.

The program's description is cross-referenced from the DAAPP's publication;

1. Student advisement and health risks literature for alcohol abuse and drug addiction are available through our student services department.
2. Standards of Conduct and Disciplinary Sanctions consistent with applicable laws by local, state, and federal governments are imposed to prevent violations of drug or alcohol-related incidences.
3. Require the student/employee to complete an appropriate rehabilitation program upon re- entry if deemed necessary.
4. PIHMA will conduct an annual review of its DAAPP policies to determine the strength of its effectiveness.

Local, State, and Federal Legal Sanctions

Alcohol & the Law (Arizona)

What are the penalties for a DUI in Arizona?

	1st Offense	2nd Offense
Jail	Min. 24 hours to 10 days	Min. 30 days to 90 days
Fines & Penalties	\$250 base fine	\$500 base fine
License Suspension	90 days to 1 year	1 year
Interlock Ignition Device?	Yes	Yes

Underage drinking charge in Arizona?

§4-244(9) makes it illegal in Arizona for a person under 21 to possess or consume alcohol. This is known as a “minor in possession” charge. This is classified as a class 1 misdemeanor under ARS 4-246(B). This crime is punishable by up to **6 months in jail and \$2500 as a maximum punishment.**

Arizona Marijuana Laws in 2025 (Key Points)

- Marijuana is legal for recreational and medical use in Arizona.
- Persons 21 and older may purchase marijuana. However, it is illegal to smoke marijuana in public.
- It is legal to possess up to one ounce or less of marijuana.
- It is legal to grow up to six plants per household.
- There are penalties for possession, sale, and cultivation above the legal limit.

The most recent change to Arizona's marijuana laws is the passage of the Smart and Safe Act, or Proposition 207, in November 2020. This legalized recreational marijuana in the state and allowed adults, aged 21 and older, to possess up to 1 ounce (28 grams) of cannabis with no more than 5 grams of cannabis concentrate. They can also transfer up to 1 ounce of marijuana to other adults as long as such transfers do not constitute a sale and they get no remuneration for it. The Act also allows adult residents to cultivate up to 6 marijuana plants in their homes. Homes with two or more adults can cultivate up to 12 marijuana plants.

- Possession of more than 1 ounce and up to 2.5 ounces of marijuana is a petty offense punishable by up to \$300 in fines.
- Possession of more than 2.5 ounces and up to 2 pounds of marijuana is a Class 4 felony punishable by a maximum fine of \$150,000 and an incarceration lasting between 6 and 18 months.
- Possession of more than 2 pounds but less than 4 pounds of marijuana is a Class 5 felony punishable by up to \$150,000 in fines and an incarceration lasting 9 months - 2 years.
- Possession of more than 4 pounds of marijuana is a Class 4 felony punishable by up to \$150,000 in fines and a prison term between 18 months and 3 years.

Dangerous Drugs: Class 2 Felony

This includes methamphetamine, cocaine, heroin, crack, LSD, and PCP, among others.

Federal Drug Possession Laws & Penalties (Continued)

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES—MARIJUANA

DRUG	QUANTITY	1st OFFENSE	2nd OFFENSE *
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more marijuana mixture; or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 15 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	100 kg to 999 kg marijuana mixture; or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg marijuana mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 marijuana plants	Not less than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	Less than 50 kg marijuana (except 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight); 1 to 49 marijuana plants;	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual	Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.	Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	1 kg or less	Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.	Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual

*The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is not less than 25 years imprisonment and a fine up to \$20 million if an individual and \$75 million if other than an individual.

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500–4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	5 kgs or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 15 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Not less than 25 years. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28–279 grams mixture		280 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40–399 grams mixture		400 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10–99 grams mixture		100 grams or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100–999 grams mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1–9 grams mixture		10 grams or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5–49 grams pure or 50–499 grams mixture		50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10–99 grams pure or 100–999 grams mixture		100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	

PENALTIES

Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gram	
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gram or more	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

Sex Offense Policy, Procedures and Programs

Sexual Assault Prevention Program

All members of the campus community whether new students or staff, as well as prospective students, will have access to this notification which highlights the programs, policies, and procedures utilized for the prevention of sexual assault.

Staff and students will also have access to this notification through the staff and student portal. All new students and staff will be made aware of the programs, policies, and procedures utilized for the prevention of sexual assault via our PIHMA Pamphlets and mandated Sexual Harassment Compliance trainings annually.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Amendments to Clery

On October 20, 2014, the United States Department of Education published the final regulations for the Violence Against Women Act amendments to the Clery Act. The regulations expand rights afforded to campus survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

(Source – www.clerycenter.org)

Sexual Assault Definitions

(Source - www.federalregister.gov/articles/2014/10/20/2014-24284/violence-against-women-act)

- *Fondling* — The touching of the private body parts of another person for sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- *Incest* — Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- *Statutory Rape* — Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- *Rape* – The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Sexual Offense Definitions What is stalking?

(Source - <http://www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center/stalking-information#what>)

While legal definitions of stalking vary from one jurisdiction to another, a good working definition of stalking is a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.

Stalking is serious, often violent, and can escalate over time.

Something stalkers do:

- Follow you and show up wherever you are.

- Send unwanted gifts, letters, cards, or e-mails.
- Damage your home, car, or other property.
- Monitor your phone calls or computer use.
- Use technology, like hidden cameras or global positioning systems (GPS), to track where you go.
- Drive by or hang out at your home, school, or work.
- Threaten to hurt you, your family, friends, or pets.
- Find out about you by using public records or online search services, hiring investigators, going through your garbage, or contacting friends, family, neighbors, or co-workers.
- Posting information or spreading rumors about you on the Internet, in a public place, or by word of mouth.
- Other actions that control, track, or frighten you.

What is Dating Violence?

(Source - <https://www.victimsofcrime.org/help-for-crime-victims/get-help-bulletins-for-crime-victims/bulletins-for-teens/dating-violence#what>)

Dating violence is controlling, abusive, and aggressive behavior in a romantic relationship. It can happen in straight or gay relationships. It can include verbal, emotional, physical, or sexual abuse, or a combination.

Controlling behavior may include:

- Not letting you hang out with your friends
- Calling or paging you frequently to find out where you are, whom you're with, and what you're doing
- Telling you what to wear
- Having to be with you all the time

Verbal and emotional abuse may include:

- Calling you names
- Jealousy
- Belittling you (cutting you down)
- Threatening to hurt you, someone in your family or him or herself if you don't do what he or she wants.

Physical abuse may include:

- Shoving
- Punching
- Slapping
- Pinching
- Hitting
- Kicking
- Hair pulling
- Strangling

Sexual abuse may include:

- Unwanted touching and kissing
- Forcing you to have sex
- Not letting you use birth control
- Forcing you to do other sexual things

What is Domestic Violence?

(Source - <http://www.helpguide.org/articles/abuse/domestic-violence-and-abuse.htm>)

Domestic violence and abuse can happen to anyone, yet the problem is often overlooked, excused, or denied. This is especially true when the abuse is psychological, rather than physical. Noticing and acknowledging the signs of an abusive relationship is the first step to ending it. No one should live in fear of the person they love. If you recognize yourself or someone you know in the following warning signs and descriptions of abuse, reach out. There is help available.

Your Inner Thoughts and Feelings Do you:

- Feel afraid of your partner much of the time?
- Avoid certain topics out of fear of angering your partner?
- Feel that you cannot do anything right for your partner?
- Believe that you deserve to be hurt or mistreated?
- Wonder if you are the one who is crazy?
- Feel emotionally numb or helpless?

Your Partner's Belittling Behavior Does your partner:

- Humiliate or yell at you?
- Criticize you and put you down?
- Treat you so badly that you're embarrassed for your friends or family to see?
- Ignore or put down your opinions or accomplishments?
- Blame you for their abusive behavior?
- See you as property or a sex object, rather than as a person?

Your Partner's Controlling Behavior Does your partner:

- Act excessively jealous and possessive?
- Control where you go or what you do.
- Keep you from seeing your friends or family?
- Limit your access to money, the phone, or the car?
- Limit your access to money, the phone, or the car?
- Constantly check up on you?

Your Partner's Violent Behavior or Threats

Does your partner:

- Have a bad and unpredictable temper?
- Hurt you, or threaten to hurt or kill you?
- Threaten to take your children away or harm them?
- Threaten to commit suicide if you leave?
- Force you to have sex?
- Destroy your belongings?

Procedures Students should follow if a Sex Offense/Assault Occurs

(Including offenses of Sexual assault, Domestic violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking by “Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013”)

If you are a witness or would like to report a sexual offense,

1. Contact a Campus Security Authority Immediately. *(If you are witnessing a sex offense in action, Call 911)*
2. Remember as much detail as you can.
3. **Preserve Evidence** – For the purposes of investigating authorities, preserving evidence may be essential to the proof of a sexual offense.

If you are a victim of Rape,

1. Call the police – if on campus see a Campus Security Authority. The (CSA) will then assist you in notifying local police.
2. Do not shower, bathe, douche, or throw any clothing away.
3. Call a friend or relative if you need additional support as well.
4. Seek medical attention and counseling.

Counseling and Student Support Services

PIHMA does not have Counseling Services on campus. Student Services and support materials are available in both the Student Services Office and the Academic Department to properly advise and direct students in cases of crisis management. The school has available the phone numbers of counseling centers for victims of sexual assault. Anyone needing this information should contact any Campus Security Authority.

Police	911
A Women’s Place 24HR Hotline	800-220-8116
Network of Victim Assistance 24HR Hotline	800-675-6900
National Domestic Violence Hotline	1-800-799-SAFE

Reporting a Sexual Offense

Any employee or student who believes she or he has been the victim of a sexual offense (non- emergency) should report the incident directly to a Campus Security Authority. The CSA will then report the incident to the President. The CSA will then request that the complainant write a description of the alleged offense. The complaint will be signed and dated by the complainant and the President to acknowledge receipt. The CSA will then make a copy of the complaint and give the copy to the complainant.

Procedures for the Investigation of a Sexual Offense

The Campus Security Authorities shall conduct a prompt and thorough investigation of the alleged incident. The investigation shall include:

1. An interview with the complainant, to establish the basic facts and identify witnesses and physical evidence, if any. A detailed written complaint must be obtained.
2. An interview with the alleged offender, to allow the alleged offender an opportunity to admit, deny, or explain each factual allegation in the complainant’s statement and identify witnesses or physical evidence, if any. The alleged offender will be instructed not to discuss the incident or the complaint with the complainant or interview any witnesses. Witnesses will be informed that any confidential matters that are discussed must remain confidential.

Prohibition of Retaliation

Any conduct, which could reasonably be perceived as retaliatory, such as accosting, calling or writing to the complainant, or encouraging third parties to harass the complainant because of her/his complaint shall be considered an independent violation of the policy.

Procedures for Disciplinary Action

If after an investigation, it has been determined that a sex offense has occurred, an informal hearing will take place. The Campus Security Authority will conduct an informal hearing. It is important to note that during the informal hearing, both the accuser and the accused have a right to have others present.

PIHMA will disclose to the alleged victim and the accused of the sex offense the results of any disciplinary proceedings conducted by the institution against a student or employee. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the information shall be provided to the next of kin of the alleged victim.

Sanctions Imposed

When it has been determined that a sexual offense has occurred, the following disciplinary actions shall be taken commensurate with the offense and may result in the following actions,

1. Written reprimand
2. Suspension
3. Termination of enrollment or employment.

Note: In determining the action to be taken, any prior history of student or employee conduct shall be taken into consideration.

Information on Registered Sex Offenders

Access to information about **Sex Offenders**, classified as sexually violent predators must be available to the public over the Internet under Megan's Law. Although you can get sex offenders list information directly from almost all state government websites, you'll probably find it easier to do a free search of the **National Alert Registry** www.registeredoffenderslist.org where all you need to do is enter a zip code to receive a listing for a particular area.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency planning is critical to the health and welfare of members of the PIHMA community. Its purpose is to respond to threats. This plan outlines the general areas of responsibility for responding to emergencies. Detailed emergency procedures are contained in PIHMA's Emergency Action Plan and individual department emergency response plans, which will be executed, as appropriate, during emergencies.

Anyone who becomes aware of a life-threatening emergency on campus should call 911 and report the situation to local authorities and then ensure a PIHMA employee is informed of the distress.

Administrative decisions that relate to confirming emergency or dangerous situations, such as that would call for a decision to initiate emergency response procedures are made by the President or CSA.

Confirmation Process and Initiation Procedures of an emergency or dangerous situation

1. Anyone on or off campus who becomes alerted to a dangerous or life-threatening situation should report the incident to any member of the PIHMA staff.
2. PIHMA staff members will assess the emergency for information and a

- determination of the nature of the threat to inform a Campus Security Authority.
3. The threat assessment will then be forwarded immediately to the President to determine what segments of the campus community that should be notified for an emergency response.
 4. Once there is confirmation of an emergency, the content of the notification response, and the segment to be notified is established, an alert will be messaged to the campus community for emergency response procedures.

At this time the school will, without delay, and considering the safety of the campus community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

If the School Director or Acting School Director determines the emergency information needs to be communicated to the Larger Community that person will contact the local authorities and/or media outlets as needed.

At a minimum, the PIHMA Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures Program will be tested annually. This test may be announced or unannounced based on the type of event the school is trying to simulate. PIHMA also maintains an open line of communication with the Local police department to help further develop insight into situations that may warrant an emergency response.

Test History of Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Reports are maintained and stored.

Crime Statistics Submission to ED

All crime statistics from this annual security report and the annual fire safety report are submitted annually before October 1 and are posted on the PIHMA Website and are physically posted in community areas on the PIHMA Campus.

Clery Act Crime Statistics Pamphlets

The grids display the five most recent years of Campus Crime Statistics by the Jeanne Clery Act including Primary Clery Crimes, Liquor Law Violations, Drug Law Violations, Weapons Violations, VAWA Crimes, and Hate Crimes.